

Failure to Appears + Jail Population

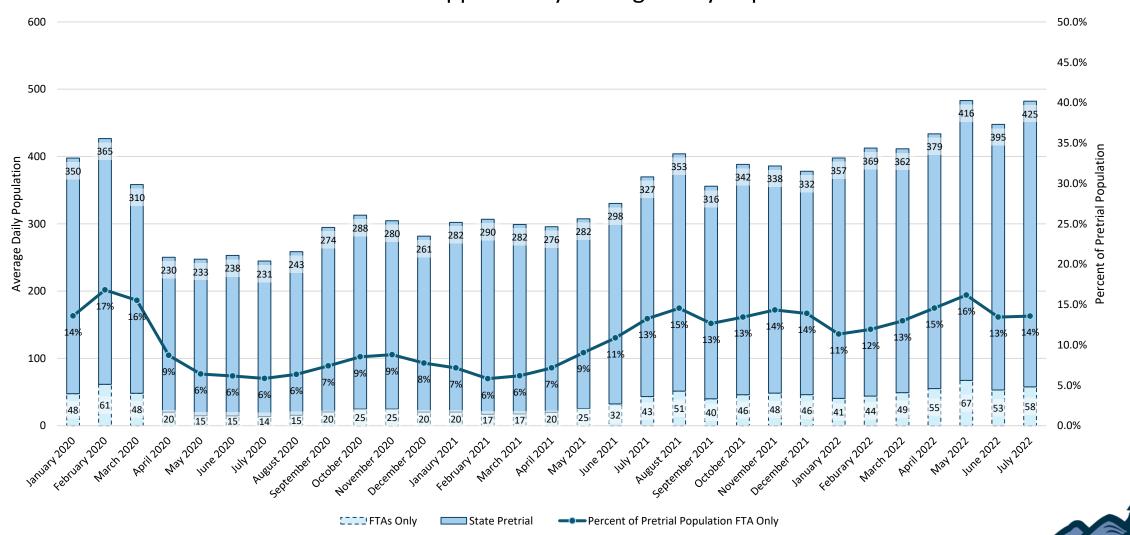
Presented by

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Strategy & Innovation



State Pretrial Average Daily Population and Failure To Appear Only Average Daily Population



Average Daily Population

- State Pretrial: 357
- FTA + Other Reasons: 170
 - 48% of the State Pretrial population
- FTA Only: 49
 - 14% of the State Pretrial population

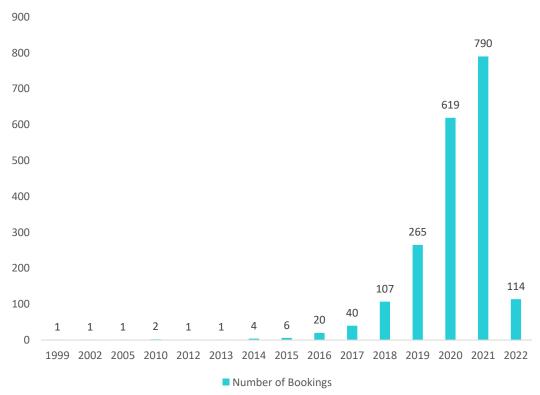
Bookings

- Total: 8,152
- FTA + Other Reason: 2,797
 - 34% of bookings
- FTA Only: 1,758
 - 22% of bookings
 - 41 traffic offenses
 - 980 misdemeanor offenses
 - 737 felony offenses

1 MISDEMEANOR LARCENY 2 POSSESS DRUG PARAPHERNALIA 3 DWLR NOT IMPAIRED REV 4 SECOND DEGREE TRESPASS 5 POSSESS METHAMPHETAMINE 6 RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER 7 FELONY PROBATION VIOLATION* 8 DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED	Rank	Most Common Offenses on FTA Only Bookings
3 DWLR NOT IMPAIRED REV 4 SECOND DEGREE TRESPASS 5 POSSESS METHAMPHETAMINE 6 RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER 7 FELONY PROBATION VIOLATION*	1	MISDEMEANOR LARCENY
4 SECOND DEGREE TRESPASS 5 POSSESS METHAMPHETAMINE 6 RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER 7 FELONY PROBATION VIOLATION*	2	POSSESS DRUG PARAPHERNALIA
5 POSSESS METHAMPHETAMINE 6 RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER 7 FELONY PROBATION VIOLATION*	3	DWLR NOT IMPAIRED REV
6 RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER 7 FELONY PROBATION VIOLATION*	4	SECOND DEGREE TRESPASS
7 FELONY PROBATION VIOLATION*	5	POSSESS METHAMPHETAMINE
, I LEONT I ROBATION VIOLATION	6	RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER
8 DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED	7	FELONY PROBATION VIOLATION*
	8	DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED
9 MISDEMEANOR PROBATION VIOL*	9	MISDEMEANOR PROBATION VIOL*
10 DWLR IMPAIRED REV	10	DWLR IMPAIRED REV

^{*} Booking does not show original charge, violation is listed as charge

Number of FTA Only Bookings by Year of Original Charge



Average Days in Custody (releases)

• State Pretrial: 17.0

FTA + Other Reasons: 20.7

• FTA Only: 9.8

Rank	Most Serious Original Offense Type on FTA Only Bookings	Number of Releases	Average Days in Custody
1	Class 1 Misdemeanor	452	6.2
2	Class I Felony	240	11.2
3	Unclassified Felony	227	16.5
4	Class H Felony	215	18.6
5	Class 3 Misdemeanor	168	2.9
6	Class 2 Misdemeanor	157	4.9
7	Unclassified Misdemeanor	124	5.5
8	Class A1 Misdemeanor	77	16.8
9	Traffic	38	0.4
10	Class G Felony	18	23.1

Indigent Status* (snapshot 7/15/2022)

Total Population: 32%

• FTA + Other Reasons: 29%

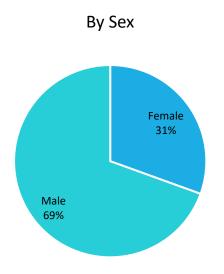
FTA Only: 35%

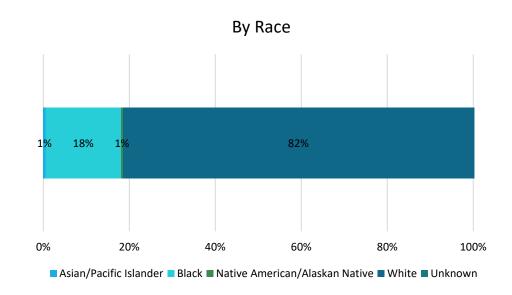


^{*}per detention commissary

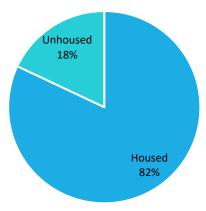
Demographics for Bookings with FTA OFAs

• Average age: 34.6

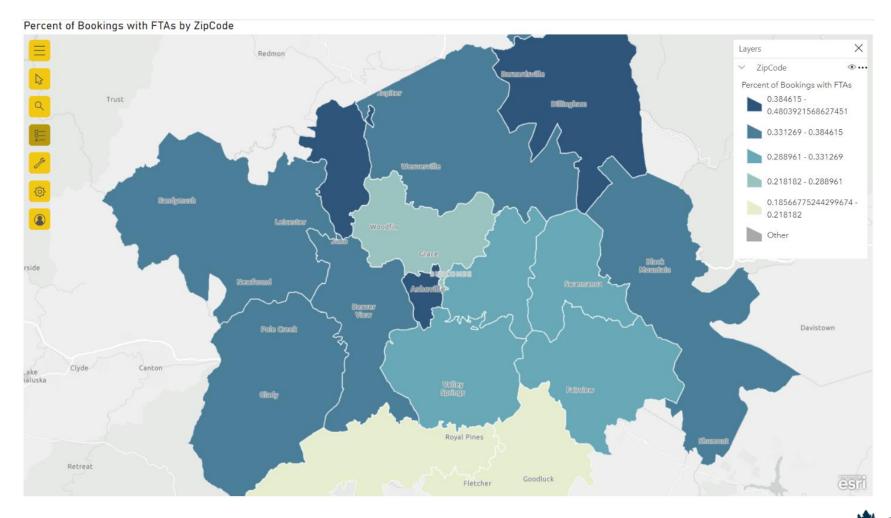




By Housing Status



* Person is presumed unhoused if address is listed as 12 N Ann St or 20 Davidson Dr.



NC COURT APPEARANCE PROJECT

In-depth study of court appearance in New Hanover, Orange, and Robeson counties: https://cjil.sog.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/19452/2022/04/NC-Court-Appearance-Project-Report-4-22-22.pdf

Adopting Policy Solutions

Help people understand and remember the need to appear	Text message reminders; palm cards to accompany citations; forms that are easier to read and understand	
Address barriers to appearance	Transportation assistance; virtual appearance options	
Make court more user-friendly	Hearings scheduled in smaller time blocks; walk-in hours; services for high-need groups; shorter disposition times	
Build community trust	More diverse court personnel; regular community engagement	
Reduce collateral harms	Fewer unnecessary orders for arrest; license restoration services; updating state laws	

Mapping NC Court Non-Appearance: https://cjil.shinyapps.io/MeasuringJustice/

LATEST PRETRIAL RESEARCH

Zottola, S. A., & Desmarais, S. L. (2022, June 9). Comparing the Relationships Between Money Bail, Pretrial Risk Scores, and Pretrial Outcomes. *Law and Human Behavior*.

Key Finding: bail amount was not significantly associated with failure to appear or rearrest during the pretrial period

Bail may not incentivize a return to court because, as evidence demonstrates, many of the reasons people fail to appear in court are related to finances (Crozier & Garrett, 2019). For example, people fail to appear if they cannot miss work, if they experience transportation barriers that prevent them from traveling to the court (Mahoney et al., 2001), and if they have family or children to care for and cannot arrange an alternative caretaker (Bornstein et al., 2013). No amount of assigned bail will incentivize people out of barriers such as lack of transportation and work conflicts. Rather, these barriers must be addressed through other methods, such as providing rides to court or setting up afterwork court hours.

CURRENT/NEXT STEPS

- Deepening understanding of root causes for FTAs in Buncombe County
 - Community Engagement Survey
 - People with history of FTAs on Pretrial supervision
- Promoting and exploring if and how sign up for court notifications can be incorporated into new or existing processes
 - Discussions with ID Bureau
 - Court Navigator position

