

## Clark County Qualitative Process and Outcome Goals for Racial and Ethnic Disparity Reduction

### Part I: Process Goals

<i>Process Goal</i>	<i>Success Indicator(s)</i>
Goal #1: Conduct a statistical analysis of charges and releases by race and ethnicity at the Clark County Detention Center (CCDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report produced that captures information on race and ethnicity related to charges and releases</li> <li>• Report disseminated to key stakeholders, including the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC)</li> <li>• Actions identified to address disproportionality or disparities, if necessary</li> </ul>
Goal #2: Develop data dashboards that capture race and ethnicity information to track disproportionality and disparities at jail, courts, and Nevada Parole and Probation (NPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data sharing agreements between agencies completed</li> <li>• Data dashboards developed and made available to system stakeholders and SJC workgroups</li> <li>• Clark County Criminal Justice Partnership Report distributed every first Thursday of the month to stakeholders</li> <li>• Actions identified to address disproportionality or disparities, if necessary</li> </ul>
Goal #3: Form a working group under the CJCC to study and address race and ethnicity disproportionality and/or disparity; create corresponding plan of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working group established by CJCC and diverse membership selected</li> <li>• Working group meetings held monthly or bi-monthly</li> <li>• Data utilized by working group to study issue and formulate a corresponding plan</li> <li>• Plan presented to CJCC and adopted for implementation</li> </ul>
Goal #4: Ensure that existing SJC strategies reduce race and ethnicity disproportionality or disparities that may exist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance measures developed for strategies that includes race and ethnicity data when it is available</li> <li>• Strategies monitored by working group to ensure they are not exacerbating differences due to race and/or ethnicity</li> <li>• Strategies modified, if necessary, if differences in outcomes are found</li> </ul>

### Part II: Outcome Goals

#### Strategy #1: Initial Appearance (I.A.) Court

System Point:	Bail Decision
Explanation:	After arrest, defendants average 20.1 days in jail because the courts historically operated Monday through Friday, one session per day. The I.A. Court will review probable cause and set conditions of release two times daily, every day of the week.
Outcome:	All probable cause cases for felony, battery domestic violence, and DUI 2 <sup>nd</sup> will be seen by a judge within 12-24 hours (24/7/365) with the defendant, assistant district attorney, and public defender present to discuss release options. All I.A. Court cases will be screened prior to the court session by assistant district attorney for lack of probable cause or prosecutorial denial.
Target Population:	All defendants charged with a felony, battery domestic violence, and DUI 2 <sup>nd</sup>
Progress:	1) Reduction in ALOS for all individuals and 2) increase in non-financial release options at early stage of case processing, and 3) no difference in the ALOS or non-financial releases for defendants in the I.A. Court due to race or ethnicity

#### Strategy #2: Criminal Case Management Plans for Justice and District Courts

System Point:	Adjudication
Explanation:	Case processing delays are causing continuances that extend the length of time it takes to adjudicate cases, thus increasing the length of stay for in-custody defendants.

Outcome:	Criminal cases are processed in a timely manner to reduce the length of time in-custody defendants are detained, regardless of race or ethnicity.
Target Population:	All in-custody criminal cases in the Las Vegas Justice Court and the Eighth Judicial District Court
Progress:	Decrease length of stay for in-custody defendants with no difference in length of stay by race or ethnicity
<b>Strategy #3: Probation Violations</b>	
System Point:	Post-Sentencing
Explanation:	The average length of time for probation violations to be screened after arrest varies by gender, race, and ethnicity. The current ALOS for screening takes 9.94 days for Hispanics, 13.1 days for whites, and 17.13 days for blacks.
Outcome:	Probation violations will be screened and calendared within 12 hours of arrest to determine if case should be "no charges filed" or calendared for court within 10 days. Nevada Probation and Parole (NPP) will place two officers at the CCDC to conduct case screening and manage caseloads for all NPP cases.
Target Population:	All probation violators booked into the CCDC
Progress:	Decrease in length of stay for probation violators with no difference in length of stay by race or ethnicity
<b>Strategy #4: Expedited Booking and Releases</b>	
System Point:	Booking/Intake
Explanation:	People of color are overrepresented for non-violent misdemeanor arrests and first-time traffic warrants booked into jail (63% of all such bookings) with an ALOS of 18 hours.
Outcome:	Individuals booked into the CCDC for non-violent misdemeanor arrests and first-time traffic warrants will be release on their own recognizance in four hours or less regardless of race and ethnicity.
Target Population:	Individuals charged with non-violent misdemeanor arrests and first-time traffic warrants
Progress:	Reduction in ALOS for non-violent misdemeanor arrests and first-time traffic warrants with no difference in length of stay by race or ethnicity