

## PUBLIC TRUST & CONFIDENCE COMMITTEE UPDATE

January 29, 2016 Andrew Atkins, Committee Reporter

## **OVERVIEW**

- Mission
- Presentations to Date
- February Committee Meeting
- Topics for Future Meetings



# **COMMITTEE MISSION**

#### Mission:

#### □ Think big

- □ Think practically
- □ Make realistic proposals

#### • Early meetings:

- □ Topics for consideration
- □ Statewide polling



# NATIONAL PERSPECTIVES: PUBLIC TRUST AND CONFIDENCE IN THE STATE COURTS

- Presenter: Dr. David Rottman National Center for State Courts
- Public trust in national government declining
- Public trust in state government, including courts, remains high
  - Lesser degree of trust indicated by African American respondents
- Procedural fairness is key

- Strengths:
  - Judges are qualified
  - Courts are concerned with people's rights
  - Courts treat people with respect
- Weaknesses:
  - □ Slow
  - Difficult to access
  - Bias Minorities, low-income, and non-English speakers
  - Political Influence

## HIGH PERFORMANCE COURT FRAMEWORK AND COURTOOLS

- Presenter: Laura Klaversma National Center for State Courts
- Nationally accepted performance measures
  - □ Linked to key principles
  - □ Measurable
  - □ Sustainability
- Internal focus
  - Efficiency and Productivity
- External Focus
  - Effectiveness and Procedural Satisfaction

- 10 Performance Measures
  - □ Access and fairness
  - □ Clearance Rate
  - □ Time to Disposition
  - □ Age of Pending Case
  - □ Trial Date Certainty
  - □ Reliability & Integrity of Case Files
  - Collection of Monetary Penalties
  - □ Jury Yield/Utilization
  - Employee Satisfaction
  - Cost per Case

## IMPLICIT BIAS: PART I

Presenter: Judge Louis Trosch, District Court Judge for the 26<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of North Carolina

- Implicit bias vs. Explicit Bias
- Brain Function
  - Brain quickly process mass amounts of information using associations and categories

#### Influences

- □ Available information
- □ Representativeness
- □ Anchoring
- □ Categorization and Generalization
- Problem: Individuals in the judicial system may inadvertently treat people differently because of preconceived notions

## IMPLICIT BIAS: PART II

Presenter: Professor Jim Drennan UNC School of Government

#### **Risk Factors**

- Fast decision making
- Ambiguity and unknown information
- Distracted for pressured decisionmaking
- Lack of feedback
- Low effort cognitive processing
- Social categories

### **Solutions**

- Awareness/Education
- Identify and acknowledge actual differences
- Check thought processes
- Remove and reduce stress and distractions in decision-making process
- Identify ambiguities
- Feedback mechanisms
- Increased exposure to "others"
- Role Reversal

## COURTOOLS: MEASURING PERFORMANCE IN NORTH CAROLINA STATE COURTS

Presenter: Brad Fowler, North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts

- North Carolina Focus
- Measures:
  - □ Clearance Rates
  - □ Time to Disposition
  - □ Age of Case
  - □ Collection of Monetary Penalties
  - Cost per Case

- What matters vs. what is measurable
  Not a direct overlap
- What can be measured that is not?
- We measure efficiency
  - Efficiency vs. Effectiveness
- Public availability and public messaging

## NORTH CAROLINA SURVEY RESULTS

Presenter: Emily Portner, NCCALJ

- Polling by High Point and Elon Universities
- Survey methodology and survey questions.
  - □ Almost 2,000 participants
  - □ Landline and cellular phones
- Key Results:
  - □ Little direct participation
  - Approximately 40% characterize knowledge as little or none
  - 1/3 consider NC Courts to be "poor" or "fair"; 45% "good" or better when considering overall confidence
  - Declining confidence as income levels decline

Key Results continued:

- Minor decline in confidence by black respondents; more significant by those other than white or black respondents
  - Similar results when measuring fairness, but more pronounced negative responses by "Black" and "Other" respondents
- Perception of bias and political influence
- Perceptions Courts are cost prohibitive

## FEBRUARY PRESENTATIONS

- Methods of Judicial Selection
  - □ North Carolina Overview
  - Other Methods of Judicial Selection
- Attorney Perspectives
  - Judicial Selection
  - Voter Education
  - □ Campaign Finance
- Recent Legislative Efforts

## FUTURE TOPICS AND PRESENTATIONS

- Access to Information
- Equal Access to the Courts
- Open meetings for discussion, addressing topics not yet identified, and addressing topics already addressed by other committees.
  - □ Efficient Case Scheduling
  - Performance metrics



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## CONSIDERING HOW NORTH CAROLINA COURTS CAN BEST MEET INSTITUTIONAL NEEDS AND 21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY PUBLIC EXPECTATIONS