

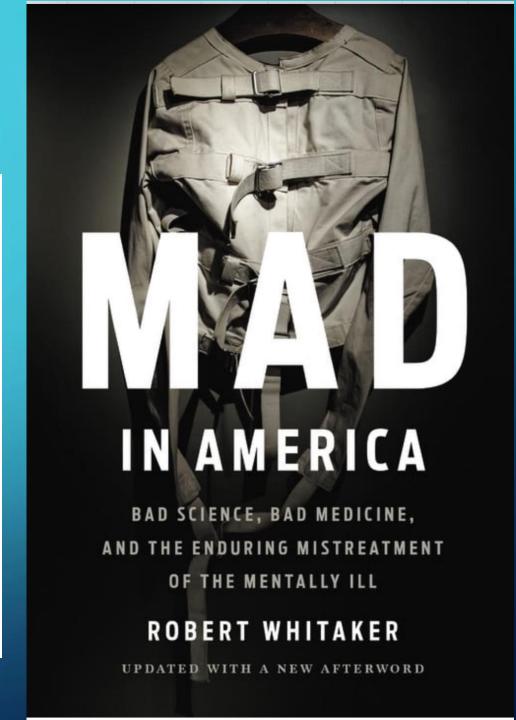
DEFINING THE PROBLEM

"How we define a problem will determine how we arrive at the solutions and how effective those solutions will be"

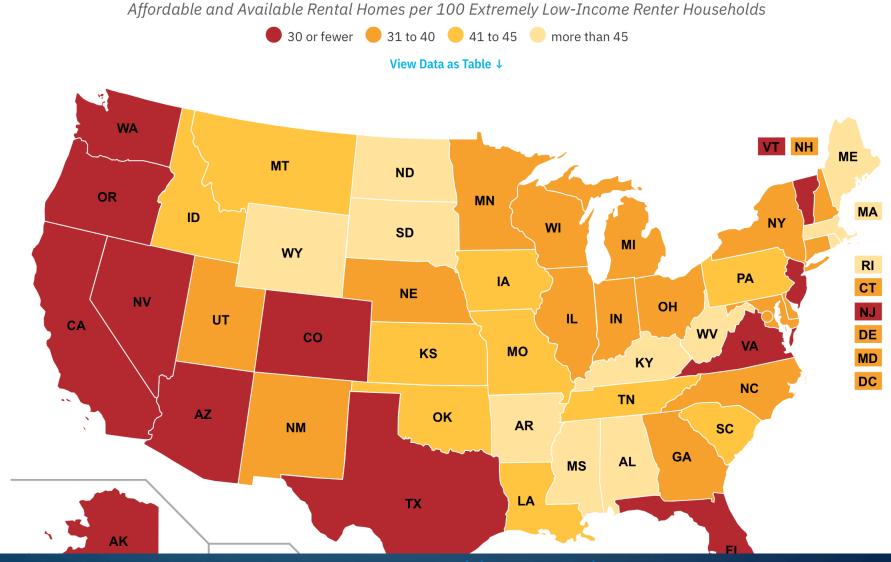
"Systemic problems call for systemic change"

MENTAL HEALTH AND THE CRIMINAL LEGAL SYSTEM

- People with mental and substance use disorders are over-represented in the justice system.
- It is estimated that 18% of the general population has a mental illness. However, an estimated 44% of those in jail and 37% of those in prison (PDF | 443 KB) have a mental illness (PDF | 670 KB). It is estimated that 11% of 18-25 year olds, and 6% of those over 25 years old have a substance use disorder. It is estimated that 63% of people in jail and 58% in prison have a substance use disorder (PDF | 670 KB). People with these disorders have challenges in getting appropriate treatment and often incarceration exacerbates their symptoms. This can lead to individuals staying incarcerated longer than those without behavioral health concerns.
- SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration)
 https://www.samhsa.gov/criminal-juvenile-justice/about#:~:text=People%20with%20mental%20and%20substance,(PDF%20%7C%20670%20KB).



No State Has an Adequate Supply of Affordable Rental Housing for the Lowest-Income Renters



LEADERSHIP

POLICY & POLITICS

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MARKET BRIEF 7

EDUCATION FUNDING

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By Mark Lieberman — March 07, 2024 () 6 min read



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Elizabeth Heubeck, June 20, 2024 · 4 min read

U.S. spends twice as much on law and order as it does on cash welfare, data show

It didn't used to be this way, and current tensions over the funding differential is at the heart of many calls for police reform



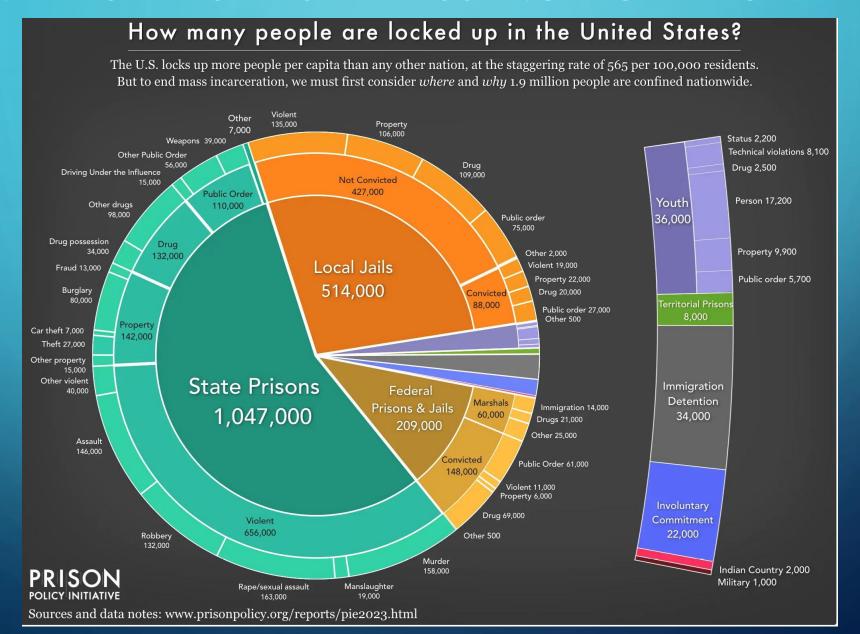
Analysis by Christopher Ingraham

June 4, 2020 at 8:54 a.m. EDT



Advertisement

THE UNITED STATES HAS A MASS INCARCERATION PROBLEMS



FEEDING THE TRIAL PENALTY



Pretrial Detention

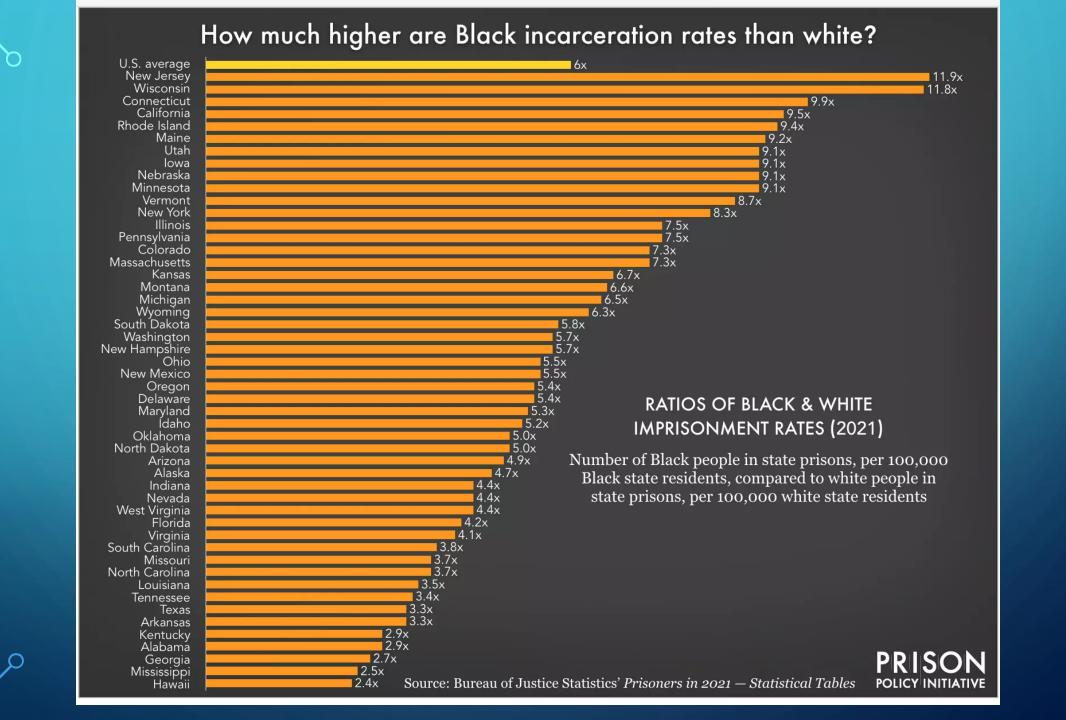
Most people in jail are not convicted, but are locked up awaiting trial.

Why?

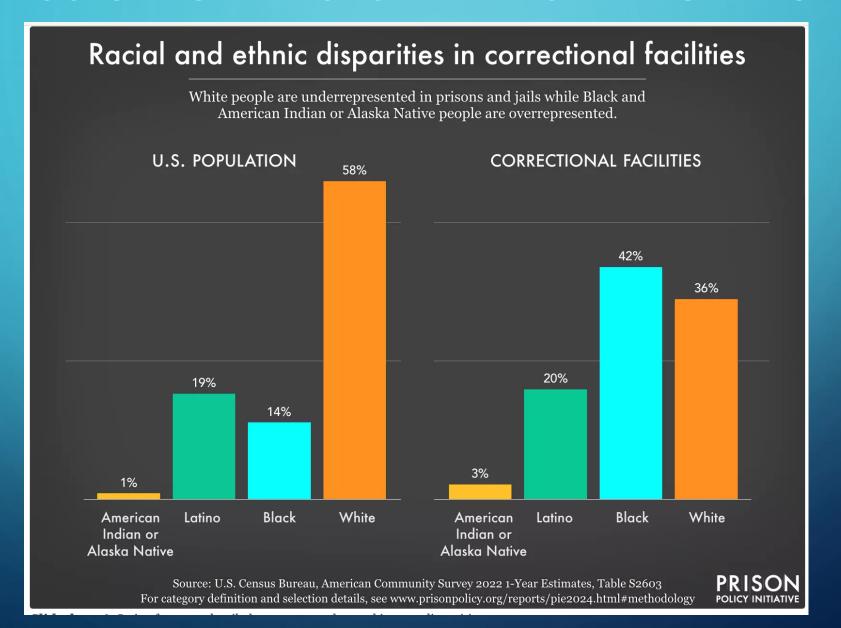
Many are detained in local jails because they cannot afford to pay the bail amount set to secure their release.

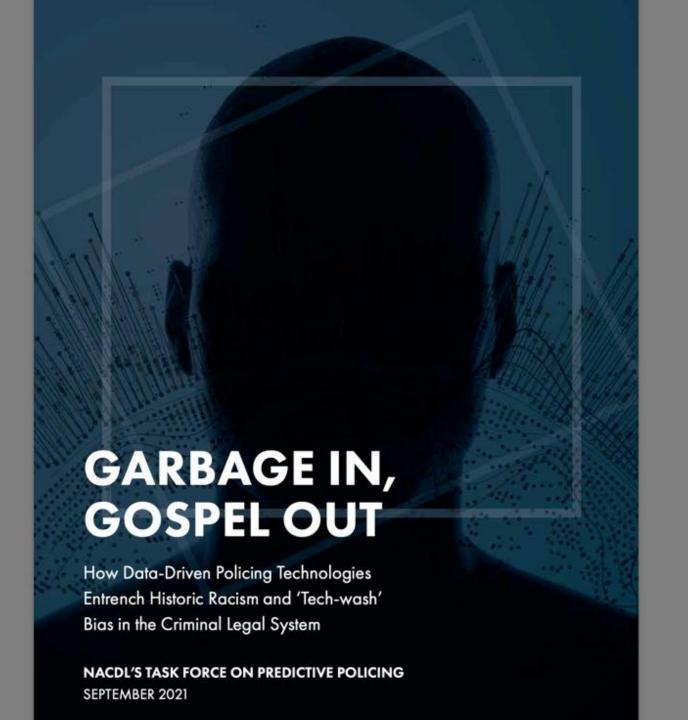
The median bail amount for felonies is \$10,000, which represents 8 months' income for a typical person detained because they can't pay bail.

But jails are not the only places detaining people pretrial. The federal government and other authorities detain at least another 27,000 people.



THE US CARCERAL SYSTEM HAS A RACE PROBLEM





"In the hands of police, even algorithms intended for unbiased and nonpunitive purposes are likely to be warped or abused. For whatever its underlying capabilities, every technology is shaped by the people and institutions that wield it. Unless cities alter the police's core functions and values, use by police of even the most fair and accurate algorithms is likely to enhance discriminatory and unjust outcomes."

Mathematician Ben Green



Tampa Bay Times









Pasco's sheriff created a futuristic program to stop crime before it happens.

It monitors and harasses families across the county.









The Times also investigated another sheriff's office program that used data from the local school district and the state Department of Children and Families to assemble a list of children deemed likely to become criminals. Factors that contributed to inclusion on the list included student grades and abuse histories.

Tampa Bay Times

NEWS SPORTS OPINION LIFE & CULTURE FOOD

Obituaries Classified

Pasco sheriff discontinues controversial intelligence program, court documents say

The sheriff's office phased out its practice of focusing on people deemed likely to commit crimes in the future, according to documents in a lawsuit.











JANUARY 12, 2023 7 MIN READ

Half of the 250 Kids Expelled from Preschool Each Day Are Black Boys

Racism and overstressed teachers help explain high expulsion rates for Black preschool boys

BY SARA NOVAK





PALANTIR TOOLS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Histogram helper View and compare Object,
 Property and Link Frequency
- Map Application: Basics Allows Geosearches
- Heatmap helper
- ALPR helper



IMAGE: JASON ALDEN/BLOOMBERG VIA GETTY IMAGES

MOTHERBOARD

TECH BY VICE

Revealed: This Is
Palantir's Top-Secret
User Manual for Cops



WHAT CAN PALANTIR DO?

If police have a name that's associated with a license plate, they can use automatic license plate reader data to find out where they've been, and when they've been there. This can give a complete account of where someone has driven over any time period.

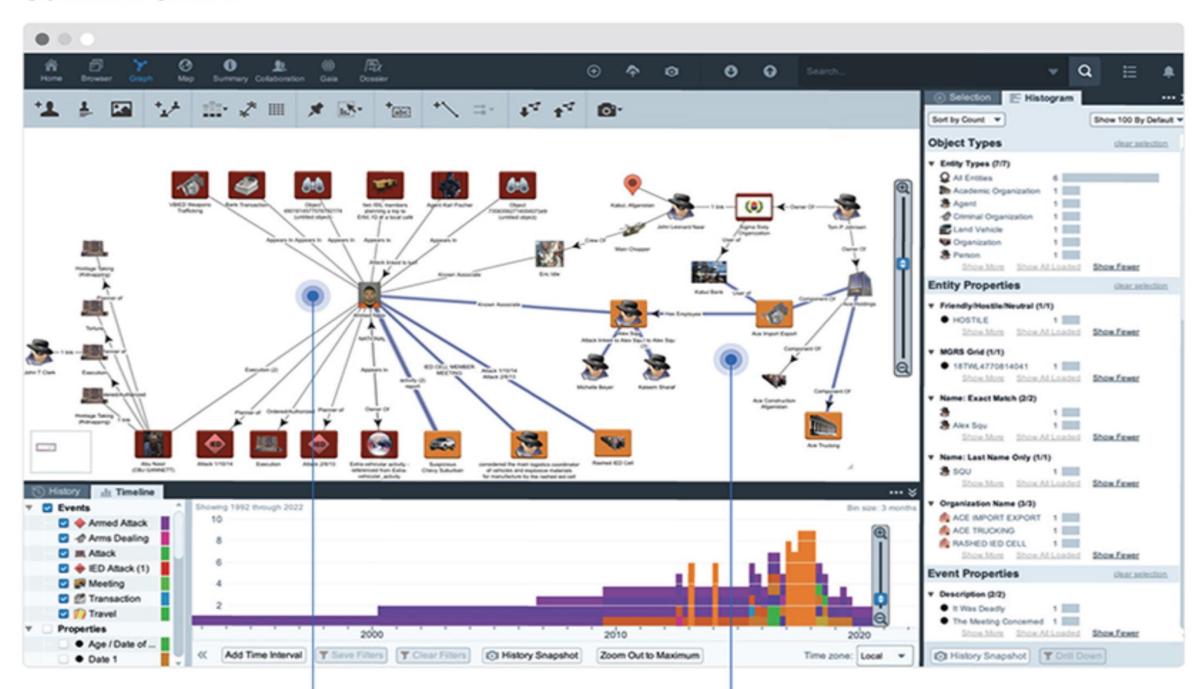
With a name, police can also find a person's email address, phone numbers, current and previous addresses, bank accounts, social security number(s), business relationships, family relationships, and license information like height, weight, and eye color, as long as it's in the agency's database.

The software can map out a person's family members and business associates of a suspect, and theoretically, find the above information about them, too.

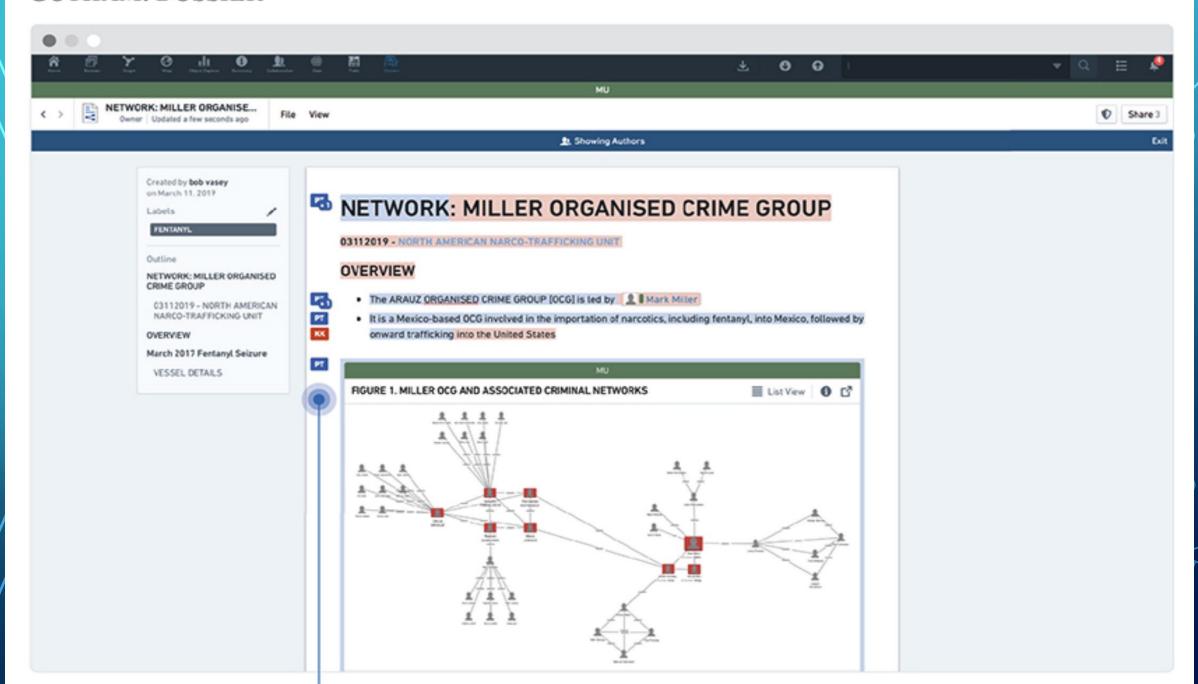
Revealed: This Is

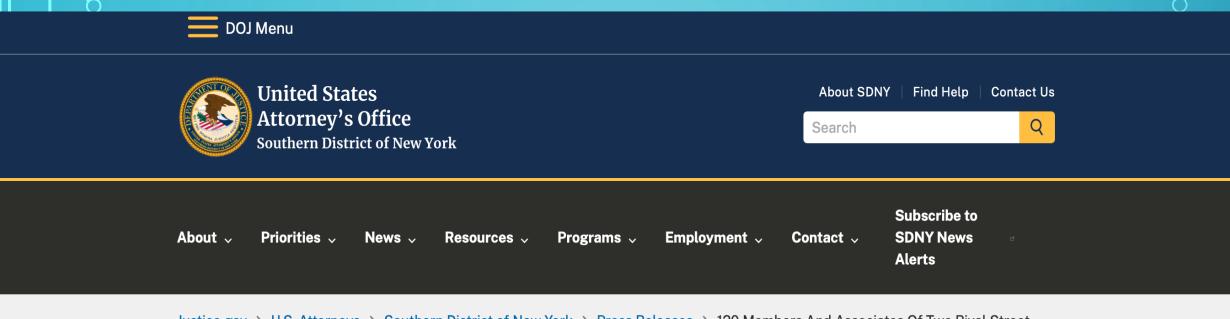
Palantir's Top-Secret

GOTHAM: GRAPH



GOTHAM: DOSSIER





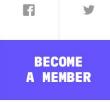
Justice.gov > U.S. Attorneys > Southern District of New York > Press Releases > 120 Members And Associates Of Two Rival Street Gangs In The Bronx Charged In Federal Court With Racketeering, Narcotics, And Firearms Offenses

PRESS RELEASE

120 Members And Associates Of Two Rival Street Gangs In The Bronx Charged In Federal Court With Racketeering, Narcotics, And Firearms Offenses







THE LARGEST GANG RAID IN NYC HISTORY SWEPT UP DOZENS OF YOUNG PEOPLE WHO WEREN'T IN GANGS

The prosecution of the Bronx 120 raises serious questions

Alleged Gang Membership

Source: Report on the Bronx 120 Mass "Gang" Prosecution

3% Contested 11% Uncertain

14% Associated With

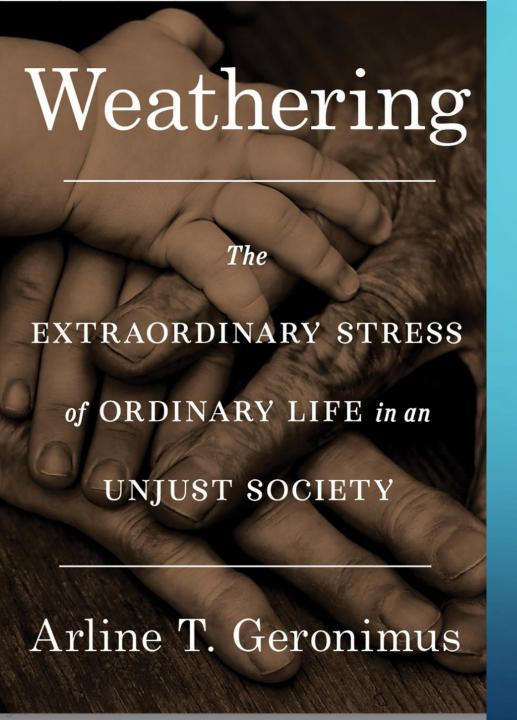
28% Non-member

44% Member

The Intercept_

More than half of the 120 indicted in the "largest gang takedown" in New York City history were never actually alleged by prosecutors to be gang members at all. Graphic: Soohee Cho/The Intercept

There is absolutely no protection from false accusations of gang membership; there's no criminality required, no notice required, no review, no audit, no assurance that that label means anything," said Howell. "We are in a world where the label and the surveillance that law enforcement has engaged in just takes on a life of its own."



DEFINING THE PROBLEM

"How we define a problem will determine how we arrive at the solutions and how effective those solutions will be"

"Systemic problems call for systemic change"

RECOMMENDATIONS

NACDL's top line recommendation on data-driven policing tools based on years of research by its Task Force on Predictive Policing is that police departments must not utilize data- driven policing technologies because they are ineffective; lack scientific validity; create, replicate and exacerbate "self-perpetuating cycles of bias"; hyper-criminalize individuals, families, and communities of color; and divert resources and funds from communities that should be allocated towards social services and community-led public safety initiatives.



While NACDL does not believe these technologies should be used, it is clear that these technologies are being considered or have been implemented in cities and towns across the country. The following recommendations are harm mitigation tactics to lessen the negative impact of this technology. With that understanding, NACDL calls on DOJ to:

- Carefully consider whether federal law enforcement agencies should use these technologies at all;
- Condition federal funding on strict and expansive validation and disclosure requirements; and
- Increase requirements on companies providing the technology to open their systems to external validation and review by the criminal legal system.

APPENDIX

- NACDL "Garbage In, Gospel Out: How Data-Driven Policing Technologies Entrench Historic Racism and 'Tech-Wash' Bias in the Criminal Legal System" Wendy Lee, Jumana Musa and Michael Pinard https://www.nacdl.org/Document/GarbageInGospelOutDataDrivenPolicingTechnologies
- Comments to DOJ on Issues with the Use of Data-Driven Policing Technologies in EO14110 (May 2024)
 https://www.nacdl.org/Document/CommentsDOJDataDrivenPolicingTechnology-05282024
- "Dirty Data, Bad Predictions: How Civil Rights Violations Impact Police Data, Predictive Policing Systems, and Justice" Rashida Richardson, Jason Schultz and Kate Crawford https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3333423
- The Prison Policy Initiative "Mass Incarceration: The Whole Pie 2024" Wendy Sawyer and Peter Wagner https://www.prisonpolicy.org/reports/pie2024.html#slideshows/slideshow6/2
- "The Undue Influence of Surveillance Technology Companies on Policing" Elizabeth Joh, UC Davis School of Law https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2924620
- "Ethical AI in American Policing" Elizabeth Joh, UC Davis School of Law https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4096953