

HART — Durham Constabulary's Machine-Learning Custody-Risk Tool

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · United Kingdom

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Durham Constabulary (UK) used a machine-learning tool, developed with Cambridge, to classify arrestees' reoffending risk for custody decisions from 2016-2021, screening over 12,000 people; independent research later found accuracy near chance (53.8%), leading to discontinuation.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	1/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	1/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	1/3
Scalability beyond pilot	1/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[Durham Constabulary, developed with the University of Cambridge](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[Fair Trials: FOI reveals 12,000+ people profiled by flawed AI tool](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[University of Cambridge: Helping police make custody decisions using AI](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[Policing \(Oxford Academic\): peer-reviewed evaluation](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[International Journal of Law and Information Technology: legal analysis](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

Cite this — Evidoria. *HART — Durham Constabulary's Machine-Learning Custody-Risk Tool*. Persistent ID: 4b9df868-a28a-432a-b258-d37e9d6ff714.