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INCOMPLETE

Page 1: Candidate Contact Info (For administrator use only)

Q1 Candidate Name

Locke Thompson

Q2 County

Cole

Q3 Contact Person

Locke Thompson

Q4 Contact Email

Q5 Contact Phone Number

Page 2: About the Campaign (For Public Use: to be posted online along with survey responses)

Q6 Campaign website

lockethompson.com

Q7 Campaign email address

N/a

Q8 Campaign phone number

N/a

Q9 Please provide a link to a candidate photo. Headshot preferred. **Respondent skipped this question**

Page 3: End the Use of Money Bail

Q10 Does your county currently use cash bail?

Yes

Q11 Will you support litigation aimed at prohibiting cash bail for low-level misdemeanors?

Yes

Q12 Will you support the complete abolition of cash bail? Why or why not?

No. There are still certain situations, such as with high risk offenders charged with violent felonies, where cash bail should remain in place.

Q13 In the absence of legislation overhauling Missouri's cash bail system, will your office commit to taking a default position of release on recognizance for all defendants accused of misdemeanors and nonviolent felonies, unless there is a substantial risk to the community or high likelihood of flight?

Cole County is currently transitioning to a pretrial release program targeted at addressing this issue

Page 4: Adopt Policies to Avoid the Criminalization of Poverty

Q14 Will you implement a policy providing that an individual's inability to pay fines, fees, or costs will not play a role in determining eligibility for bail, a plea agreement, the appropriate sentence, or entrance to a diversionary program?

Yes

Q15 Will you adopt fee waiver programs for diversionary programs?

Possibly

Q16 Will you oppose incarceration based upon the failure to pay fines or fees, unless there is uncontroverted proof that the individual is able but willfully refusing to pay?

Yes

Q17 Will you establish a strong presumption against prosecuting sit-sleep-lie laws, public urination violations, and other conduct that is a byproduct of homelessness or poverty?

Possibly

Page 5: Ending Mass Incarceration

Q18 Do you agree that prosecutors' practices have contributed significantly to mass incarceration? Please select "Yes" or "No" and provide an explanation.

Truthfully, it depends on each individual county, given the amount of autonomy that prosecutors possess. We're certainly starting to see more prosecutors get on board with things like treatment courts and other diversion programs in an attempt to curb the issue of mass incarceration, but it's an issue that will take some time to address.

Q19 Will you commit to implementing practices that will reduce the jail population and reduce state prison commitments by a specific percentage by the end of your first term? Please select "Yes" or "No" and provide explanation. If "Yes", please identify your goal and what specific combination of reforms you anticipate will achieve this goal.

I am committed to doing what I can to ease the pressure on state prisons and the Cole County Jail. Obviously, I don't want to see our prisons or local jail constantly teetering on the brink of capacity. As for a specific percentage, right now I am just focused on looking at each case individually and making appropriate and reasonable charging decisions.

Page 6: Keep People Out of Jail for Drug-Related Offenses

Q20 Will you support diversion programs for all low-level drug offenses?

Yes

Q21 What diversion programs are currently used in your community?

Veterans Court, DWI Court, and Drug Court

Q22 Will you decline to prosecute drug possession or distribution in small amounts?

No

Q23 In the absence of sufficient evidence of intent to cause death, will you commit to not charging drug overdose cases as homicides?

No. Depends entirely on the facts of each case

Q24 Will you publicly support the creation of safe injection sites in your county, to provide those suffering from drug addiction with access to clean supplies, naloxone, and medical or addiction treatment?

No

Page 7: Treat Kids Like Kids

Q25 Will you commit to never seeking detention for juveniles charged with misdemeanors or non-violent offenses?

Yes

Q26 Will you commit to never seeking transfer to adult court for juveniles 16 and younger?

No. Depends entirely on the facts of an individual case.

Q27 Will you decline to seek life-without-parole sentences for young people between the ages of 18 and 25?

No. Depends entirely on the facts of each case.

Q28 Children are less able to make an informed decision when deciding to talk to the police. Will you vocally support a policy that prohibits the interview or interrogation a child--either as a witness, suspect, complainant, or respondent--by law enforcement without the presence of a parent or guardian?

Depends entirely on the case and the child's involvement in the case.

Page 8: Do Not Seek the Death Penalty

Q29 Each death prosecution cost taxpayers an average of \$2.3 million. Minorities are more likely to be selected for death prosecutions, and more likely to be sentenced to death. Will you commit to ending this expensive practice, and commit to never seeking the death penalty?

No

Q30 Where DNA or other evidence that may lead to exoneration is in your possession, will you commit to always making that evidence available for independent testing should the defense ask to test?

Yes

Page 9: Promote Proportionate Sentencing and Provide Pathways to Second Chances

Q31 Prosecuting attorneys across the country have routinely adopted policies of charging the most serious readily provable offenses, to make it easier to charge bargain when seeking a guilty plea. Will you adopt a policy to charge the least severe acceptable charge, so that the charge more accurately reflects the alleged conduct and does not create artificial incentives for a defendant to plead guilty?

I always have and always will adopted a policy of charging appropriately to correlate with the defendant's actions

Q32 Will you commit to reducing the percentage of cases where a maximum sentence is sought by prosecutors?

Appropriate sentencing can only be determined on a case by case basis

Q33 Will you publicly oppose any proposed legislation that would create new mandatory minimum sentences or lengthen existing minimum sentences?

Depends on the minimums and on the offenses and classifications of those offenses

Q34 Will you pledge to support second chances by both limiting parole opposition and committing to affirmatively advocate for parole on behalf of those who demonstrate outstanding growth and maturity during their incarceration?

Respondent skipped this question

Q35 Will you use pre-plea diversion programs and create explicit benchmarks to reduce the number of people incarcerated pre-plea and pretrial?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 10: Promote Policies that Aid Undocumented Communities

Q36 Many individuals end up in immigration detention based on arrests for quality of life offenses, which are never charged and are often eligible for ticketing (as Class C offenses). Will you commit to directing law enforcement to ticket, instead of arrest, for class c misdemeanors including marijuana possession, disorderly conduct, public intoxication, "hot" checks less than \$20, simple assault, and criminal trespassing?

Respondent skipped this question

Q37 If permitted under state law, will you direct law enforcement officers to not inquire about immigration status?

Respondent skipped this question

Q38 Will you refuse to cooperate and liaise with ICE?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 11: Policies that Promote Transparency and Accountability to the Community

Q39 Will you maintain and publish regular statistics about prosecution, including the number of misdemeanor and felony cases filed each month, disposition statistics, pretrial incarceration rates and length of stay by offense category, and average bond for each class of offense, to measure the effectiveness of policies aimed at efficacy and reform?

Respondent skipped this question

Q40 Will you include racial information at all steps, committing to publicly report any significant racial disparities at any stage of the process?

Respondent skipped this question

Q41 Will you help to end both explicit and implicit racial bias in policing by refusing to file charges that result from racial profiling? Respondent skipped this question

Q42 Will you build a staff that reflects the diversity of the community the office serves? Respondent skipped this question

Q43 Will you commit to regular communication with community members and organizations, including regularly scheduled open sessions? Respondent skipped this question

Q44 Will you prioritize the needs of the victims of violence by expanding support of victim/witness service programs and improving communication with victims and family members? Respondent skipped this question

Q45 Will you make office policies--like criteria for pretrial diversion and policies governing sentencing recommendations--public? Respondent skipped this question

Q46 Will you commit to a full investigation including presentation before a grand jury of all cases involving police-involved shootings or other violence resulting in death or bodily injury? Respondent skipped this question

Q47 Access to information promotes fairness, congeniality, and the early resolution (either through pleas or dismissals) of criminal cases. Will you create an open-file discovery system, to provide information to defense counsel as you receive it? Respondent skipped this question

Page 12: Policies that Guard the Community Against Abuse of Power by Officials

Q48 Will you commit to using asset forfeiture only after a conviction has been obtained, and ensure that there is a meaningful opportunity for members of the community to contest the seizure? Respondent skipped this question

Q49 What is your position on the Prosecuting Attorney's role, if any, in ensuring that indigent defendants receive competent and diligent representation? Respondent skipped this question

Q50 Will you support statewide legislation to end the use of civil asset forfeiture? Respondent skipped this question

Q51 Recognizing that prosecutive mistakes are inevitable and the consequences are life-altering, will you create mechanisms for a second look at charging decisions, plea bargains, and convictions?

Respondent skipped this question

Q52 Will you work with the community and law enforcement to charge and convict those who criminally defraud the public or abuse public office for personal gain?

Respondent skipped this question