FOUNDED 1857
VOL. 306, NO. 241

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TWITTER.COM/SACBEE_NEWS

NEWS ALL DAY.
YOUR WAY.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 29 2018

$2

Mostly sunny
81°/56° See 6B

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

SACBEE.COM

Assembly passes tough renewable energy bill

BY TARYN LUNA
tluna@sacbee.com

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A person whose risk to public safety and risk of failure to appear is determined to be "low" would be released with the least restrictive non-monetary conditions possible. "Medium-risk" individuals could be released or held depending on local standards. "High-risk" individuals would remain in custody until their arraignment, as would anyone who has committed certain sex crimes or violent felonies, is arrested for

driving under the influence for the third time in less than 10 years, is already under supervision by the courts or has violated any conditions of pretrial release in the previous five years.

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The Marshall Project

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(A bail bond is like a loan for bail – 10 percent upfront, along with collateral. Fees are not refunded.)

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Economic Well-Being of
U.S. Households in 2022

May 2023

When asked for the largest expense they could cover using only savings [...] 18 percent said the largest expense they could cover with savings was under $100 and an additional 14 percent said the largest expense they could cover was between $100 and $499.

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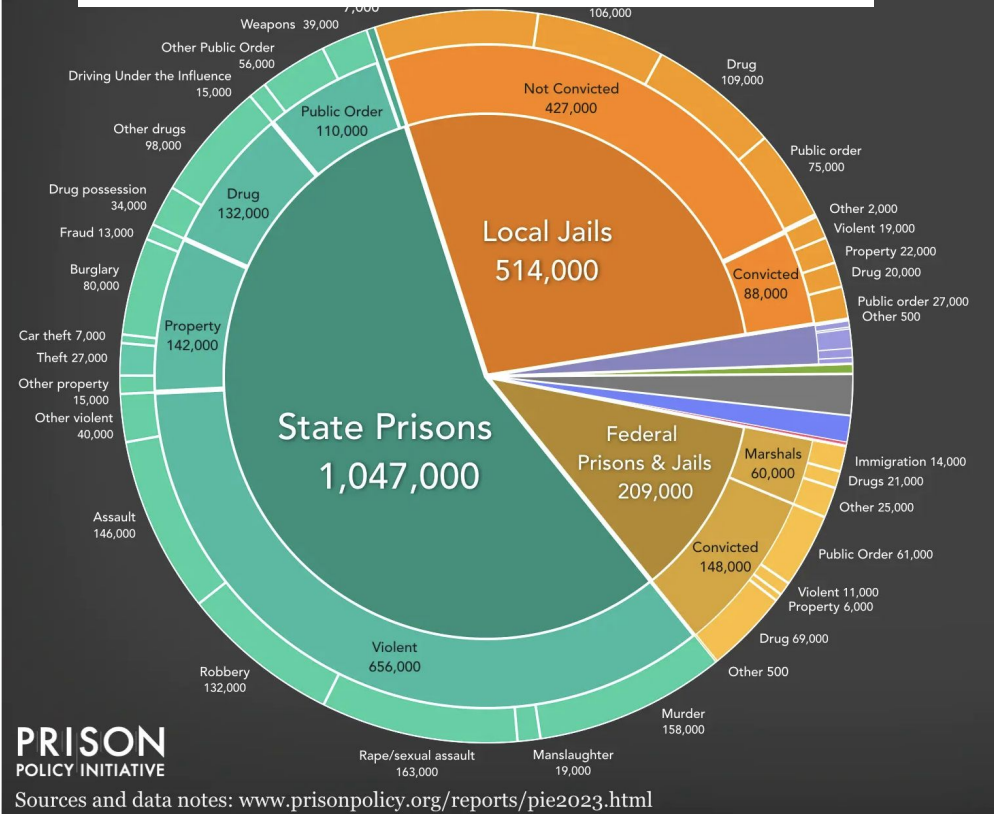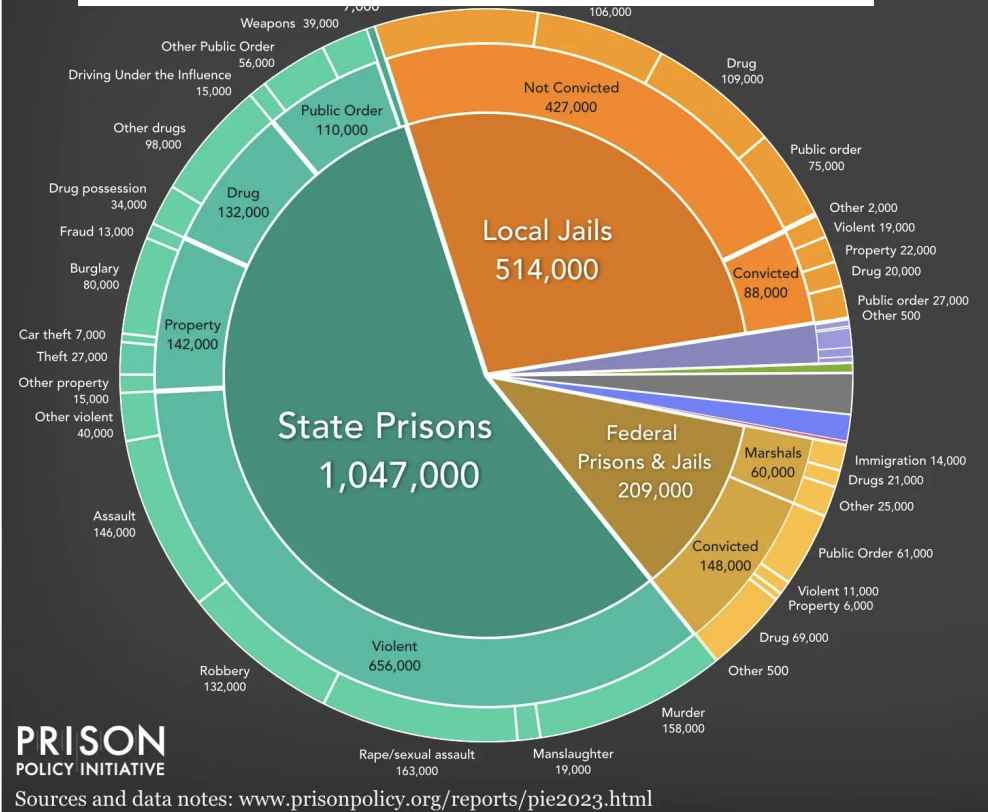Economic Well-Being of
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Mass Incarceration: The Whole Pie 2023

Weapons 39,000
Other Public Order 56,000
Driving Under the Influence 15,000
Other drugs 98,000
Drug possession 34,000
Fraud 13,000
Burglary 80,000
Car theft 7,000
Theft 27,000
Other property 15,000
Other violent 40,000
Assault 146,000
Robbery 132,000
Rape/sexual assault 163,000
Manslaughter 19,000
Murder 158,000

Public Order 110,000
Drug 132,000
Property 142,000
Violent 656,000

State Prisons 1,047,000

Local Jails 514,000
Not Convicted 427,000
Convicted 88,000

Drug 109,000
Public order 75,000
Other 2,000
Violent 19,000
Property 22,000
Drug 20,000
Public order 27,000
Other 500

Federal Prisons & Jails 209,000
Convicted 148,000

Marshals 60,000

Immigration 14,000
Drugs 21,000
Other 25,000
Public Order 61,000
Violent 11,000
Property 6,000
Drug 69,000
Other 500

7,000
106,000

PRISON
POLICY INITIATIVE

Sources and data notes: www.prisonpolicy.org/reports/pie2023.html

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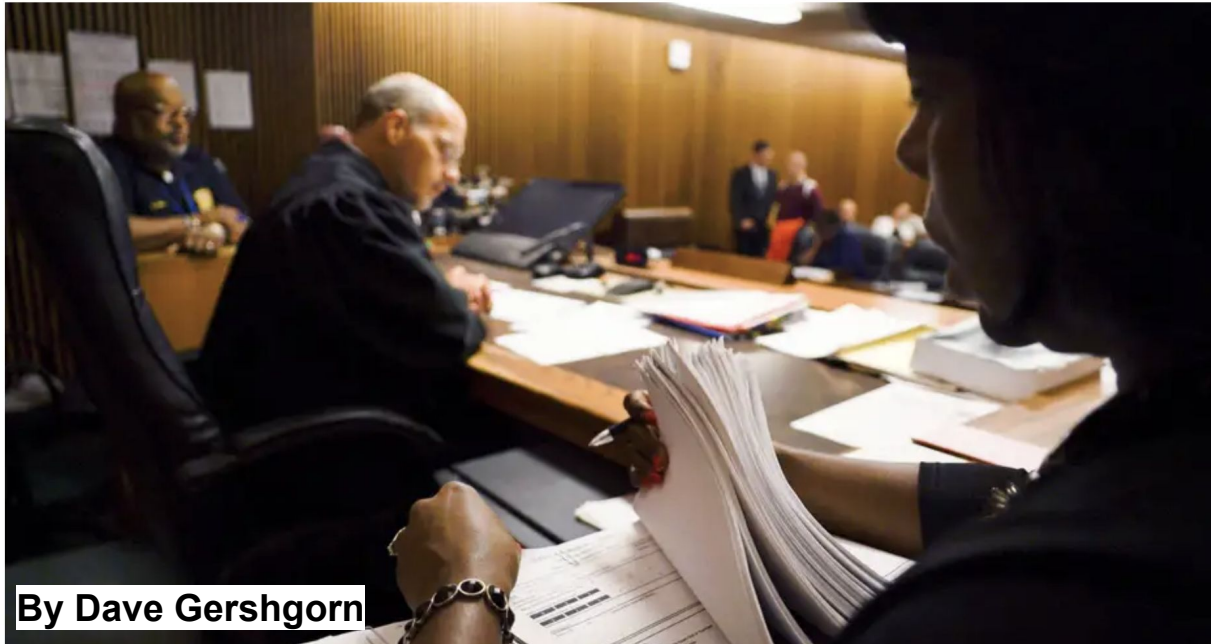hood of returning for court hearings and their chances of re-arrest.

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QUARTZ

--- TECH & INNOVATION ---

FRYING PAN, FIRE, ETC

California just replaced cash bail with algorithms

By Dave Gershgorn

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PRO PUBLICA

Machine Bias

There's software used across the country to predict future criminals. And it's biased against blacks.

by Julia Angwin, Jeff Larson, Surya Mattu and Lauren Kirchner, ProPublica

May 23, 2016

Machine Bias

"... We obtained the risk scores assigned to more than 7,000 people arrested in Broward County, Florida, in 2013 and 2014."

"... We checked to see how many were charged with new crimes over the next two years, the same benchmark used by the creators of the algorithm."

Machine Bias

Prediction Fails Differently for Black Defendants

	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN
Labeled Higher Risk, But Didn't Re-Offend	23.5%	44.9%
Labeled Lower Risk, Yet Did Re-Offend	47.7%	28.0%

Overall, Northpointe's assessment tool correctly predicts recidivism 61 percent of the time. But blacks are almost twice as likely as whites to be labeled a higher risk but not actually re-offend. It makes the opposite mistake among whites: They are much more likely than blacks to be labeled lower risk but go on to commit other crimes. (Source: ProPublica analysis of data from Broward County, Fla.)

How We Analyzed the COMPAS Recidivism Algorithm

by Jeff Larson, Surya Mattu, Lauren Kirchner and Julia Angwin

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Prediction Fails Differently fo...

	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN

Black Defendants	Low	High
Survived	990	805
Recidivated	532	1369
FP rate: 44.85		
FN rate: 27.99		

White Defendants	Low	High
Survived	1139	349
Recidivated	461	505
FP rate: 23.45		
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FN rates: If you are a white defendant who went on to reoffend, you are less likely (than a black defendant) to have been labeled as high risk.

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Note: Whether someone is charged again is also biased – factors like police prevalence may be correlated with race, example. (Orthogonal to the math we'll discuss.)

Machine Bias

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COMPAS Risk Scales:
Demonstrating
Accuracy Equity and Predictive Parity

PERFORMANCE
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IN BROWARD COUNTY

NORTHPOINTE INC.
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

WILLIAM DIETERICH, PH.D.
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JULY 8, 2016

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Based on our examination of the work of Angwin et al. and on results of our analysis of their data, we strongly reject the conclusion that the COMPAS risk scales are racially biased against blacks. This report presents evidence that refutes the claim that the COMPAS risk scales were biased against black defendants in a sample of pretrial defendants in Broward County, Florida.

Machine Bias

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The Washington Post

Democracy Dies in Darkness

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The Washington Post

A computer program used for bail and sentencing decisions was labeled biased against blacks. It's actually not that clear.

By Sam Corbett-Davies, Emma Pierson, Avi Feller and Sharad Goel

October 17, 2016 at 5:00 a.m. EDT

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

Recidivism rates by risk score

Recidivism rate by risk score and race. White and black defendants with the same risk score are roughly equally likely to reoffend. The gray bands show 95 percent confidence intervals.
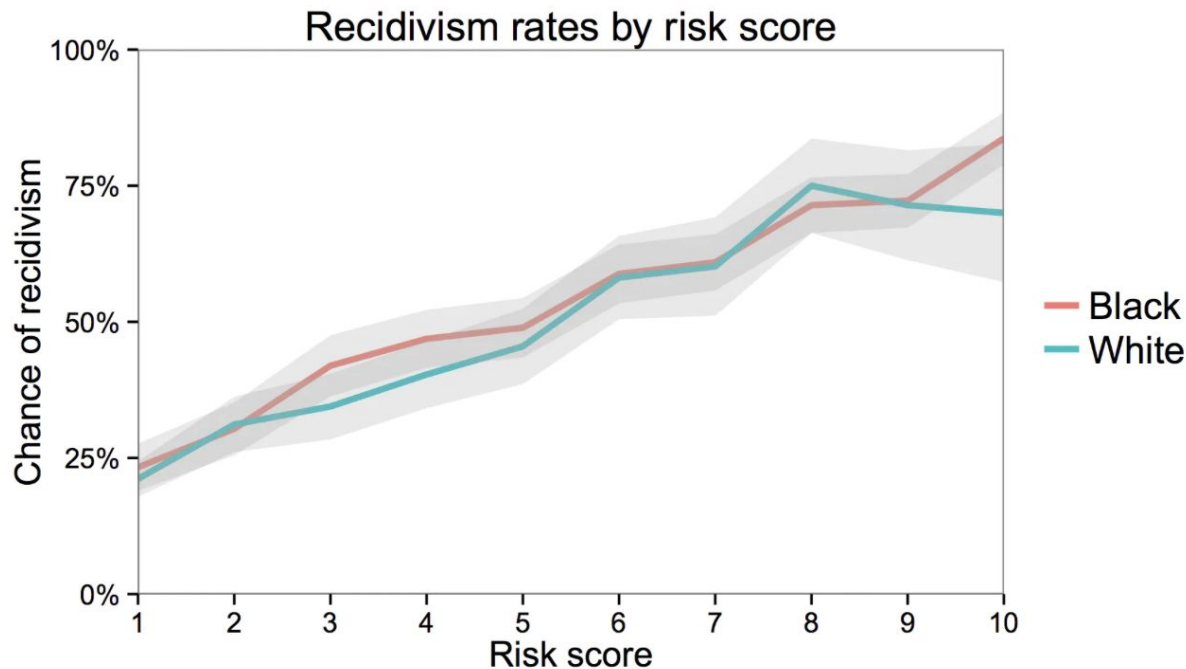
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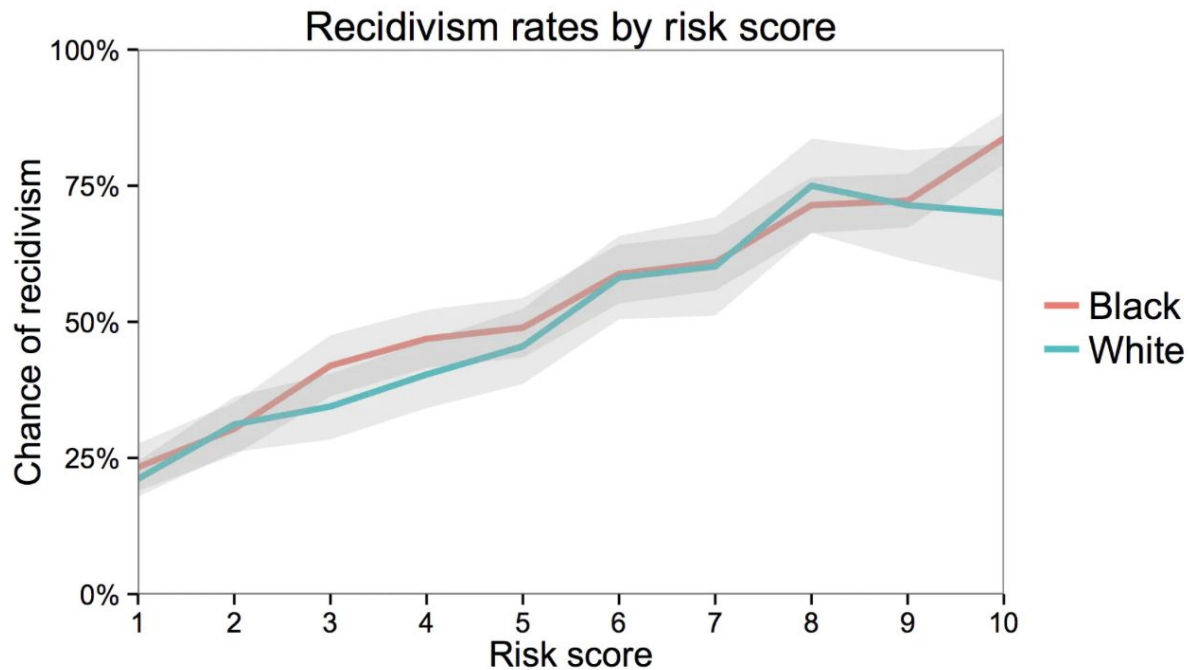
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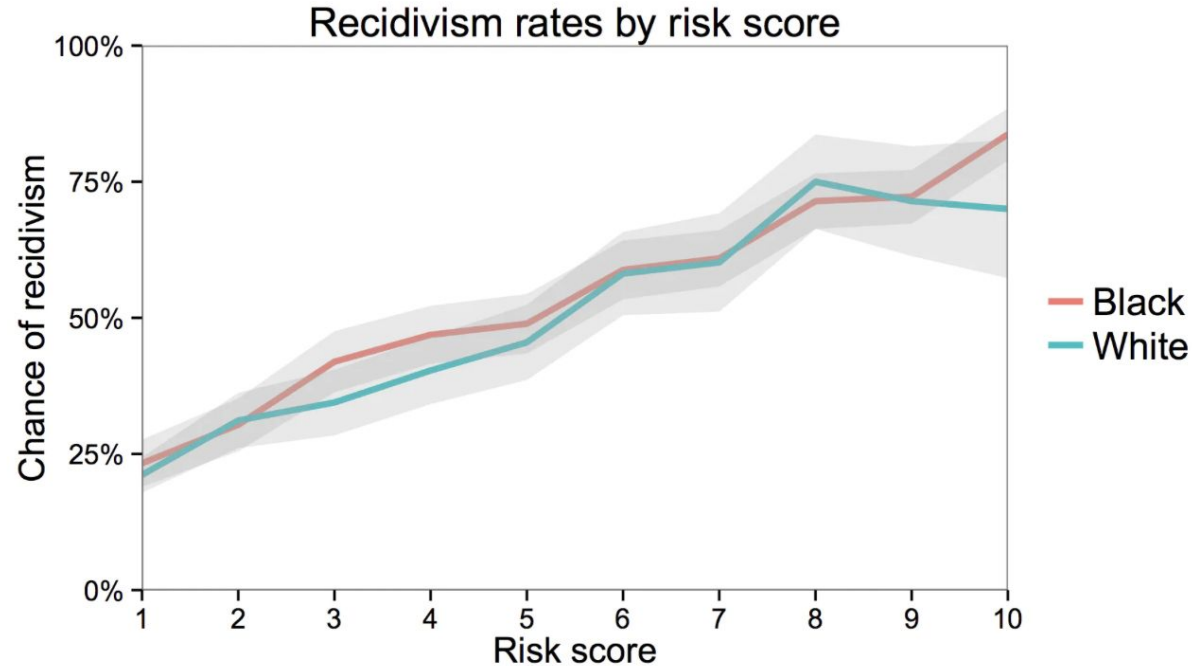

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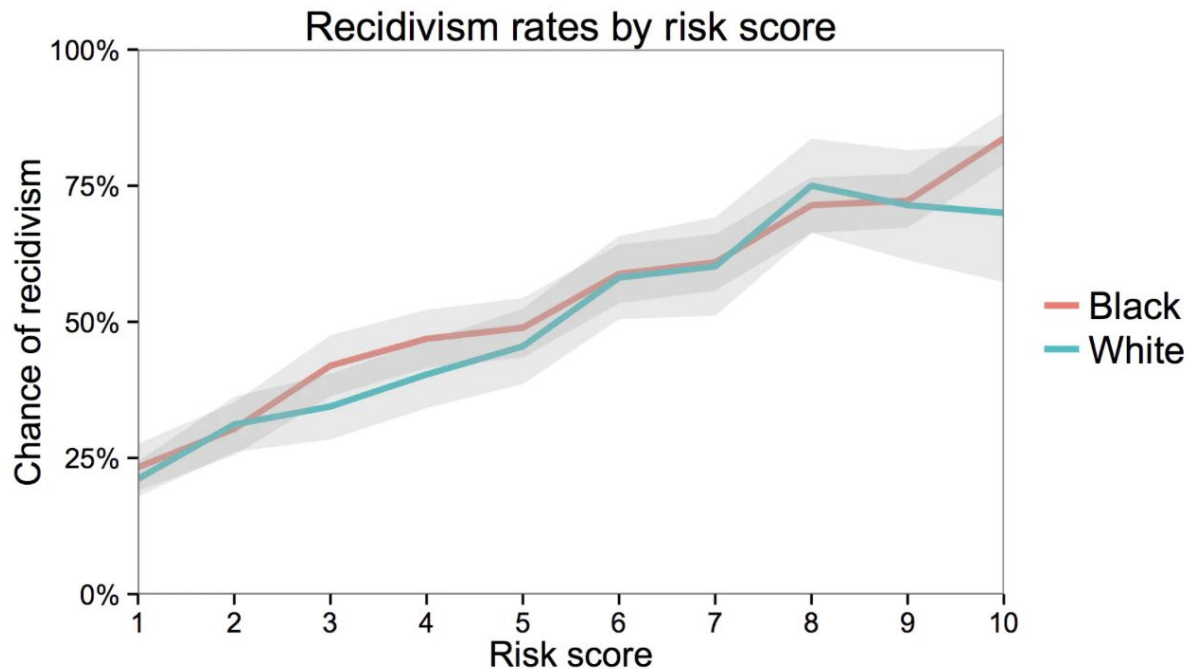|	Black Defendants			White Defendants		
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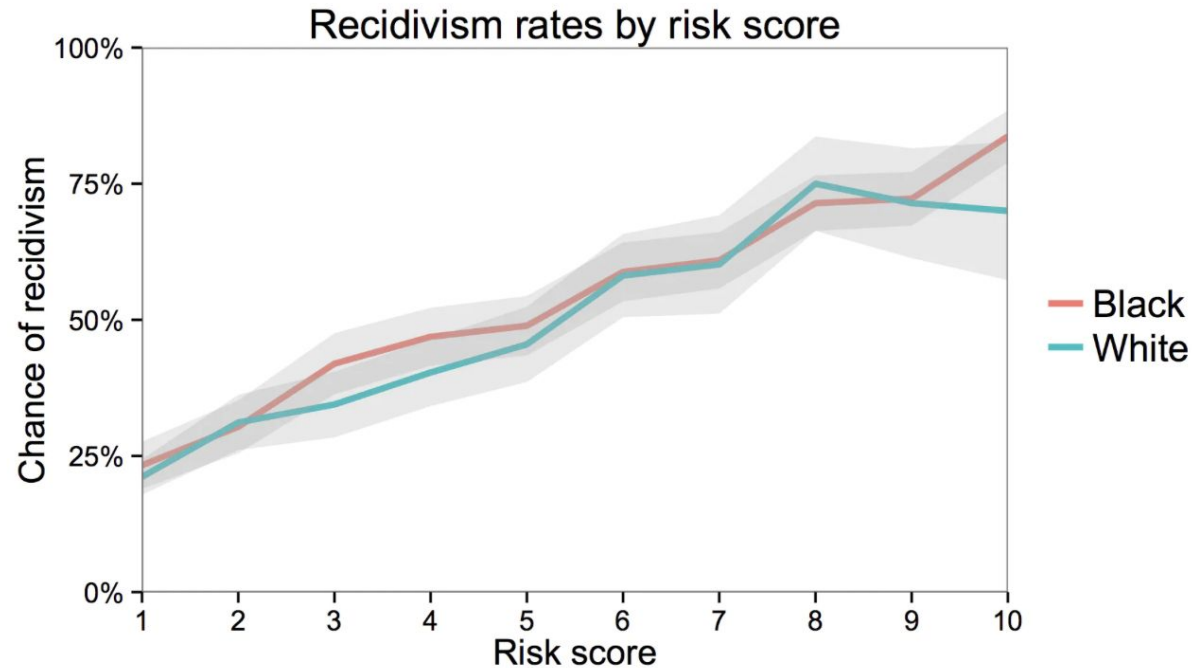|	**Black Defendants**			**White Defendants**		
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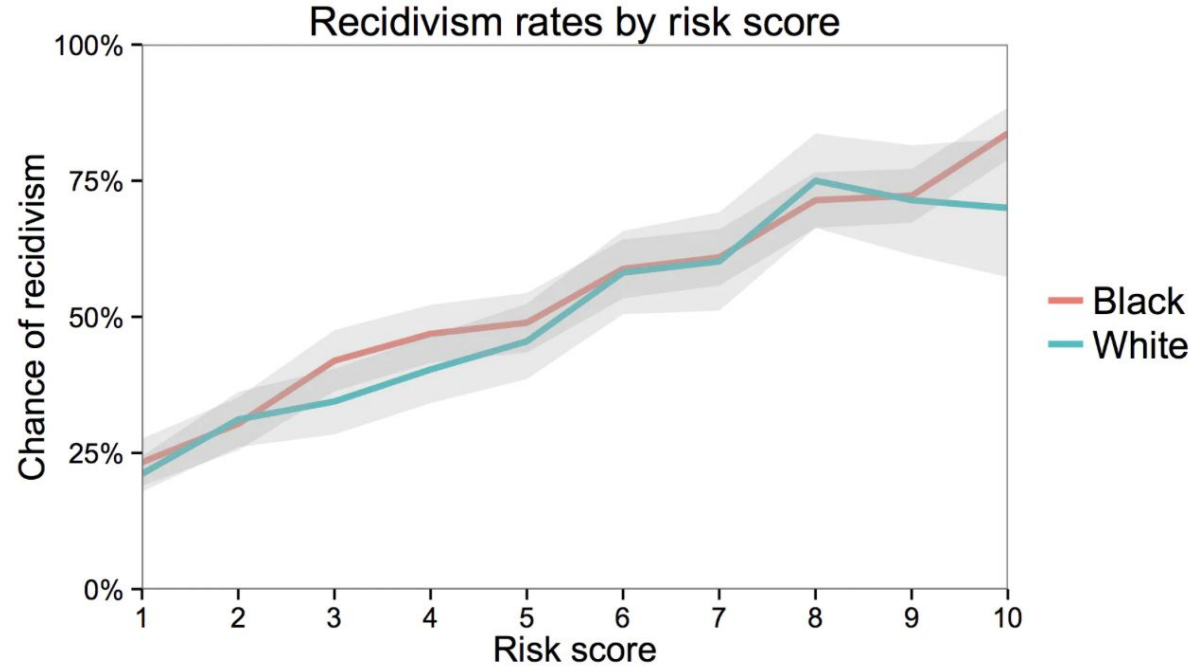
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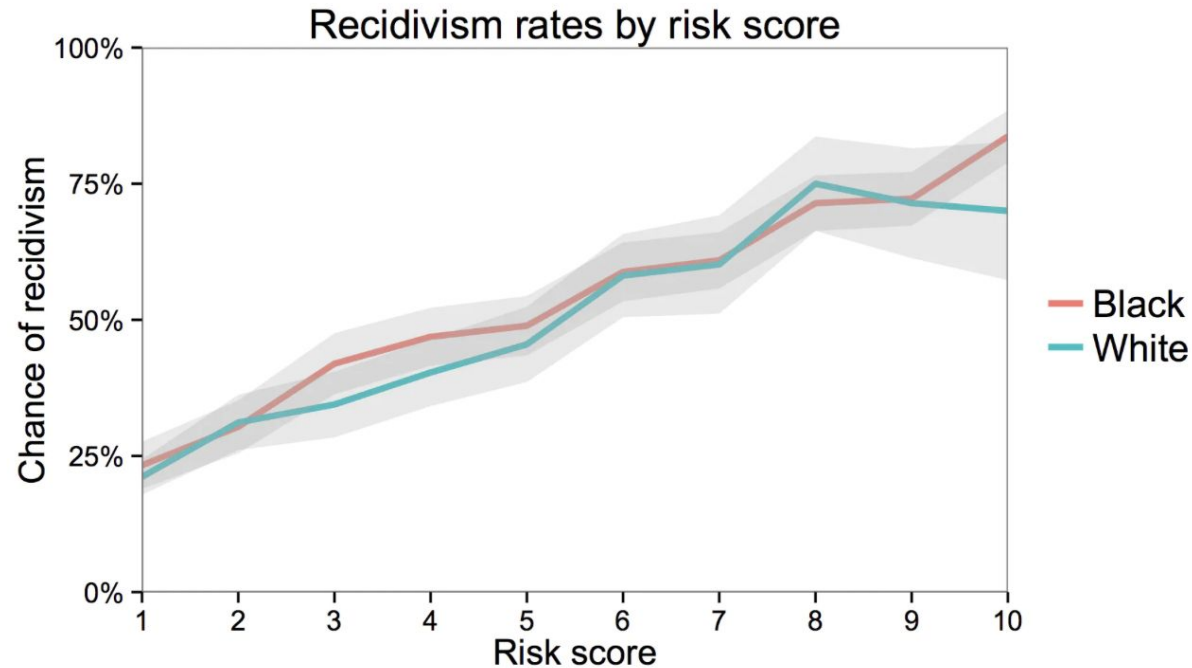|	**Black Defendants**			**White Defendants**	
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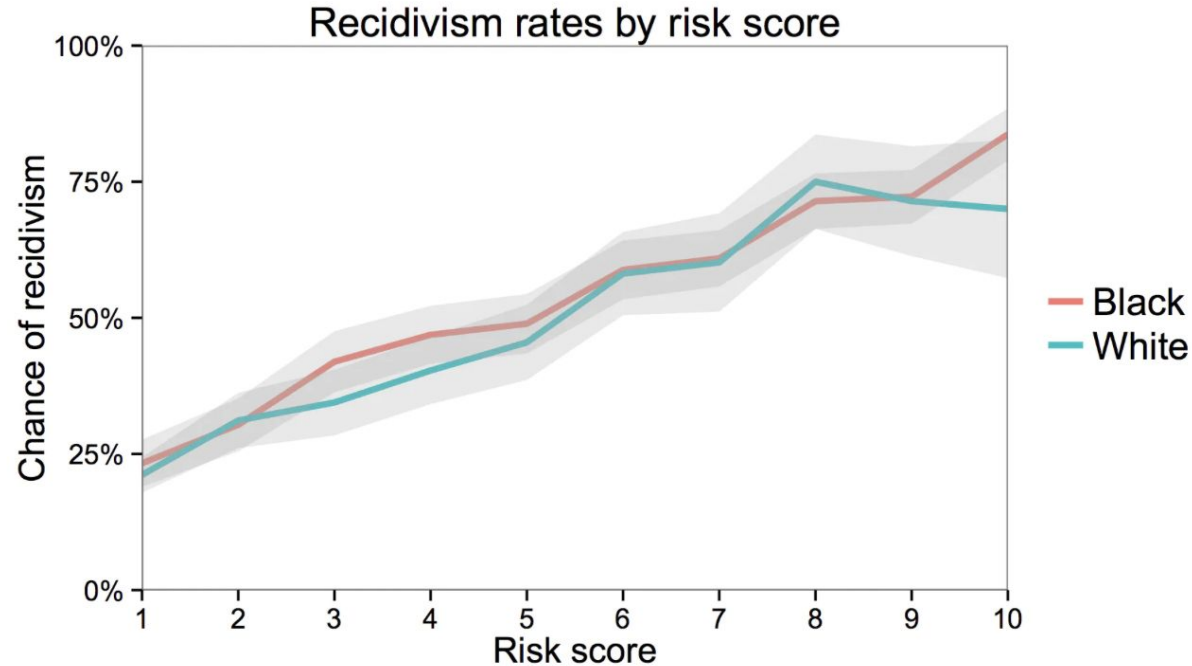
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Black Defendants	Low	High
Survived	990	805
Recidivated	532	1369

FP rate: 44.85 ~ 805/(805+990)

FN rate: 27.99 ~ 532/(532+1369)

White Defendants	Low	High
Survived	1139	349
Recidivated	461	505

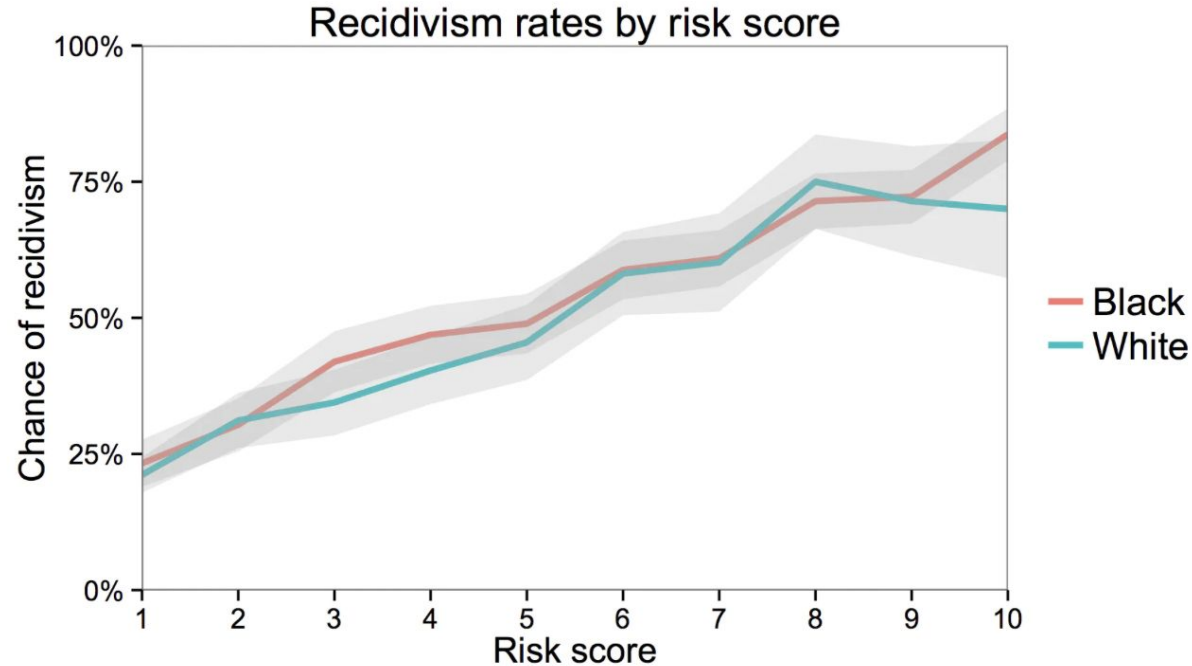FP rate: 23.45

FN rate: 47.72

Recidivism rate by risk score and race. White and black defendants with the same risk score are roughly equally likely to reoffend. The gray bands show 95 percent confidence intervals.

Summary:
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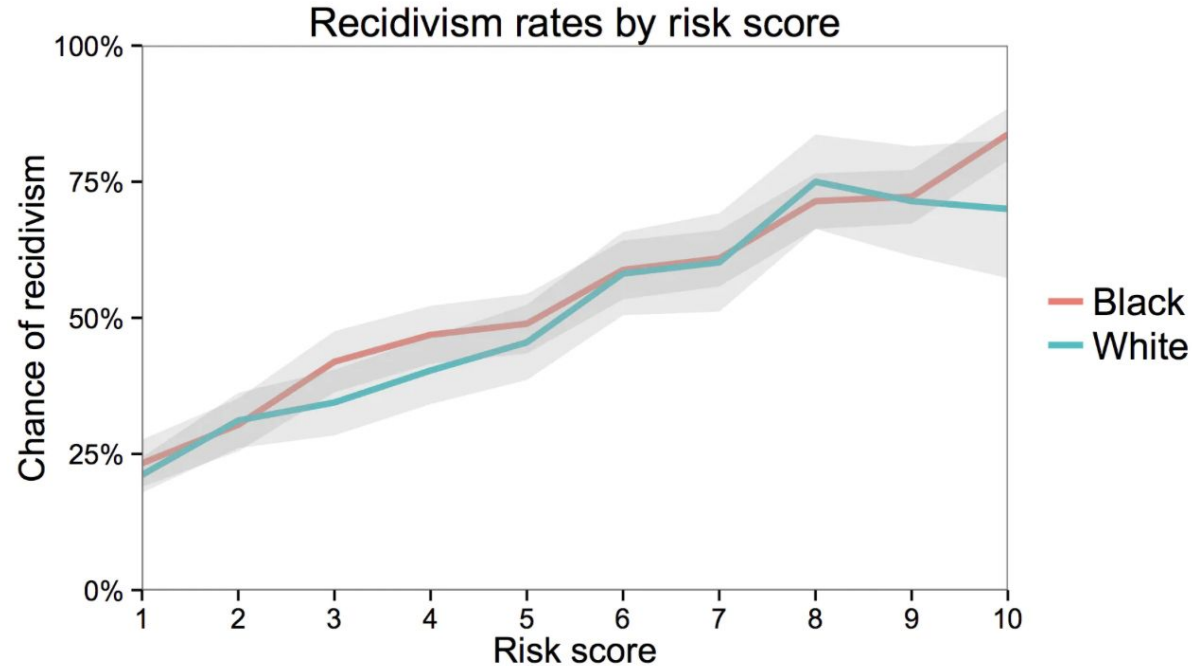FP rate: 23.45

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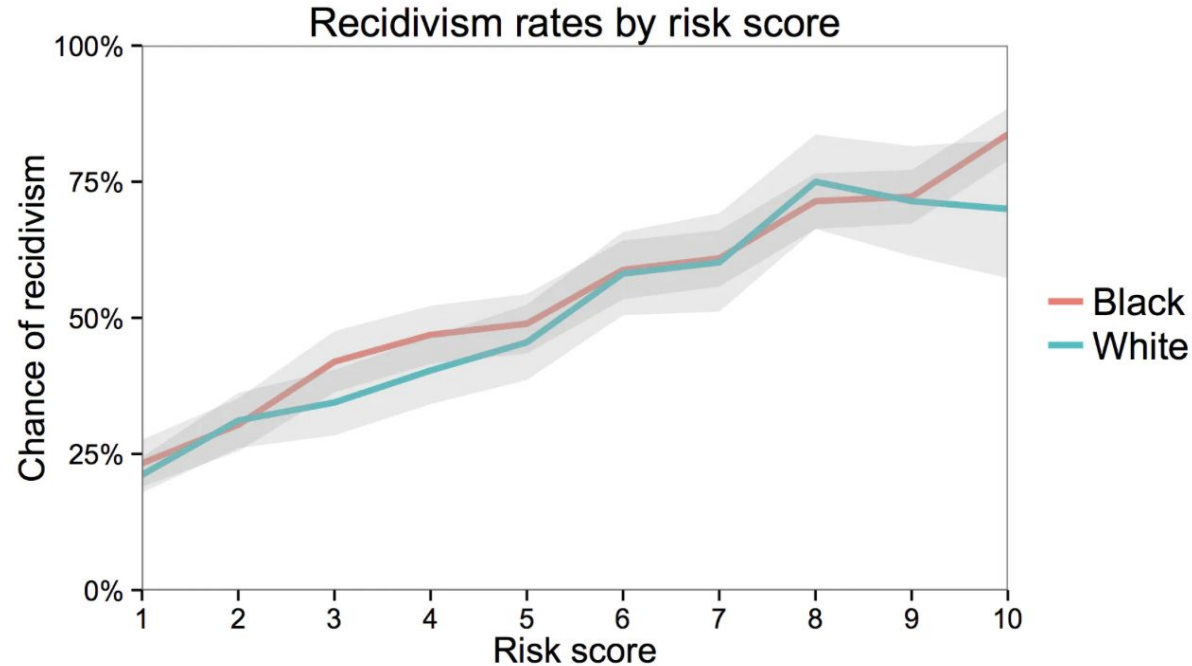
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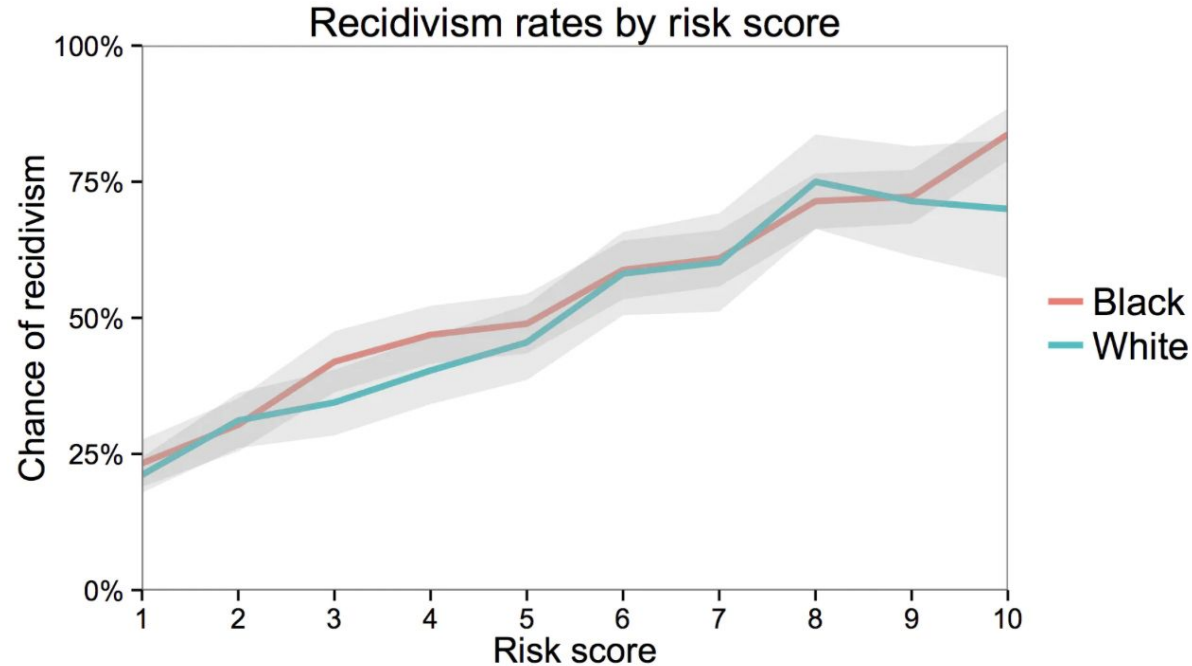

Recidivism rates by risk score

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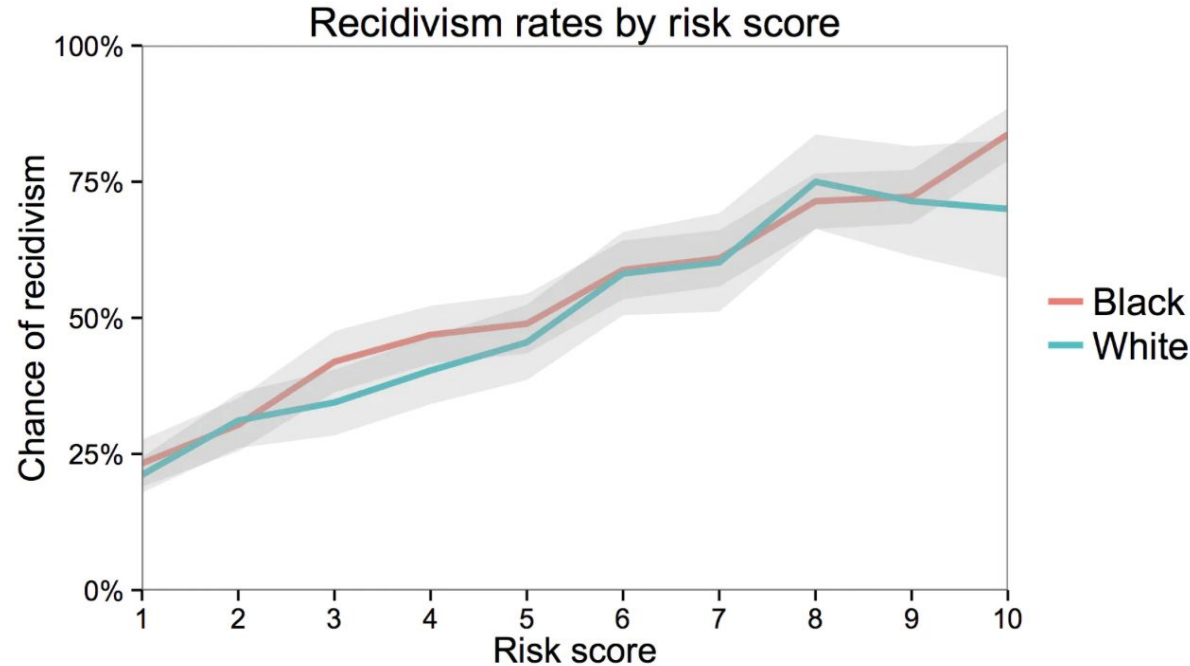FP rate: 23.45

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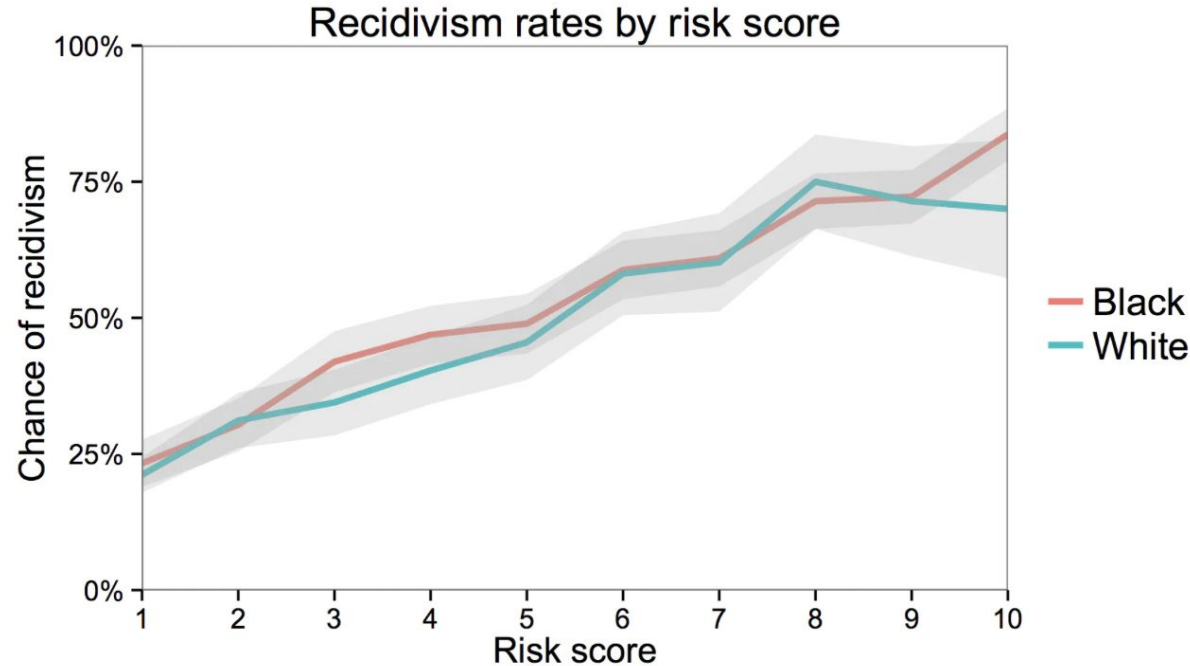|	**Black Defendants**			**White Defendants**	
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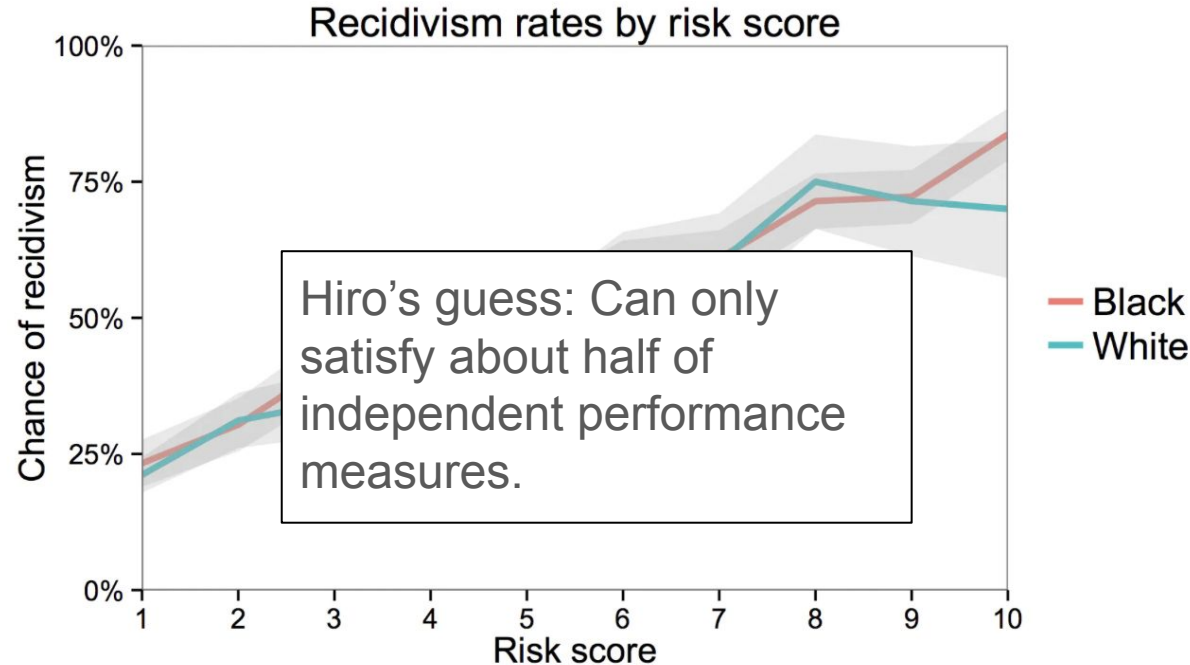FN rate: 27.99 ~ 532/(532+1369)

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Recidivism rates by risk score

Hiro's guess: Can only satisfy about half of independent performance measures.

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    - How can one choose to weight certain performance measures?

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VOL. 306, NO. 241

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NEWS ALL DAY.
YOUR WAY.

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$2

Mostly sunny
81°/56° See 6B

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

SACBEE.COM

Assembly passes tough renewable energy bill

BY TARYN LUNA
tluna@sacbee.com

The California Legislature is poised to send a bill to the governor that would require all retail electricity to be generated from solar, wind and other renewable energy sources by 2045.

Despite objections from utilities and oil companies, the Assembly voted 43-32 to eliminate fossil fuels in the state's energy sector on Tuesday. Senate Bill 100, introduced by Sen. Kevin de León,

Cash bail won't be needed in California starting Oct. 2019

Brown signs bill requiring 'risk assessments' for those arrested

BY ALEXEI KOSEFF
akoseff@sacbee.com

Gov. Jerry Brown on Tuesday signed sweeping legislation to eliminate cash bail in California. The change, which will take effect in October 2019, goes further than any other state in the country to remove money from pretrial detention.

"Today, California reforms its bail system so that rich and poor alike are treated fairly," Brown said in a statement.

Under Senate Bill 10, California will replace bail with "risk assessments" of individuals and non-monetary conditions of release. Counties will establish local agencies to evaluate any individual arrested on felony charges for their likelihood of returning for court hearings and their chances of re-arrest.

A person whose risk to public safety and risk of failure to appear is determined to be "low" would be released with the least restrictive non-monetary conditions possible. "Medium-risk" individuals could be released or held depending on local standards. "High-risk" individuals would remain in custody until their arraignment, as would anyone who has committed certain sex crimes or violent felonies, is arrested for

driving under the influence for the third time in less than 10 years, is already under supervision by the courts or has violated any conditions of pretrial release in the previous five years.

Advocates of abolishing bail contend that too many defendants remain stuck in custody because they cannot afford to bail out, effectively creating unequal justice based on wealth. Nearly two-thirds of inmates in California jails are being held awaiting trial.

California is at the forefront of a national campaign to end money bail that has also recently seen states like New Jersey and New Mexico adopt polices to circumvent the for-profit bail industry, though none had yet eliminated bail completely.

SB 10 was approved by the Legislature last week, after a nearly two-year push, with largely Democratic support. But it faced heavy opposition from

Prop. 25, which would have abolished California's cash bail system, is rejected by voters

The bail bond industry has pushed to keep California's cash bail system intact. (Gary Coronado / Los Angeles Times)

BY PATRICK MCGREEVY

PUBLISHED NOV. 3, 2020 | **UPDATED** NOV. 4, 2020 8:49 AM PT

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SEE BAIL, 5A