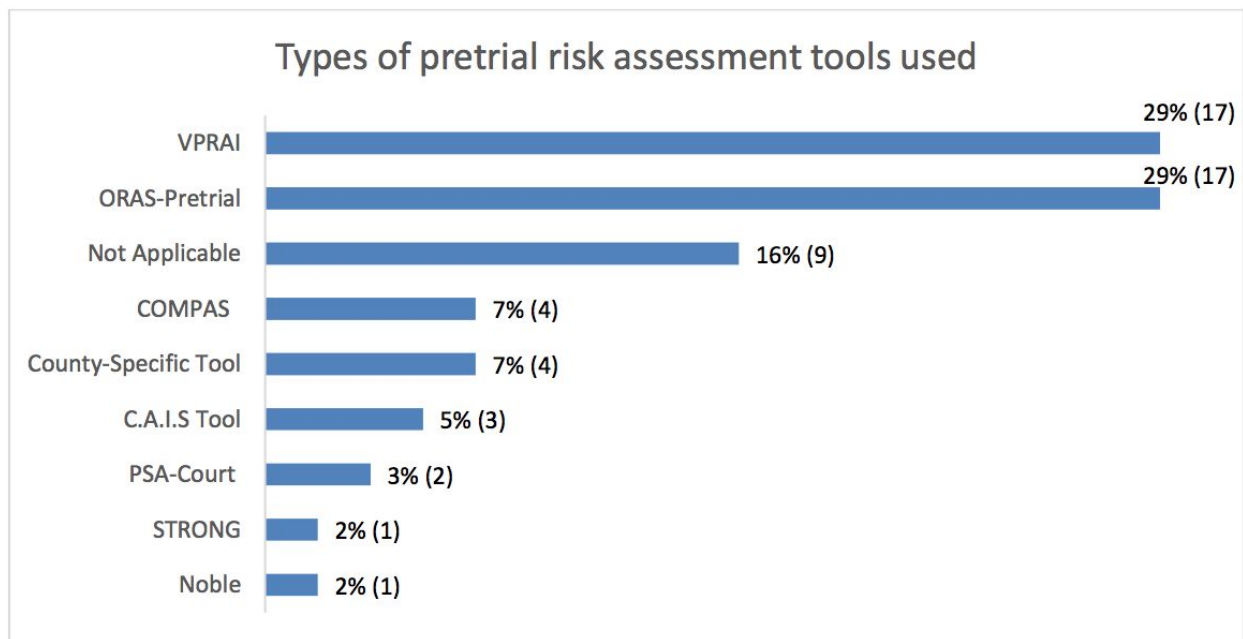


What are the counties doing?

Bail + Algorithms in California

There are currently 11 different risk assessment algorithms being used to determine pretrial release in the state of California. The fact that so many different tools are being used at the same time means that defendants in different counties may have different access to justice. Take a look at the list below to see what your county is doing.



How are the tools different? Which counties use which tool?

Trying to find up-to-date information about these tools is a confusing and complex process. We'll do our best to publish the most up-to-date materials we can find about these algorithms.

[Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument \(VPRAI\)](#): – developed by Marie VanNostrand, who founded Luminosity. Counties used in: Amador, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Kern, Merced, Orange, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Trinity.

[Ohio Risk Assessment Instrument \(ORAS\)](#) (See pg. 47 for tool) – developed by the University of Cincinnati in 2006. Counties used in: Alameda, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lassen, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino*, Mono, Monterey, Napa,

Nevada, Plumas, Solano, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba.

*Mendocino may not be employing ORAS due to staffing issues.

[Public Safety Assessment \(PSA\)](#) – developed by the Laura and John Arnold Foundation. Counties used in: San Francisco, Santa Cruz.

[Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions \(COMPAS\)](#)* – developed by Northpointe, now rebranded as Equivant. Counties used in: Alpine, Los Angeles, San Diego, Tulare.

*We don't have the actual text of the current tool, which is protected by the company. But we linked to an important article about whether or not it is "fair."

Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS) – developed in Wisconsin. Used in Imperial, Madera, and Tehama counties.

[Static Risk and Offender Needs Guide \(STRONG\)](#) – developed based on a model created by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy. Counties used in: Modoc.

NOBLE – developer unknown. Counties used in: King.

[SCC County-specific tool](#) (See pg. 22 for tool) – developed by the Pretrial Justice Institute. Counties used in: Santa Clara.

Other counties that use their own county-specific tools: Sonoma, Tuolumne, Riverside.

Counties without a tool (as of late October 2017): Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Lake, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Stanislaus.

One important thing to remember is that, even in counties that have risk assessment tools, the risk-scores calculated by these tools are often overridden by judge's decisions, which can be arbitrary. State legislation around bail reform should clearly outline the conditions upon which a judge has the power to override a risk score recommendation.

