

- *In his campaign ad that aired on October 3, 2022, Francis Conole said that he was “proud” to stand in front of the Onondaga County Justice Center.*
 - *Francis Conole has several times touted his connection to the Onondaga County Justice Center, which was named after his grandfather.*
- *The Onondaga County Justice Center has been deemed “one of the most problematic jails in New York,” with their biggest problems being overcrowding and staffing.*
 - *Onondaga County taxpayers have been forced to pay for overcrowding in jails.*
- *The Onondaga County Justice Center held minors, particularly of minority races, in solitary confinement.*
 - *For 23 hours a day, teenagers were held in isolation cells deemed to be “deplorable,” and among the worst an expert had ever seen.*
 - *Due to isolation, teenagers held at Onondaga County Justice Center were faced with suicidal intentions, and felt as if “the cells are designed to make you act crazy.”*
 - *When they weren’t in isolation, teenagers were threatened to be doused “in feces and urine,” and to be sexually assaulted.*
 - *Teenagers were often sent to isolation for minor offenses, like singing in their cell.*
 - *One inmate was sent to solitary confinement for trying to get the attention of an officer to relay that was feeling suicidal.*
 - *Onondaga County Taxpayers were forced to pay \$270,000 to settle the solitary confinement case.*
- *As a result of New York’s cashless bail laws, Onondaga County Justice Center’s population dropped by 20 percent.*
 - *Due to the law, less criminals are being booked in the first place and more criminals are walking free.*
 - *Onondaga County has a history of releasing criminals shortly after booking, and with cashless bail, criminals are walking free even earlier.*

Conole’s Connection to Onondaga County Justice Center

In a campaign ad that aired on October 3, 2022, Francis Conole said that he was “proud to be standing in front of the Justice Center,” and noted that it was named after his grandfather:

- **In a campaign ad that aired on October 3, 2022, Francis Conole said that he was “proud to be standing in front of the Justice Center,” and noted that it was named after his grandfather. “I’m Francis Conole. I’ve spent my life fighting to keep Americans safe, and**

I'm proud to be standing in front of the Justice Center, who's named after my grandfather, the former sheriff of Onondaga County." (Conole for NY CD-22, "[Invest In Our Communities](#)," aired 10/3/22)



(Conole for NY CD-22, "[Invest In Our Communities](#)," aired 10/3/22)

Francis Conole has sought to “blaze a trail similar to that of his late grandfather,” for whom the Onondaga County Justice Center is named after, and has touted his connection to the Justice Center throughout his two campaigns for Congress:

- Francis Conole has sought to “blaze a trail similar to that of his late grandfather,” for whom the Onondaga County Justice Center is named after. “Conole will try to become only the second Democrat in 40 years to win the Syracuse-based congressional seat, hoping to blaze a trail similar to that of his late grandfather, former Onondaga County Sheriff Patrick ‘Packy’ Corbett. Corbett is the first and only Democrat elected to the sheriff’s post in the county’s history. He died in 1987 after serving as sheriff from 1964 to 1978. The Onondaga County Justice Center was named after him when it opened in 1995.” (Mark Weiner, “Iraq war vet Francis Conole launches bid to challenge John Katko for Congress,” [Syracuse.com](#), 4/15/19)
- “He was joined yesterday by Francis Conole. His grandfather, Patrick Corbett, is the only Democrat ever elected Onondaga County sheriff and is the namesake for the Justice Center.” (Ian Wheatley, “The Race To Decide Who Will Challenge Rep. Katko Now Underway,” [570 WSYR](#), 4/16/19)
- Francis Conole touts his family’s connection to the Onondaga Justice Center on his campaign website. “Francis’ grandmother graduated from St. Lucy’s in 1927 and taught in the Syracuse City School District for almost 30 years. Francis’ grandfather, Patrick Corbett, joined the state police in 1933 and went on to be elected sheriff. To this day, Francis’ grandfather remains the only Democratic elected Sheriff to serve Onondaga County. He launched progressive programs that provided better conditions for the inmates, educational programs, and better training for the police force. Because of his service, the

county justice center is named the Patrick James Corbett Justice Center. In 1966, one of Patrick's proud moments was welcoming Senator Robert F. Kennedy around central New York." (Francis Conole, "[Central New York Roots](#)," accessed 9/20/22)

- **In a campaign video for the 2020 election, Conole touted that the Justice Center is named after his grandfather.** "My family's been here for over four generations, made up of teachers, social workers, nurses, and the only Democratic Sheriff on Onondaga County, ever - my grandfather - who once had the honor of welcoming Robert F. Kennedy to Central New York and for whom the Justice Center is named after - for his work advancing these ideals." (Francis Conole, "Francis Conole Mission," [YouTube](#), 5/4/19)
 - **In the ad, Conole is pictured in front of the Onondaga County Justice Center.**



(Francis Conole, "Francis Conole Mission," [YouTube](#), 5/4/19)

Editor's Note: The Patrick J. Corbett Justice Center and the Onondaga County Justice Center are the same.

- **"One clip in the video shows Conole standing in front of the Onondaga County Justice Center, which is named in Corbett's honor."** (Robert Harding, "Urgent mission': Francis Conole explains why he's running for Congress in new video," [The Citizen](#), 5/6/19)

"One of the Most Problematic Jails in New York"

The Onondaga County Justice Center has been deemed one of the most problematic jails in New York State, and one of their biggest issues has been overcrowding:

- **The Onondaga County Justice Center has been deemed one of the most problematic jails in New York State.** "The Onondaga County Justice Center has been named one of the most problematic jails in New York. The state Commission of Correction released a report Wednesday that focused on local correctional facilities that repeatedly violated state law during a years-long review. The commission named the Onondaga County Justice Center as one of the five 'worst offenders.'" (Samantha House, "Onondaga County Justice Center, 4 others named the most problematic jails in NYS," [Syracuse.com](#), 2/14/18)

- **To determine which jails were most problematic, inspections, interviews and inspections were conducted by the commission.** “The commission conducted inspections, interviews and investigations into each of the state's local facilities to identify the five worst ones.” (Samantha House, “Onondaga County Justice Center, 4 others named the most problematic jails in NYS,” Syracuse.com, 2/14/18)
- **The commission determined that the facilities deemed the most problematic “pose an ongoing risk to the health and safety of staff and inmates, and in instances, impose cruel and inhumane treatment of inmates in violation of their Constitutional rights.”** ““These facilities pose an ongoing risk to the health and safety of staff and inmates and, in instances, impose cruel and inhumane treatment of inmates in violation of their Constitutional rights,” the commission said in the report.” (Samantha House, “Onondaga County Justice Center, 4 others named the most problematic jails in NYS,” Syracuse.com, 2/14/18)
- **The Onondaga County Justice center’s two main problems have been overcrowding and gaps in staffing.**

Onondaga County's jail faces two main problems, according to the commission:

- overcrowding
- gaps in staffing

(Samantha House, “Onondaga County Justice Center, 4 others named the most problematic jails in NYS,” Syracuse.com, 2/14/18)

- **The commission determined that the Onondaga County Justice Center has had “a historic lack of ‘sufficient housing.’”** “There is a historic lack of "sufficient housing" at the Onondaga County justice center, the commission said. The county has handled the overcrowding problem by sending some inmates from the jail on South State Street in Syracuse to the Jamesville correctional facility, according to the commission.” (Samantha House, “Onondaga County Justice Center, 4 others named the most problematic jails in NYS,” Syracuse.com, 2/14/18)
- **The commission determined that staffing has been an issue at the Onondaga County Justice Center, as “there were ‘numerous’ times in 2017 when mandated daily posts were not manned at the jail.”** “Staffing, according to the commission, is also a problem in the jail in Syracuse. There were ‘numerous’ times in 2017 when mandated daily posts were not manned at the jail, the commission said. The sheriff's office said a collective bargaining agreement prevents administrators from making overtime mandatory for officers and that was causing the problem, according to the commission.” (Samantha House, “Onondaga County Justice Center, 4 others named the most problematic jails in NYS,” Syracuse.com, 2/14/18)

Taxpayers Pay for Overcrowding

Onondaga County taxpayers have been forced to pay for inmates held in jails in other counties due to overcrowding:

- **The Onondaga County Justice Center has faced significant issue with overcrowding of inmates.** “The Onondaga County Justice Center can hold a maximum of 671 inmates. Every morning chief custody officer Esteban Gonzalez and his staff meet to see if they are overcrowded and will need to move inmates to another facility. Sometimes a bed will be open in the female, youth or mental health section of the jail but they will have too many inmates in another category. ‘We have 671 beds but you can't use 671 beds because of the classification of the inmate population,’ said Gonzalez.” (Alex Dunbar, “Jail overcrowding will cost Onondaga County taxpayers \$100,00 this year,” [CNY Central](#), 2/4/14)
- **According to the February 2014 article, Onondaga County taxpayers were “paying for eight inmates to be boarded in Wayne County’s jail.”** “Right now Onondaga County taxpayers are paying for eight female inmates to be boarded in Wayne County's jail.” (Alex Dunbar, “Jail overcrowding will cost Onondaga County taxpayers \$100,00 this year,” [CNY Central](#), 2/4/14)
- **In February 2014, “the Onondaga County Legislature had to vote to approve \$100,000 dollars in spending for boarding overcrowded inmates this year.”** “On Tuesday, the Onondaga County Legislature had to vote to approve \$100,000 dollars in spending for boarding overcrowded inmates this year.” (Alex Dunbar, “Jail overcrowding will cost Onondaga County taxpayers \$100,00 this year,” [CNY Central](#), 2/4/14)

Solitary Confinement of Minorities

Onondaga County Justice Center has faced a class-action lawsuit for holding teenagers, most of which were minorities, in solitary confinement, which has allegedly placed them “at risk of serious harm to their physical and mental health,” including threats of suicide:

- **Onondaga County Justice Center has faced a class-action lawsuit for holding teenagers in solitary confinement.** “The practice of holding teenagers in solitary confinement at the Onondaga County Justice Center has become the subject of a class-action lawsuit filed by state civil rights groups alleging the punishment violates Constitutional rights and harms young minds.” (Patrick Lohmann, “Onondaga County jail faces class-action suit over teen solitary confinement,” [Syracuse.com](#), 9/21/16)
- **“More than 80 teens, most of them of minority races, were held in solitary confinement at the Onondaga County Justice Center between October 2015 and August 2016.”** “More than 80 teens, most of them of minority races, were held in solitary confinement at the Onondaga County Justice Center between October 2015 and August 2016, according to a federal class-action lawsuit filed Tuesday by the New York Civil Liberties Union and Legal Services of Central New York.” (Patrick Lohmann, “Onondaga County jail faces class-action suit over teen solitary confinement,” [Syracuse.com](#), 9/21/16)
- **Solitary confinement of teenagers, according to the lawsuit, placed them “at risk of serious harm to their physical and mental health.”** “The lawsuit is filed on behalf of six 17-year-olds, identified by their initials, currently incarcerated at the Justice Center, including in solitary confinement. The lawsuit alleges the teens are being placed at risk of serious harm to their physical and mental health.” (Patrick Lohmann, “Onondaga County jail faces class-action suit over teen solitary confinement,” [Syracuse.com](#), 9/21/16)

- **“The suit said teens in such isolation entertain thoughts of suicide and suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder.”** (Patrick Lohmann, “Onondaga County jail faces class-action suit over teen solitary confinement,” Syracuse.com, 9/21/16)

The teenagers held at Onondaga County Justice Center “are held in isolation in ‘barren cells that are 7 feet by 9 feet for 23 hours a day,” and when in cells, are threatened to be doused “in feces and urine” and to be sexually assaulted:

- **The teenagers held at Onondaga County Justice Center “are held in isolation in ‘barren cells that are 7 feet by 9 feet for 23 hours a day,” and when in cells, are threatened to be doused “in feces and urine” and to be sexually assaulted.** “The lawsuit alleges the teens are held in isolation in ‘barren’ cells that are 7 feet by 9 feet for 23 hours a day. While in the cells, adults imprisoned nearby ‘threaten to douse them in feces and urine and to sexually assault them.” (Patrick Lohmann, “Onondaga County jail faces class-action suit over teen solitary confinement,” Syracuse.com, 9/21/16)
- **One teenager said he “kept thinking about killing myself,” and couldn’t “see anything but black walls closing in” on him, as if “the cells are designed to make you act crazy.”** “‘You can’t see anything but black walls closing in on you. It’s like the cells are designed to make you act crazy,’ said Randy Pope, 16, who is not suing but spoke at a Wednesday news conference of his experience. ‘I tried doing crossword puzzles but kept thinking about killing myself.’” (Patrick Lohmann, “Onondaga County jail faces class-action suit over teen solitary confinement,” Syracuse.com, 9/21/16)
- **One inmate reported that “her meals were fed to her through a slot in the door and her recreation time was spent outside in what seemed like ‘a cage for a dog.’”** “Imani, petite and wiry, is small for her age. At the Onondaga County Justice Center she was constantly cold, the single jail-issued blanket doing little to keep her warm. After arguing with a guard over a grievance she had filed, she was promptly moved to the solitary confinement wing of the jail, she said. Her meals were fed to her through a slot in the door and her recreation time was spent outside in what seemed like ‘a cage for a dog,’ Imani said. The Marshall Project and WNYC are not using her real name because her juvenile record is sealed.” (Taylor Elizabeth Eldridge, “Rikers Doesn’t Put Teens in Solitary. Other New York Jails Do,” The Marshall Project, 3/28/18)

An expert determined that the Onondaga County Justice Center isolation areas were “deplorable” and some of the worst they had seen:

Editor’s Note: For photos, see [here](#).

- **An expert determined that the Onondaga County Justice Center isolation cells were “deplorable” and some of the worst they had seen.** “The lawsuit filed in September 2016 alleged that teen-aged inmates at the Justice Center jail were sometimes held in isolation in barren cells measuring seven feet by nine feet for 23 hours a day. The practice put the teens at risk of serious harm to their physical and mental health, the complaint alleged. The suit said teens in such isolation entertain thoughts of suicide and suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder. An expert hired by the NYCLU filed a sworn statement telling the court that conditions in the isolation cells were ‘deplorable’ and ‘amongst the worst that I had seen.’” (Tim Knauss, “Settled lawsuit over teen solitary confinement to cost Onondaga County \$270,000,” Syracuse.com, 4/30/18)

- **“(Conditions) were amongst the worst that I had seen in my decades of touring correctional facilities,’ he wrote in court documents. ‘The unit had an odor of human waste and was approaching bedlam with echoes of inmates yelling from their cells when I visited.’”** (Patrick Lohmann, “See inside ‘the box’: Photos show how teens in solitary lived in Onondaga County jail,” [Syracuse.com](#), 3/2/17)
- **The recreation areas were described as “barren, cage-like structure(s) devoid of exercise equipment.”** “Krisberg also examined the recreation areas where inmates in solitary confinement spend an hour each day. He described them as ‘barren, cage-like structure(s) devoid of exercise equipment.’” (Patrick Lohmann, “See inside ‘the box’: Photos show how teens in solitary lived in Onondaga County jail,” [Syracuse.com](#), 3/2/17)

According to counsel on the case, teens at the Onondaga Justice Center were “kept in shocking and dehumanizing conditions,” which included instances of being “forced to sleep in cells with urine or feces on the floor,” and “young girls were made to shower without curtains under the supervision of male guards:”

- **Counsel from Sanford Heisler Sharp helped to represent the plaintiffs in the lawsuit against Onondaga County Justice Center.** “Counsel from Sanford Heisler Sharp joined the New York Civil Liberties Union (‘NYCLU’) and Legal Services of Central New York (‘LSCNY’) in representing a class of 16- and 17-year-old Plaintiffs who are or will be held in solitary confinement at the Onondaga County Justice Center, a jail located in Syracuse, New York. The case, filed in September 2016 and led by six Black and Latino Plaintiffs, challenged the constitutionality of locking youth in solitary confinement, often for weeks or months at a time, and depriving them of educational services required by law.” (Sanford Heisler Sharp, LLP, “[Onondaga County Juvenile Solitary Confinement Class Action: Case Description](#),” accessed 9/20/22)
- **According to the counsels’ case description, teens at the Onondaga Justice Center were “kept in shocking and dehumanizing conditions,” which included instances of being “forced to sleep in cells with urine or feces on the floor,” and “young girls were made to shower without curtains under the supervision of male guards.”** “At the Justice Center, youth were routinely punished with solitary confinement and kept in shocking and dehumanizing conditions, spending 23 hours a day in tiny locked cells. In some instances, they were forced to sleep in cells with urine or feces on the floor. Young girls were made to shower without curtains under the supervision of male guards. The youth were not permitted to talk to other detainees and received virtually no appropriate education or mental health care.” (Sanford Heisler Sharp, LLP, “[Onondaga County Juvenile Solitary Confinement Class Action: Case Description](#),” accessed 9/20/22)

Teenagers were often sent to isolation at Onondaga County Justice Center for minor incidents:

- **One particular teenager “said he was placed in ‘the box’ for two days after a verbal argument over a basketball with another inmate.”** “Pope said he was placed in ‘the box’ for two days after a verbal argument over a basketball with another inmate.” (Patrick Lohmann, “Onondaga County jail faces class-action suit over teen solitary confinement,” [Syracuse.com](#), 9/21/16)
- **One teen was isolated “for singing a Whitney Houston song in his cell.”** The children are also frequently housed in cells next to adults who sexually harass, threaten, and intimidate

them. One client, identified in the lawsuit as R.C., was sent to solitary, where he remains, for singing a Whitney Houston song in his cell.” (Simon McCormack, “In Syracuse, A Child Can Be Thrown in Solitary for Singing Whitney Houston,” [ACLU](#), 9/26/16)

- **While the teen was in solitary confinement, the adult above him shouted “‘I’m gonna stab you in the showers,’ and ‘I’m gonna make you suck my d**k’ at all hours of the night.”** “In solitary, guards heard the adult above him shout, ‘I’m gonna stab you in the showers’ and ‘I’m gonna make you suck my d**k’ at all hours of the night.’ The guards responded to the threats by moving the adult directly next to him. Just days ago, that same adult threw a cup of urine in R.C.’s face during recreation.” (Simon McCormack, “In Syracuse, A Child Can Be Thrown in Solitary for Singing Whitney Houston,” [ACLU](#), 9/26/16)
- **According to the lawsuit, teens would play basketball with a deputy who “sent inmates to isolation if they made a jump shot and guessed a number.”** “The lawsuit also alleges one deputy played a game with teen inmates on the jail basketball court in which he sent inmates to isolation if they made a jump shot and guessed a number. Attorney Joshua Cotter of Legal Services of Central New York said this game happened more than once.” (Patrick Lohmann, “Onondaga County jail faces class-action suit over teen solitary confinement,” [Syracuse.com](#), 9/21/16)
- **“One teen was placed in solitary for banging on his cell door to get the deputy’s attention so he could tell him he felt suicidal.”** (Taylor Elizabeth Eldridge, “Rikers Doesn’t Put Teens in Solitary. Other New York Jails Do,” [The Marshall Project](#), 3/28/18)

A settlement was reached in June 2017, and Onondaga County taxpayers were forced to pay \$270,000 to foot the bill:

- **A settlement was reached in June 2017.** “The Onondaga County Justice Center and two civil rights organizations have reached an agreement to curb the use of solitary confinement as a punishment for 16- and 17-year-olds held there. The settlement agreement, filed Monday afternoon in federal court, is the culmination of nine months of legal battles in the class-action lawsuit. Organizations including the New York Civil Liberties Union and Legal Services of Central New York said the practice of routinely placing teens in cells by themselves for long periods is unconstitutional and harms young minds.” (Patrick Lohmann, “Onondaga County jail agrees to stop solitary confinement of teens for minor offenses,” [Syracuse.com](#), 6/26/17)
- **Onondaga County taxpayers were forced to pay \$270,000 “to the lawyers that forced the county sheriff’s office to curb the use of solitary confinement for juvenile jail inmates.”** “Onondaga County taxpayers will pay \$270,000 to the lawyers that forced the county sheriff’s office to curb the use of solitary confinement for juvenile jail inmates, if county lawmakers approve the payment Tuesday.” (Tim Knauss, “Settled lawsuit over teen solitary confinement to cost Onondaga County \$270,000,” [Syracuse.com](#), 4/30/18)
 - **“County officials have agreed to pay \$270,000 to cover the costs of the plaintiff’s attorneys. The county Legislature will vote Tuesday on whether to approve the payment.”** (Tim Knauss, “Settled lawsuit over teen solitary confinement to cost Onondaga County \$270,000,” [Syracuse.com](#), 4/30/18)

Inmate Deaths

In 2022, an infant died at the Onondaga County Justice Center:

- **In 2022, an infant died at the Onondaga County Justice Center.** “The Onondaga County Sheriff’s Office is investigating the death of an infant at the Syracuse jail. The state attorney general’s office is looking into the death, a spokeswoman said. A woman gave birth to the child at the Onondaga County Justice Center on Aug. 2, after carrying the child for 23 weeks, sheriff’s office spokesman Sgt. Jon Seeber said. The infant and the mother were taken to the hospital and the infant was pronounced dead, Seeber said. AG investigators have not yet confirmed whether the child died at the jail or the hospital, a spokeswoman for the AG’s office said.” (Chris Libonati, “Death of infant born at Onondaga County jail under investigation,” [Central Current](#), 8/15/22)

In 2021, several inmates died at the Onondaga County Justice Center:

- **In 2021, three inmates died by suicide in the Onondaga County Justice Center.** “In 2021, three inmates died by suicide at the jail. All deaths at correctional facilities are investigated by the attorney general’s office.” (Chris Libonati, “Death of infant born at Onondaga County jail under investigation,” [Central Current](#), 8/15/22)
- **In January 2021, it was reported that an inmate was found unconscious in his cell and later pronounced dead.** “Authorities are investigating the death of an inmate at the Onondaga County jail in Syracuse, the sheriff’s office announced Sunday. A deputy conducting a cell check found the inmate unconscious inside his cell shortly before 11 p.m. Saturday, Sgt. Jon Seeber said in a news release. The deputy called for assistance and began providing emergency medical care to the inmate, but the inmate could not be resuscitated and was pronounced dead. His identity was not immediately released.” (“Inmate death in Onondaga County jail under investigation,” [Daily Sentinel](#), 1/10/21)

In 2016, an Onondaga County Justice Center inmate was found unconscious and unresponsive in his cell and later pronounced dead:

- **In 2016, an Onondaga County Justice Center inmate was found unconscious and unresponsive in his cell and later pronounced dead.** “The Onondaga County Sheriff’s Office is investigating the death of an inmate at the Justice Center. They say shortly before 9 p.m. Thursday night, a deputy responded to 28-year-old Christopher Duxbury’s cell and found him unconscious and unresponsive. The medical staff at the Justice Center provided him with emergency care but he was later pronounced dead at the Hospital. Duxbury was being held at the Justice Center on burglary-related charges. He had been arrested in December.” (TWC News Web Staff, “Deputies Investigate Death of Inmate at Onondaga County Justice Center,” [Spectrum News](#), 3/18/16)

Cash Bail

Due to New York ending cash bail, the number of inmates in Onondaga County’s jail population dropped by 20 percent, and criminals are not being booked into jail, “even in volatile situations, like domestic disputes:”

- **“Onondaga County’s jail population dropped by at least 100 inmates – a 20 percent decrease – as a result of the state’s controversial bail reform law.”** (Douglass Dowty, “Bail reform causes a big drop – 100 inmates – in Syracuse jail. Reason might surprise you,” [Syracuse.com](#), 1/10/20)
- **“The reduction due to bail reform might even be bigger.”** “The reduction due to bail reform might even be bigger: the inmate population at the jail slowly decreased in 2019, from a high of 558 inmates on Jan. 2, 2019 to a low of 452 on Nov 2, 2019. The population increased slightly to 458 on Dec. 2 before plunging to 402 as of Jan. 7, sheriff’s office records show.” (Douglass Dowty, “Bail reform causes a big drop – 100 inmates – in Syracuse jail. Reason might surprise you,” [Syracuse.com](#), 1/10/20)
- **Due to New York bail reform, criminals “are not being booked in the jail to begin with.”** “Fears of a mass exodus of potentially dangerous criminals from the jail have proven mainly unfounded, for a couple of reasons. So that leaves the other explanation: That scores of arrested people are not being booked in the jail to begin with, several people familiar with the situation told Syracuse.com | The Post-Standard.” (Douglass Dowty, “Bail reform causes a big drop – 100 inmates – in Syracuse jail. Reason might surprise you,” [Syracuse.com](#), 1/10/20)
- **“The state’s bail reform law requires the immediate release of anyone arrested on a violation, misdemeanor (with very narrow exceptions for sex crimes and violations of order of protections), as well as people charged with non-violent felonies.”** (Douglass Dowty, “Bail reform causes a big drop – 100 inmates – in Syracuse jail. Reason might surprise you,” [Syracuse.com](#), 1/10/20)
- **Under New York bail reform, perpetrators, even in volatile situations like domestic disputes, are “not allowed to be jailed unless there’s an order of protection or a serious injury.”** “Even in volatile situations, like domestic disputes, an accused perpetrator is not allowed to be jailed unless there’s an order of protection or a serious injury (more than a slap to the face) to the victim. Even then, the perpetrator can be released at arraignment.” (Douglass Dowty, “Bail reform causes a big drop – 100 inmates – in Syracuse jail. Reason might surprise you,” [Syracuse.com](#), 1/10/20)

Onondaga County has a history of releasing criminals shortly after booking, and with cashless bail, criminals are walking free even earlier:

- **Onondaga County has a history of releasing criminals shortly after booking.** “Under the old rules, a large number of inmates were in jail for only very short periods of time, typically one to three days following arrest. After that, many accused inmates were either released by a judge or able to make bail. So those accused criminals were free for most of the criminal case under the old system, too.” (Douglass Dowty, “Bail reform causes a big drop – 100 inmates – in Syracuse jail. Reason might surprise you,” [Syracuse.com](#), 1/10/20)
- **“People accused of crimes have long been walking free.”** (Douglass Dowty, “Bail reform causes a big drop – 100 inmates – in Syracuse jail. Reason might surprise you,” [Syracuse.com](#), 1/10/20)
- **With New York’s cashless bail laws, criminals “simply avoid being jailed in the first place.”** “In fact, roughly half of the jail’s inmates, in the past, were held only one to three days before release. That means that people accused of crimes have long been walking free. Now, they simply avoid being jailed in the first place.” (Douglass Dowty, “Bail reform causes a big drop – 100 inmates – in Syracuse jail. Reason might surprise you,” [Syracuse.com](#), 1/10/20)

