

Using Technology to Improve Pretrial Release Decision-Making

June 28, 2016

JTC Resource Bulletin

Laurie Dudgeon, Director, Kentucky Court of Justice



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> Version 1.0 Adopted February 17, 2016



Pretrial Data Elements

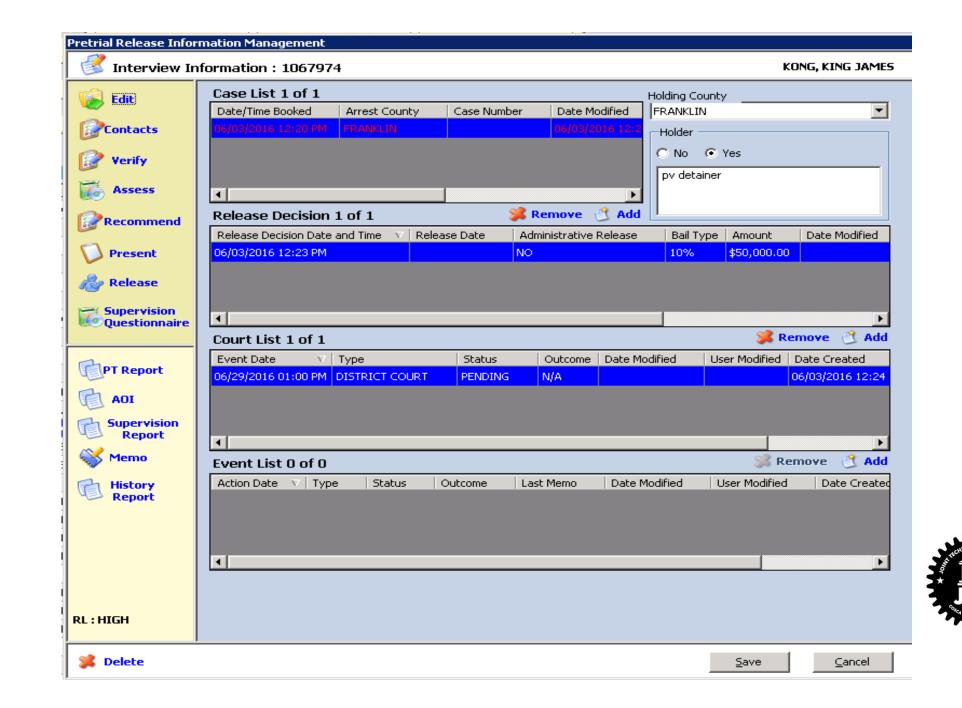
Tara Boh Blair, Executive Officer, Department of Pretrial Services, Administrative Office of the Courts, Kentucky Court of Justice

Primary Components

Pretrial risk assessment tool

 Pretrial case management system that houses all relevant information regarding the defendant





Data Considerations

- Sources
 - Charging documents
 - Criminal history
 - Information from the defendant
- Access (Local, State and National)
- Data definitions
- Data Quality
- Common Identifiers-Across systems

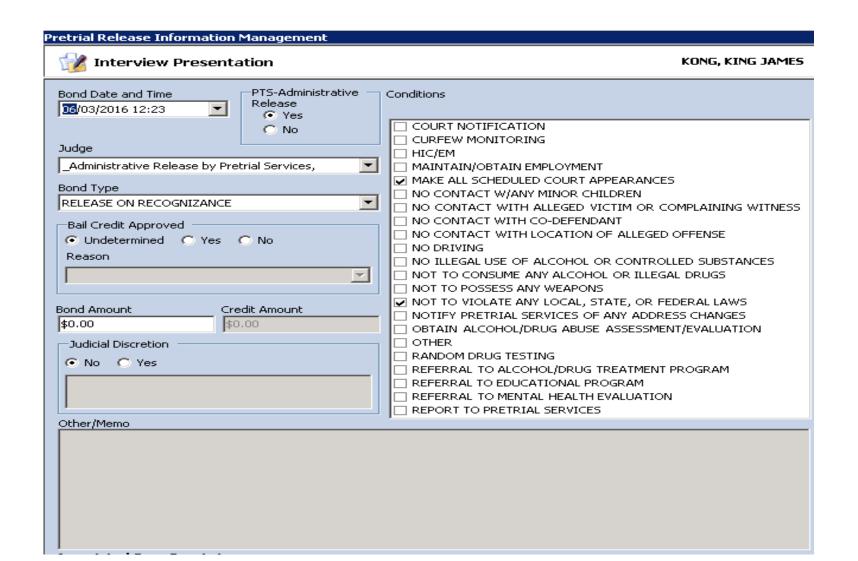


Key Performance Data Measures

- Release Rate
- Appearance Rate
- Public Safety Rate (Severity of Re-arrest)
- Length of Stay
- Average Length of Pretrial Release

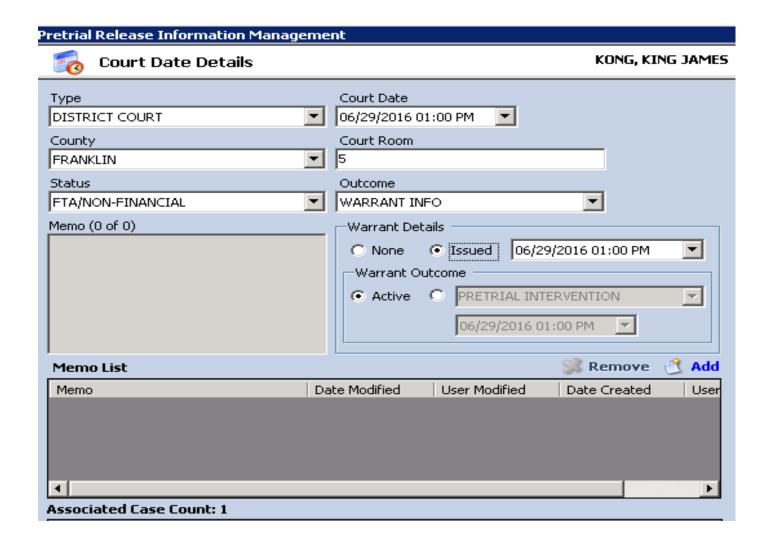


Release Rate



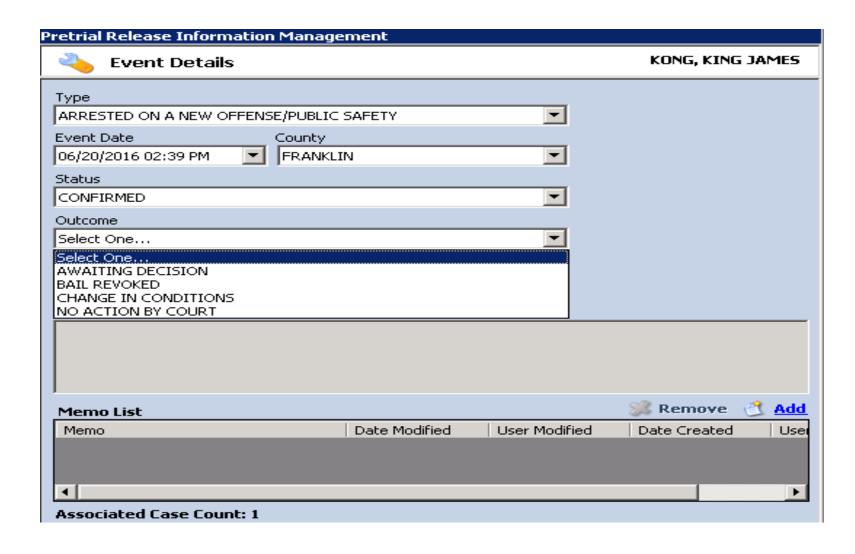


Appearance Rate



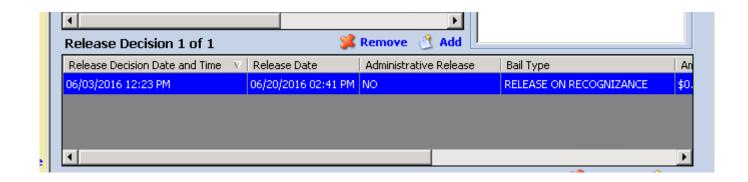


Public Safety Rate





Length of Stay/Average Length of PT Release



Case List 1 of 1				Holding County			
Date/Time Booked	Arrest County	Case Number	Date Modified	WARREN		▼	
06/03/2016 01:00 PM	WARREN		06/03/2016 2:52	Holder			
○ No							
	Parole Detainer						
1			F				
Release Decision 1 of 1							
Release Decision Date a	and Time 🔻 Relea	se Date A	Administrative Release	Bail Type	Amount	Date Modifie	
06/20/2016 02:44 PM				CASH	\$10,000,000.00		





Achieving Significant Outcomes

Joel Bishop, Program Manager, Mesa County Criminal Justice Services



Effectively Tracking Outcomes

- Targeted Outcomes
- Operational Praxis & Supervision Guidelines
- Empirical Tool
- Daily Data Spreadsheets
- Monthly Data Spreadsheets
- Data Integrity Checks



New Data-Driven Bond Guidelines – Implemented January 1, 2015

21st JUDICIAL DISTRICT BOND POLICY AND GUIDELINES - ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 15-01

	These bond guidelines are presumptions. Deviation from the presumptions may be appropriate based on case specific circumstances.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
CPAT Risk Category	Felony VRA Crimes (C.R.S. 24-4.1-302)	Drug Distribution	Aggravated DUI & DARP	Domestic Violence DVSI 11 or Greater	Domestic Violence DVSI 10 or Less	Other Felony Crimes & Misdemeanor VRA (C.R.S. 24-4.1-302)	Other Misdemeanor, and Traffic Offenses	
	PR or Cash Only	PR	PR	PR	PR	* PR	* PR	
Cat 1	w/ PTS	with PTS	with PTS	with PTS	No Supervision	No Supervision	No Supervision	
Cata	PR or Cash Only	PR or Cash Only	PR or Cash Only	Cash Only	PR	* PR	* PR	
Cat 2	w/PTS	w/PTS	w/PTS	w/PTS	No Supervision	No Supervision	No Supervision	
Cat 3	Cash Only	Cash Only	Cash Only	Cash Only	PR or Cash Only	PR or Cash Only	*PR	
	w/PTS	w/PTS	w/PTS	w/PTS	w/ PTS	w/ PTS	No Supervision	
Cat 4	Cash Only	Cash Only	Cash Only	Cash Only	Cash Only	Cash Only	PR or Cash only	
Cat 4	w/PTS	w/PTS	w/PTS	w/PTS	w/PTS	w/PTS	w/ PTS	



Developed from a Simple Excel Spreadsheet

Pretrial Services Report CPAT VERSION 1, implementation date July 1, 2012 Defendant Name: Doe, John AKA's: None DOB: 04/29/1985 Date: May 8, 2013 Arrest Date/Time: 04/20/2013 @ 18:45 Gender: Male Client has no known holds Hold? AGE: Arresting Agency: Unknown Arresting Officer: Unknown CURRENT CHARGE(S):

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE **

13CR530 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HABITUAL OFFENDER (F5); ASSAULT IN THE THIRD DEGREE (M1); HARASSMENT (M3)

			DVSI SCORE (If Applicable)	**20**		
	DEFENDANT'S CPAT RISK CATEGORY	3	TOTAL CPAT SCORE	40		
	The Colorado Pretri	al Assessment Tool	(CPAT) Risk Categories			
	Category 1 = 0 TO 17 (87% Success, 91% Public Safety, 95% Court Appearance)					
From CISPR	Category 2 = 18 TO 37 (71% Success, 8	30% Public Safety, 8	5% Court Appearance)			
Study	Category 3 = 38 TO 50 (58% Success, 6	59% Public Safety, 7	7% Court Appearance)			
	Category 4 = 51 TO 82 (33% Success, 5	58% Public Safety, 5	1% Court Appearance)			

DEFENDANT'S CPAT PROFILE DETAILS:

Category 3: The defendant has a CPAT risk score consistent with defendants whose average public safety rate is 69% and whose average court appearance rate is 77%. Overall success profile is 58%.



Technology Challenges

Charles Byers, Chief Information Officer, Kentucky Court of Justice



Considerations

Integration

• Build vs Buy

Ownership

Hosting



More Considerations

Devices

Operating systems

Support

Ongoing maintenance



Implementation Challenges

Cost and funding

Governance

Managing change

Pilot and rollout



Questions?

- Joint Technology Committee (JTC) website: http://www.ncsc.org/About-us/Committees/Joint-Technology-Committee.aspx
- Direct link to Resource Bulletin: <u>http://www.ncsc.org/~/media/files/pdf/about%20us/committees/jtc/jtc%2</u> <u>Oresource%20bulletins/it%20in%20pretrial%203-25-2016%20final.ashx</u>
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