MUDAC 2020: Civil Right Case Insights

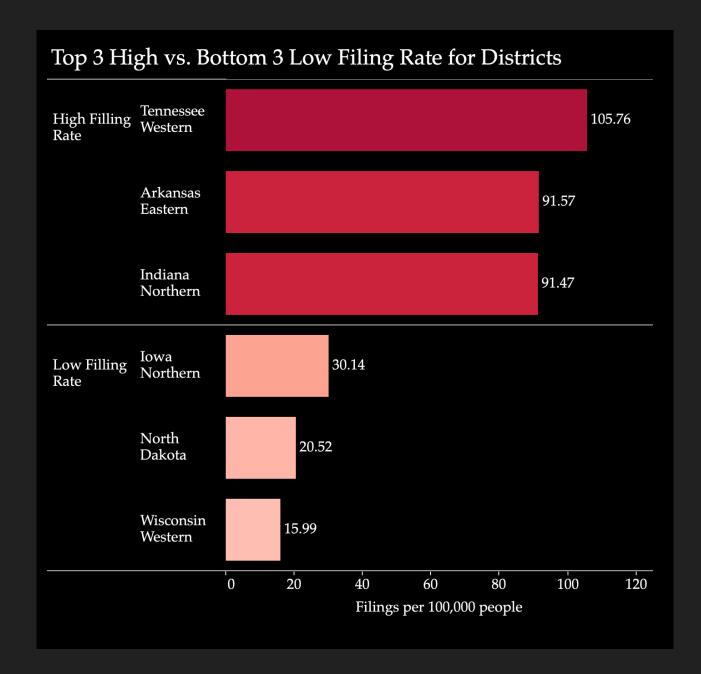
Team 43

Start With Summaries

• The Scale is diverse, but not unwieldy

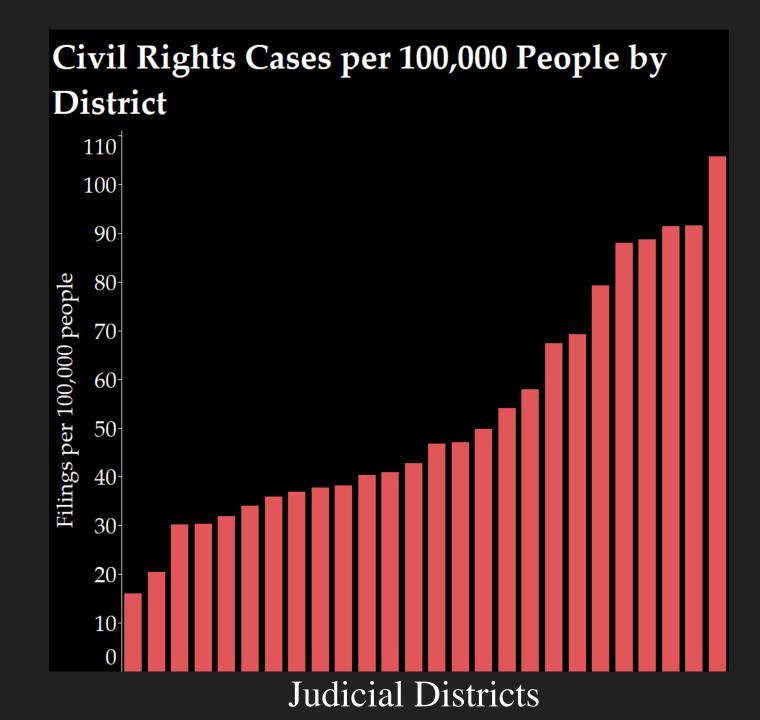
• Smallest and largest 3 provide some context

 However, one also should look back at the bigger picture



Summaries Cont.

- While variation is high, it builds and tapers slowly
- Beyond the immediate edges, a cutoff isn't clear
- A sense of location may prove more useful

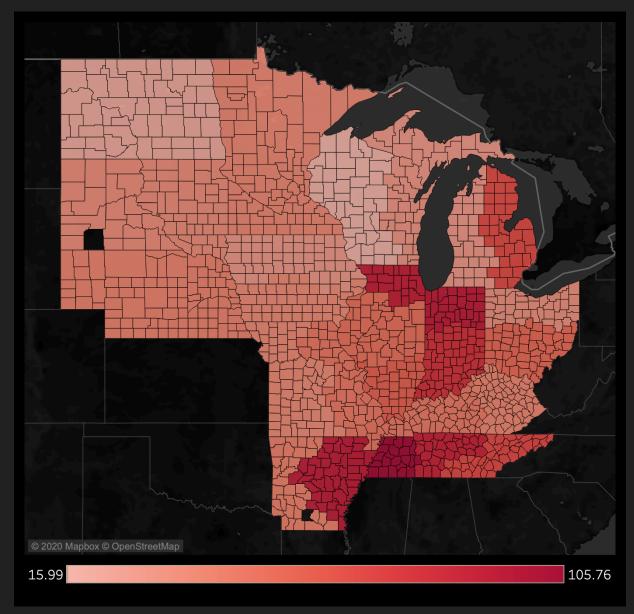


Heatmap of Civil Rights case files by court districts.

 Geography is easier to understand

• Specific concentrations do exist

• The general pattern should also be considered.



Digging Deeper

 Append Census data from ArcGIS Hub to our dataset to scrutinize demographics

• Focus on population density, race, and age

 take on a lot of predictors, then cut them down to the best

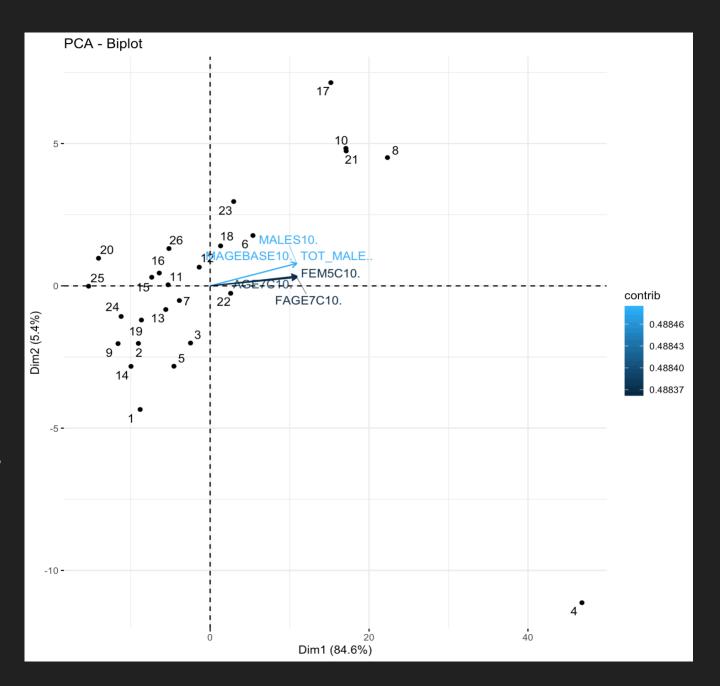


ArcGIS Hub

PC Biplot

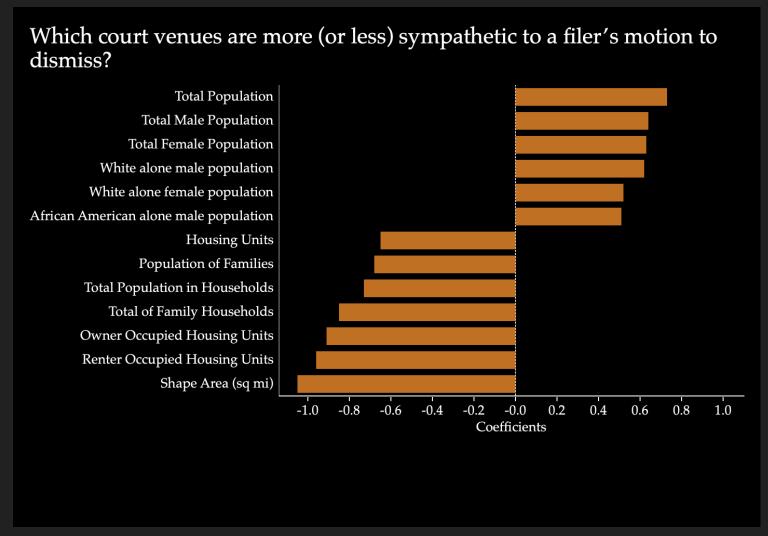
• a visualization that explains contribution of variables

- We can see certain columns gravitating away from others
- These variables share features



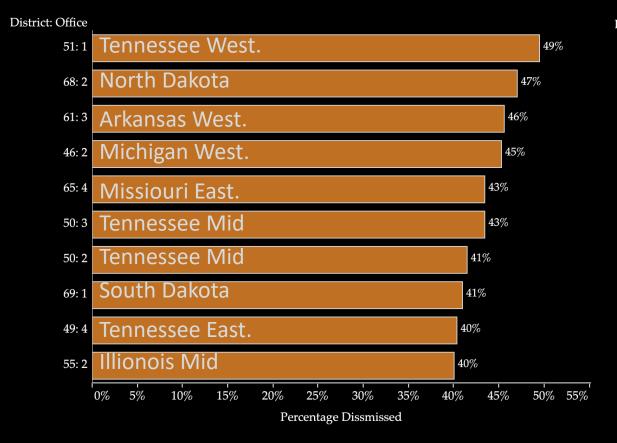
Patterns Emerge – table for important variables

- Larger populations of lonelier people imply dismissal
- Complex social units in more open areas imply the opposite
- Does a social environment care more for civil rights?

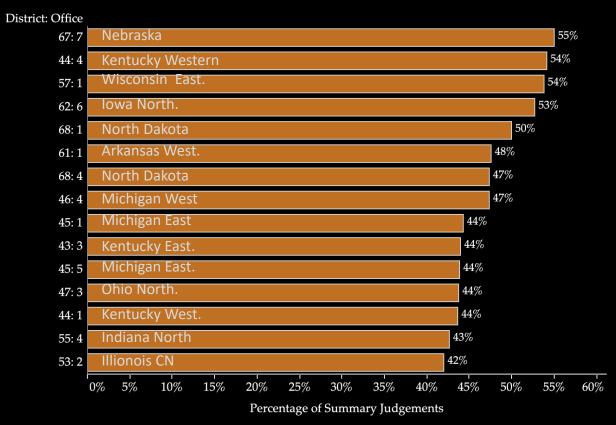


Civil Right Case Filing Rate for Venues

Which court venues are more (or less) sympathetic to a filer's motion to dismiss?



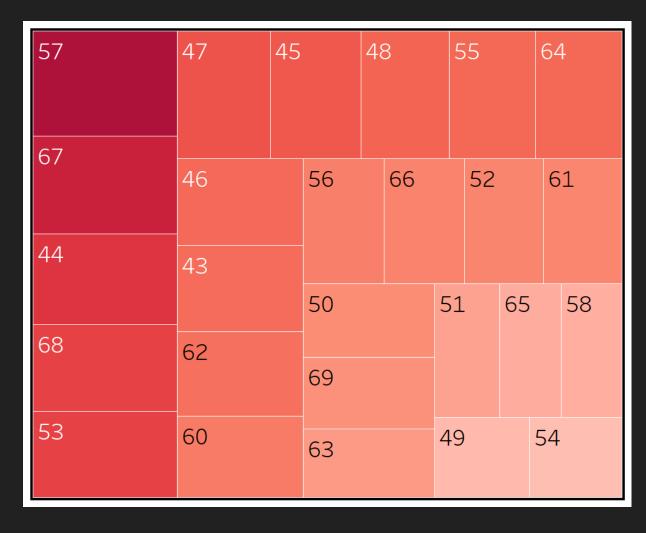
Which court venues are more (or less) sympathetic to a filer's motion for summary judgement?



Courtroom Bias

- Districts and Courts can skew more towards defendants or plaintiffs
- Best shown by looking at percentage rates of motion approval
- The why is tougher, but demographics offer ideas.

Area plot of average percentage rates for Judgement Supremacy Motions by District



Courtroom Score

• A numeric measure gotten from total motion verdicts

• Only one kind of termination per trial, a pass negates previous failures

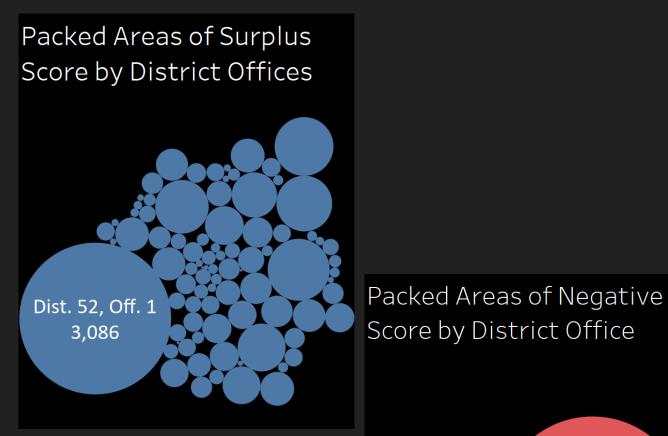
Denied	Denied as Moot	Other	Granted in Part	Granted
-2	-1	0	+1	+2

Visualizing Scores

• All but 6 districts favor defense

• Dist. 52, Office 1 (Oakland County, Michigan) seems to favor them excessively high

• Dist. 45, Office 5 (Bexar County, Texas) is the most in favor of the plaintiff by this metric



Note the differing Scales

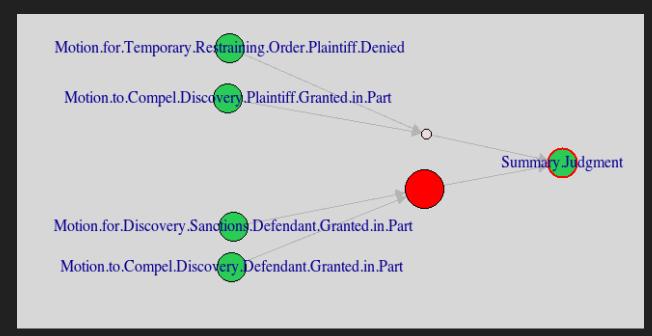


Associations for Motion and Judge's Verdict on Outcon

• A more direct take on a court's attitude

• Sample size still is expected to be very low

 The findings may push one to try and pursue the collection this metric further



Best Decision Rules for Summary Judgement

Rule Set-up	Count	Support	Confidence	Lift
Motion to Compel Discovery Defendant Granted in Part, Motion for Discovery Sanctions Defendant Granted in Part	7	0.05%	87.5%	3.64
Motion to Compel Discovery Plaintiff Granted in Part, Motion for Temporary Restraining Order Plaintiff Denied	6	0.05%	87.6%	3.56

Best Decision Rules for Settlement

Rule Set-up	Count	Support	Confidence	Lift
Motion.for.Protective.Order .Plaintiff.Granted,Motion.fo r.Protective.Order.Defenda nt.Other	11	0.09%	78.5%	2.02
Motion.to.Compel.Discover y.Plaintiff.Granted.in.Part, Motion.for.Protective.Order .Plaintiff.Granted,Motion.to .Compel.Discovery.Plaintiff. Other	10	0.08%	77.7%	1.98

Association Rule Comprehends

• Pro-defendant motions lead to Dismissal, pro plaintiff ones lead to Sum. Judge.

• Settlements tended to see shared approval between each's demands

• Powerful when they occur, but low presence weakens practicality

Demographics on Outcome

• Using shrinkage methods reduction techniques such as elastinet and stepwise reduction

• Start with a lot a variables

 narrow it down to the most useful and least collineated

Predicting Future Cases

• Utilize the best variables we found both from and outside the provided data

Hope to provide a probability of outcomes

• Use multiple models, cross-validate to find the best

Models Considered (Judgement Summary)

MODEL	AUC	ACC. On Train	ACC on Validation
Random Forest	84.84%	80%	81%
Neural Network	82.82%	81%	78%
Logistic Regression	80.8%	80%	80%
Step-Wise	75%	78%	73%
Elastic Net	76%	74%	78%

Final

• Judgement Summary – Random Forest

• Settlement – Neural Network

Each model performed the best in its category

Conclusion

• The makeup of a community in terms of raw population impacts the perception of civil rights cases

• In general, there is a skewness towards the defendants for these kinds of cases for the observations observed

 However, we only have data for a portion of the United States, among other critiques