

Sacramento County Community Corrections Partnership

Public Safety Realignment Plan

Discussion Topic:

Probation Department's Pretrial
& Supervised OR Release Program

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Sacramento County Probation Department Pretrial and Supervised OR Release Program

The practice of pretrial release has existed for many decades, but the concept of releasing criminal defendants without cash, bond, or property security has only gained national and state momentum since the early 1990s. The increasing success and expanded use of **Release On Own Recognizance** Programs in being able to supply the Courts with accurate information in a fast and efficient manner upon which better informed decisions can be made during pretrial hearing processes has caused a coalition of prominent criminal justice authorities from both the offices of the prosecution, defense and judiciary to strongly endorse the implementation of these programs. Consequently, the development of OR Programs has reached the point where almost every major urban area has a functional Court-supported program.

Numerous issues concerning the cost-effectiveness of pretrial release alternatives as well as concerns about public safety must be addressed in discussions about the adoption of such programs, especially as they related to reducing pretrial jail populations in overcrowded detention facilities. The summary of research highlighted below has been organized according to ten major issues which are relevant to individual release decisions and to system change. The research findings relate to measures of both Court appearance and pretrial rearrest.

Significant Research Findings Concerning Pretrial Release Summary of Conclusions

1. ***The vast majority of defendants who are released awaiting disposition of their case return for all court appearances and remain arrest-free while on release.***
2. ***Release on recognizance and other non-financial forms of release are as effective as, if not better than, financial methods of release in assuring appearance in court and minimizing pretrial arrest.***
3. ***The establishment of effective pretrial release recommendation procedures can lead to significant reductions in the pretrial detainee population, without increasing the rates of rearrest or non-appearance in Court.***
4. ***The expense of pretrial release programs can be favorably compared with the cost associated with unnecessary pretrial detention.***
5. ***The outcome of the pretrial release decision (whether the defendant is released or detained prior to trial) can have a significant impact on his/her ultimate disposition and sentence.***
6. ***The longer a defendant is on pretrial release, the greater the probability they will miss a Court appearance and/or be rearrested.***
7. ***The risk of non-appearance or of serious pretrial crime does not appear to increase with the seriousness of the original charge.***
8. ***Many non-appearances are due to system problems or to factors other than willful non-appearance by defendants.***
9. ***The use of notification procedures, supervision, and/or conditional release can be used to increase the number of releases while reducing Court appearances and pretrial rearrests.***
10. ***Objective criteria should be used in making release decisions. The criteria to be applied will vary among jurisdictions and therefore, should be developed and periodically validated at the local level.***

Pretrial release agencies interview defendants, using objective criteria, to determine whether they should recommend a particular defendant's release on his/her own recognizance to the Court. The techniques generally used to make this determination is a point scale or validated risk assessment procedure. A number of items dealing with a defendant's ties in the community (i.e., employment, residence, and family ties) and relevant criminal justice factors such as prior record, current charge, or prior bail violations are included in the assessment. The information obtained in the interview is then verified by referring to Records, employers and family members. If the defendant meets certain criteria, a recommendation is made to the Court for release. Most programs will make recommendations only when the information has been verified; other programs simply note on the recommendation to the judge if the information is unverified. For defendants achieving a low assessment, programs can make a special recommendation such as supervised OR release.

Many felony pretrial detainees initially may not qualify for a regular straight OR release because of either their economic, family or past criminal history characteristics. Many jurisdictions have found, however, that a significant percentage (10 – 15%) can be released pending Court disposition of the arrest if they are required to report weekly to an established supervised OR Program.

Probation Department's Pretrial Release Program

The Probation Department's Pretrial Release Program is being proposed to fulfill two basic functions for the Sacramento criminal justice system:

- To release from the Sheriff's custody, as soon as possible, all arrested persons pending judicial action in the Superior Court who have the characteristics which indicate they will appear in Court, as directed, and remain arrest-free while their matter is being adjudicated.
- To have readily available for the Superior Court verified information on arrested persons, who are not released; thereby enabling the Court, at the first or any subsequent hearing, to use that information to set a reasonable bail; or, in the alternative, to release the arrestee on his/her Promise To Appear.

Discussion Topic: Sacramento County Probation Department Pretrial and Supervised OR Release Program

1. **Intent and Purpose:** With the inevitable increase in the jail population created by AB 109, the Sacramento Probation Department's Pretrial Release Program will reduce the percentage of offenders in the jail that are pending trial. Pretrial inmate population levels comprise about 61% of the Main Jail and RCCC bed space. In order to carry out the above two basic functions, the Pretrial Services Program will direct staff activities around the accomplishment and fulfillment of the following broad goals:
 - To interview all eligible defendants who do not object as soon as possible after initial booking and to make recommendations to the Court relating to the immediate release on own recognizance all defendants who meet the minimum qualifications established by Superior Court.
 - To maintain accurate records of the interview information obtained and verified on each defendant and provide this information to the Courts to facilitate the processing of defendants through the Sacramento criminal justice system as rapidly as possible.

- To monitor the failure to appear rate (FTA) of all defendants recommended for release on own recognizance (OR) and to report to the Courts if the FTA rates exceed the Courts expectation.
 - To analyze changes in the failure to appear (FTA) rate and to determine the probable cause of the change and corrective action required to maintain the FTA rate within the target range established by the Courts.
 - To study and recommend to the Courts program implementation changes or other forms of pretrial release which will help the County to minimize the number of pretrial detainees in the Main Jail and RCCC facilities.
2. **Staffing and Program Capacity:** In 2010, the average daily bookings at the Main Jail was 135 with an average of 81 of those being misdemeanors and 54 felons. By using these booking estimates, the Probation Department formulated the current plan. When more specific booking information is available, the proposal will be revised accordingly. A Pretrial Processing Unit will need staffing seven days a week, which will require, at a minimum, (1) Supervising Probation Officer, (2) Senior Deputy Probation Officers, (8) Deputy Probation Officers and (2) Senior Office Assistants. Each officer will be able to interview inmates, and complete approximately 15-20 assessments per day along with providing appropriate release recommendations to the Court. An OR Supervision Unit will augment the Department's existing Home Supervision Unit with the addition of (1) Senior Deputy Probation Officer, (4) Deputy Probation Officers and (1) Senior Office Assistant, with a maximum of 200 offenders receiving direct community supervision at any one time.
 3. **Pretrial Release Screening:** Offenders must be an adult, 18 years or older, or a juvenile certified by the Court as an adult, who has been arrested for a felony or misdemeanor offense. Detainees with no bail holds or foreign hold warrants (federal, ICE, Border Patrol, and State Parole etc.) will not be eligible.
 4. **Risk Assessment Process:** The Program will utilize the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI), which is an objective, research-based instrument that identifies a defendant's level of risk of failure (failure to appear and/or new arrest) if released pending trial. The factors considered in the instrument charge type, pending offenses, criminal history, failure to appear history, employment status/history, and history of drug abuse. **(See Appendix A: Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI))**
 5. **Pretrial OR Processing Unit:** Probation officers will interview offenders in the jail and conduct risk assessments prior to the Arraignment Hearing. Public safety will be the primary consideration in determining release recommendations for the Court.
 6. **Court Involvement:** If the Court orders the offender to be released on OR or Pretrial Home Confinement, the Court will complete a Release Agreement and Order which includes the participants' name, case number, type of release, next Court appearance date and time, and the specific terms of release.
 7. **Pretrial OR Supervision Unit:** The Probation Department will establish operational policies and procedures for a Pretrial OR Supervision Unit. Key characteristics will include:
 - Supervised OR or Bail participants seen once a month by Probation Officers with a cost of \$20 per month.
 - Home Confinement with electronic monitoring with a cost of \$20 a day

- Kiosk automated reporting system that utilizes advanced finger print recognition technology to identify probationers and authenticate transactions
- Automated Notification System to provide automated telephone reporting/check-in by phone by using voice print verification.

8. **Program Cost:** The following Table shows the Probation Department's FY 2011 – 12 line item budget to implement the Pretrial Release Program covering the period October 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012. Total salaries/benefits, services/supplies and professional contracts are estimated at \$2,212,002. One-time start-up cost total \$106,000. The total FY 2011 – 12 Pretrial Release Program budget is estimated at \$2,318,002.

**Sacramento County Probation Department
Estimated Budget Cost For the Pretrial Supervised OR Release Program
October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012**

Expenditure Category	Number of Pay Periods	AB 109 Funding	Cost Per Position	FY 2011-12 (9 monthsd)
Salaries & Benefits:				
Supervising Probation Officer	19.5	1	\$ 184,892	\$ 138,669
Sr. Deputy Probation Officer	19.5	3	\$ 157,090	\$ 353,453
Deputy Probation Officer	19.5	12	\$ 144,555	\$ 1,300,995
Sr. Office Assistant	19.5	3	\$ 83,093	\$ 186,959
Total Salaries & Benefits		19		\$ 1,980,076
Services & Supplies:				
Auto Expense		1	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Office Supplies				\$ 8,000
Electronic Monitoring:				
Monitoring Service (100 units at 1.05 p/day * 274 days)			\$ 28,770	
Equipment Rental (100 units at 3.94 p/day * 274 days)			\$ 107,956	
Total Electronic Monitoring				\$ 136,726
Automated Notification System (200 offenders @ \$24 p/month per offender * 9 months)				\$ 43,200
Automated Notification System Technology Development				\$ 12,000
Total Services & Supplies				\$ 207,926
Professional Services:				
Computer Contractor (recoding of VPRAI) 320 hrs @ \$75 p/hour				\$ 24,000
Total Professional Services				\$ 24,000
Total Pretrial Release Cost				\$ 2,212,002
<u>One-Time Start-Up Costs:</u>				
Computers/Printers/Monitors (13 @ \$2,000 each)	13		\$ 26,000	
Aircards & Security Software (11 @ \$200 each)	11		\$ 2,200	
Cell Phones (1 @ \$800 each)	1		\$ 800	
Desks/Chairs/Workstations (13 @ \$5,000 each)	13		\$ 65,000	
VPRAI Instructional Training (2 @ \$6,000)			\$ 12,000	
Total Start-up Costs			\$ 106,000	\$ 106,000
Total Costs				\$ 2,318,002

Appendix A.

**Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI)
Sacramento County Public Safety Realignment Plan**

VIRGINIA PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT (VPRAI)



May 15, 2009

VPRAI Instruction Manual Version 1.2



Department of Criminal Justice Services
1100 Bank St.
Richmond, VA 23219

<http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov>

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ELIGIBILITY

A Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) examines a defendant's status at the time of the arrest as it relates to the current charges, pending charges, criminal history, residence, employment, primary caregiver, and history of drug abuse. For this reason, the instrument is primarily intended to be completed after arrest and presented to the Court at first appearance. Completing the instrument soon after arrest increases the likelihood of capturing the most accurate information as it relates to the defendant's status at the time of his/her arrest and should be done so within 7 days.

A pretrial investigation must be conducted prior to completing the VPRAI.¹ Defendants who do not meet all of the criteria listed below are not eligible for instrument completion as part of the pretrial investigation. Additionally, a VPRAI is required for all eligible defendants and should be completed by following the instructions provided herein.

1. The defendant must be an adult – 18 years or older or a juvenile previously certified as an adult by the court.
2. The defendant must not be incarcerated at the time of the arrest or when the warrants were served. Defendants who were incarcerated for unrelated charges at the time the new warrants were served are not eligible.
3. The defendant must have been arrested for one or more jailable offense(s) – Class 1 and 2 misdemeanors (M1 and M2), unclassified misdemeanors (M9) that carry a penalty of jail time, or any felony. Class 3 misdemeanors, Class 4 misdemeanors, and any Class 9 misdemeanors, which carry a maximum penalty of a fine, are not eligible for instrument completion.
4. The defendant must have been arrested for a criminal offense (includes criminal traffic charges but NOT traffic infractions). Defendants charged solely with the following are not eligible:
 - a. civil offense
 - b. FTA or capias due to an underlying charge from a civil court
 - c. fugitive warrant/warrant of extradition

The VPRAI is automated and contained in the Pretrial and Community Corrections Case Management System (PTCC). The appendix contains an example of a completed instrument created from sample data. The VPRAI can be created after completing four tabs contained in the Screening sub-module of the Screening module of PTCC. The four tabs include the following: Screening, VPRAI (Step 1), VPRAI (Step 2), and VPRAI (Step 3).

¹ See the Virginia Pretrial Investigation Guide and Virginia Pretrial Training and Resource Manual - <http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/corrections/resources.cfm?menuLevel=5&mid=13>

SCREENING

The following information required for the VPRAI is entered into the Screening tab: First Name, Last Name, Race, Social Security Number (SSN), Sex, Date of Birth (DOB), Primary Charge Classification (PCC), Arrest Date, Jail, Screened In, and Investigated Yes (see figure 1).

Figure 1. Screening Tab in Screening Module

The screenshot displays the 'Screening' tab in the 'Pretrial and Community Corrections Case Management System (PTCC) - [Screening - Screening]'. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Modules, Reports, Administration, Window, Help) and a toolbar with icons for Screening, Setup, PT Plcmnt, PT Supv, CC Plcmnt, CC Supv, Reports, and navigation buttons (Exit, Previous, Save, Undo, New, Delete, Next). The main area shows a table with the following data:

Scr. Date	Jail Name	PCC	Scr. In	Reason Screened Out	Investigated
03/25/2009	Albermarle/Charlottesville Regional Jail	F9	Yes		Yes

Below the table, the 'Existing Defendant' radio button is selected. The form fields are populated with the following information:

- First Name: Pretrial
- Middle Name: (empty)
- Suffix: (empty)
- Last Name: Defendant
- Race: White
- SSN: 999-99-9999
- Sex: Male
- Age: 54
- DOB: 12/25/1954
- Height (in): (empty)
- Eye Color: (empty)
- Weight (lbs): (empty)
- Hair Color: (empty)
- PCC: F9
- Arrest Date: 03/25/2009
- Jail: Albermarle/Charlottesville Regional Jail

On the right side, the 'Screened' section has 'In' selected, and the 'Investigated' section has 'Yes' selected. Both sections include 'By:' and 'Date:' fields, with the date set to 03/25/2009. A 'Criminal Record Check:' field is also present.

VPRAI (STEP 1)

The following information required for the VPRAI is entered into the VPRAI (Step 1) tab: Instrument Completion Date, Arrest Information, Research Factors, and Risk Factors. The Risk Level is a calculated field which resides on this tab (see figure 2).

Figure 2. VPRAI (Step 1) Tab in Screening Module

The screenshot displays the 'VPRAI (Step 1)' tab in the 'Screening' module. The form is titled 'Pretrial and Community Corrections Case Management System (PTCC) - [Screening - Screening]'. The patient information is 'Name: Test, VPRAI; SSN: 999999999; DOB: 05/02/1971'. The 'Instrument Completion Date' is set to 03/25/2009. Under 'Arrest Information', the 'Court Date' is 03/25/2009 and the 'Charge(s), Bond Type and Amount, Court' is 'Grand Larceny, \$5,000, General District Court'. The 'Research Factors' section shows 'Charge Category' as 'Theft/Fraud', 'Active Community Supervision' as 'Yes', 'Number of FTA Convictions' as '1', and 'Number of Violent Arrests' as '0'. The 'Risk Factors' section includes various dropdown menus for 'Charge Type', 'Pending Charge(s)', 'Criminal History', 'Two or More FTAs', 'Two or More Violent Convictions', 'Length at Current Residence Less Than One Year', 'Residence Verified', 'Not Employed 2 Years/Primary Caregiver', 'Employed/Caregiver Verified', and 'History of Drug Abuse'. A 'Calculate Risk' button and a 'Risk Level' field are also visible.

Research Factors

Four research factors are collected for future VPRAI validation and research initiatives. Guidance for selecting accurate responses to the factors is provided below.

1. **Charge Category** – There are 8 options for charge category including Violent, Firearm, Drug, Theft/Fraud, Failure to Appear, DUI, Traffic/Non-DUI, and Other. To identify the charge category follow the steps below.
 - a. **Violent** – Determine if any of the charges are a violent offense - violent offenses include the following: Murder, Manslaughter, Mob-related felonies, Kidnapping, Abduction, Malicious Wounding, Robbery, Carjacking, Arson, Assault (simple assault or assault & battery/misdemeanor or felony), and Sex Offenses (Rape, Sexual Assault/Battery, Carnal Knowledge of a Child, Forcible Sodomy).

Charges of burglary and possession or brandishing a firearm are **not** counted as violent. A charge of attempt or being an accessory before the fact to commit any of the offenses **is** counted. A charge of conspiring or being an accessory after the fact to commit any of the offenses is **not** counted.

If any of the charges are violent select Violent for this factor and continue to the next research factor; otherwise, continue to step b.

- b. Firearm – Determine if any of the charges are a firearm offense - firearm offenses include any charge relating to possession, use, or manufacturing a firearm. Examples include shooting at a vehicle, discharging a weapon in a public place, brandishing, illegally carrying a concealed weapon, or removing or altering the serial number or other identification number on a firearm. If any of the charges are a firearm offense select Firearm for this factor and continue to the next research factor; otherwise, continue to step c.
 - c. Drug – Determine if any of the charges are a drug related offense – drug related offenses include schedules I, II, III, IV, V and VI drugs, imitation controlled substances, counterfeit controlled substances, and drug paraphernalia. Note: Drug related offense does not include an alcohol related offense. If any of the charges are drug related select Drug for this factor and continue to the next research factor; otherwise, continue to step d.
 - d. Theft/Fraud – Determine if any of the charges are a theft/fraud offense – theft/fraud offenses include the following: any charge related to larceny, burglary, fraud, concealment, embezzlement, forgery, uttering, and bad check. If any of the charges are theft/fraud related select Theft/Fraud for this factor and continue to the next research factor; otherwise, continue to step e.
 - e. Failure to Appear – If any of the charges are a failure to appear select Failure to Appear for this factor and continue to the next research factor; otherwise, continue to step f.
 - f. Driving Under the Influence (DUI) – If any of the charges are a Driving Under the Influence select DUI for this factor and continue to the next research factor; otherwise, continue to step g.
 - g. Traffic/Non-DUI – If any of the charges are a traffic offense other than a DUI select Traffic/Non-DUI for this factor and continue to the next research factor; otherwise, continue to step h.
 - h. Other – If none of the charges meet the criteria above select Other for this factor and continue to the next research factor.
2. *Active Community Supervision*
- ◆ **Select Yes** if the defendant was under any active community criminal justice supervision including state or local probation, parole, pretrial services, alcohol safety action program (ASAP), drug court, day reporting, or any other form of active criminal justice supervision at the time of the arrest. Active supervision does NOT include unsupervised probation, a term of good behavior, or release on bail without pretrial supervision.
 - ◆ **Select No** if the defendant was not on active community criminal justice supervision at the time of the arrest.
3. *Number of FTA Convictions* – Enter the number of convictions as an adult for Failure to Appear or Contempt of Court that was a result of failure to appear.
4. *Number of Violent Arrests* – Enter the number of arrests (count each charge) for a violent offense as an adult; regardless of the case disposition (guilty, not guilty, nolle prosequi,

dismissed). Violent offenses include the following: Murder, Manslaughter, Mob-related felonies, Kidnapping, Abduction, Malicious Wounding, Robbery, Carjacking, Arson, Assault (simple assault or assault & battery/misdemeanor or felony), and Sex Offenses (Rape, Sexual Assault/Battery, Carnal Knowledge of a Child, Forcible Sodomy).

Arrests for burglary and possession or brandishing a firearm are **not** counted as violent arrests. An arrest for attempt or being an accessory before the fact to commit any of the offenses **is** counted. An arrest for conspiring or being an accessory after the fact to commit any of the offenses is **not** counted.

Risk Factors

The VPRAI calculates a defendant's level of risk based on the eight (8) risk factors listed below. Responses to these risk factors are entered in the appropriate sections on this tab (see Figure 2: VPRAI (Step 1) Tab in Screening Module, p. 3). Guidance for selecting accurate responses to the factors is provided below.

1. *Charge Type* – **Select Misdemeanor or Felony** to indicate whether the most serious charge classification for the arrest event is a misdemeanor or a felony.
 - ◆ If there is only one charge - select the classification for that charge (**Misdemeanor or Felony**).
 - ◆ For a *capias* or FTA warrant count the charge type of the most serious underlying charge.
 - ◆ **Select Misdemeanor** when there are multiple charges and all of the charges have a charge classification of misdemeanor.
 - ◆ **Select Felony** when there are multiple charges and one or more of the charges is a felony.

2. *Pending Charge(s)* – Pending charge(s) require: 1) that the defendant was previously arrested for one or more charges for jailable offenses that have not been “disposed of”; 2) was arrested for a new crime that was allegedly committed while released on bail pending trial; and 3) that a future court date has been set or that a warrant has been issued for failure to appear. A charge with a disposition of “deferred” is NOT counted as a pending charge.
 - ◆ **Select Yes** if the defendant had one or more charges for jailable offenses pending in a criminal or traffic (not civil) court at the time of arrest.
 - ◆ **Select No** if the defendant had no pending charge(s) at the time of arrest.
 - ◆ **Exception:** If the current arrest is solely for a failure to appear, the underlying charge related to the failure to appear does not constitute a pending charge.
 - ◆ The following scenarios **DO NOT** constitute a pending charge:
 - ▶ A defendant is arrested, remains incarcerated pending trial, and is served with new warrants; or
 - ▶ A defendant is arrested, released pending trial, and is arrested for a charge with an alleged offense date that is prior to the first arrest.

3. *Criminal History* – A conviction for a jailable offense is counted as a prior criminal history. Note: A charge with a disposition of “deferred” is NOT counted as a conviction.

- ◆ **Select Yes** if the defendant has at least one adult misdemeanor or felony conviction in the past.
 - ◆ **Select No** if the defendant has no misdemeanor or felony conviction in the past.
4. *Two or More Failures to Appear* – An arrest for failure to appear, bail jumping, or contempt of court that was a result of failing to appear is counted. A failure to appear for a single court appearance is counted once regardless of the number of FTA charges related to the one court appearance. An arrest for failure to appear is not counted if there is confirmation that the defendant was in custody (jail or prison) when the failure to appear occurred.
- ◆ **Select Yes** if the defendant has failed to appear in court two or more times as an adult.
 - ◆ **Select No** if the defendant has not failed to appear two or more times as an adult.
5. *Two or More Violent Convictions* – Violent convictions are defined for the purposes of risk assessment to include the following: Murder, Manslaughter, Kidnapping, Abduction, Malicious Wounding, Robbery, Carjacking, Arson, Assault (simple assault or assault & battery/misdemeanor or felony), and Sex Offenses (Rape, Sexual Assault/Battery, Carnal Knowledge of a Child, Forcible Sodomy).
- Convictions for burglary and possession or brandishing a firearm are **not** counted as violent convictions. A conviction for attempt or being an accessory before the fact to commit any of the offenses **is** counted. A conviction for conspiring or being an accessory after the fact to commit any of the offenses is **not** counted.
- ◆ **Select Yes** if the defendant has two or more prior violent convictions as an adult.
 - ◆ **Select No** if the defendant does not have two or more prior violent convictions.
6. (A) *Length at Current Residence Less than One Year* – A residence is where the defendant currently lives and does not include non-residences such as a jail, prison, halfway house, hospital, or shelter.
- ◆ **Select Yes** to indicate if the defendant has lived at his residence for less than one year, is homeless, or does not have a stable residence.
 - ◆ **Select No** if the defendant has lived at his current residence for one year or more.
- (B) *Residence Verified* – Select **Yes or No** to indicate whether the residence information was verified by a reference or other secondary source.
7. (A) *Not Employed 2 Years/Primary Caregiver* – Employment includes part or full time as long as the defendant worked regularly and consistently for a minimum of 20 hours per week. A defendant is considered a primary caregiver if he or she is responsible for, and consistently cares for, at least one dependent child (under the age of 18) or disabled or elderly family member, living with the defendant at the time of the arrest.
- ◆ **Select Yes** if the defendant was unemployed at the time of the arrest, had a significant gap in employment over the two years prior to the arrest, is retired, disabled or a student and was not a primary caregiver at the time of arrest.
 - ◆ **Select No** if the defendant has been employed relatively consistently at one or more jobs during the two years prior to the arrest.
 - ◆ **Select No** if the defendant was a primary caregiver at the time of the arrest.

(B) *Employed/Caregiver Verified* – Select **Yes** or **No** to indicate whether the employed/primary caregiver information was verified by a reference or other secondary source.

8. *History of Drug Abuse* – For the purposes of risk assessment drug abuse includes any illegal or prescription drugs and **does not include alcohol**. Consideration should be given to the information provided by the defendant, criminal history, information contained in supervision records, and any information provided by references regarding drug use (**excluding alcohol**).

Examples: Indications of a history of drug abuse: 1) previously used illegal substance(s) repeatedly (this is to be distinguished from short-term experimental use); 2) defendant admits to previously abusing illegal or prescription drugs; 3) the criminal history contains drug related convictions; and 4) the defendant received drug treatment in the past.

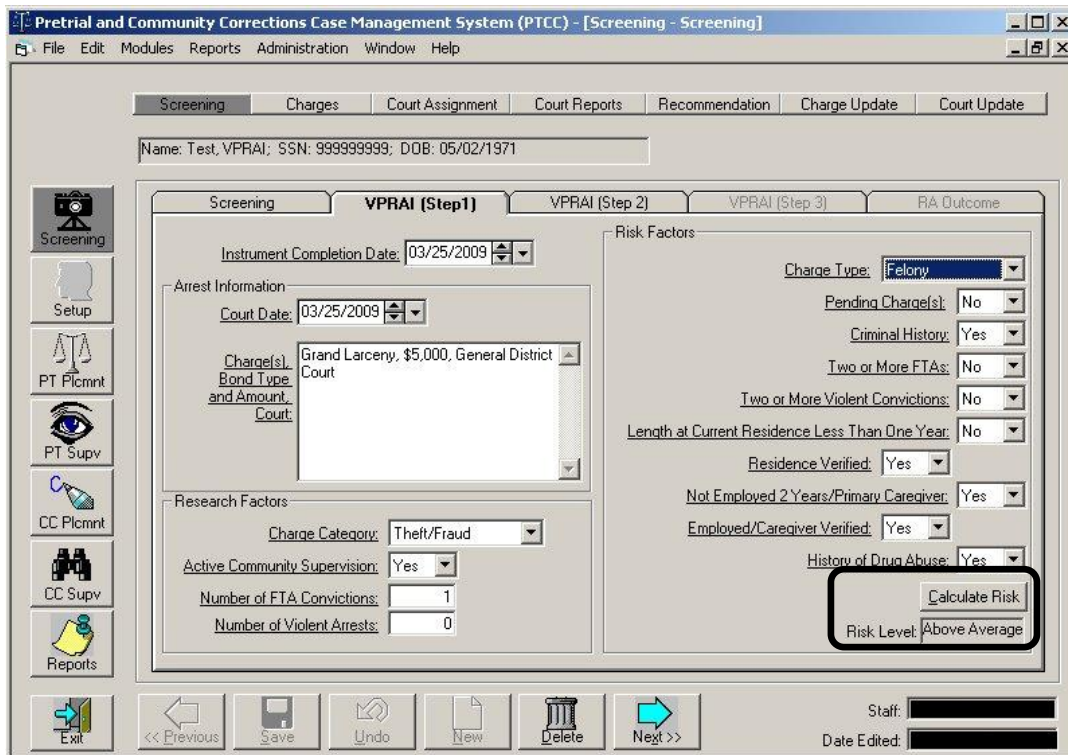
Any one or a combination of the factors above can be used to determine whether or not the defendant has a history of drug abuse.

- ◆ **Select Yes** to indicate the defendant has a history of drug abuse.
- ◆ **Select No** if the defendant does not have a history of drug abuse.

Risk Level

After selecting responses to the eight risk factors the risk level is automatically calculated in PTCC by selecting the *Calculate Risk* button. The defendant’s level of risk is identified as one of the following: Low, Below Average, Average, Above Average, or High (see figure 3).

Figure 3. VPRAI (Step 1) Tab in Screening Module: Calculate Risk



VPRAI (STEP 2)

The VPRAI (Step 2) tab shows the results of the risk factors by displaying a statement related to each risk factor in the *Risk Assessment* section. The risk level is also displayed in the *Risk Level* section. The section regarding Meets Presumption of No Bail §19.2-120 contained in the *From Magistrate's Bail Determination Checklist* section has been disabled and is no longer used. Additional considerations related to risk are entered in the *Additional Considerations* section (see figure 4).

Figure 4. VPRAI (Step 2) Tab in Screening Module

The screenshot displays the VPRAI (Step 2) tab in the Screening Module. The interface includes a navigation bar at the top with tabs for Screening, Charges, Court Assignment, Court Reports, Recommendation, Charge Update, and Court Update. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Risk Assessment:** A text box containing the following text: "The most serious charge is a felony. No pending charge existed at time of arrest. One or more adult criminal convictions. No pattern of failures to appear exists (zero or one). No pattern of violent convictions exists (zero or one). Length at current residence is more than one year. Not employed continuously for the past two years and was not a primary caregiver at the time of arrest. History of drug abuse."
- Risk Level:** A section showing "Above Average".
- From Magistrate's Bail Determination Checklist:** A section with several disabled checkboxes:
 - Meets Presumption Of No Bail §19.2-120
 - B.1 Violence
 - B.2 Life/Death
 - B.3 Narcotics
 - B.4 Firearm
 - B.5 Felony+2
 - B.6 Pending
 - B.7 Sexual Assault
 - B.8 Gang/Terrorism
 - B.9 DUI + 3
 - C. Illegal Alien
- Additional Considerations:** A large text area for entering additional information.

The interface also features a sidebar on the left with icons for Screening, Setup, PT Plcmnt, PT Supv, CC Plcmnt, CC Supv, and Reports. At the bottom, there is a toolbar with buttons for Exit, Previous, Save, Undo, New, Delete, and Next, along with fields for Staff and Date Edited.

Additional considerations include information deemed important for the judicial officer to consider when making the bail decision. Additional considerations should include areas of risk that have been identified during the pretrial investigation that are not accounted for in the eight (8) primary risk factors detailed previously as well as mitigating factors (factors that may mitigate the seriousness of any of the eight (8) primary risk factors that were identified for the defendant) and positive factors that are relevant to the bail decision.

VPRAI (STEP 3)

The following information for the VPRAI is entered into the VPRAI (Step 3) tab: Recommendation, Recommended Conditions of Release, and Additional Comments/Recommendations. The VPRAI report is also created from this tab (see figure 5).

Figure 5. VPRAI (Step 3) Tab in Screening Module

The screenshot displays the 'VPRAI (Step 3)' tab within the 'Screening' module. The 'Recommendation' dropdown is set to 'Supervised Release With PR Bond'. The 'Recommended Conditions Of Release' section includes several checked options: 'Refrain from excessive use of alcohol or use of drugs', 'Submit to testing for drugs and alcohol', 'Maintain or seek employment', and 'Comply with a curfew'. There are also unchecked options for 'No contact with victim or potential witness', 'Refrain from possessing a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon', and 'Maintain or commence educational program'. A text area for 'Additional Recommended Conditions Of Release' is present but empty. Below that is a larger text area for 'Additional Comments/Recommendations'. A 'Create VPRAI' button is located at the bottom right of the main form area. The interface also features a sidebar with icons for 'Screening', 'Setup', 'PT Plcmnt', 'PT Supv', 'CC Plcmnt', 'CC Supv', and 'Reports', and a bottom toolbar with 'Exit', 'Previous', 'Save', 'Undo', 'New', 'Delete', and 'Next' buttons. The top of the window shows the title 'Pretrial and Community Corrections Case Management System (PTCC) - [Screening - Screening]' and a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Modules', 'Reports', 'Administration', 'Window', and 'Help'.

Recommendation

The *Recommendation* section contains eight (8) options for a bail recommendation and includes the following:

1. Personal Recognizance;
2. Reduced Bond;
3. Same Bond;
4. Supervised Release with PR Bond;
5. Supervised Release with Secure Bond;
6. Increased Bond;
7. No Bond; and
8. No Recommendation.

One of the eight options must be selected.

Recommended Conditions of Release

Conditions of release can be recommended if the bail recommendation entered in the *Recommendation* section is either Supervised Release with PR Bond or Supervised Release with Secure Bond. There are seven (7) common conditions that can be recommended by selecting the box next to recommended condition (see Figure 5: VPRAI (Step 3) Tab in Screening Module, p. 9). The common conditions include:

1. Refrain from excessive use of alcohol or use of drugs;
2. Submit to testing for drugs and alcohol;
3. Refrain from possessing a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon;
4. No contact with victim or potential witness;
5. Maintain or seek employment;
6. Maintain or commence educational program; and
7. Comply with a curfew.

Other conditions of release permitted by the Code of Virginia can be entered in the *Additional Recommended Conditions of Release* section.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Information related to the bail recommendation that is not included in the *Recommendation* and *Recommended Conditions of Release* sections can be entered here.

Create VPRAI

The VPRAI report is created by the PTCC software and uses information entered into the four tabs contained in the screening module of PTCC including the Screening, VPRAI (Step 1), VPRAI (Step 2), and VPRAI (Step 3) tabs. Select the *Create VPRAI* button to view and print the VPRAI report.

APPENDIX – EXAMPLE VPRAI REPORT USING SAMPLE DATA

Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument

Instrument Completion Date: 05/02/2009

Court Date: 05/02/2009

First Name: VPRAI

Last Name: Test

Race: Other

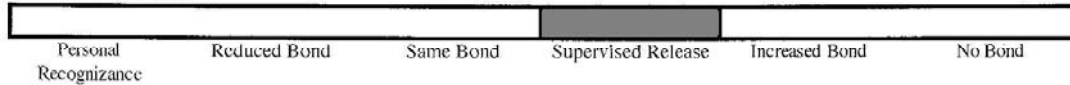
SSN: 999-99-9999

Sex: Male

DOB: 05/02/1971

Charge(s): Grand Larceny \$5,000, General District Court

Recommendation



Conditions of Release

- Refrain from excessive use of alcohol or use of drugs
- Submit to testing for drugs and alcohol
- Maintain or seek employment
- Complete substance screening and assessment by the CSB

Additional Comments/Recommendations

The combination of the recommended conditions of release with pretrial supervision will address the risk concerns identified by our assessment. Financial conditions are not needed in this case to address the potential for failure to appear in court.

Risk Assessment

Factors Considered

- No pending charge existed at time of arrest
- No pattern of failures to appear exists (zero or one)
- No pattern of violent convictions exists (zero or one)
- Length at current residence is more than one year
- The most serious charge is a felony
- One or more adult criminal convictions
- Not employed continuously for the past two years and was not a primary caregiver at the time of arrest
- History of drug abuse
- The pretrial risk assessment identifies the defendant's risk level as above average

Additional Considerations

Although the defendant has not been employed continuously for the past two years, he recently obtained employment at American Auto Repair. This information was verified through the defendant's employer, John Sullivan.

Confidential - Further disclosure prohibited by law pursuant to §2.2-3706 and §19.2-152.4:2 of the Code of Virginia.