U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

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TELEPHONIC BUSINESS MEETING

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2020

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The Commission convened via teleconference at 10:00 a.m., Catherine Lhamon, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT:

CATHERINE E. LHAMON, Chair

DEBO P. ADEGBILE, Commissioner

PETER N. KIRSANOW, Commissioner

DAVID KLADNEY, Commissioner

MICHAEL YAKI, Commissioner

MAURO MORALES, Staff Director

MAUREEN RUDOLPH, General Counsel

STAFF PRESENT:

NICK BAIR

KATHERINE CULLITON-GONZALEZ

PAMELA DUNSTON, Chief ASCD

ALFREDA GREENE

DAVID MUSSATT, RPCU

PILAR VELASQUEZ McLAUGHLIN

WARREN ORR

MICHELE YORKMAN-RAMEY

COMMISSIONER ASSISTANTS PRESENT:

ALEC DUELL

CARISSA MULDER

AMY ROYCE

RUKKU SINGLA

ALISON SOMIN

IRENA VIDULOVIC

AGENDA

I.	APPROVAL OF AGENDA
II.	BUSINESS MEETING
	A. Presentation by Tennessee SAC Chair 6
	B. Discussion and vote on timeline, discovery plan, and outline for Commission project on bail reform
	C. Consideration of public comment in response to HUD's proposed regulation on affirmatively furthering fair housing
	D. Management and Operations Staff Director's Report
III.	ADJOURN MEETING

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (10:02 a.m.)3 CHAIR LHAMON: This meeting of the U.S. 4 Commission on Civil Rights comes to order. 5 10:02 a.m. Eastern Time on February 28, 2020. The meeting takes place over the phone. 6 7 I'm Chair Catherine Lhamon. I'd like 8 to confirm that each of the Commissioners is on the 9 line, so I'll take a roll call vote here at the 10 outset. Please say present when I say your name. 11 Commissioner Adegbile? 12 COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Present. 13 CHAIR LHAMON: Thank you. Commissioner 14 Heriot? Commissioner Kirsanow? 15 COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Here. 16 CHAIR LHAMON: Thank you. Commissioner 17 Kladney? Commissioner Kladney, if you're speaking, 18 you're on mute. 19 COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes, it is. Can 20 you hear me? 21 LHAMON: Yes, CHAIR thank you. 22 Commissioner Yaki? 23 COMMISSIONER YAKI: I am here.

that, a quorum of the Commissioners is present.

Thank you.

CHAIR LHAMON:

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Based on

Is

1	the court reporter present?
2	THE COURT REPORTER: Yes, Madam Chair.
3	I'm here.
4	CHAIR LHAMON: Thank you. Is the staff
5	director present?
6	STAFF DIRECTOR MORALES: I am present.
7	CHAIR LHAMON: Thank you. The meeting
8	now comes to order.
9	I. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
10	CHAIR LHAMON: Is there a motion to
11	approve the agenda for this business meeting?
12	COMMISSIONER YAKI: So moved.
13	Commissioner Yaki.
14	CHAIR LHAMON: Thank you.
15	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Second.
16	CHAIR LHAMON: Is there a second?
17	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Adegbile.
18	CHAIR LHAMON: Thank you. I'll begin
19	the call for amendments with two of my own. I move
20	to amend the agenda to add a presentation by our
21	Tennessee Advisory Committee Chair and to add
22	consideration of public comment in response to the
23	federal housing HUD's proposed regulation on
24	affirmatively furthering fair housing. Do I have a
25	second?

1 COMMISSIONER YAKI: Second. 2 Commissioner Yaki. 3 CHAIR LHAMON: Thank you. If there are 4 no further amendments, let's vote to approve the 5 agenda as amended. All those in favor, say aye. (Chorus of aye.) 6 7 CHAIR LHAMON: Any opposed? 8 (No audible response.) 9 CHAIR LHAMON: Any abstentions? 10 (No audible response.) 11 CHAIR LHAMON: The motion passes 12 unanimously. 13 II. BUSINESS MEETING 14 PRESENTATION BY TENNESSEE SAC CHAIR 15 We'll hear first from CHAIR LHAMON: 16 Tennessee Advisory Committee Chair Diane Di 17 Ianni the Committee's report titled on 18 Obligations in the Tennessee Criminal Financial 19 Justice System. Ms. Di Ianni, welcome. 20 MS. DI IANNI: Thank you. I'm Diane Di 21 Ianni, Chair of the Tennessee SAC. And thank you 22 for the opportunity to present our most recent 23 report on LFOs or penal debt in Tennessee. 24 understand that you all have 25 report and have had an opportunity to review it.

So I will just very briefly outline our process and then bullet just a few findings and recommendations and leave time for any questions you might have and hope that I can answer them.

First, we decided to do this project in 2018 after the U.S. DOJ had issued its dear colleague letter following the post-Ferguson analysis.

We also here in Tennessee were able to find quickly a 2017 report by our Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations which had done a kind of deep dive, again, just the year before in the unchecked growth of fees and taxes and surcharges kind of peppered throughout, scattered throughout our Tennessee laws. And we knew that would be a good resource to get us kind of a basic understanding of what the code is doing.

Third, we had a new governor who had expressed a real interest in rehabilitating formerly incarcerated individuals.

And lastly, just our Tennessee SAC which I'll emphasize is highly diverse and broad. We're a group of broadly differing political view and affinities but had a strong interest, all of us together, and a consensus, a strong interest in

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looking at this question of state policies and penal debt.

Our process was a little bit different than the prior report we had done in civil asset forfeiture. And this time we held our hearing in March 2019, a public hearing. And we had the advocates, academic, legislatures, and executive branch officials.

But what we really cared very much about and we did as a group kind of identified and were able to get individuals who themselves were formerly incarcerated and had kind of lived the experience of coming out and in some cases just folks in the criminal justice system who weren't even found guilty, incarcerated but came out with pre-trial debt and so forth.

But really hear firsthand to experiences, to understand what was happening with this, the daylong hearing in downtown Nashville was so compelling. We were so moved as a group, as a SAC by what we heard that we really wanted to get out a writing on the testimony we were hearing and kind of from the voices of the formerly incarcerated.

And we did that and we issued in May,

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so just a few months later, a preliminary -- what we call the preliminary memo on the issue in May. And I think you all have that as well. And there again, it was really just a summary of the testimony we heard because we thought it was that important to begin to circulate that.

Then in November 29, we put together our full report with recommendations which you also have. It was released early just in January last month and just at the start -- happily at the start of our legislative session.

So that was the process. And just to bullet very briefly our findings and recommendations, and then we can maybe turn to questions.

Our primary overarching key finding is that the use of penal debt to fund our court and in justice systems Tennessee directly here promoting contradicts policy of our state incarcerated of formerly successful reentry individuals, to reduce recidivism, increase public safety, and increase the health and well-being of our communities. And it contradicts our policy to ensure fair and equitable administration of justice in our state.

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We took that kind of key finding, then broke down in our report. As you see, it's kind of two parts, one focusing on the ways in which penal debt undermines successful reentry for the individual and secondarily then the disproportionate ways in which there's disproportionate impact on women, the poor, communities of color. And again, if you questions, we can drill down a little bit on that.

Our recommendation, we have, you see, one general overarching recommendation. Use of LFO here in the state is so intricately kind of interspersed throughout our code, our state laws, local budgeting and our state and kind of framework.

That said, I will say our Tennessee SAC, this diverse groups of folks, they cover the entire political spectrum. But there was this hard consensus that this practice just has to end. That it is absolutely counterproductive to the goals of our policy.

So understanding that, the idea, our first recommendation for Tennessee to move away from this funding model and end the practice of LFO, realizing, of course, that that's long term

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and would take structural changes over time.

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The group -- the SAC very much wanted to also focus in a little bit more and in alternative to the extent that that change doesn't We really wanted to focus occur in the near term. on the alternative, to have attention to evaluating the role of local counties and judges in establishing -- local jurisdictions in establishing new fees and then judges assessing them.

Here, our concern is really this concept, this legal framework allows for all kinds of concerning risk of conflicts of interest where you can have basically local jurisdictions deciding to just go to LFOs as a way of raising revenue for their local fund. And, for instance, courts can assess and some of the funds raised can go to enhance judicial salaries for elected officials.

thought that the conflict So interest concerns were very real and immediate and created potential risks of malincentive. And then SO that, really wanted to focus our recommendations on looking at that piece of it, thinking about state model moving to а where there's more monitoring where the use of funds can be required to be reported and understood what's happening.

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also And then we looked at more discrete policy reforms with respect to voting rights here in Tennessee. If you currently have outstanding LFOs, you cannot be restored -- have your voting rights restored, although we can talk about that if you have questions. There is a bill We talked about we recommended there be on that. ability to pay uniform analysis and a right counsel with respect to LFOs.

And then finally, our recommendation was to establish a statewide value to the body to try to bring some kind of data driven policymaking here that they would look at, report, data collect on any new proposals for new fees.

To see how they're being used, and to create oversight for monitoring, kind of private debt collectors and so forth that from what we heard at the hearing can really put pressure on folks threatening that if they don't do this, they don't do that, if they don't make the payment, they'll be pulled right back into jail. So creating a lot of stress and making nonproductive effects.

So those are generally our findings and

1	recommendations. And I'd be happy to drill down on
2	any of this or talk about our post-report activity
3	as you wish.
4	CHAIR LHAMON: Thank you so much, Chair
5	Di Ianni.
6	CHAIR LHAMON: I'll open for questions
7	from fellow Commissioners.
8	OPERATOR: If you would like to ask a
9	question, please do.
10	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Madam Chair.
11	CHAIR LHAMON: Go ahead, Commissioner
12	Kladney.
13	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Madam Chair.
14	CHAIR LHAMON: Go ahead.
15	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: I'd really like
16	to first of all, I'd like to thank you and the
17	State Advisory Committee for the work you've done
18	on this. I found the recommendation about sending
19	the fines and fees to the general fund very
20	relevant. I know they do that in my state. In
21	Nevada, they do not. They keep it in the
22	jurisdiction, and the court is obviously a
23	moneymaker for the government.
24	Is there any recommendation on how that
25	money should be divided or is it left to the

legislature? And are you then going to allow the legislature to set the salaries for the local municipal judges or the justice court judges? Or that's still going to be left in the hands of the cities and counties?

MS. DI IANNI: Well, that -- yeah, I mean, that's a good question. I think the feeling and from the testimony that we heard, whether we can get -- I think we agreed as a SAC looking at this question, you're never going to get variability out of the system that all the places of discretion that we have, whether -only whether the local jurisdiction assesses but whether it establishes a fine or fee and that goes into their own local revenue fund.

But whether judges -- how judges decide whether someone is indigent, whether to waive fines, fees, and taxes and so forth. That varies greatly across courts, within courts, across judges, urban versus rural, across this state.

And then sadly what we don't know is there's really a lack of any kind of demographic information to understand what is happening at the local level. So I think that's a very good question. I don't know that we as a SAC drilled

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1 down to that level of specificity with respect 2 our recommendation. 3 What Ι think overwhelming was an 4 consensus was that as it stands, there's really 5 insufficient accountability and monitoring and even to understand who 6 foundational data is 7 demographically, geographically, assessed where 8 there's a lack of consistency, a lack of process or 9 uniformity about establishing indigency 10 forth that we felt it -- essentially, really what 11 we're saying is it has to kind of go up and there 12 has to be more oversight. 13 And I think the SAC would feel that if 14 the state -- if it all went into the general fund -15 - state general fund and then got allocated out or 16 kind of funding in models or what county courts are 17 going have, what sheriff's to ranges or 18 There could be a more centralized view something. 19 to ensure equity across the state, our three Grand 20 Divisions in Tennessee. 21 COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Thank you. 22 Thank you very much. 23 (Simultaneous speaking.) 24 CHAIR LHAMON: Go ahead, sorry. 25 MS. DI IANNI: No, I just was going to say and we're very -- I don't want to take your time. But we did -- we've been very pleased with some post-report activities that we did. If you can indulge me just a bit.

We did a press release. We got print and radio coverage on it, both in English and Spanish. We did courtesy hard copies to key legislatures to drop off. We had a radio interview which was picked up -- upon this subject which was picked up both in an NPR affiliate station in Memphis and then later a national station picked it up and did some radio segment on the issue.

We have members who kind of got it out through social media and heard that an advocacy group has picked up a report and are going to be using it for their own action alert. criminal justice reporter very interested issue, and able to we were put some of our panelists, folks who been had formerly incarcerated, could kind of connect them with the reporter who was working on a deeper diver into the issue to bring more attention to it.

And we have an op-ed. As a SAC, we did an op-ed that our statewide paper, The Tennessean, not only did they publish it but the editor or

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opinion editor did a beautiful job. He actually clipped our governor's recent State of State regarding the need for criminal justice reform and supporting returning individuals took that clip from this and put it right at the top of the online opinion piece.

He embedded other related articles. So it was very -- he attached it to a deeper diver for people to educate themselves. So from an op-ed, it was a highly -- he really enhanced the way, and I think the depth with which the community at large here in Tennessee can really kind of drill down and begin to understand this very important issue and the need for reform. So we are very pleased about that.

CHAIR LHAMON: Diane, thank you so much for letting us know that and also for the energy of the Advisory Committee on this topic. I wanted to say at least a couple things.

One is, this was very exciting, I heard in your recitation of the report that you had a hard consensus among the -- and I want to note that hard consensus resulted in unanimity in support of the report which is terrific to see. And then the report itself is quite comprehensive and really

well done. So I want to thank you for the careful, thorough analysis of the issue.

I was very struck -- in the report, I think it's at page 5 -- that in Tennessee, fines, fees, surcharges, taxes can be assessed against people even when they ultimately are not convicted of an offense. So for the pleasure of being a part of criminal justice process, the people in Tennessee can be required to pay these fines fees and charges. That was jaw dropping for me. So thank you for bringing attention to that scope of the issue as well.

MS. DI IANNI: Yeah. Well, good. Well, thank all of you for the opportunity. I will say as we really looked at this and looked at what kind of existed, although we have this great technical report by the state agency that looked at fines and fees, what a SAC can do on an issue, and we really see it as we saw it here.

A SAC given our structure, how we work, and having these hearings and being members of the community where we can really put people together and call panelists together because we kind of know the area -- know the field, it really allows for a human story to come out.

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There's nowhere where -- this is this big disconnect here between what the policy is in the states and then there's practice which is counter to it. And so to hear the testimony of individuals themselves who have lived it and to understand how it works and how it contradicts our state policy, I think it really shows just how impactful the SAC process can be.

So we're very pleased with it. We're very excited about it. And again, the progress is slow. But we are optimistic that in the year or two or three ahead that there will be reform in this area as we're seeing with our last report.

It's taken а few years, but the commission was wonderful in sending out a letter to our legislatures here, got their attention. was a deep dive summer study on the CAF or civil asset forfeiture report from 2018. A deep dive study, this summer, 2019, again the slow process And we now have a bill that would but moving. reform and improve our forfeiture laws that will be heard -- filed now and heard next week.

So we're, as a SAC, feeling like we understand the value of what we do, where the reports are, and we really appreciate the support

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1	from the Commission.
2	CHAIR LHAMON: That's perfect to hear.
3	And it's terrific to hear about the progress
4	resulting from your work to see the goal. So thank
5	you very much, and thank you again for presenting
6	to us. I really appreciate it.
7	MS. DI IANNI: Okay. Thank you all.
8	Thank you. Bye-bye.
9	DISCUSSION AND VOTE ON TIMELINE, DISCOVERY PLAN,
10	AND OUTLINE FOR COMMISSION PROJECT ON BAIL REFORM
11	CHAIR LHAMON: The next item on our
12	agenda is a discussion and vote on the discovery
13	materials which are the discovery plan, outline,
14	and timeline for the Commission project on bail
15	reform. To begin discussion, I move that we
16	approve the materials as circulated by OCRE on
17	Monday, February 24. Is there a second?
18	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Kladney here.
19	I'll second.
20	CHAIR LHAMON: Thank you. To continue
21	discussion, I'll offer two points. Cash bail and
22	pre-trail detention practices have long been a fair
23	administration of justice issue as we saw raised
24	continuously in our project on the imposition of

fines and fees.

1 heard similar civil We've rights 2 concerns about legal financial obligations from our 3 Maryland Advisory Committee and just a few minutes 4 ago from our Tennessee Advisory Committee. 5 The materials we consider today will to dig deep on the bail bond system, 6 7 including the role of the private bail industry. 8 We'll look at the different systems that have been 9 implemented in of а range states and 10 jurisdictions around the country in response 11 constitutional civil rights concerns about the 12 imposition of bail. 13 believe these materials set this 14 investigation with a solid foundation, and I 15 forward to the Commission's briefing on May 16 Ιs there any other discussion of these 17 materials? 18 (No audible response.) 19 CHAIR LHAMON: Hearing none, I'll call 20 question roll call the and take а vote. 21 Commissioner Adegbile, how do you vote? 22 COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye. 23 CHAIR LHAMON: Commissioner Kirsanow? 24 COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: Yes. 25 CHAIR LHAMON: Commissioner Kladney?

1	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
2	CHAIR LHAMON: Commissioner Yaki?
3	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Aye.
4	CHAIR LHAMON: And I vote yes. The
5	motion passes unanimously.
6	CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC COMMENT IN RESPONSE
7	TO HUD'S PROPOSED REGULATION ON AFFIRMATIVELY
8	FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING
9	CHAIR LHAMON: Next, we will move to an
10	amended item on our agenda which is consideration
11	of a Commission public comment on the Department of
12	Housing and Urban Development's proposed rule
13	regarding the Fair Housing Act's requirement on
14	affirmatively furthering fair housing.
15	So our typical practice has been to
16	read the full statement under consideration by the
17	Commission. Given the length of this proposed
18	comment, I will instead summarize its main points.
19	They are that HUD has proposed a new rule regarding
20	the Fair Housing Act's requirements on
21	affirmatively furthering fair housing which this
22	comment opposes.
23	We heard from current and former HUD
24	officials that discrimination in housing continues
25	to be a pervasive problem throughout the United

States. The Affirmatively furthering fair housing requirement is a crucial provision of the Fair Housing Act.

that the provision was actively enforced and this proposed rule returns us to the lax enforcement prior to 2015 as reported to the Commission from D.C. Advisory Committee.

The proposed rule does not adequately address the issues that motivated the creation of the existing rule and is inconsistent with HUD's own mission to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all.

We urge HUD to restore the 2015 rule and not adopt a proposed rule. Without a rule that actually holds government entities to account, affirmatively furthering fair housing remains aspirational and powerless against the many challenges still standing in the way of ensuring fair housing for all.

To open the floor for discussion, I move to approve the comment as circulated by my special assistant on Thursday, February 27. Is there a second?

1	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Second, Kladney.
2	CHAIR LHAMON: Thank you. Open the
3	floor for discussion.
4	(No audible response.)
5	CHAIR LHAMON: Hearing none, I'll call
6	the question and take a roll call vote.
7	Commissioner Adegbile, how do you vote?
8	COMMISSIONER ADEGBILE: Aye.
9	CHAIR LHAMON: Commissioner Kirsanow?
10	COMMISSIONER KIRSANOW: No.
11	CHAIR LHAMON: Commissioner Kladney?
12	COMMISSIONER KLADNEY: Yes.
13	CHAIR LHAMON: Commissioner Yaki?
14	COMMISSIONER YAKI: Aye.
15	CHAIR LHAMON: And I vote yes. The
16	motion passes, one Commissioner opposed, no
17	Commissioner abstained, all others were in favor.
18	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS
19	STAFF DIRECTOR'S REPORT
20	CHAIR LHAMON: Next, we'll hear from
21	Staff Director Mauro Morales giving the Staff
22	Director's report.
23	STAFF DIRECTOR MORALES: Thank you,
24	Madam Chair. In the interest of time, I have
25	nothing further to add beyond what is contained in

	25
1	the report. And as always, I remain available to
2	discuss any particular issue that any Commissioner
3	sees in the report. So I thank you and that's all
4	I have. Thank you.
5	CHAIR LHAMON: Thank you, Mr. Staff
6	Director.
7	III. ADJOURN MEETING
8	CHAIR LHAMON: With that, we can
9	conclude the business on today's agenda for today's
0	business meeting. And so if there's nothing
1	further, I hereby adjourn the meeting at 10:27 a.m.
2	Eastern Time. Thank you.
13	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter
4	went off the record at 10:27 a.m.)
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