





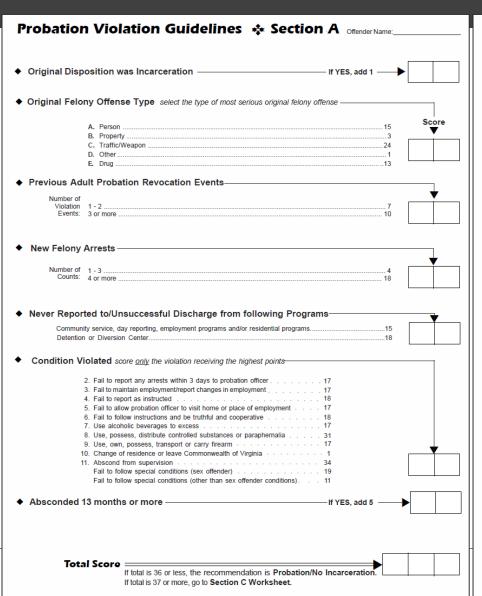
Revision of Probation Violation Guidelines Update

Legislative Directive for Probation Violation Guidelines 2003 Appropriations Act

- In 2003, the General Assembly directed the Commission to develop discretionary sentencing guidelines for probation violators returned to court for reasons other than a new criminal conviction ("technical violations").
- To develop these guidelines, the Commission examined historical judicial sanctioning practices in revocation hearings.
- In its 2003 Annual Report, the Commission recommended that the probation violation guidelines be implemented statewide and the recommendation was accepted by 2004 General Assembly.
- Statewide use began July 1, 2004.



Probation Violation Guidelines (PVG) Revised in FY2008



robation	Violation Guidelines 💠 Section C offender Name	9:
Original Felo	ny Offense Type select the type of most serious original felony offense	
	A. Person	12
	B. Property	
	C Weapon	30016
	D. DWI or Habitual Offender	.3
	E Other	
	F. Drug	.5
Previous Adu	It Probation Revocation Events	
Number of		
Violation Events:	1 - 2	. 4
Events.	3 of mole	10
New Arrests	or Crimes Against Person	
Number of	0	0
Counts:	1	.4
	3 - 4	
	5 or more	
New Arrests	or Nonperson Crimes	
Number of Counts:	0 - 1	
Counts.	3 - 4	
	5 or more	
	10 months or less	2
	Discharge from Detention Center Program	→
Number	1-2	
	3 or more1	6
Positive Drug	Test or Signed Admission (not marijuana or alcohol) — If YES, add 10—	→
Violated Sex	Offender Restrictions ————————————————————————————————————	→
Time Abscon	ded ———————————————————————————————————	
_		
	months or less	
	5 months or more	
Tota	See Probation Violation Guidelines Section C	

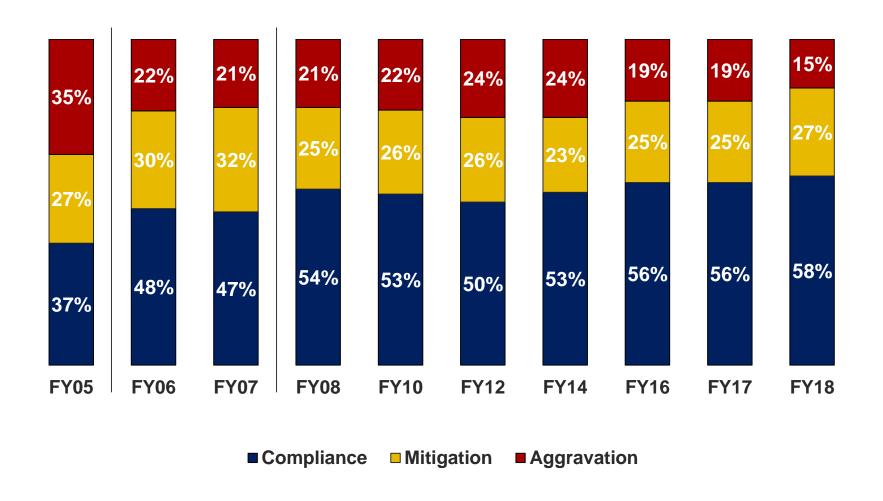
Preparation of Sentencing Revocation Report (SRR) and Probation Violation Guidelines (PVG)

Since July 1, 2010, the Appropriation Act has specified that a Sentencing Revocation Report and, if applicable, the Probation Violation Guidelines, must be presented to the court and reviewed by the judge for any violation hearing conducted pursuant to § 19.2-306.

See Item 40 of Chapter 2
(Appropriation Act) adopted by
the 2018 General Assembly,
Special Session I



Probation Violation Guidelines for Technical Violations Compliance by Fiscal Year FY2005 – FY2018



New Study Approved

- Although past amendments to the probation violation guidelines have increased compliance, the compliance rate remains relatively low.
- In 2016, the Commission approved a new study that will provide the foundation needed to revise the guidelines used in revocation cases.
- The goal is to improve the utility of the probation violation guidelines for Virginia's judges.



Considerations for Revision of Probation Violation Guidelines

- Multiple criminal justice practitioners have requested that the Commission revise the guidelines associated with probation violations by:
 - Modifying existing factors,
 - Accounting for additional factors beyond those currently covered,
 - Addressing proportionality issues, and
 - Expanding probation violation guidelines to cover "New Law" (Condition 1) violators.



Challenges for Revision of the Probation Violation Guidelines

- The Commission is not receiving SRRs and PVGs for all of the revocation hearings handled in circuit court.
- Sanctioning practices for probation violations continue to vary substantially.
- The Commission has received requests to add factors to the probation violation guidelines that are not currently recorded on those forms.
- The Department of Corrections frequently adapts its policies and is currently introducing a new tool for probation officers that is expected to change the way officers handle violation behaviors.



Judicial Survey

As part of the study, the Commission approved a survey to seek input and guidance from circuit court judges.

The Commission opted to administer the survey after Labor Day 2018.

Staff will send out the survey during the week of September 10, 2018.



Probation Violation Guidelines Judicial Survey

In 2003, the General Assembly directed the Sentencing Commission to develop discretionary sentencing guidelines for felony offenders who are determined by the court to be in violation of their probation supervision for reasons other than a new criminal conviction (i.e., technical violators). The General Assembly's mandate specified that violation guidelines were to be based on an examination of historical judicial sanctioning patterns in revocation hearings. Pursuant to the 2003 directive, the Commission examined sanctioning practices for violations of community supervision not involving a new conviction. Using the results of this empirical study, the Commission developed historically-based sentencing guidelines applicable to these offenders. These guidelines took effect on July 1, 2004, and were refined in 2007.

Judicial concurrence with the supervised probation violation guidelines has remained significantly lower than the overall compliance rate with the sentencing guidelines for felony offenses. The Commission recently approved a new study of probation violations that will provide the foundation needed to revise the guidelines used in revocation cases. To do this, the Commission is seeking input and guidance from circuit court judges through a survey. Responding to the survey will provide the Commission with valuable information to improve the utility of the guidelines for Virginia's judges.

The survey does not include any identifying information and responses to the survey will be completely anonymous.

Completion of the survey should take less than 30 minutes.

The Commission looks forward to receiving your input by **TBD**. Your assistance is greatly appreciated.

To complete the survey online, please use the link below:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/VCSC_PVG

Other Sources of Input

- Commission staff could develop special surveys to seek input from Commonwealth's Attorneys, probation officers and defense attorneys.
 - Surveys could be administered to these groups during the winter.
- Would the Commission like staff to proceed with development of surveys for these groups?





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Probation Violation Guidelines Judicial Survey

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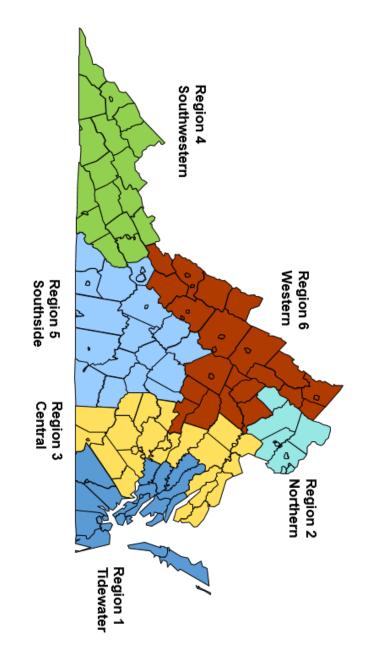


The first set of questions pertains to local practices in your jurisdiction.

1. In which region do you sit most often?

- Region 1 Tidewater
- Region 2 Northern
- Region 3 Central

- Region 4 Southwestern
- Region 5 Southside
- Region 6 Western



by any judge in the jurisdiction? 2. In the jurisdiction in which you sit most often, is a probation violation usually handled by the original sentencing judge or is a probation violation usually handled

- Original sentencing judge
- Any active judge
- Any judge, including retired judges

~ ~ <u>~ °</u>
After the offender has been convicted of the new charge(s)It varies depending on: (please describe)
4. In the jurisdiction in which you sit most often, are probation officers routinely present during violation hearings when the original offense was a felony? Yes No
5. Does the jurisdiction in which you sit most often have a Public Defender Office? Yes No
6. Does the jurisdiction in which you sit most often have a Drug Court program? Yes No

3. In the jurisdiction in which you sit most often, if a probation officer initiates supervised



The following questions ask about the way you approach probation violation hearings and sanctions.

What source I be for a su I be for a su I be for a su I major Viola Testimony Testimony Probation Previous c Previous c Other (plea Court multiplically increally increally Yes No Always	Always Most of the time Sometimes Rarely Never	9. For offenders found in violation of supervised probation, do you believe that the sanction should include at least one day in jail?	Yes	3. While the underlying sentence cannot be increased, if a probationer is brought back to court multiple times for violations stemming from the same original offense, do you sypically increase the punishment for a violation at each successive revocation?	Other (please specify)	COMPAS risk/needs assessment results	Probation Violation Guidelines (for "technical" violators only) Previous court records	Testimony from other parties	Testimony from the Probation Officer	Testimony from the probationer	Major Violation Report prepared by the Probation Officer	7. What sources of information do you routinely use when determining what the punishmen will be for a supervised probation violation? (Please check all that apply)
	Most of the time	rs found in violation of suld include at least one c		nderlying sentence cann ple times for violations ease the punishment fo	ase specify)	risk/needs assessment re	Violation Guidelines (for "xourt records	from other parties	from the Probation Office	from the probationer	ation Report prepared by	es of information do you upervised probation viol
ation Report prepared by from the probation Office from the Probation Office from other parties Violation Guidelines (for "ourt records risk/needs assessment rease specify) ase specify) rs found in violation of all include at least one of the time of the	Sometimes	supervised probations supervised probations supported the supported to the supported the supported to the su		ot be increased, if a stemming from the r a violation at eac		sults	technical" violators c		Ä		the Probation Office	u routinely use whe lation? (Please che
es or information do you routinely use whe spervised probation violation? (Please che ation Report prepared by the Probation Office from the probation Officer from the Probation Officer from other parties Violation Guidelines (for "technical" violators ourt records risk/needs assessment results ase specify) ase specify) The found in violation of supervised probation at each include at least one day in jail? Most of the time Sometimes Most of the time Sometimes	Rarely	on, do you believe		a probationer is br e same original off h successive revoc			only)				~	en determining wha
ses of information do you routinely use when determining what pervised probation violation? (Please check all that apply) ation Report prepared by the Probation Officer from the probationer from the Probation Officer from other parties Violation Guidelines (for "technical" violators only) ourt records risk/needs assessment results ase specify) ase specify) The probation of supervised probation, do you believe the punishment for a violation at each successive revolutional in violation of supervised probation, do you believe relid include at least one day in jail? Most of the time Sometimes Rarely	Never	that the		ought back ense, do you cation?								ıt the punishmer

	Other (please describe)
Individual is not amenable to supervision	Individual has a new conviction for which he will receive more incarceration time that what he could receive for the violation
Individual is no longer a risk to public safety (e.g., health issues, age)	Individual successfully completed program/ treatment
Individual has a new felony conviction for which he will be supervised	Individual has had sufficient period of compliance
se an individual with one or more previous the end of the supervision term set forth at k all that apply)	12. Under what circumstances might you release an individual with one or more previous violations from probation supervision prior to the end of the supervision term set forth at the original sentencing hearing? (Please check all that apply)
	Other (please specify)
ances	 Both of the above, depending on the circumstances
ntinue on supervised probation (either the ed or with added conditions)	Impose a term for the violator to serve and continue on supervised probation (either the same terms and conditions previously imposed or with added conditions)
re-suspend all/some of the time and specify	 Reimpose all/some of the revocable time then re-suspend all/some of the time and specify terms and conditions of supervised probation
olators, how do you <u>typically</u> structure	11. When sentencing supervised probation violators, how do you $\underline{\text{typically}}$ structure the sentence?
	If yes, please describe such circumstances.
	No
	○ Yes
to the revocation?	
in which you might not order a probation	10. Are there circumstances in which you mid



violators. The following questions ask about the factors that are important to you when sentencing

and how important those factors are in your sentencing decision. factors you consider when sentencing individuals for violations of supervised probation Your responses to the following questions will inform the Commission as to which

shown below, where 1 means "not at all important" and 5 means "extremely important." importance of each of the following factors in your sentencing decision. Use the scale not typically an issue in your jurisdiction. Mark the number that best fits your opinion. Mark "N/A" if a factor is not applicable or is 13. When sentencing individuals for violations of supervised probation, please indicate the

Factors related to the original offense and original sentencing hearing

	Not at all important		Somewhat important		Extremely important	
	Ь	2	ω	4	ហ	N/A
Type of original						
felony offense for						
which the individual	((((((
is on probation						
Original sentence			\supset	\supset	\supset	\supset
ordered by the court	(((((
Sentencing guidelines))))))
recommendation for			C			
original offense						



not typically an issue in your jurisdiction. Mark the number that best fits your opinion. Mark "N/A" if a factor is not applicable or is shown below, where 1 means "not at all important" and 5 means "extremely important." importance of each of the following factors in your sentencing decision. Use the scale 14. When sentencing individuals for violations of supervised probation, please indicate the

Factors related to violation behaviors generally

	Not at all important	2	Somewhat important 3	4	Extremely important 5	N/A
Total number of revocations stemming from this specific felony offense	0		\bigcirc		0	
Number of violations during the current supervision period (since last revocation)	\circ					
Number of different conditions violated						
Number of repeated violations of the same type					\bigcirc	
Violation behavior that is similar to underlying offense (e.g., alcohol, driving)	0					
Months until the first noncompliance incident						
Length of time between the last violation hearing and commission of new violation(s)	0					0

Violation of sex offender restrictions ordered by the probation officer	Violation of sex offender restrictions ordered by the court (excluding registry provisions)	Absconded but did not incur any new arrests (since last revocation)	Absconded and left region (since last revocation)	Absconded but stayed in area (since last revocation)	Length of time absconded (since last revocation)	Unsuccessful discharge from a residential program for nonmedical reasons (e.g., detention center)	Probationer has made positive progress in treatment/program	Number of positive drug tests/ admissions of use	Probationer never reported to a program as instructed by probation officer	Probationer never reported to a program ordered by the court	Probationer admitted to violations/ substance use	
	\bigcirc					ge					\bigcirc	Not at all important
												Ν
							\bigcirc					Somewhat important 3
												4
												Extremely important 5
												N/A

Actions taken by probation officer to	Not at all important 1	<u></u>	Somewhat important 3	4	Extremely important 5	O NA
Actions taken by probation officer to address violations prior to court hearing						
Failure to pay fines/costs						
Failure to pay restitution						

shown below, where 1 means "not at all important" and 5 means "extremely important." importance of each of the following factors in your sentencing decision. Use the scale not typically an issue in your jurisdiction. Mark the number that best fits your opinion. Mark "N/A" if a factor is not applicable or is 15. When sentencing individuals for violations of supervised probation, please indicate the

Factors related to substance use

Probationer has a	Not at all important	N	Somewhat important 3	4	Extremely important 5	N/A
Probationer has a substance use history prior to the offense for which he/she is on probation		0				
Number of positive tests/admissions for heroin						
Number of positive tests/admissions for cocaine		0				
Number of positive tests/admissions for methamphetamine					0	
Number of positive tests/admissions for marijuana					0	
Number of positive tests/admissions for prescription opioids						
Probationer has an addiction to drugs or alcohol						
Probationer was actively engaged in treatment at the time						

of violation



shown below, where 1 means "not at all important" and 5 means "extremely important." not typically an issue in your jurisdiction. Mark the number that best fits your opinion. Mark "N/A" if a factor is not applicable or is importance of each of the following factors in your sentencing decision. Use the scale 16. When sentencing individuals for violations of supervised probation, please indicate the

Factors related to new offense behavior

New misdemeanor arrest New felony arrest Whether the new arrest is the same type as the principal felony (e.g., and the same type).	Not at all important 1	O O N	Somewhat important 3	4	Extremely important 5	
New misdemeanor arrest						
New felony arrest						
Whether the new arrest is the same type as the original felony (e.g., property, violent, etc.)	0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
New misdemeanor conviction						
New felony conviction						

shown below, where 1 means "not at all important" and 5 means "extremely important." not typically an issue in your jurisdiction. Mark the number that best fits your opinion. Mark "N/A" if a factor is not applicable or is importance of each of the following factors in your sentencing decision. Use the scale 17. When sentencing individuals for violations of supervised probation, please indicate the

Factors related to prior record

	Not at all important	N	Somewhat important 3	4	Extremely important 5	N/A
Number of prior probation revocations in adult criminal record		0	\circ		0	
Number of prior misd. convictions in criminal record						
Number of prior felony convictions in criminal record						
Number of prior state- responsible prison sentences served (sentences of 1 year or more)				\bigcirc		
Number of prior local- responsible jail sentences served (sentences of 1 day to 12 months)						
Length of criminal record (time period over which criminal record spans)						
Juvenile record of delinquency						
Number of opportunities for rehabilitation not successfully completed (lifetime)						

shown below, where 1 means "not at all important" and 5 means "extremely important." not typically an issue in your jurisdiction. Mark the number that best fits your opinion. Mark "N/A" if a factor is not applicable or is importance of each of the following factors in your sentencing decision. Use the scale 18. When sentencing individuals for violations of supervised probation, please indicate the

Factors related to probationer characteristics, behavior, family and peers

Probationer's cooperativeness with probation officer	Not at all Important 1	N	Somewhat important 3	4	Extremely important 5	O NA
Probationer used disrespectful language toward probation officer or court			0		0	
Positive support network (e.g., family, friends)			0			
Gang membership or activity						
Anti-social peers						
Offender's positive behaviors (e.g., attending treatment or NA/AA meetings, employed, etc.)						
Employment status (employed or working regularly?)			0			
Stability of residence		\bigcirc				\bigcirc
Age of probationer						
Gender of probationer						
Probationer has children to care for/ support						

shown below, where 1 means "not at all important" and 5 means "extremely important." importance of each of the following factors in your sentencing decision. Use the scale not typically an issue in your jurisdiction. Mark the number that best fits your opinion. Mark "N/A" if a factor is not applicable or is 19. When sentencing individuals for violations of supervised probation, please indicate the

Factors related to the violation hearing

Probationer is serving/ will serve time for a new offense	Probationer has been revoked or has a violation pending in another court	Request of defense attorney	Recommendation of Commonwealth's attorney	Amount of revocable time remaining	Probation violation guidelines recommendation (for a technical violation)	Length of time served in jail pending violation hearing (if any)	Risk and/or needs assessment for probationer (e.g., DOC's COMPAS tool)	Treatment/program resources available in your jurisdiction(s)	
9))			Not at all important
									Ν
\circ	\bigcirc			0				0	Somewhat important 3
									4
									Extremely important 5
									N/A



20. Please describe any other factors you consider when sanctioning probation violators that were not listed in the previous factor questions.
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factors are most important to you?	21. When you determine the sentence for a supervised probation violation, what three
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#1

#2

#3

alternatives to incarceration are available for the court? 22. In the jurisdiction in which you sit most often, do you feel that sufficient and effective

-) Yes
- O No
- If not, please describe how this circumstance is likely to affect your sentencing decision

for a probation violation.

23. Is there information you regularly ask from the probation officer or the probationer in
court that is not in the Major Violation Report (MVR)?
○ Yes
O No
If yes, please elaborate.
24. When sanctioning probation violators, in what way(s) does the amount of
revocable time remaining affect your sentencing decision?



The final set of questions pertains to the implementation and use of probation violation guidelines.

25. In your opinion, in what circumstances should the probation violation guidelines apply?(Please check all that apply)
☐ Violations arising from technical violations only
Violations arising from a new misdemeanor <u>arrest</u>
☐ Violations arising from a felony <u>arrest</u>
Violations arising from a new misdemeanor conviction
Violations arising from a new felony conviction
26. What format would you prefer for probation violation guidelines?
Worksheets listing factors to be scored (current format)
Grid or matrix (e.g., a two-dimensional table taking into consideration fewer factors)
○ No preference
Other (please specify)
27. What do you think would make the probation violation guidelines more helpful?
28. Is there anything else you would like to communicate to the Sentencing Commission regarding probation violation guidelines?