

Racial Justice Oversight Committee - Data Subcommittee

Record of Action for October 22, 2025

Attendance:

Committee Members present:

(In-Person) Matt Malone (Superior Court), Jeff Landau (Public Defender); Shannon Ortland (Office of Ed); Patrice Guillory (Probation); Simon Oconnell (DA); Melvin Willis (ACCE);

(Virtual)

Absent: Gilbert Salinas (Health Dept), Chala Bonner (ACCE; Subcommittee Chair)

Staff Members present:

Peter Kim, Emaan Ahmed (ORESJ)

Public Members present:

Jill Ray (District 2)

Roll Call Attendance/Introductions

Subcommittee Chair Chala Bonner is on sabbatical through Dec 2025. Interim Subcommittee Chair Patrice Guillory convened the meeting at 3:10 PM. Quorum was not met. (Simon O'Connell arrived at 3:22, achieving quorum; Melvin Willis arrived at 3:39).

Public Comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).

None

1. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the July 23, 2025 meeting of the Racial Justice Oversight Body Data Subcommittee, with any necessary corrections.

Public Comment:

No comment.

No vote because lack of quorum.

2. HEAR member updates on data acquisition efforts.

Matt Malone: Shared update on what he has been able to collect/gather via Odessey database. Of the data able to collect, can share 1) bail bond posted, 2) bail bond reinstated, 3) Court referral to custody alternative, 4) Own Recognizance.

Statutes limit our ability to share numbers only; no identifying information (i.e. demographics including race, gender, etc); accuracy question still looms.

We can break things down by month/year, by locations. But for certain categories, like bail bond reinstated, the numbers are so low per month, so may have to collect/share by year to protect individuals.

Jeff Landau: race continues to be a need, esp for this body; gender would be great. And offense type would be great too.

Matt: offense type might be possible, we will look into it. Race is not clear what's possible, and even when collected, it's never confirmed or cross-referenced and it is unclear how completely, accurately, or consistently it is collected via Odessey.

Jeff Landau: will provide updates during next item.

Public Comment:

No comment

No action required so no vote was taken.

3. REVIEW CCC criminal data reports from various public databases.

Jeff: put together some charts and discussed. Reviewed other sources of data and pulled relevant data to offer examples of what is available and can be added to any public facing materials CCC prepares for public.

- *BSCC (2015, 2017, 2022)*
- *2023 CA Reparations Report*
- *CCC Public Defenders Report (CPE) (2025)*
- *CA Criminal Street Gang Arrest and Filing Rates (2006-2018)*
- *RJTF Recommendations*

BSCC reports/data:

Jill Ray: pie charts do not seem entirely accurate or reflective of the data sets and there needs explanation, and if needed, correction.

Patrice: And what are you hoping this data could help inform?

Jeff: Was thinking of more focus on countywide arrest rates and reported crimes, and more detail around jail population (esp subpopulations). This would be a broader focus than just the Sheriff report.

We can also look at this data from previous periods of time and compare to current numbers to illustrate trends. A point of reference to arrests to match up with numbers around reported crimes, to determine whether there are disparities.

2023 CA Reparations Report:

Jeff: We can look at the data that is collected, as indicated by this report, and then do our own search for the data points that are of interest to RJOB, since we know that the data exists (though to what degree remains to be seen) and which agency is collecting the data in question.

Melvin: When looking at data, say arrest rates, we need to also to juxtapose with County populations during the same years to better understand how certain populations are impacted over time and what trends are we seeing.

Simon: Something to determine is whether we have the capacity to collect and synthesize the data; yes it may be collected and exist (to some degree) but the system may not accurately collect because the data is not being utilized or maintained as a data set; the data may live on documents somewhere, or in a non-data field (i.e. notes, Court input), but not necessarily in a field that the system can pull from.

The data can also be overwhelming if we just collect to collect. Let's start small, stay focused, and not overwhelm the audience / public with data overkill, which will defeat the purpose we are trying to achieve.

Patrice: our data systems are not always built to produce the kinds of data we want. How can we focus exclusively on the data that informs our understanding of the disparities that exist, that can produce recommendations for policy and processes.

Matt: Who will we have as experts to do the data analysis once we've collected all of this data? Collecting data is one thing, but what it tells us and what we do with it, is another.

Patrice: Diversion research project is an example of creating a model of practice around data collection and sharing. To start small, focused, and localized, to learn from.

Melvin: I would like to hone in and focus on 2020 and after. Pandemic and Floyd murder changed so many things that year so its hard to compare today's conditions/dynamics with pre-2020 conditions/dynamics

Jeff: Looking at RJTF report will be helpful to provide public with an update on what the priority areas should/could be.

Patrice: Based on this data, what do we want to hone in on?

Melvin: Correlations with income data and employment trends and opportunities to assess how people with fewer means and resources are more/less likely to commit crimes and/or being targeted by law enforcement or charged/convicted.

- *Can Public Defender provide data on who they serve as a proxy for income? Since all folks who are eligible for PD representations are technically indigent.*
- *Can Court track those who receive fee waivers?*

Next steps: Continuing to review the data and Begin to thinking about specific decision points or categories that we want to focus on? Jail population, reported crimes (?), arrest rates, charges, convictions (dismissals), incarceration. Police violence, deaths/suicides.

Push items 3, 6, 7, 8 to next meeting on Nov 19 (confirmed).

Adjourned at 4:57 PM.

Not an official report, but his data. Walked through CCC Adult Misdemeanor and Felony Arrest Rates by Race 2014-2023.

More recent than what's currently available on County sites (through 2020), and what's reflected

Black males do not make up the majority of arrests, but when looked at the rates in relation to their percentage of population, they are over represented and disproportionately arrested.

At the level of whole numbers, Black and white males are at comparable numbers.

This is info from CA DOJ Open Justice data site. A pretty easy, user friendly site. Lot of filters and ways to layer and disaggregate.

An inaccurate framing from 2018 when looking at 2014, what was framed as a disparity in arrest rate, rather than as a whole number differences. For example, saying White adults were arrested 4x higher rate than Black adults, but that's not exactly the case.

How do we want to use this data and share?

- *Provide an updated set of CJ data for County for accuracy sake; correct any inaccuracies*
- *Lift up and identify noticeable disparities and trends*
- *Consider a single repository for data collection and sharing*

Garibay: Once you have the data, what do we do with it? How do we correlate disparities with actual intent or malice? How will we look at police beats in a city or jurisdictions to account for the higher concentrations of racial groups, where the arrests are happening (by city and community), the kinds of stops/arrests?

Matt: Looked at 3 categories: folks currently on bail, OR and EM; we have data points that speak to these. Talking with the folks over their case management system (Odessey since Mar 2022), a lot of staff turnover, but able to assess and organize case categories/case events, the times we released on bail or OR; EM is harder to pull out; can do it by monthly and yearly; may not be able to account for double counts of the same person.

Both the DA and PD office have written to the Court separately requesting data and proposing an effort to improve data collection.

Court does not collect disaggregated data by race; only whole numbers over time (i.e. more people released on OR in 2022 compared to 2023); whole numbers are most Court can give.

We do not independently track race, but DA or PD might, but Court cant verify. And if so, that data point cant be tracked in Odyssey.

As soon as IT and case management folks are able to get back to Matt, he can present what is truly available.

The plus side is we can assess some of the release data.

Jeff: Can you please confirm that Odessey, or the Court, does not track race data? Zip code, age, gender?

Emaan:

Release data is seemingly available.

Convictions by penal code.

Sentencing?

Reductions or dismissals?

How many were charged? How many did the DA actually file?

Garibay: w/o a true microanalysis, how do we know of how many cases the DA actually filed compared to how many were charged? Of those, how many were convicted and not? Racial disparities?

Matt: How do we track and follow the whole process? It's such a big project, and its more than what this group can do (time, capacity, authority) given the legal limitations.

Shannon: a similar struggle in collecting data exists in schools and education. Data integration is a consistent challenge.

Public Comment:

No comment

No action required so no vote was taken.

3. DISCUSS the Sheriff Department's Quarterly Report that took place on August 12th, 2025.

Jeff: We could possibly track: on pge 48, total number of suicide deaths, can we track by race? Not just the death but the officer.

On page 49-53, Same with use of force incidents. Were there any incidents in 2024? It says zero.

Garibay: the penal code defines bodily injury, use of force, etc, so if it doesn't fall under those definitions. Also, this only accounts for Q3/4, not the whole year.

Public Comment:

No comment

No action required so no vote was taken.

4. REVIEW and ASSIGN actions items from today's meeting

Will follow up with co-chair about work group to review the sheriffs report and Jeff will participate.

Continue collecting data assignments in progress

Memorialize that both DA and PD are doing to work with Court on Racial Justice Act mandates (f/u with Jeff and Simon for language)

Public Comment:

No comment.

No action required so no vote was taken.

Next Subcommittee meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, September 24, 2025 at 3:00 PM.

Adjourn

Meeting was convened at 5:07 PM.