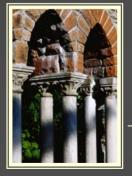


Implementation of Probation Violator Risk Assessment

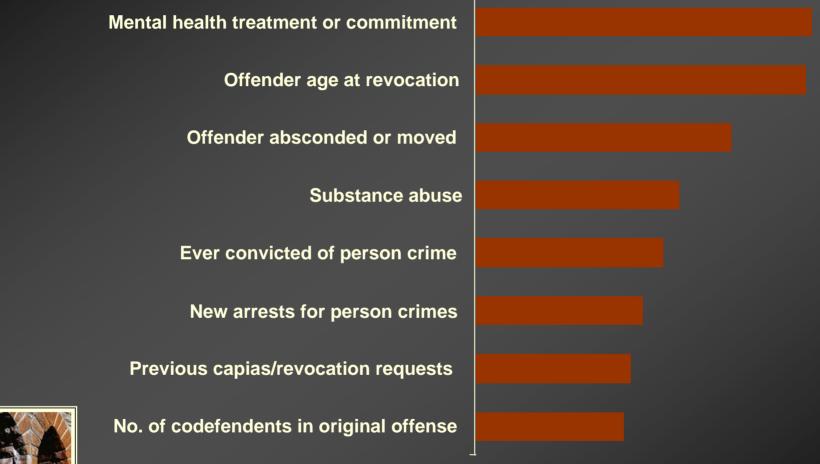
Risk Assessment Study, 2004

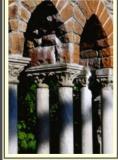
- Goal: To identify low-risk offenders who could be safely recommended for sanctions other than traditional incarceration in jail or prison.
- Persons coming before a judge for a revocation hearing have demonstrated problems in adjusting to the conditions of supervision in the community.
- The Commission elected to measure recidivism as any new crime arrest.
- The Commission selected a follow-up period of 18 months.



The majority of offenders who violate do so within 18 months of release to the community.

Relative Importance of Significant Factors – Recidivism following a Technical Violation



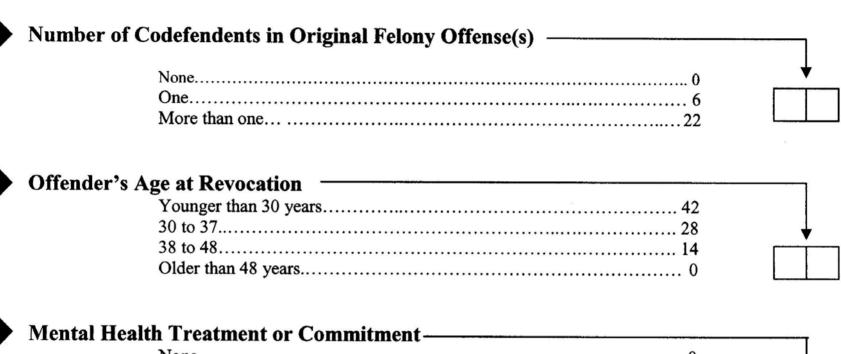


plete this risk as ation Sentencing	assessment instrument, ONLY if the offender was recommended for incarceration by the Probation ag Guidelines.
Original F	elony Offense or Prior Record Offense was Crime against Person
Uliginar -	If YES, add 21
159	
Number of	f Codefendents in Original Felony Offense(s)
	이는 가지에 있는 사람이 있는 10 전에서 전에 가지만 사람이 사람이 있는 것이 있다. 가지만 가지만 가지만 하는 것이
	None0
	One
	More than one
Offender's	s Age at Revocation
	Younger than 30 years
	30 to 37
	Older than 48 years
Mental He	ealth Treatment or Commitment
Michigan	None
	Mental Health Voluntary Commitment
	Mental Health Treatment
	Mental Health Court Ordered Commitment
	Mental Health Involuntary Commitment41
New Arres	sts for Crimes against Person — If YES, add 14 —
Previous (Capias/Revocation Requests
	1
	2 or more
Abscondec	d from Supervision or Moved without Permission —— If YES, add 19 🛶
Substance	Abuse while on Supervision
	None
	Report of Alcohol Abuse/Positive Test/Admission
	Drug other than Alcohol or Cocaine, Positive Test/Admission
	Cocaine, Positive Test/Admission
То	tal Score
	52 or less, check Recommended for Alternative Punishment.
	53 or more, check NOT recommended for Alternative Punishment.
1	Go to Cover Sheet and fill out Violator Risk Assessment Recommendation.
	TATA F AVAP Shaar and till out violator kiek assessment kecommendation



Original Felony Offense or Prior Record Offense was Crime against Person

----- If YES, add 21

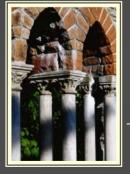


None	0
Mental Health Voluntary Commitment	22
Mental Health Treatment	27
Mental Health Court Ordered Commitment	30
Mental Health Involuntary Commitment	41

New Arrests for Crimes against Person	If YES, add 14▶ [
Previous Capias/Revocation Requests	11 -	+
2 or more		
Absconded from Supervision or Moved without Permissi	on —— If YES, add 19 — → [
Substance Abuse while on Supervision	0	
Report of Alcohol Abuse/Positive Test/Admission Drug other than Alcohol or Cocaine, Positive Test/Adr Cocaine, Positive Test/Admission	mission	
Total Score	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
☐ 52 or less, check Recommended for Altern ☐ 53 or more, check NOT recommended for Altern		
Go to Cover Sheet and fill out Violator Risk Assessment I	Recommendation.	

Risk Assessment Threshold

- The threshold is the maximum number of points an offender can score on the risk scale to be recommended for an alternative sanction.
- For the nonviolent offender risk assessment initiative, the General Assembly in 1994 directed the Commission to recommend up to 25% of nonviolent offenders for alternative punishment.
- For probation violator risk assessment, no target figure was mandated by the legislature.
- In making the decision about recommending violators for alternative sanctions, the Commission considered the levels of recidivism across a wide range of risk scores.



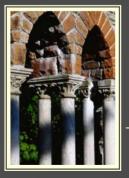
Recidivism by Score





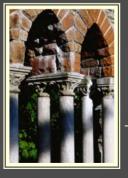
Risk Assessment Threshold

- The Commission concluded that violators scoring more than 52 points are, overall, at greater risk of recidivism and, therefore, are inappropriate candidates for alternative sanctions.
- At the November 2004 meeting, the Commission adopted the 52-point threshold.
 - Offenders recommended for an alternative punishment by the risk assessment tool had a recidivism rate of 21.5%.
 - Offenders <u>not</u> recommended for an alternative punishment had a recidivism rate of 53%.



Need for More Alternative Sanctions

- At the November 2004 meeting, the Commission discussed concerns that judges in Virginia do not have an adequate range of alternative sanctions available to them to address this particular offender population.
- Commission members expressed the need to hold probation violators accountable for their misconduct.
- In order to ensure that Virginia continues to prioritize limited prison resources for incapacitating our most dangerous offenders, the Commission concluded that it is critically important to make available other sanctioning options for punishing the lower risk probation violators.



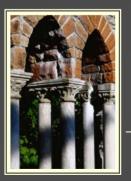
FY2006 budget includes funding for a limited number of alternative sanction beds for supervision violators who are not convicted of a new crime.



2005 General Assembly

30-day jail confinement (pilot program)

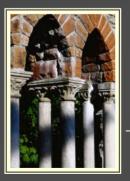
- Maximum of 150 participants statewide
- Participants will be eligible for work release, education or other rehabilitative programs
- For felony probationers, participants must be recommended by the violation guidelines for an active term of incarceration



2005 General Assembly

Return-to-Custody Center

- Minimum of 100 beds
- DOC must convert one or more detention or diversion centers
- Offenders stay 30 to 60 days
- For felony probationers, participants must be recommended by the violation guidelines for an active term of incarceration



Implementation of Risk Assessment for Violators

- With limited funding approved for programs dedicated to probation violators, the Commission voted at the March 2005 meeting to phase-in risk assessment.
 - Risk assessment will be implemented in select sites and expanded as funding for programs becomes available.
- Risk assessment sites will be selected through coordination with the Department of Corrections (DOC).
 - DOC is reviewing sites for the new programs mandated by the General Assembly.

