Predicting Legislative Outcomes in Arizona

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"Support Our Law Enforcement and Safe Neighborhoods Act"

- Police allowed to investigate an individual's immigration status on the basis of "reasonable suspicion"
- One of the broadest and strictest immigration laws of its time (2010)
- Faced significant legal challenges from civil rights groups
- Led to significant racial profiling

Newman, P. (2017). Arizona's Anti-Immigration Law and the Pervasiveness of Racial Profiling. *Georgetown Immigration Law Journal*, *31*(3).

Agenda

1. Problem Background and Goals

2. Data Exploration

3. Problem Formulation

4. Machine Learning Approach

Limitations, Recommendations, and Future Work

Problem Background and Goals

American Civic Protection Association (ACPA) Seeks To Protect Citizens' Civil Rights



on civil liberties are regularly considered by state legislatures

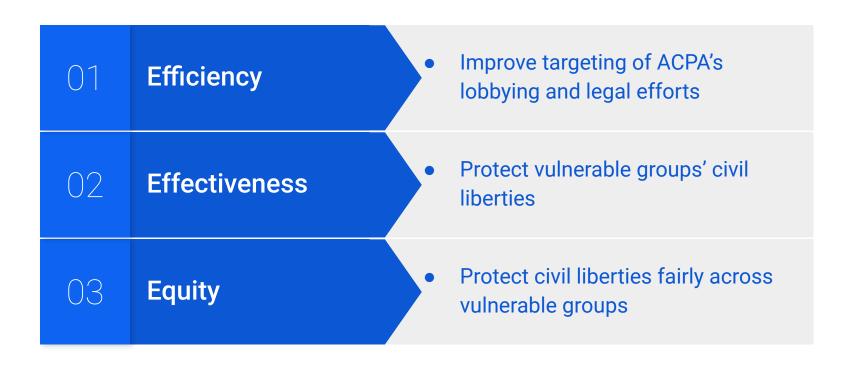


But ACPA lacks the resources to target advocacy efforts and legal challenges for every single bill



Due to resource constraints, ACPA can only focus on 15% of bills introduced within a legislative session

Project Goals



Potential Policy Impact and Tradeoffs

Increased Advocacy Success

By predicting which bills are likely to pass, ACPA can better prepare for and challenge such legislation, potentially leading to more successful advocacy outcomes.

Resource Allocation

Efficient allocation of ACPA's resources towards bills that pose the greatest threat to civil liberties.

Broader Protection

 Ensuring a more equitable focus by valuing those bills that are civil rights bills so that we can look into how we may be impacting individuals' civil rights

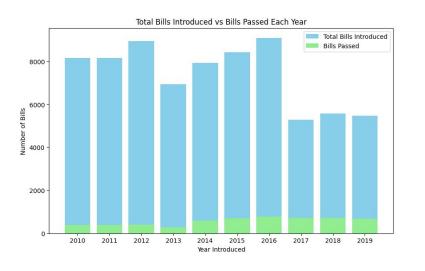
Efficiency/equity/effectiveness trade-offs:

If we focus on efficiency, we may fail to do the main job of the ACPA, which is to protect citizens' rights. However, if we focus on effectiveness, we may not create a product that ACPA's time and resources can cover.

Data Exploration

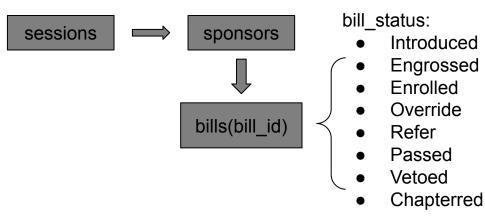
LegiScan Collects Data On Bills Across The U.S.

Comprehensive Legislative Data: The dataset includes detailed information on state legislative sessions, bills, amendments, and voting records, making it very relevant for analyzing legislative processes and outcomes.



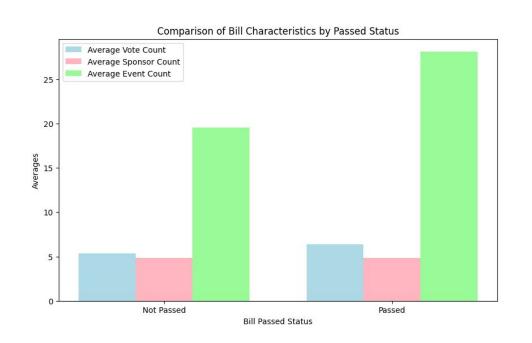
Datasets:

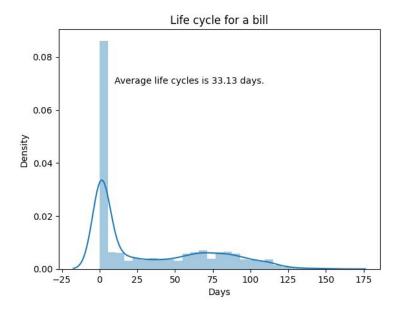
- sessions, sessions_people, bill_sponsors
- bills, bill_texts
- bill_votes, bill_events, bill_progress, bill_amendments



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Initial Data Exploration





Problem Formulation

At the end of every month, for each bill introduced in the state of Arizona, within the current session year (that has not yet passed or been vetoed), can we identify the 15% of bills with the highest likelihood of passing into law by the end of the session to prioritize targeting of advocacy and legal efforts?

Predicting Whether Or Not A Bill Will Pass

What Are We Predicting On?

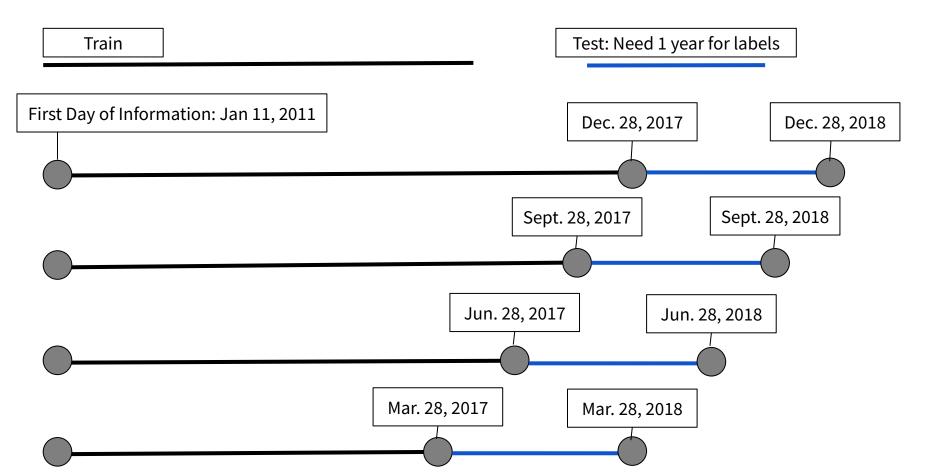
- Bills that have been introduced this session and not yet passed or been vetoed
- Outcome: Whether or not the bill passes by the end of the session
 - 1: Passes by end of session
 - 0: Does not pass by end of session

What Information Are We Using?

- Varied across time intervals
 - Lifecycle of a bill
 - Bill sponsor information
 - Bill topic

Machine Learning Approach

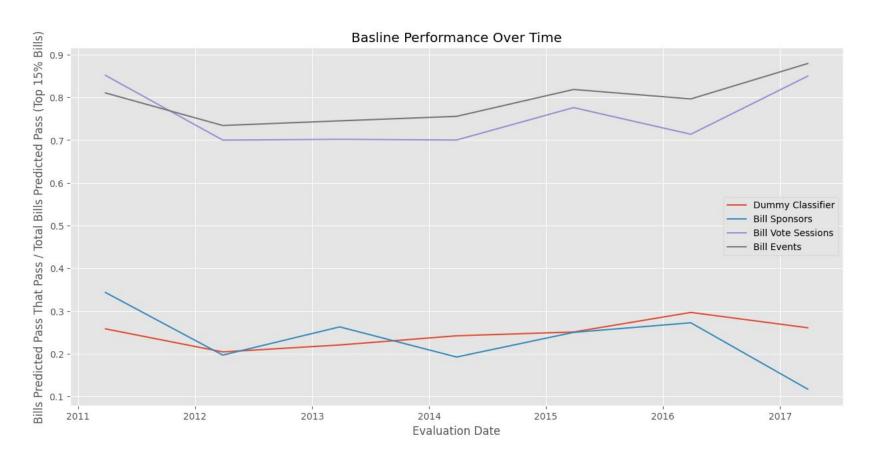
Models Used All Information Available To Predict



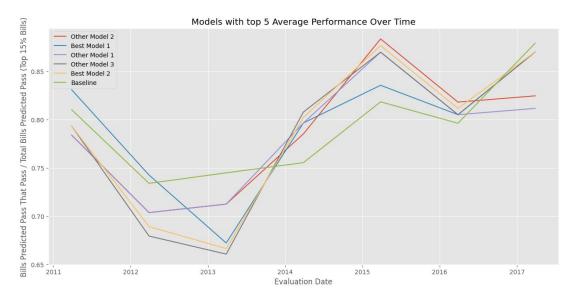
Prioritizing Performance For The Top 15% of Bills Predicted To Pass

For the top 15%:

Best Baseline: Number of Bill Events



Model Performance



Models With Best Average Performance

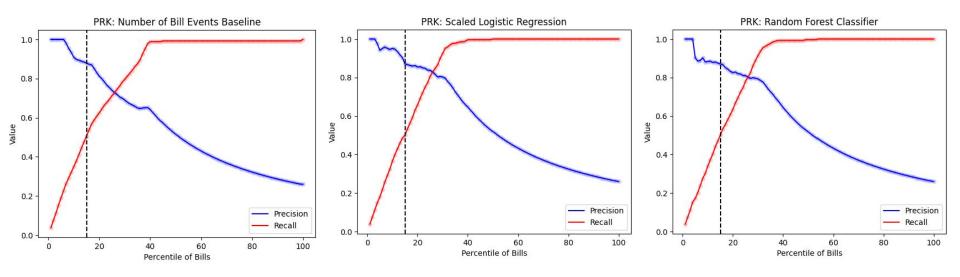
- 1. Scaled Logistic Regression
- 2. Baseline
- 3. Random Forest Classifier

Precision:

Bills we predicted to pass and do pass

Total # of bills we predicted will pass

Performance Frontier Across Percentile of Top Ranked Bills



Precision:

Bills we predicted to pass and do pass

Total # of bills we predicted will pass

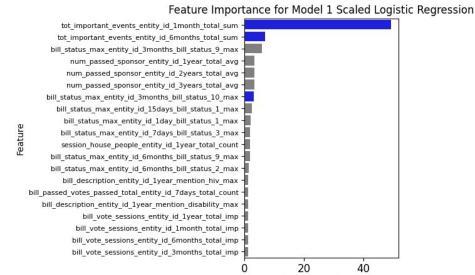
Recall:

Bills we predicted to pass and do pass

Total # of bills that pass in session

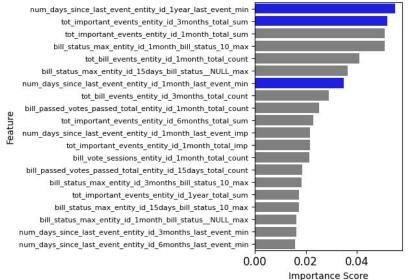
Most Important Features Capture Movement of Bills

Common important features: Total bill events, total important events, and days since last event



Importance Score

Feature Importance for Model 2 Random Forest



How Do Features Differ Between Bills Within Top 15% And Those Outside?

| | top_values | bottom_values | difference |
|--|------------|--------------------|------------|
| num_days_since_last_event_entity_id_1year_last_event_min | 3.0519 | 43.5017 | 40.4498 |
| num_days_since_last_event_entity_id_6months_last_event_min | 3.0519 | 43.5017 | 40.4498 |
| num_days_since_last_event_entity_id_3months_last_event_min | 3.0519 | 43.5017 | 40.4498 |
| tot_bill_events_entity_id_3months_total_count | 20.4026 | 10.0296 | 10.3730 |
| tot_bill_events_entity_id_1year_total_count | 20.4156 | 10.0512 | 10.3644 |
| tot_bill_events_entity_id_6months_total_count | 20.4156 | 10.0512 | 10.3644 |
| tot_bill_events_house_entity_id_3months_total_count | 10.3377 | 5.0125 | 5.3251 |
| tot_bill_events_house_entity_id_1year_total_count | 10.3377 | 5.0171 | 5.3206 |
| tot_bill_events_house_entity_id_6months_total_count | 10.3377 | 5.0171 | 5.3206 |
| tot_bill_events_entity_id_1month_total_count | 6.7143 | 1.5597 | 5.1546 |
| tot_bill_events_senate_entity_id_3months_total_count | 10.0649 | 5.0171 | 5.0479 |
| tot_bill_events_senate_entity_id_1year_total_count | 10.0779 | 5.0341 | 5.0438 |
| tot_bill_events_senate_entity_id_6months_total_count | 10.0779 | 5.0341 | 5.0438 |
| bill_passed_votes_passed_total_entity_id_1year_total_count | 6.3377 | 1.7759 | 4.5618 |
| bill_passed_votes_passed_total_entity_id_3months_total_count | 6.3377 | 1.7759 | 4.5618 |
| bill_passed_votes_passed_total_entity_id_6months_total_count | 6.3377 | 1.7759 | 4.5618 |
| bill_vote_sessions_entity_id_1year_total_count | 6.3377 | 1.8441 | 4.4935 |
| bill_vote_sessions_entity_id_3months_total_count | 6.3377 | 1.8441 | 4.4935 |
| bill_vote_sessions_entity_id_6months_total_count | 6.3377 | 1.8 441 | 4.4935 |
| tot_important_events_entity_id_6months_total_sum | 6.2273 | 2.4835 | 3.7438 |
| tot_important_events_entity_id_3months_total_sum | 6.2273 | 2.4835 | 3.7438 |
| tot_important_events_entity_id_1year_total_sum | 6.2273 | 2.4835 | 3.7438 |
| bill_sponsors_dem_entity_id_1year_total_count | 0.0714 | 2.9977 | 2.9263 |
| tot_bill_events_senate_entity_id_1month_total_count | 3.5779 | 0.7315 | 2.8464 |

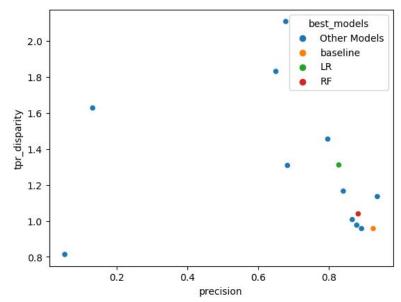
The number of days between the last event day and the current date

The number of total events the bill has been through (also a baseline feature)

The number of vote sessions the bill has been through (also a baseline feature)

Bias Audit: Civil Rights Bill vs. Non-Civil Rights Bill

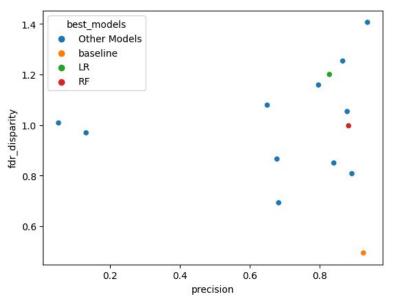
Within the acceptable range of [0.8, 1.25]



True Positive Rate (tpr):

Bills we predicted to pass and do pass

Total # of bills that pass in session



False Discovery Rate (fdr):
Bills we predicted to pass but do not pass

Total # of bills we predicted will pass

Limitations, Recommendations, and Future Work

Caveats



Used naive approach to assess bill relevance



Included bills "reported pass"



Bills Included in top 15% may not be most relevant to ACPA



Updated model every 3 months



Could have captured more granularity with features



Only one month in test sets with any passed bills (March)

Future Work

| Increase Feature Complexity | | Test More Complex Models | Prioritize Identification of Civil Rights Bills | Continue Bias Audit | Field Trials |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| Increase time granularity Leverage textual data Include advocacy related data from ACPA | • | Try models that are better fit for handling text data Early identification of bills that could pass | Of all the bills that pass, which of them infringe on civil liberties? | How does performance differ across bills with higher number of keywords? How does performance differ across sponsorship and polarization? | Strategy for identification of bills based on results from field trials Accounting for intensity of advocacy efforts |

Policy Recommendations

1. Baselines perform well

- Rank Multiline on Total Bill Events is 87% precise at 15th percentile

2. Model Recommendation

- For the most recent test period, **Random Forest** performs best at 88% precise at 15th percentile
- Scaled Logistic Regression performs best when averaged across all time periods
- For the most recent test period **Random Forest** has the least disparity towards civil rights bill at 15th percentile
- Model best suited for ACPA should be following Field Trials

3. Re-strategizing advocacy efforts through the year

- In 2018, **90%** of bills were introduced by March, **100%** bills were passed by June
- Strategize re-allocation of advocacy efforts in the crucial period before June

Thank You!

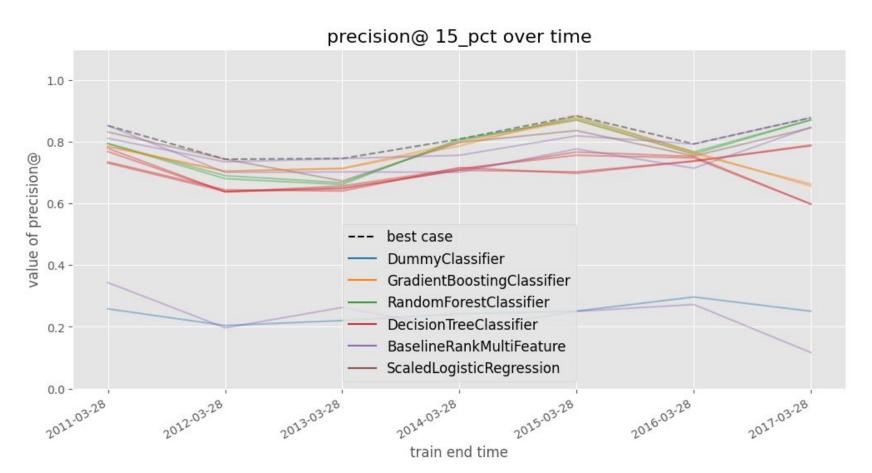
Questions?

Appendix

Best Performing Models

```
Model type: Scaled Logistic Regression
Hyperparameters: {"C": 0.1, "solver": "saga", "penalty": "I1", "random state": 4}
Precision @ 15 percentile: 84.41%
Model type: Baseline
Hyperparameters: {"rules": [{"feature": "tot bill events entity id 1year total count",
"low value high score": false}]}
Precision @ 15 percentile: 87.71%
Model type: Random Forest
Hyperparameters: {"criterion": "gini", "max_depth": 25, "n_estimators": 1000, "random_state": 4,
"min samples split": 25}
Precision @ 15 percentile: 88.31%
```

Performance of All Models Evaluated



Percent of Bills Introduced That Pass by End Of Session

| | passed_pct |
|----------|------------|
| Jan | 27.915194 |
| Feb | 27.993394 |
| Mar | 22.123894 |
| Apr | 6.638116 |
| May | 0.000000 |
| Jun | 0.000000 |
| Jul | 0.000000 |
| Aug | 0.000000 |
| Sept | 0.000000 |
| Oct | 0.000000 |
| Nov | 0.000000 |
| Dec | 0.000000 |
| <u> </u> | • |

| | passed_pct |
|------|------------|
| Jan | 35.465925 |
| Feb | 31.720430 |
| Mar | 25.943853 |
| Apr | 13.816535 |
| May | 0.000000 |
| Jun | 0.000000 |
| Jul | 0.000000 |
| Aug | 0.000000 |
| Sept | 0.000000 |
| Oct | 0.000000 |
| Nov | 0.000000 |
| Dec | 0.000000 |

| | passed_pct |
|------|------------|
| Jan | 35.207497 |
| Feb | 34.548769 |
| Mar | 30.194175 |
| Apr | 27.299703 |
| May | 0.000000 |
| Jun | 0.000000 |
| Jul | 0.000000 |
| Aug | 0.000000 |
| Sept | 0.000000 |
| Oct | 0.000000 |
| Nov | 0.000000 |
| Dec | 0.000000 |
| | |