



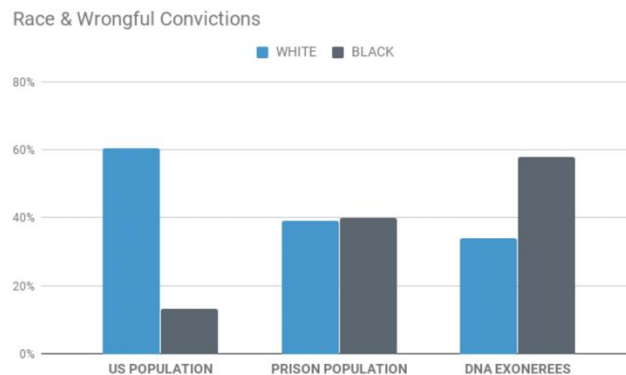
Capstone Project Motivations

JUSTFAIR State – North Carolina

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“United States is home to 5 percent of the world’s population but 25 percent of its prisoners. We have more total prisoners than any other country in the world”.

The U.S. has a longstanding history of racial bias in the criminal justice system, depicted in the large difference in percentage that African American people make of the population versus that of the incarcerated population. The deep rootedness of this systemic bias makes it a complex and difficult problem to solve, but one without which true justice cannot be served. Taking a step towards investigating this bias requires a strong data-oriented approach, one based on legal sentencing guidelines and historical sentencing records. According to the U.S. constitution, it a right for citizens to have access to criminal trial proceedings, but these have been difficult to obtain, and in practice, this right is rarely granted. In other words, “the public does not have access to high quality, large-scale information about the federal criminal justice system, and therefore, much of what happens in criminal courts remains opaque¹”, and while there are sentencing guidelines that inform decision-makers on the corresponding penalties for every processed trial, appointed judges still hold discretion on each case’s outcome, allowing personal biases to obstruct justice.



Black Americans make up only 13% of the US population, but make up 40% of the prison population and almost 60% of all DNA exonerations in the country (Sources: US Census Bureau, Prison Policy Initiative National Registry of Exonerations)

Source: *Georgia Innocence Project*

There have been many recent efforts towards investigating bias in criminal sentencing that are worth mentioning. One source that has amalgamated the results of multiple studies over the years is that of The Sentencing Project². Some similar work regarding JUSTFAIR can also be found [here](#). However, previous work is either outdated or does not take a data science approach to this problem. In this study, we build on previous work by focusing on North Carolina and analyzing data that is more recent to 2022.

¹ Ciocanel M-V, Topaz CM, Santorella R, Sen S, Smith CM, Hufstetler A (2020) JUSTFAIR: Judicial System Transparency through Federal Archive Inferred Records. PLoS ONE 15(10): e0241381. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0241381>

² The Sentencing Project, “*Racial Disparity in Sentencing*”, January 2005. <https://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/publications/racial-disparity-sentencing>

This project is a subsequent effort of the JUSTFAIR initiative, which aims to bring transparency to the criminal justice system in the United States through making the archived court records publicly available in an aggregated format to facilitate analysis. The project described in this document will have the same objective but focuses on the level of state courts, specifically, criminal sentences of the state of North Carolina.

The first output of this project will be the database itself, which will be constructed to the standards of the larger JUSTFAIR initiative. The publication of the database alone will open the criminal justice system of North Carolina for inspection by its constituents enabling independent research. The possibility of scrutiny alone, we believe, can promote accountability to elected and appointed public officials who participate in the system.

A second deliverable of this project will be to produce analyses that investigate whether the decisions made in the criminal court system of North Carolina are biased for groups of people of different demographics, including race. We will answer the questions of whether people of different demographics are being prosecuted the same way, that is, whether justice is being served for all people equally.

Finally, a third output of this project will be to provide a playbook as a template project to replicate this analysis in a different state. QSIDE, the organization behind the JUSTFAIR project, intends to expand the initiative to all 50 states and all levels of courts. Our research can not only help bring more transparency in the prosecution system in North Carolina, but help other researchers complete similar work and multiply the impact.

This project intends to expose biases and other faults in the law enforcement system that puts groups of people at a disadvantage compared to others. The outcome of this study is useful for both the residents and the appointed and elected officials of North Carolina. Residents can hold the public officials accountable for the responsibility they are given, while the public officials, who are part of a larger system of shared accountability, can help remediate potentially biased behaviors and make better decisions and use of their power.

References:

1. Ciocanel M-V, Topaz CM, Santorella R, Sen S, Smith CM, Hufstetler A (2020) JUSTFAIR: Judicial System Transparency through Federal Archive Inferred Records. PLoS ONE 15(10): e0241381. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0241381>
2. The Sentencing Project, "Racial Disparity in Sentencing", January 2005. <https://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/publications/racial-disparity-sentencing>
3. Bureau, U. S. C. Retrieved September 22, 2022, from <https://www.census.gov/>