

Bail Reform Now Statehouse Lobby Day

Tuesday, May 10 | 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.



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The Push for Bail Reform in Ohio



No matter your skin color, zip code or bank account, all Ohioans should have access to a fair day in court. **But every day in Ohio, as many as 12,000 people are held in jail who are legally innocent — many of them because they can't afford their cash bail amount.** Cash bail creates a two-tiered system of justice in which people who can afford their freedom go home to their families, and those who cannot are forced to suffer in jail.

The good news is, a bipartisan team of lawmakers have introduced two bills that would even the playing field and end wealth based detention — drastically improving Ohio's pretrial justice system. **Senate Bill 182 and House Bill 315 are identical, companion bills that would reform Ohio's broken cash bail system.**

SB 182 and HB 315 At A Glance

SB 182

What does this bill do?

Senate Bill 182 will:

- guarantee everyone who is arrested will receive an initial release decision within 24 hours;
- ensure everyone who doesn't pose a risk of willful flight or to the safety of any person will be able to return to their homes and communities;
- require those who may pose a risk of willful flight or to the safety of any person receive a conditions of release hearing, or for certain eligible offenses, a preventative detention hearing, before a judge within 48 hours (If any conditions of release are set, written findings must be made on the record as to why those conditions are the least restrictive necessary);
- stipulate that if money bail is set, judges must make written findings on the record about its necessity and the person's ability to pay.

Sponsors: Senators Rob McColley (R) & Steve Huffman (R)

Introduced: May 19, 2021

Committee: Senate Judiciary Committee

HB 315

What does this bill do?

House Bill 315 will:

- guarantee everyone who is arrested will receive an initial release decision within 24 hours;
- ensure everyone who doesn't pose a risk of willful flight or to the safety of any person will be able to return to their homes and communities;
- require those who may pose a risk of willful flight or to the safety of any person receive a conditions of release hearing, or for certain eligible offenses, a preventative detention hearing, before a judge within 48 hours (If any conditions of release are set, written findings must be made on the record as to why those conditions are the least restrictive necessary);
- stipulate that if money bail is set, judges must make written findings on the record about its necessity and the person's ability to pay.

Sponsors: Representatives David Leland (D) & Brett Hillyer (R)

Introduced: May 19, 2021

Committee: House Criminal Justice Committee

Why Ohio Needs Bail Reform

On any given day, as many as 12,000 people in Ohio's jails have not been sentenced.

- Many of these individuals languish simply because they can't afford their money bond, creating a two-tiered system of justice in which those who can afford to purchase their freedom go home to their families and communities, and those who cannot are forced to stay behind bars.

Ending wealth-based detention will keep families together and strengthen our communities.

Our justice system is built upon the principle of innocent until proven guilty. But, with an overreliance on cash bail, even the innocent must purchase their freedom.

- Making matters worse, money bonds are generally set without any discussion of the person's ability to pay. The size of one's wallet simply determines their justice.

Racial bias exists within every level of our criminal legal system, and the same is true when it comes to cash bail.

- [In 2015](#), Black people comprised only 13% of Ohio's population, but represented 34% of the jail population.

Cash bail does not promote public safety.

- [A study](#) on four Ohio counties revealed 63% of people held pretrial were there for a misdemeanor or felony that did not involve contact with another person. These numbers don't lie. We can implement bail reform and promote public safety.

Common-sense bail reform policies will save Ohio BIG money.

- By implementing policies in line with the new legislation, bail reform would save Ohio \$199-\$264 million each year, even when accounting for increases in pretrial supervision.

Now is the time!

[Public opinion](#) in favor of bail reform has never been higher — in fact, 70% of Ohio voters believe in reforming cash bail so we can ensure each and every Ohioan is treated fairly in the criminal legal system, regardless of skin color or ability to pay.

At the Statehouse, there is unprecedented bipartisan support for SB 182 and HB 315. Ohio should be a place of freedom and justice for all. We need to reform cash bail so we can ensure each and every Ohioan is treated fairly in the criminal legal system regardless of skin color or ability to pay.

Learn more about the campaign to reform Ohio's pretrial justice system at OHBailReform.com.

Join the ACLU of Ohio Action Team at ACLUOhio.org/Action.

Last updated: Oct. 18, 2021

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The Push for Bail Reform in Ohio

OHIO'S CASH BAIL SYSTEM: CURRENT VS. PROPOSED



CURRENT SYSTEM



Do they have money to post a bond (set by a bond schedule or judge)?

YES

NO

Free!
They get to go home and will remain in the community as their case continues.

Likely held in jail unnecessarily.

PROPOSED SYSTEM



Is there a concern they pose a threat?

YES

NO

Hearing to determine what conditions are necessary to assure the safety of any individuals and deter willful flight.

Free!
They get to go home and will remain in the community as their case continues.

What happens the week they are arrested?

Currently, Ohio's overreliance on cash bail allows resources — not threat level — to determine whether someone is released pretrial. That's not safe, but it is wasteful to taxpayers and incredibly harmful to those individuals who remain in jail unnecessarily.



ENDORSEMENTS FOR SB 182 AND HB 315

The following non-profit organizations, faith groups, legal/ attorney associations, law enforcement groups, professors and academics, and other advocates support SB 182 and HB 315 as introduced.

With support from:

- ABLE
- ACLU of Ohio
- Alliance for Safety and Justice
- Accompanying Returning Citizens with Hope
- Americans for Prosperity Ohio
- Bill Gallagher, Criminal Defense Attorney
- Black Lives Matter Cleveland
- Cleveland Jobs with Justice
- Common Cause Ohio
- CEO Action for Racial Equity
- Council for American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) – Ohio
- Cuyahoga County Progressive Caucus
- Cuyahoga County Public Defender
- Dr. Timothy Black, Associate Professor, Case Western Reserve University
- End Poverty Now Coalition
- Ensuring Parole for Incarcerated Citizens
- Equality Ohio
- Faith in Public Life
- Felony Re-entry Alumni Training (F.R.A.T.)
- Forest Hill Presbyterian Church
- Franklin County Public Defender Office
- Friends to the Indigent
- FrontLine
- Greater Cincinnati Board of Rabbis
- Hamilton County Public Defender
- Heartland Conference, United Church of Christ
- Innovation Ohio
- Jail Coalition: Stop the Inhumanity @ the Cuyahoga County Jail
- Jewish Community Relations Council of Cincinnati
- The Rev. Dr. John C. Dorhauer, General Minister and President United Church of Christ
- Jonathan Witmer-Rich, Joseph C. Hostetler--Baker Hostetler Professor of Law, Cleveland-Marshall College of Law, Cleveland State University
- Juvenile Justice Coalition
- Law Enforcement Action Partnership (LEAP)
- League of Women Voters of Ohio
- Lutheran Metropolitan Ministry
- Margery Koosed, Professor Emeritus, The University of Akron School of Law
- NAACP Ohio Conference
- National Association of Social Workers, Ohio Chapter
- Northeast Ohio Black Health Coalition
- Office of the Ohio Public Defender
- Ohio Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild
- Ohio Conservatives for Bail Reform
- Ohio Justice and Policy Center
- Ohio Organizing Collaborative
- Ohio Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism (RAC-OH)
- Ohio Student Association
- Ohio Transformation Fund
- Ohio Women's Alliance
- Ohio Women's Alliance Action Fund
- Our Revolution
- Our Revolution Ohio
- People's Justice Project
- Policy Matters Ohio
- Presbytery of the Western Reserve
- Pretrial Justice Institute
- Public Performance Partners
- Robert J. Triozzi, Director, Day 1 Project, Cleveland-Marshall College of Law
- Safe Babies Court Team Cuyahoga County
- Shaker Heights Anti-Racism Coalition
- Shaker Heights for Black Lives
- Showing Up for Racial Justice Ohio
- Stephen Demuth, Associate Professor of Sociology, Bowling Green State University
- The Bail Project
- The Buckeye Institute
- The Khnemu Lighthouse Foundation
- The Ohio Council of Churches
- Towards Employment
- Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland (Episcopal Diocese of Ohio)
- U.S. Justice Action Network
- Unitarian Universalist Justice Ohio
- United Church of Christ
- Vincentian Ohio Action Network
- Wendy R. Calaway, Esq.
- Women's City Club of Cincinnati
- YWCA of Greater Cincinnati



OHIO COULD SAVE BIG BY **QUICK LOOK** IMPLEMENTING BAIL REFORM: **A FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS**

SEPTEMBER 2020



Our bail reform policy recommendations are responsive to three goals: promoting public safety, ending wealth-based detention, and saving taxpayer dollars.

We recommend the Ohio legislature:

1. Create a release valve, much like what currently exists for the wealthy, by instituting a presumption of release. This should require that everyone returns home the same day as their arrest, unless there is concern they pose a flight risk or a threat to a specific person, in which case a conditions of release hearing can be held.
2. Require the conditions of release hearings to be held within 48 hours of arrest. At the hearing, a judge could set a number of different conditions of release necessary to assure appearance and the safety of specific individuals. For those charged with crimes for which preventative detention is available, the conditions of release hearing could turn into a detention hearing.

For two years, the ACLU of Ohio and an expert economist gathered and analyzed jail and court data to determine how much money Ohio could save if we adopted these common sense reforms. Here's what we found:



Based on the analysis of four counties, 63% of the people held in jail pretrial were charged with a misdemeanor or non-person felony. It costs \$195 to \$253 million per year to incarcerate these individuals pretrial.



Changing policy to allow most people to be released on their own recognizance (a promise to re-appear in court), with safeguards to allow for an individualized review for those the prosecutor or judge is concerned poses a threat, is estimated to reduce the statewide pretrial jail population by 69 percent. This would save \$218 to \$284 million in jail costs each year.



Taking into consideration increased pretrial supervision costs, the total savings are estimated to be between \$199 and \$264 million per year.

A FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS: KEY TAKEAWAYS

Our report also analyzes other aspects of our current system of wealth-based detention and found the following :

Crime Rates:

- Ohio pretrial incarceration is near an all-time high, despite statewide crime rates that are nearly half of the peaks from the 1980s and 1990s.

Offenses:

- The most common felony offense booking in the counties we analyzed was drug possession. Driving with a suspended license was the most common misdemeanor booking in three of the four counties.

Bond and time in jail:

- In all four counties, on average, those with a higher money bond spent more time in jail pretrial.

Racial disparity:

- Racial disparities exist in all jurisdictions that were analyzed. Based on data from Cuyahoga County, across every crime category, Black individuals were more likely to have a bond set over \$10,000 and more likely to be denied release compared to white individuals charged with a crime in the **same** category.

Risk assessments:

- In Cleveland, even those who were determined to be “low risk” by the risk assessment tool were still detained or had bail set 60 percent of the time. On average, Black people also scored higher on the risk scale than white people. While many hoped that risk assessments would help courts quickly release those who do not pose a high risk, the data does not support this outcome.

For more information about the ACLU of Ohio’s commitment to bail reform, view the entire report at [ACLUOhio.org/BailReport](https://acluohio.org/BailReport), and check-out our website OHBailReform.com.

STORY OF SELF WORKBOOK



DECEMBER 2020



PART ONE:

THE IMPORTANCE OF VALUES AND EMOTIONS

Each Of Us Has A Compelling Story To Tell

Each of us has a story that can move others to action. As you learn this skill, you will be learning to tell a story about yourself, the community you organize with, and your strategy that motivates others to join you in creating change. In addition, you will gain practice in listening, and coaching others to tell a good story.

Public Narrative Is A Practice Of Leadership

Leadership is about accepting responsibility for enabling others to achieve shared purpose in the face of uncertainty. Narrative is how we learn to make choices and construct our identities and purpose—as individuals, as communities and organizations, and as nations. What does public narrative have to do with this definition of leadership? You can't ask others to follow you if they don't understand what your intentions are, and why you are called to lead.

The Head & The Heart

There are two ways we understand the world: through our head (strategy & analysis) and through our heart (story & motivation). To enable others to achieve shared purpose, public leaders must employ BOTH the head and the heart of their constituency in order to mobilize others to act on behalf of shared values. In other words, they engage people in interpreting why they should change their world (their motivation) and how they can act to change it (their strategy). Public narrative is the “why”—the art of translating values into action through stories.

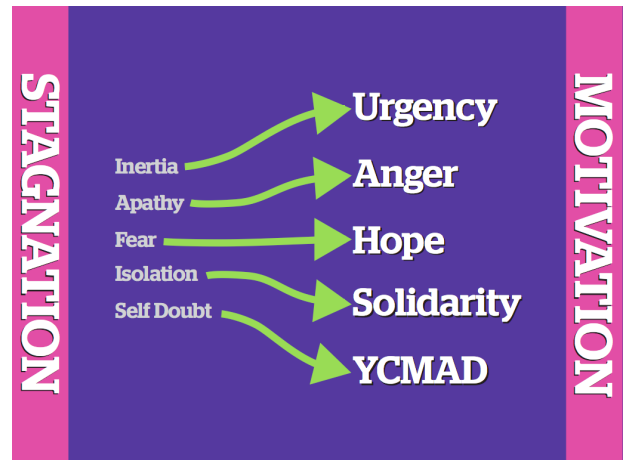
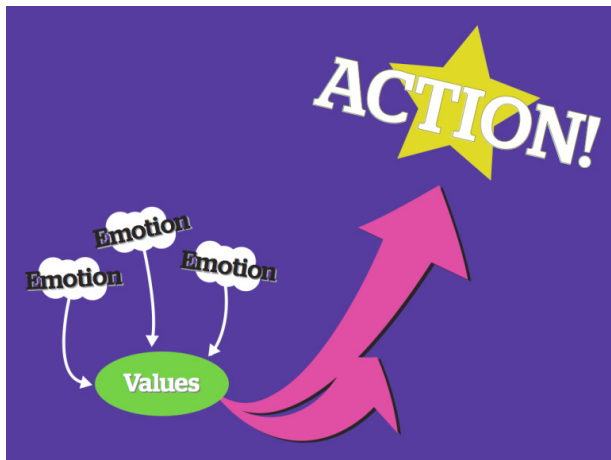


Values Inspire Action Through Emotion

We don't think our values; we feel our values. Often we don't realize what we value in the world until we hear a story or witness an injustice that stirs emotions within us. Emotions inform us of what we value in ourselves, in others, and in the world, and they enable us to express the motivational content of our values to others. Because stories allow us to express our values not as abstract principles, but as lived experience, they have the power to move others to action.

Some Emotions Inhibit Action, Others Motivate Action






Public leaders often encounter individuals or groups where mindful action is inhibited by inertia, fear, self-doubt, isolation, and apathy. The job of a leader is not to tell people to stop feeling this way but rather use storytelling to move people from feelings of stagnation to feelings of motivation - urgency, hope, YCMAD (you can make a difference), solidarity, and anger. The language of emotion is the language of movement—they actually share the same root word. Stories mobilize emotions of action to overcome emotions that inhibit us from mindful action.





WORKSHEET: EXPLORING OUR VALUES AROUND BAIL REFORM

Each situation below reveals a human story connected with cash bail. Review the photos to explore your own feelings and values around these situations. Pay attention to your feelings— what specific emotions do you feel? Did you realize you value something you may not have articulated before? Are you inspired to take action?

Issue	What feelings or emotions does this issue or photo evoke?	What value does this reveal that you hold?
<p>Family separation</p> 		
<p>Being treated as guilty until proven innocent</p> 		
<p>Losing a job because you were in jail or had the stigma of a record</p> 		
<p>Wasting money on jailing people because they can't afford bail</p> 		
<p>Taking out a loan you couldn't afford to pay back because you had no other choice</p> 		

PART TWO:

OUR STORY OF SELF

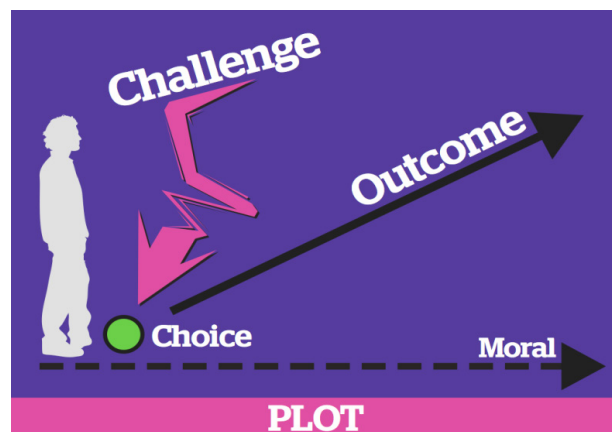
Story Of Self

By telling a “story of self” you can communicate the values that move you to lead. Public leaders face the challenge of enabling others to “get” the values that move them to lead. Effective communication of motivating values can establish grounds for trust, empathy, and understanding. In its absence, people will infer our motivations, often in ways that can be very counterproductive. Telling our story of self can help establish firm ground for leadership, collaboration and discovering common purpose.

Every one of us has a compelling story of self to tell. We all have people in our lives (parents, grandparents, teachers, friends, colleagues) or characters we love, whose stories influence our own values. And we all have made choices in response to our own challenges that shape our life’s path— confrontations with pain, moments of hope, calls to action. The key focus is on our choices, those moments in our lives when our values moved us to act in the face of challenge. When did you first care about being heard? When did you feel you had to act? Why did you feel you could act? What were the circumstances, the place, the colors, sounds? What did it look like? The power in your story of self is to reveal something of those moments that were deeply meaningful to you in shaping your life—not your deepest private secrets, but the events that shaped your public life. Learning to tell a good story of self demands the courage of introspection, and of sharing some of what you find.

Story Structure: Challenge, Choice, Outcome

Every human story has a plot. A plot begins with a challenge that confronts a character with an urgent need to pay attention, to make a choice for which s/he is unprepared. The choice yields an outcome, and the outcome teaches a moral. A good story allows the listener to empathetically identify with the character and “feel” the moral. We hear “about” someone’s courage; we are also inspired by it. The story of the character and his or her choices encourages listeners to think about their own values and challenges, and inspires them with new ways of thinking about how to make choices in their own lives.



Incorporating Challenge, Choice, and Outcome in Your Own Story

There are some key questions you need to answer as you consider the choices you have made in your life and the path you have taken that brought you to this point in time as a leader. Once you identify the specific relevant choice, dig deeper by answering the following questions.

Challenge: Why did you feel it was a challenge? What was so challenging about it? Why was it your challenge?

Choice: Why did you make the choice you did? Where did you get the courage (or not)? Where did you get the hope (or not)? Did your parents or grandparents' life stories teach you in any way how to act in that moment? How did it feel?

Outcome: How did the outcome feel? Why did it feel that way? What did it teach you? What do you want to teach us? How do you want us to feel?

A word about challenge. Sometimes people see the word challenge and think it means describing the worst misfortunes of our lives. Sometimes those are the moments that most shaped us. But keep in mind that a struggle might also be one of your own choosing – a high mountain you decided to climb as much as a valley you managed to climb out of. Many things may have been a challenge to you and can be the source of a good story to inspire others.



WORKSHEET: DEVELOPING YOUR STORY OF SELF

Before you decide what part of your life experience to draw on, think about these questions:

1. What will I be calling on others to do and how can my story inspire them to do what's needed?
2. What are the experiences that have shaped the values that call me to leadership?
3. What stories can I tell from my own life about specific people or events that would show (rather than tell) why I am passionate about organizing for bail reform.

The purpose of the Story of SELF is to explain why you are called to leadership. So your goal is to tell a story that helps the listener understands (and gain inspiration from) your:

1. **Values** that bring you to this fight and keep you motivated even when times are tough.
2. **Challenges** that you have faced in your life and connect you to the struggle.
3. **Choices** that you have made in the face of those challenges that made you stronger
4. **Outcomes** that brought you to this place and made you ready to step up to make change.

Use this chart to help you put together your Story of SELF. Try drawing pictures here instead of just words. Powerful stories leave your listeners with images in their minds.

Values:		
<p><i>Think of why you work for bail reform. What motivates you? (values: family, faith, fairness, love, loyalty, etc) How has your family and personal experiences made these values real in my life?</i></p>		
Challenge:	Choice:	Outcome:
<p><i>Why was it a challenge? What was so challenging about it?</i></p>	<p><i>Why did you make the choice you did? Where did you get the courage – or not? Where did you get the hope – or not? How did it feel?</i></p>	<p><i>How did the outcome feel? Why did it feel that way? What did it teach you? What do you want to teach us? How do you want us to feel?</i></p>

Now that we have developed our story of self, it is now time to tell stories to connect with others and call people to action. To do that, we need to add two more components to our story of self: the story of us and the story of now.

Story Of Us

By telling a “story of us” you can communicate values that can inspire others to act together by identifying with each other, not only with you. Just as with a story of self, key choice points in the life of a community—its founding, crises it has faced, or other events that everyone remembers—are moments that express the values shared. Consider stories that members of your group have shared, especially those that held similar meaning for all of you. The key is to focus on telling a specific story about specific people at a specific time that can remind everyone – or call to everyone’s attention – values that you share. Telling a good story of us requires the courage of empathy – to consider the experience of others deeply enough to take a chance at articulating that experience.



Story Of Now

By telling a “story of now” you can communicate an urgent challenge we are called upon to face, the hope that we can face it and the hopeful outcome we can create together, and the choice we must make to act now. A story of now requires telling stories that bring the urgency of the challenge alive: urgency because of a need for change that cannot be denied, urgency because of a moment of opportunity that may not return. A story of now also offers hope—not make believe hope, but real, plausible hope, often grounded in what others are already achieving, grounded in the courage of others’ actions, and in the strategic vision of what we can achieve together. At the intersection of the urgency and the promise of hope is a choice that must be made – to act, or not to act, to act in this way, or in that. Telling a good story of now requires the courage of imagination, or as Walter Brueggemann named it, a prophetic imagination, in which you call attention both to the pain of the world and also to the possibility for a better future.

Sharing Our Stories

The traditional format for sharing our stories was face-to-face in individual get-togethers, house meetings or public actions. In this era of social media and social distancing, organizers are exploring other avenues for sharing stories. Review the following list and consider whether any of these options might interest you. Are there any platforms that could be added to the list?

- Facebook and Instagram posts and stories
- Tweets and Twitter threads
- Zoom meetings



WORKSHEET: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER INTO A STORY OF SELF, US AND NOW

Try writing an outline, NOT a script. Create just enough structure (values, challenges, choices, outcomes) to keep you from rambling on and on, but don't make it so scripted that it sounds robotic. Remember, powerful stories connect heart and head!

For Further Reflection

We all live very rich, complex lives with many challenges, many choices, and many outcomes of both failure and success. That means we can never tell our whole life story in 2 or 3 minutes. The challenge is to learn to interpret our life stories as a practice, so that we can teach others based on reflection and interpretation of our own experiences, and choose stories to tell from our own lives based on what's appropriate in each unique situation.

When reflecting on your story of self, you may go back as far as your parents or grandparents, or you may start with your most recent organizing experience. But the important thing is to focus on vivid memories or images that offer perspective into your own life, and to keep asking yourself "why." Why did this challenge impact me so deeply? Why did I choose to do this and not that? Why am I committed to volunteering for this campaign? Why do I keep going?

Many of us active in public leadership have stories of both loss and hope. If we did not have stories of loss, we would not understand that loss is a part of the world, and we would have no reason to try to fix it. But we also have stories of hope. Otherwise we wouldn't keep trying to fix it.



APPENDIX: COACHING TIPS

STORY OF SELF

When you are helping others develop their story of self, remember to balance both positive and constructive critical feedback. The purpose of coaching is to listen to the way stories are told and think of ways that the storytelling could be improved. The purpose is NOT to critique someone's personal experiences.

Don't simply offer vague "feel good" comments. ("That was a really great story!")

Do coach them on the following points:

- The Values:** Could you identify what this person's values are and where they came from? What element of our campaign narrative did their story speak to?
"Your story made me really understand the importance of housing because _____."
"It's clear from your story that you value _____; but it could be even clearer if you told a story about where that value comes from."
- THE CHALLENGE:** What were the specific challenges the storyteller faced? Did the storyteller paint a vivid picture of those challenges?
"When you described _____, I got a clear picture of the challenge."
"I understood the challenge to be _____. Is that what you intended?"
- THE CHOICE:** Was there a clear choice that was made in response to each challenge? How did the choice make you feel? (Hopeful? Angry?)
"To me, the choice you made was _____, and it made me feel _____."
"It would be helpful if you focused on the moment you made a choice."
- THE OUTCOME:** What was the specific outcome that resulted from each choice? What does that outcome teach us?
"I understood the outcome was _____, and it teaches me _____. But how does it relate to your work now?"
- THE US AND NOW:** Who was the Us that connected with the story of self? What action were people to do?
"I understood the US was _____, and it connected to your story by _____. But how does it relate to RUN's campaign now?"
- DETAILS:** Were there sections of the story that had especially good details or images (e.g. sights, sounds, smells, or emotions of the moment)?
"The image of _____ really helped me identify with what you were feeling."
"Try telling more details about _____ so we can imagine what you were experiencing."

Note: Most of the content and images in this workbook was originally developed in 2011 by organizers working with the New Organizing Institute, Move On, and Community Change.

Originally adapted from the works of Marshall Ganz of Harvard University.

Additional notes:

HJR 2: A DANGEROUS “FIX” TO A PROBLEM THAT DOES NOT EXIST



MAY 2022

Background on House Joint Resolution 2 (HJR 2)

House Joint Resolution 2 (HJR 2) is a proposed constitutional amendment that a small group of partisan legislators is pushing through the Ohio General Assembly because of *politics* instead of a need for this policy. It is manipulative, political fear-mongering at its finest.

The Resolution attempts to overturn the critical Ohio Supreme Court decision (“*DuBose v. McGuffey*”) by requiring judges to consider public safety when setting a cash bail amount. The *DuBose* decision recognized that the purpose of cash bail is and always has been to make sure that people accused of crimes show up for their court dates, not for guaranteeing public safety. The decision also points out that we already have a state law (R.C. 2937.222) which allows prosecutors and judges to deny bail to people who they think are too dangerous to be released ahead of their court date.

Talking Points

- **The Court’s decision accurately applied Ohio’s law.**
 - This decision is a straightforward reading of the law and did not make any significant changes.
 - In practice, the decision requires prosecutors and judges to follow a procedure that protects the rights of people accused of crimes, who are legally innocent until proven guilty. Those same prosecutors and judges want courts to set high cash bail amounts to keep people locked up rather than following this law.
- **HJR 2’s policy will have a negative impact on Ohioans.**
 - If HJR 2 is successful, it will amend our state constitution and enshrine an unnecessary and unconstitutional practice into state law.
 - If it were to pass, Ohio would solidify its two-tiered system of justice where liberty and freedom are determined by how much a person can afford. When people stay in jail, they are at risk of losing their job, housing, custody, and other important parts of life!
- **There are better ways to change bail that actually protect public safety.**
 - There are two bills, Senate Bill 182 and House Bill 315, currently before the legislature that will actually promote public safety while putting an end to the unequal and discriminatory practice of wealth-based detention.
 - SB 182 and HB 315 are bipartisan bills with statewide broad coalition support. Due to thorough stakeholder discussion, the anticipated substitute bill will make the legislation even stronger on public safety and make a real difference in the lives of people navigating the criminal legal system.
- **Ohioans deserve justice over jails.**
 - In order to end wealth-based detention and promote public safety, Ohio needs to **reject** HJR 2 and **pass** SB 182 or HB 315.
 - We need true bail reform so we can ensure each and every Ohioan is treated fairly in the criminal legal system, regardless of skin color or ability to pay.

Our legislators must show that safety is more than just an election talking point and prioritize the real lives and communities on the line.