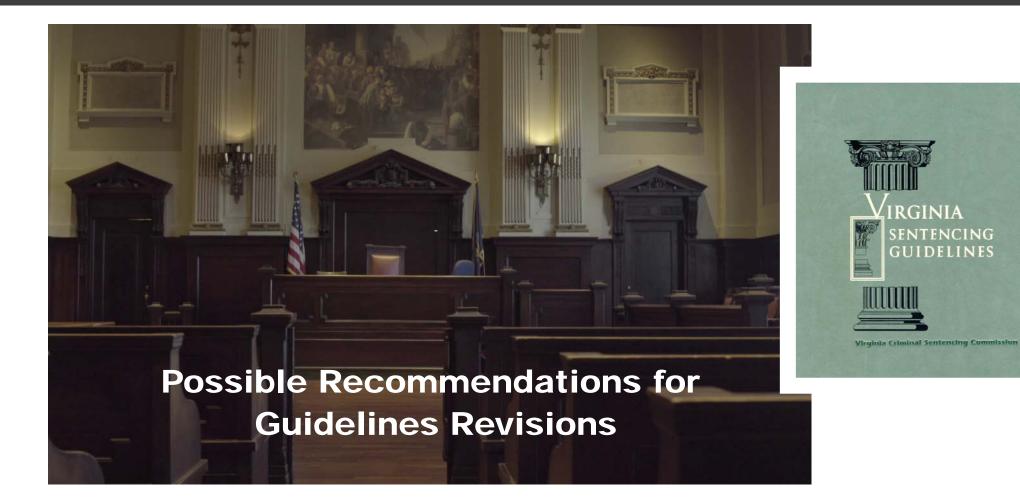
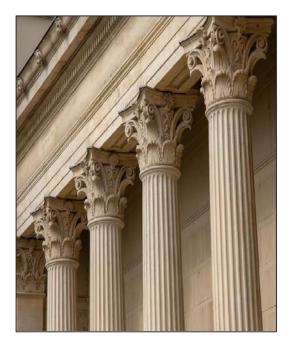


VIRGINIA CRIMINAL SENTENCING COMMISSION



November 2, 2022

Modifications to the Sentencing Guidelines



The Commission closely monitors the sentencing guidelines system and, each year, deliberates upon possible modifications to the guidelines.

Under § 17.1-806 of the *Code of Virginia*, any Guidelines modifications adopted by the Commission must be presented in its annual report, due to the General Assembly each December 1.



Unless otherwise provided by law, the changes recommended by the Commission become effective on the following July 1.



Proposals for New Guidelines Offenses



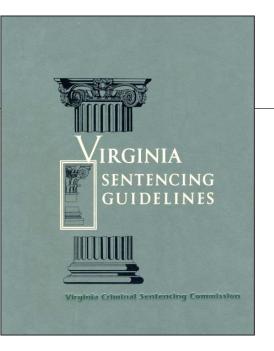
Proposals reflect the best fit for the historical data analyzed.

Proposals are designed to closely match the historical rate of incarceration in prison and jail.



Current guidelines worksheets serve as the base for scoring historical cases, but the points assigned to those factors may be different for the new offense and new factors may be added.





Request legislation to modify § 19.2-298.01 to specify that Sentencing Guidelines worksheets for cases resulting in <u>deferred</u> <u>dispositions</u> are to be submitted to the Commission





There are four *Code* sections that provide for deferred dispositions.

- § 18.2-251 First offender for drug possession
- § 18.2-258.1 Obtain controlled substance by fraud or deceit
- § 19.2-303.6 Deferred dispositions in certain cases for defendants diagnosed with autism (2020 General Assembly)
- § 19.2-298.02 Deferred disposition with agreement of defendant and Commonwealth (2020 General Assembly, Special Session I)

For a number of years, it has been the Sentencing Commission's policy that Guidelines for defendants placed under First Offender (§ 18.2-251) and other deferred cases be submitted to the Commission.

The rationale is three-fold:



- The Commission is charged with studying felony sentencing patterns (§ 17.1-803).
 - Currently, annual Sentencing Guidelines counts are used in the workload formula for Commonwealth's Attorneys.
- To respond to policymakers about what types of offenses are deferred, who receives a deferred disposition, success and violation rates.



The General Assembly has recently expanded judicial options for deferred dispositions (§§ 19.2-303.6 and 19.2-298.02).



While Commission policy has established that the Guidelines be submitted for First Offender and deferred cases, the *Code of Virginia* specifies that Guidelines and court orders be submitted to the Commission "following the entry of a final order of conviction and sentence" (§ 19.2-298.01(E)).





With the expansion of deferred dispositions, there is not a good way to track defendants who fail to comply with the conditions of the deferral and monitor differences in sentencing patterns after a deferral failure.



Language could be added to § 19.2-298.01 to specify that Guidelines for defendants who receive a deferred disposition are to be submitted to the Commission.

PROFUSE § 19.2-298.01. Use of discretionary sentencing guidelines.

A. In all felony cases, other than Class 1 felonies, the court shall (i) have presented to it the appropriate discretionary sentencing guidelines worksheets and (ii) review and consider the suitability of the applicable discretionary sentencing guidelines established pursuant to Chapter 8 (§ 17.1-800 et seq.) of Title 17.1. <u>Before imposing sentence or deferring disposition as authorized by §§ 18.2-251, 18.2-258.1, 19.2-298.02, or 19.2-303.6</u>, the court shall state for the record that such review and consideration have been accomplished and shall make the completed worksheets a part of the record of the case and open for inspection. In cases tried by a jury, the jury shall not be presented any information regarding sentencing guidelines.

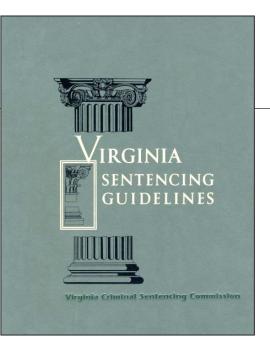
B. In any felony case, other than Class 1 felonies, in which the court imposes a sentence which is either greater or less than that indicated by the discretionary sentencing guidelines the court shall file with the record of the case a written explanation of such departure.

E. Following the entry of a final order of conviction and sentence in a felony case, or following a deferred disposition as authorized by \S 18.2-251, 18.2-258.1, 19.2-298.02, or 19.2-303.6, the clerk of the circuit court in which the case was tried shall cause a copy of such order or orders, the original of the discretionary sentencing guidelines worksheets prepared in the case, and a copy of any departure explanation prepared pursuant to subsection B to be forwarded to the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission within five days. Similarly, the statement required by §§ 19.2-295 and 19.2-303 and regarding departure from or modification of a sentence fixed by a jury shall be forwarded to the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission.

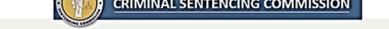
- F. The failure to follow any or all of the provisions of this section or the failure to follow any or all of the provisions of this section in the prescribed manner shall not be reviewable on appeal or the basis of any other postconviction relief.

Request legislation to modify § 19.2-298.01 to specify that Sentencing Guidelines worksheets for cases resulting in deferred dispositions are to be submitted to the Commission





Modify the Sentencing Guidelines Cover Sheet to identify convictions that are the result of violations of the conditions of deferred dispositions (§§ 18.2-251, 18.2-258.1, 19.2-298.02, or 19.2-303.6)



Logged in as	Jody Fridley (3653)
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1	s	a	v	e
	-	-	-	-

Sentencing Guidelines • Burglary/Dwelling Cover Sheet

Search Admin Worksheet Help Logout

SUM OF ALL MANDATORY MINIMUMS

Sched. Sentencing: 07/11/22

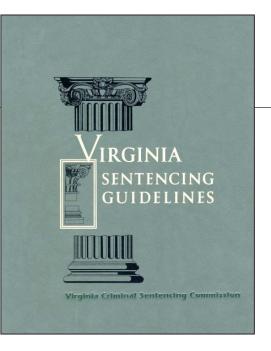
Complete this form ONLY for applicable felonies sentenced on or after July 1, 2021 and before July 1, 2022.

Offender Name CCRE: CORIS Offender ID: First: PSI #: Middle: SSN: Last mm/dd/yyyy Date of Birth: Suffix: Court Judicial Circuit: 25 FIPS Code: 005 City/County Sentencing Judge's Name: Prosecuting Commonwealth's Attorney. Defense Attorney Preparer Name: O Commonwealth's Attorney O Probation Officer Convictions Offense Counts VCC **Offense Date** Docket No. Deferred Primary Offense MM DD YY Violation STAT. BURGLARY OF DWELLING TO MURDER, E" 1 + BUR 2212 D2 01 01 22 CR2200027400 Additional Offense 🕂 🔘 Text 🔿 Drop-Down - 1. FIREARM USE IN COMMISSION OF FELONY-(FIR: CR2200027401 1 + ASL 1319 D9 01 01 22 Primary Offense Code Section §: 18.2-90 METHOD OF ADJUDICATION Jury Trial Sentence Set by: O Judge O Jury yyy/mm/ddd OLife OJuvenile OFine Only Bench Trial Guilty Plea Alford Plea/Nolo contendere SENTENCING GUIDELINES RECOMMENDATION O No Recommendation Offense (Primary offense does not yield a recommendation) Section B Section C O Probation/No Incarceration Incarceration (Enter Midpoint and Range Below) Range Midpoint: 5 10 O Incarceration 1 Day to 3 Months 0 yyy/mm/ddd Sentence Range: 4 10 0 to 8 6 0 Incarceration 3 to 6 Months

Add check boxes to identify cases that are returned to circuit court due to violation of the conditions of the deferral.

Modify the Sentencing Guidelines Cover Sheet to identify convictions that are the result of violations of the conditions of deferred dispositions (§§ 18.2-251, 18.2-258.1, 19.2-298.02, or 19.2-303.6) as proposed





Modify the Virginia Crime Codes (VCCs) used by criminal justice agencies to identify convictions that are the result of violations of the conditions of deferred dispositions (§§ 18.2-251, 18.2-258.1, 19.2-298.02, or 19.2-303.6)



The *Code* requires criminal justice agencies in Virginia to use VCCs in their data systems to identify offenses (§ 19.2-390.01).

Example: NAR-3022-F5 Possession of Schedule I or II drug



Since 1995, the Sentencing Commission has administered the VCC system, including the creation or modification of VCCs.



<u>PROPOSAL</u>

Add a modifier to the VCC system to identify defendants sentenced for a felony offense after violating the conditions of the deferred dispositions.

Replace the "F" with a "D" for a violation of §§ 18.2-251, 18.2-258.1, 19.2-298.02 or 19.2-303.6.

LAR-2359-F9 LAR-2359-D9

The Seriousness Index

The first digit of the seriousness index (digit 8 of the VCC) is a letter which takes on the following meanings:

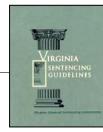
F = Felony Offense

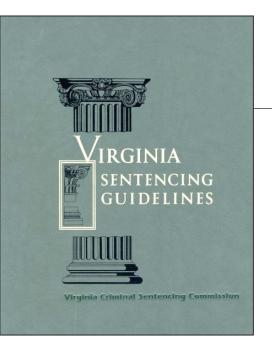
M = Misdemeanor Offense
A = Attempt (Felonies Only)
C = Conspiracy (Felonies Only)
S = Special Penalty Structure
L = Life Without Parole (§ 19.2-297.1)
X = Subsequent Violent Sexual Assault
 (§18.2-67.5:3 and § 18.2-67.5:2)
O = Local Ordinance
J = Adult sentenced for Juvenile offense (§ 16.1-284)
Y = Commitment of serious juvenile offender (§ 16.1-285.1)
T = Solicitation to commit a felony-adult solicits juvenile (§ 18.2-29)
V = Solicitation convictions under § 18.2-29 cannot be the primary offense on Sentencing Guidelines.

The second position of the offense seriousness index (position 9 of VCC) is described below.

Thus, when the letter "F" is paired with the number "2" (F2) the interpretation is that the offense is a class two felony with a statutory maximum penalty of life; "M3" would represent a class three misdemeanor with a maximum penalty of a fine only.

Modify the Virginia Crime Codes (VCCs) used by criminal justice agencies to identify convictions that are the result of violations of the conditions of deferred dispositions (§§ 18.2-251, 18.2-258.1, 19.2-298.02, or 19.2-303.6) as proposed





Modify the Sentencing Guidelines Case Details Worksheet to identify defendants diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder and other intellectual disabilities



The 2020 General Assembly passed Senate Bill 133 to allow deferred dispositions in certain cases for defendants diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder or intellectual disabilities (see § 19.2-303.6).

Criminal cases involving aggravated murder (§ 18.2-31) or a crime of violence as defined in § 19.2-297.1 are not eligible for deferred disposition under this provision.



Currently, there is no way to track how often this provision is applied, or could be applied, in circuit court. There is also no way to identify other types of mental health conditions that may impact sentencing.

Text in effect from and after July 1, 2020

Title 19.2 Criminal Procedure Chap. 18 Sentence; Judgment; Execution of Sentence, §§ 19.2-295 — 19.2-316.4 Art. 1 General Provisions, §§ 19.2-295 — 19.2-310.1

§ 19.2-303.6. Deferred disposition in a criminal case; persons with autism or intellectual disabilities. —

A. In any criminal case, except a violation of § 18.2-31, an act of violence as defined in § 19.2-297.1, or any crime for which a deferred disposition is provided for by statute, upon a plea of guilty, or after a plea of not guilty, and the facts found by the court would justify a finding of guilt, the court may, if the defendant has been diagnosed by a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist with (i) an autism spectrum disorder as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association or (ii) an intellectual disability as defined in § 37.2-100 and the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the criminal conduct was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the person's disorder or disability, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the accused, after giving due consideration to the position of the attorney for the Commonwealth and the views of the victim, defer further proceedings and place the accused on probation subject to terms and conditions set by the court. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt; or upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court may discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him without an adjudication of guilt. This section shall not limit the authority of any juvenile and domestic relations court granted to it in Title 16.1.

B. Deferred disposition shall be available to the defendant even though he has previously been convicted of a criminal offense, been adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile, or had proceedings deferred and dismissed under this section or under any other provision of law, unless, after having considered the position of the attorney for the Commonwealth, the views of the victims, and any evidence offered by the defendant, the court finds that deferred disposition is inconsistent with the interests of justice. (2020, c. 1004.)



Currently, there is not a consistent method to track sentencing patterns for other types of mental health conditions (§ 19.2-271.6 of the Code identifies three types)

Title 19.2 Criminal Procedure Chap. 16 Evidence and Witnesses, §§ 19.2-267 — 19.2-282 Art. 1 In General, §§ 19.2-267 — 19.2-271.6

§ 19.2-271.6. Evidence of defendant's mental condition admissible; notice to Commonwealth. —

A. For the purposes of this section:

"Developmental disability" means the same as that term is defined in § 37.2-100.

"Intellectual disability" means the same as that term is defined in § 37.2-100.

"Mental illness" means a disorder of thought, mood, perception, or orientation that significantly impairs judgment or capacity to recognize reality.

Title 37.2 Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Services Chap. 1 Definitions, §§ 37.2-100 — 37.2-101

§ 37.2-100. Definitions. — As used in this title, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Developmental disability" means a severe, chronic disability of an individual that (i) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment, or a combination of mental and physical impairments, other than a sole diagnosis of mental illness;

(ii) is manifested before the individual reaches 22 years of age; (iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; (iv) results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, or economic self-sufficiency; and (v) reflects the individual's need for a combination and sequence of special interdisciplinary or generic services, individualized supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated. An individual from birth to age nine, inclusive, who has a substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition may be considered to have a developmental disability without meeting three or more of the criteria described in clauses (i) through (v) if the individual, without services and supports, has a high probability of meeting those criteria later in life.

[&]quot;Intellectual disability" means a disability, originating before the age of 18 years, characterized concurrently by (i) significant subaverage intellectual functioning as demonstrated by performance on a standardized measure of intellectual functioning, administered in conformity with accepted professional practice, that is at least two standard deviations below the mean and (ii) significant limitations in adaptive behavior as expressed in conceptual, social, and practical adaptive skills.

[&]quot;Mental illness' means a disorder of thought, mood, emotion, perception, or orientation that significantly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to address basic life necessities and requires care and treatment for the health, safety, or recovery of the individual or for the safety of others.

	5. Pretrial Supervision by Pretrial Services Agency: No Yes Yes, ordered but did not complete/attend Unknown 6. Posttrial Status: Secured Bond Unsecured Bond Own Recognizance Confinement Third Party Release Unknown 7. Source of Bond: Personal Family Other Bonding Company N/A Unknown 8. Total Time Served Prior to Sentencing: Years Months< Days N/A 9. Number of Codefendants:	
Sentencing Guide Case Details Worksheet	SWIFT/DCN: lines 1. Defendant's Name:	
2. Defendant Information: Gender: Race:	Ethnicity: As defined by the statutes	slisted
Physical Handicap Autism Spectrum Disord Developmental Disability § 37.2-100 Mental IIIr	er § 19.2-303.6 Intellectual Disability § 37.2-100 ness § 37.2-100 Unknown	
3. Type of Counsel: Retained Court Ap	ppointed Defender Other Unknown	
4. Pretrial Status: Secured Bond Unsecured Bond	d Own Recognizance O Confinement O Third Party Release O Unknown	
5. Pretrial Supervision by Pretrial Services Agency:	□ No □ Yes □ Yes, ordered but did not complete/attend □ Unknown	
6. Posttrial Status: Secured Bond Unsecured Bond	d 🛛 Own Recognizance 🗅 Confinement 🕒 Third Party Release 🗅 Unknown	
7. Source of Bond: Personal Family Ot	ther D Bonding Company D N/A D Unknown	
8. Total Time Served Prior to Sentencing: Years	Months Days DAys	
9. Number of Codefendants:		
	i. Military: Active Reserve Honorably Discharge Undesirable Discharge Keserve Bad Conduct Discharge Keserve K	
	j. Defendant's Accepts Responsibility Sought Treatment Developed Rehabilitation Plans Response: Remorseful Paid All or Part Restitution k. Other:	23

5. Pretrial Supervision b	y Pretrial Service	es Agency: 🛛 No	🗆 Yes 🛛	Yes, ordered bu	t did not complete/atte	end 🛛 Unknown
6. Posttrial Status: 🛛 Se	ecured Bond 🖵 Un	secured Bond DOW	n Recognizano	e 🗆 Confinement	Third Party Release	ase 🗖 Unknown
7. Source of Bond: 🗆 Pe	ersonal 🛛 🗖 Fa	mily 🛛 Other 🗳	Bonding Com	pany 🗅 N/A	Unknown	
8. Total Time Served Pri	or to Sentencing	Years	Months	Days	□ N/A	
9. Number of Codefenda	ants:					
10. Legal Status at Offer □ Escaped □ Geriatric Release - § 5 □ Recognizance □ Juvenile Probation	□ Inma 53.1-40.01 □ Post □ Com	ite Release - §19.2-295.2 munity Program	Proba	datory Parole ation frial Supervision mons	Bond Good Behavior	Unknown
11. Weapon Use: 12. Weapon Type:	Firearm		Explosive	Simulated/Fei	gned Weapon	Blunt Object
13. Offender's Role	Alone	Leader	Accomplice	Police Officer/	LEO 🛛 Not Determin	ied 🗅 Unknown
14. Value of Property Ta	ken/Damaged:	Highest value for				
15. Location: 🛛 Bank	Business	Residence				
16. Injury to Victim:	 Death Emotional 	 Life Threatening Threatened 		us Physical	 Physical N/A 	
17. Victim Relationship	to Offender:	 None/Stranger Family 	Know	vn e Officer/LEO		🗆 N/A
18. Victim Information:	Gender:	Race: Et	hnicity:	Age: H	landicapped: 🗆	Unknown

Similar options would be available for the victim factor

Information is not available
21. Other factors known at the time of sentencing (check all that apply) Yes Treatment: (in or completed treatment) a. Drug abuse (admitted, family information, documented in reports) prior to offense after arrest b. Alcohol abuse (admitted, family information, documented in reports) prior to offense after arrest c. Mental health issues (admitted, family information, documented in reports) prior to offense after arrest d. Under the Influence of drugs/alcohol at the time of the offense prior to offense after arrest
e. Employment (Last 2 years): □ Full or part-time for at least 18 months □ Stay-at-home spouse/parent □ Full-time student □ Retired □ Disabled □ Unemployed/Not stable
f. Housing (Last 2 years): Stable/same residence 1+ yrs I Multiple Changes I Homeless at the time of the offense
g. Provides support: Enter Number dependents or family members supported
h. Education: Less than High school High school/GED College Degree Post-graduate/Professional Currently Enrolled (School, College Training)
i. Military:
j. Defendant's Response: Accepts Responsibility Sought Treatment Developed Rehabilitation Plans Remorseful Paid All or Part Restitution
k. Other:

Modify the Sentencing Guidelines Case Details Worksheet to identify defendants diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder and other intellectual disabilities



	tencing	Guideli	nes			
	Details Works	sheet	1.0	efendant's Name	T	
2. Defendant Informatic	B. Gender NA		Rac	NA		
E Derendent internet	Ethnicity N/A			K Handicappe	4	
3. Type of Counsel	Retained			bic Delender		
						Party Release
Contraction of the second				and the second second	and a second second second	mplete/attend O Unknown
						Party Release Unincun
7. Source of Bond: Ph						
8. Total Time Served Pri						
	22	Tears	-		-	1.000
9. Number of Codefends 10. Legal Status at Of		and the second				
Escaped Gerutric Release - 51 Recognizance	11 1-40 01 Post		295.2	Mandatory Parole Protution Pre-Trial Supervis	Bond	fional Parole hiose Behavior Unknown
Juvenile Probation	D.lave	nie Parole	L	Summons	Coper	
11. Weapon Use:	None	Possessed	Used to			nimi tuti, etc.) 🗋 Utsknown
12. Weapon Type:	Freem	Knile	Explose		ed. Feigned Wesp	con Eilerunt Object
	Note/Verbal	Vehicle	Animai		2 Contraction	D NKA
13. Offender's Role	Aione	Leader				Not Determined D Unknow
14. Value of Property Ta	ken/Damaged: Hi	ighest value for	one dem \$	Tot	cal value of all he	erra 50
15 Location: Dilaria		Hesdence	Steel Cut	ade Automobile	Done	
16. Injury to Victim	Bernotional	B. fe Threate	nira E	Serious Physical None	Physic	al .
17. Victim Relationship	to Offender:	Family	C C	Scrown Friend		
18 Victim Information	Gender NIA		Race	NIA		
	Ethnicky: N/A			Handicapped		
19. Type of Primary Dru						y: Unit:
20. Number of Felony Ju	venile Adjudicat	Ions: Person				None Chikawa
Source for Question #21.						
21 Other factors known	at the time of se	antoncing (check	is all that much	A Yes To	and send the of the	information not available ompleted treatment)
a Drug abuse (admit	ed, tamily informat	ton, socumented	i in reports)	8-8	prior to offense	Batter arrest
c. Mental health issue	admitted, family	reformation, do	cumented in re	pora)- Q- (0'00	pror to offense	Batter arrest Batter arrest
	101010-0000000000	0.010.0000000				
e. Employment (Last 2 years):		or part-time for a -ab-home spouse				Disabled Unemployed/Not stable
f. Housing (Last 2 yes						the time of the offense
g. Provides support						
h. Education	Less than Hig College Depri					School, College (School, College Training)
i. Miltary:	Active Medical Disch	arge BR	eneral Dischar			Dishonorable Discharge
J. Defendant's	Accepts Resp Removaeful	ionsibility Sc	ught Treatmer	t Develop	ed Rehabilitation	n Plans
Response:	Remonseful	D PL	nd All or Part N	restructors		

Update 1:

Responses to many of the factors on the Case Details Worksheet are missing. Users have suggested that Question 21 is difficult to complete unless the information is provided by the defendant or defense attorney. Often defense attorneys are hesitant to provide information that may be detrimental to their case. As a result, the factors in other sections, that are needed for future analysis, are left blank.

Is Defense Counsel Required to Complete the Case Details Worksheet if the Official Preparer Refuses?

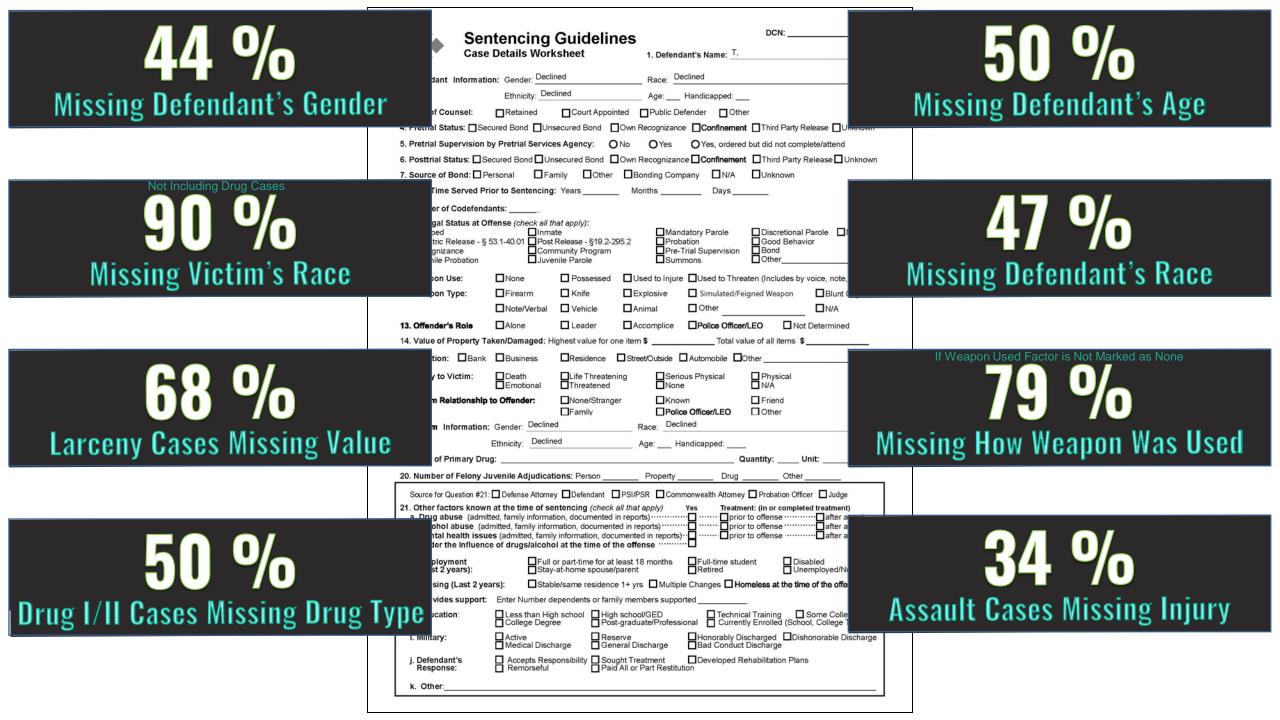
ETHICS COUNSEL FOR THE STATE BAR:

"I believe that it is antithetical to the role of defense counsel and the adversary system to be requiring defense counsel to volunteer or under court order supply information detrimental to their client's best interests. I also note the unfairness in that the Commonwealth's Attorneys can refuse to fill out the case details worksheet but that some judges are making the defense counsel perform this task. At the very least it seems to me that defense counsel should be able to opt-in or opt-out of performing this task.

The rules of professional conduct require that a lawyer be loyal to the defendant and not take any action that would prejudice the client in the course of the representing the client. Rule 1.3(c). In addition, Rule 1.6(a) provides that a lawyer must not disclose information that is detrimental to the client. Rule 1.6(b)(1) does allow that a lawyer may reveal information protected under Rule 1.6 when required by law or court order. But I think that requiring defense counsel to reveal prejudicial information in this context is an overreach."

- Jim McCauley 3/25/22

^{§ 19.2-298.01} C. In felony cases, other than Class 1 felonies, tried by a jury and in felony cases tried by the court without a jury upon a plea of not guilty, the court shall direct a probation officer of such court to prepare the discretionary sentencing guidelines worksheets. In felony cases tried upon a plea of guilty, including cases which are the subject of a plea agreement, the court shall direct a probation officer of such court to prepare the discretionary sentencing guidelines worksheets, or, with the concurrence of the accused, the court and the attorney for the Commonwealth, the worksheets shall be prepared by the attorney for the Commonwealth.



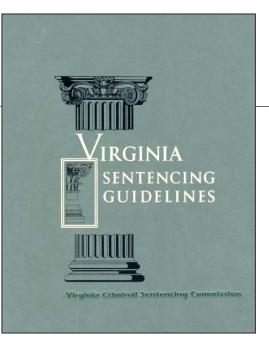
		16. Injury to Victim:	☐ Death ☐ Emotional	☐Life Threatening ☐Threatened	Serious Phys	sical F	Physical V/A
		17. Victim Relationship	to Offender:	□None/Stranger □Familγ	☐Known ☐Police Office	1.4	Friend Other _
		18. Victim Information:	Gender: Decline	ed	Race: Declined		
			Ethnicity: Declir	ed	Age: Handicap	ped:	
Source Missing 6	64%	19. Type of Primary Drug					ty: Unit:
21a – Answered 2	23%	20. Number of Felony Ju	venile Adjudica	tions: Person	_ Property	_ Drug	Other
21b – Answered	9%	21. Other factors known	at the time of se	entencing (check all th	at apply) Yes	Treatment: (ir	robation Officer Dudge
21c – Answered	13%	b. Alcohol abuse (adr	mitted, family infor	mation, documented in	reports) ······	···· 🗖 prior to off	fense ······ ☐ after arrest fense ····· ☐ after arrest
21d – Answered	15%	c. Mental health issue d. Under the Influence				···· □ prior to off	fense ······⊡after arrest
21e – Answered 3	33%	e. Employment (Last 2 years):		or part-time for at least ⁄-at-home spouse/pare		-time student ired	☐ Disabled ☐ Unemployed/Not stable
21f – Answered 3	3%	f. Housing (Last 2 yea	n rs): □ Stab	ble/same residence 1+	yrs 🛛 Multiple Chang	ges 🛛 Homeles	ss at the time of the offense
21g – Answered	11%	g. Provides support:		ependents or family me			vo es 💻 1/220. 20100. Elva
21h – Answered		h. Education:	Less than Hig ☐ College Degr	gh school	ool/GED duate/Professional	Technical Tra Currently Enr	ining
21i – Answered	2%	i. Military:	Active Medical Discl	narge ☐ Reserve ☐ General	☐Hor Discharge ☐Bac	norably Dischare Conduct Disch	ged Dishonorable Discharge narge
21j – Answered	21%	j. Defendant's Response:	Accepts Res	ponsibility ☐ Sought T ☐ Paid All c	reatment Dev or Part Restitution	eloped Rehabil	litation Plans
		k. Other:					

Update 1

Modify the Sentencing Guidelines Case Details Worksheet. Options in the past have been to:

- A Label Question 21 as optional
- **B** Remove Question 21 from the Case Details Worksheet
- C No changes or modifications to Question 21





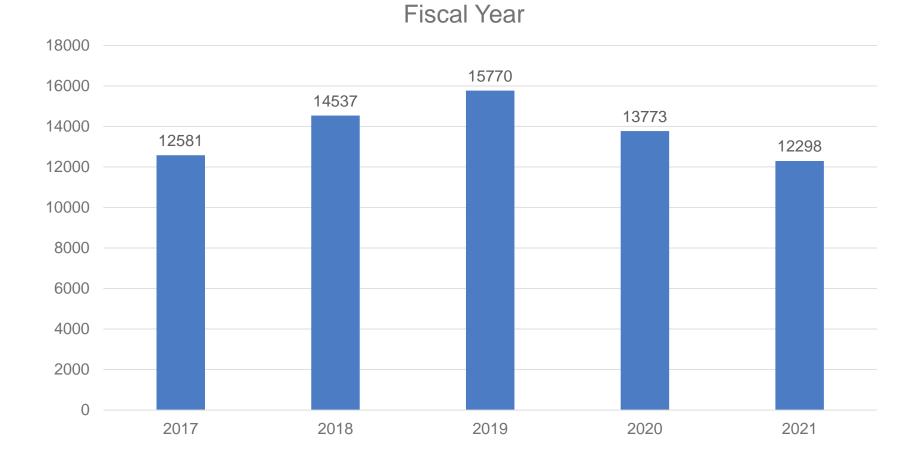
Update 2:

Add a factor to the Probation Violation Guidelines similar to the <u>Modification of Recommendation</u> factor on the Sentencing Guidelines. The Sentencing Guidelines factor was developed using departure reasons for substantial assistance, acceptance of responsibility or expression of remorse.

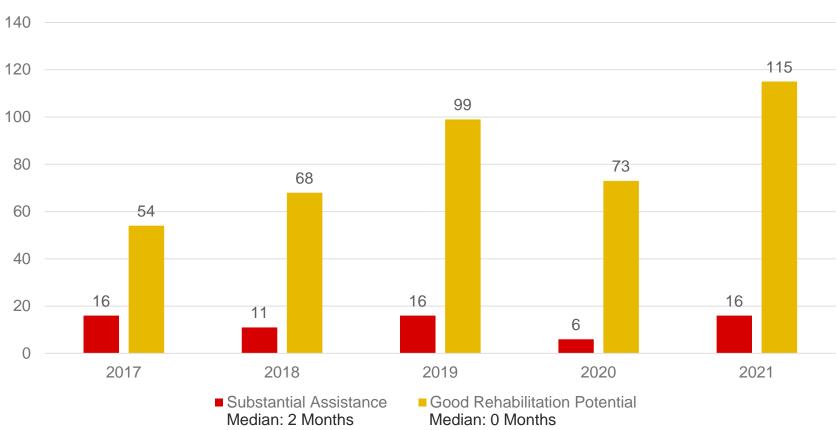
Sentencing Guidelines	Probation Violation Guidelines
◆ Final Disposition Fill In After Sentence Has Been Pronounced T,	Final Desision /Disposition
Modification of Recommendation Based on Substantial Assistance, Acceptance of Responsibility or Expression of Remorse The decision to modify the guidelines recommendation must be made by the judge. If the recommended low end is 3 years or less,	Final Decision/Disposition Offender Name: PVG, CASE EXAMPLE 4
the low end is adjusted to no incarceration. If recommended low end is more than 3 years, the low end is reduced by 50%.	♦ DECISION OF THE COURT
If accepted by the court the Adjusted Range is: TO	Q Found in Violation of Conditions as Cited
Year Mutha Ceyr Year Mo Devi	O Found in Violation of Conditions as Modified by the Judge. Conditions Violated:
	O Found in Violation of good behavior, suspended sentence, felony local probation
Total Effective Time to Serve	Not in Violation
Incarceration Sentence to Run Concurrently With Another Event	◆ SENTENCE FOR REVOCATION -
Restitution \$	Rehabilitation Potential
Post Release	Court Finds that the defendant is a good candidate for rehabilitation (The low end of the guidelines is set to time served or zero)
Post Release Incarceration Term §18.2-10 (Suspended)	Sentenced to time required to participate in court ordered program/restitution review (§ 19.2-306.1 (D))
(6 months to 3 years) Post Release Supervision Period 619.2-295.2(A)	Revocable Time for Event
(6 months to 3 years)	
Probation (Sentenced to no time, probation up to statutory maximum; Sentenced to incarceration, probation up to 5 years)	Vers Marke Dee
Probation Period (Supervised) § 19.2 - 303 Indefinite	Revocation Details
Good Behavior	Amount of Time Imposed
Good Behavior Period § 19.2 - 306	
Agreements and Other Details (check all that apply) Written Plea Agreement Accepted = Rule 3A:8(c)(1) (A) or (C)	New/Revised Probation/Supervised Period O Continued on same period of probation supervision (not extended)
Plea and Recommendation Accepted = Rule 3A:8(c)(1)(B)	O Placed on a probation supervision for a new period of
Oral Sentence Recommendation Accepted	O Released from supervised probation
Other Sentencing Programs (check all that apply)	Conditions
Day Reporting Community-Based Program Electronic Monitoring CCAP Community Corrections Alternative Program	
	O New conditions of probation:
Substance Abuse Treatment	O Continued on same conditions Other Sentencing Programs (Check all that apply)
§ 18.2-251/§ 18.2-258.	Day Reporting Community-Based Program
§ 19.2-298.02, § 19.2-303.6 (Deferred Disposition) Other	Electronic Monitoring
REASON FOR DEPARTURE AND/OR MODIFICATION OF JURY SENTENCE	□ Intensive Probation □ Youthful Offender □ Substance Abuse Treatment □ DJJ Commitment ○ Indeterminate ○ Determinate
Must be completed pursuant to § 19.2-298.01(B) and/or § 19.2-295(B)/ § 19.2-303 Accepted Nonviolent Risk Assessment recommendation, no departure reason needed.	Substance Abuse reachinent DJJ Committee DJJ
	Drug Court Other
	Criminal History
	Updated Criminal History Provided

Both Factors were added in FY2021. Based on departure reasons provided by the judge and to reflect historical sentencing practices the low end drops to zero time for many cases. If the low end of the range is 3 years or less and the judge checks the Modification of Recommendation box, the low end drops to zero. If the recommendation is over 3 years, the low end is adjusted to half. In the case of the Probation Violation Guidelines, if the judge checks the Rehabilitation Box, the low end drops to zero.

Probation Violation Guidelines Received



Probation Violation Guidelines Received



Fiscal Year

Update 2

Continue to monitor sentencing patterns to determine if a Modification of Recommendation factor based on substantial assistance, acceptance of responsibility or expression of remorse can be supported by the data.



