

The PRETRIAL FAIRNESS Act

ENDING MONEY BOND IS ABOUT MORE THAN JUST PRETRIAL FAIRNESS: IT'S ABOUT STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES.

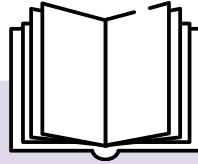
Our system of money bond and pretrial detention **harms housing stability, educational opportunities, and job prospects for people in Illinois.**

HOUSING



- Pretrial incarceration leads to housing insecurity and homelessness: even just a few days can lead to loss of a job and housing for a family.
- People with criminal convictions face numerous restrictions on accessing housing options and affordable housing programs, which can lead to family separation.

EDUCATION



- Pretrial incarceration disrupts adult educational programs, threatening opportunities to complete post-secondary and job training programs.
- Pretrial incarceration creates barriers to future jobs because it causes people to plead guilty. People with criminal convictions experience discrimination in the labor market due to both state policy and private employer practices.

JOB



- Pretrial incarceration creates barriers for future jobs. People detained for as little as 72 hours are 2.5 times more likely to be unemployed one year later.
- Pretrial incarceration harms household earnings: Past incarceration reduces annual income by as much as 40%.

How would the **Pretrial Fairness Act** strengthen communities in Illinois?

The **Pretrial Fairness Act** will end money bond and lead to significant decreases in pretrial incarceration. The Pretrial Fairness Act also increases the supportive services available to people accused of crimes. When people can stay in their communities while they resolve their legal cases, they connected to their families, supportive resources, and opportunities. Rather than paying an average of \$38,268 per person per year to incarcerate people pretrial, our local governments could spend those funds on housing, schools job training, and higher education.