

OVERVIEW

Pretrial Risk Assessment in Virginia

Review background of Virginia pretrial services agencies Discuss pretrial risk assessment

- > Purpose
- Pretrial justice
- Legal and Evidence-Based Practices (LEBP)
- National research

Review original VPRAI development and implementation

Examine the results of the VPRAI validation study



BACKGROUND

Pretrial Services in Virginia

29 pretrial services agencies serving 80 of Virginia's 134 cities and counties

All Virginia pretrial services agencies operate under the authority of the Pretrial Services Act (PSA) and are funded in part or whole by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)

DCJS administers general appropriation funds designated for the purpose of supporting the PSA as discretionary grants to local units of government



BACKGROUND

Pretrial Services Act - § 19.2-152.2 et seq.

The Act states "such agencies are intended to provide better information and services for use by judicial officers in determining the risk to public safety and the assurance of appearance of persons... who are pending trial or hearing"

Required DCJS to develop risk assessment and other instruments to be used by pretrial services agencies in assisting judicial officers with determining bail for pretrial defendants

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PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Pretrial Justice

The honoring of the presumption of innocence, the right to bail that is not excessive, and all other legal and constitutional rights afforded to accused persons awaiting trial while balancing these individual rights with the need to protect the community, maintain the integrity of the judicial process, and assure court appearance

PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Legal and Evidence Based Practices



Interventions and practices that are consistent with the legal and constitutional rights afforded to accused persons awaiting trial and methods research have proven to be effective in reducing unnecessary detention while assuring court appearance and the safety of the community during the pretrial stage

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PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT

EBP Risk Principle – Post Conviction Field

Research has demonstrated that evidence-based interventions directed towards offenders with a *moderate to high risk* of committing new crimes will result in better outcomes for both offenders and the community

Conversely, treatment resources targeted to *low-risk* offenders produce little, if any, positive effect

PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT

EBP Risk Principle – Post Conviction Field

Despite the appealing logic of involving *low-risk* individuals in intensive programming to prevent them from graduating to more serious behavior, numerous studies show that certain programs may actually <u>worsen their outcomes</u>

By limiting supervision and services for low-risk offenders and focusing on those who present *greater risk*, probation and parole agencies can devote limited treatment and supervision resources where they will provide the <u>most benefit</u> to public safety

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PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT

EBP Risk Principle – Pretrial Field

"Pretrial Risk Assessment in the Federal Court" (Department of Justice, Office of Federal Detention Trustee, 2009)
Moderate and higher risk defendants who were required to participate in alternatives to detention* pending trial were more likely to succeed pending trial
Lower risk defendants who were required to participate in alternatives to detention* pending trial were more likely to fail pending trial

* ATD refer to conditions of bail such as drug testing, drug treatment, electronic monitoring, residential placement, & mental health treatment



PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Common Pretrial Risk Factors

- Current Charge(s)
- Pending Charges at Time of Arrest
- History of Criminal Arrests and Convictions Active Community Supervision at Time of Arrest (e.g.
- Pretrial, Probation, Parole)
- History of Failure to Appear
- History of Violence
- Residence Stability Employment Stability
- Community Ties Substance Abuse
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ORIGINAL VPRAI

Research Driven

Collected data from 7 Virginia localities between July 1, 1998 and June 30, 1999

Investigated and tracked 2,348 pretrial defendants and dataset was finalized in 2001

- > 84% of defendants were released pending trial (1,971)
- > 15% of defendants were detained pending trial (355)
- > 1% of defendants omitted from analysis (22)



ORIGINAL VPRAI

Research Driven

Analyzed data from a sample of 1,971 cases

Examined 50 potential risk factors

Identified 9 factors as best predictors of pretrial outcome (success or failure pending trial)

Failure defined as

- Failure to appear
- > Arrest for a new offense









Risk Levels & Pretrial Outcome						_
Risk Level	Risk Score		% Population	Failure to Appear	New Arrest	Total Failure
_ow	0, 1	471	24%	4%	6%	10%
Below Average	2	461	23%	8%	11%	19%
Average	3	412	21%	11%	16%	27%
Above Average	4	332	17%	13%	27%	40%
High	5 - 10	295	15%	16%	37%	53%



ORIGINAL VPRAI

Implementation

The instrument was completed in 2002 and automated in Pretrial and Community Corrections Case Management System (PTCC)

- Implementation phased in between July 2003 & Dec. 2004 > pilot testing
- onsite training to all agency staff and local CCJBs

 post-implementation technical assistance and support Instruction manual, investigation guide and training & resource manual



VPRAI VALIDATION STUDY

Research Concepts

- Validity: Does the instrument measure what it purports to measure and accomplish its goals? (predictive accuracy)
- Reliability: Do similar cases receive similar recommendations for bail or supervision? (inter-rater and intra-reliability)
- Equity: Is the instrument fair to various groups? (age, race/ethnicity, gender, financial status)
- > Utility: Is the instrument useful to practitioners and is it simple to implement?



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VPRAI VALIDATION STUDY

Purpose of Validation

Validation - primary purpose is to confirm predictive validity (accuracy) – ability to predict future failure to appear for court and danger to the community pending trial for defendants in Virginia

Ensure that circumstances that can change over time (e.g. crime patterns, law enforcement practices, drug usage, population demographics) have not impacted the accuracy of the instrument

The focus of this study was predictive validity

VPRAI VALIDATION STUDY

VPRAI Validation Advisory Committee

The committee include representatives from DCJS and 10 pretrial services agencies

- In 2007 the committee worked to conduct the VPRAI validation study
 - Identified a random sample of cases, researched and identified outcomes, entered data into PTCC
 - Reviewed research results
- In December 2008 the committee reconvened to finalize the instrument and revised PTCC



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VPRAI VALIDATION STUDY

Dataset

Primary Dataset

10 pretrial services agencies – random sample of 4,272 cases investigated pending trial (65% released n = 2,778)

Secondary Dataset

All 29 programs statewide – every defendant released to pretrial supervision in 2005 with known outcomes (7,174)



VPRAI VALIDATION RESULTS

Risk Level	Success	Failure
Low	86.1%	13.9%
Below Average	82.1%	17.9%
Average	72.6%	27.4%
Above Average	66.8%	33.2%
High	63.0%	37.0%
Total Success/Failure Rates	72.5%	27.5%

VPRAI VALIDATION RESULTS

Risk Level	Success	Failure
Low	92.8%	7.2%
Below Average	87.4%	12.6%
Average	82.0%	18.0%
Above Average	75.7%	24.3%
High	67.7%	32.3%
Total Success/Failure Rates	82.0%	18.0%

VPRAI VALIDATION RESULTS Revised and Validated VPRAI \geq Charged with felony (1) Pending charges (1) Outstanding Warrants Removed Criminal history (1) > 2 or more failures to appear* (2) > 2 or more violent convictions (1) Length at residence (1) Not employed/primary caregiver* (1)

- History of drug abuse (1) *Definitions modified



VPRAI	VALIDATION RESULTS	
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Risk Level	Risk Score
Low	0, 1
Below Average	2
Average	3
Above Average	4
High	5 - 9

VPRAI VALIDATION RESULTS

Risk Level	Success	FTA	New Arrest
ow	86.7%	1.6%	11.7%
Below Average	81.9%	4.1%	14.0%
Average	72.5%	5.8%	21.7%
Above Average	67.2%	6.6%	26.2%
ligh	63.5%	7.0%	29.5%
otal Success/Failure Rates	72.5%	5.5%	21.5%

Risk Level	Success	FTA	New Arrest	Technical Violation
ow	92.9%	3.7%	1.2%	2.2%
Below Average	87.5%	5.6%	1.6%	5.3%
Average	82.2%	6.7%	2.7%	8.4%
Above Average	76.3%	7.0%	4.2%	12.5%
High	68.0%	7.8%	6.2%	18.0%
Total Success/Failure Rates	82.0%	6.2%	2.9%	8.9%

VPRAI VALIDATION RESULTS

VPRAI VALIDATION RESULTS

Frequency 346 592 989 1045	Percent 8.1 16.2 23.2
59 <mark>2</mark> 989	16.2 23.2
989	23.2
1045	
	24.5
1200	28.1
4272	100.0
	. 14
	4272

VPRAI VALIDATION RESULTS

Detained	Released
10.7%	89.3%
22.7%	77.3%
29.4%	70.6%
38.9%	61.1%
50.2%	49.8%
35.0%	65.0%
	10.7% 22.7% 29.4% 38.9% 50.2%

NEXT STEPS

Pretrial Risk Assessment in Virginia

Review VPRAI in PTCC with completion instructions Revised PTCC rolled out within 1 week of training

PTCC related technical assistance requests

PTCC help desk: PTCChelp@dcjs.virginia.gov

VPRAI support for 60 days post-implementation

Non-PTCC related: askvprai@luminosity-solutions.com





