

Re-validation of the Nonviolent Offender Risk Assessment Instrument: Study Findings



Current Instrument

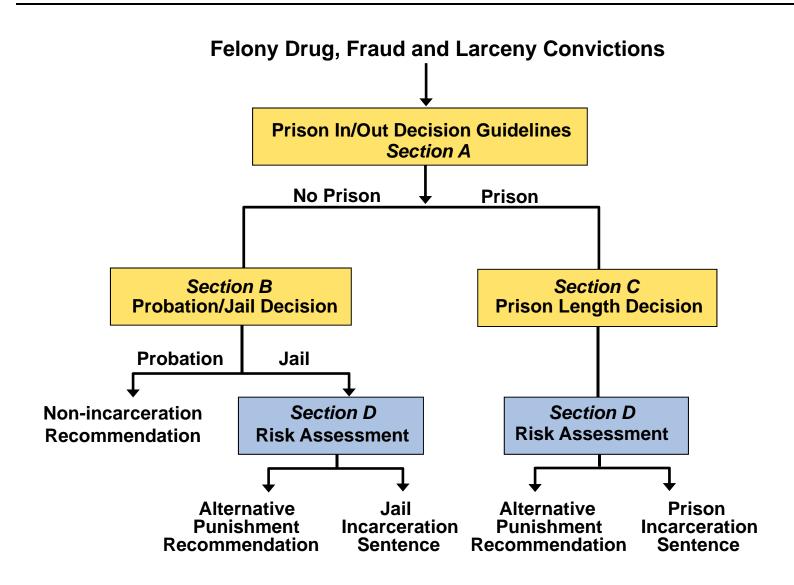
Legislative Directive for Nonviolent Offender Risk Assessment

- In 1994, Virginia's legislature directed the newlycreated Sentencing Commission to:
 - Develop an empirically-based risk assessment instrument predictive of a felon's relative risk to public safety to determine appropriate candidates for alternative sanctions
 - Apply the instrument to nonviolent felons recommended for prison, with a goal of placing 25% of those offenders in alternative sanctions

Legislative Directive to Revisit Nonviolent Offender Risk Assessment

- In 2003, the General Assembly directed the Commission to determine, with due regard for public safety, the feasibility of adjusting the instrument threshold to recommend additional low-risk nonviolent offenders for alternative punishment
- The Sentencing Commission concluded that the threshold could be raised from 35 to 38 points without significant risk to public safety
 - Change became effective July 1, 2004

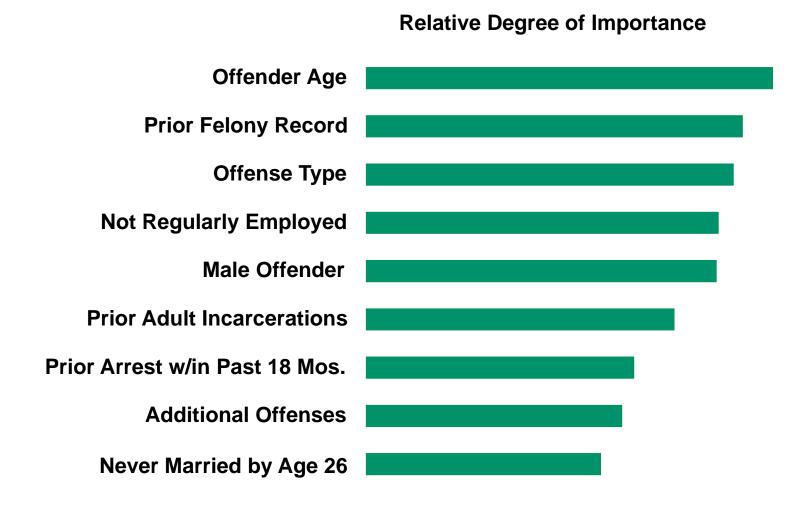
Use of Nonviolent Offender Risk Assessment



Offenders must also meet certain eligibility criteria

In		Conditions		ation/No Incarco	ration on Section B	2		TVes	
В					oution, or possession				
D					odilori, or possession			Yes	
C	. Are any p	orior record offens	ses violent (Cate	gory I/II listed in Tal	ble A of the Guideline	s Manual)?		Yes	
D	. Are any o	of the offenses at	t sentencing viole	ent (Category I/II lis	ted in Table A of the	Guidelines Ma	anual)?	Yes	
E	. Do any o	of the offenses at	t sentencing requ	uire a mandatory te	erm of incarceration?			Yes	L_
	If answe				essment Recomm omplete remaind			nd checi	k
0	ffense Tv	De Select the t	type of primary of	ffense					
		•						2	1999
								person	-
A	dditional	Offense(s)					— If YES, add 5	·- > [0
(Offender	Score factors A t	to D and enter the	e total score					
							8		
		nder's age at time					+		
	3 1 0110	Young	ger than 30 years.						
		Older	than 46 years				0 +		
	C. Offe	nder not regularly	employed (durin	g 2 years prior to a	urrest date)		9	Enter A to D	₩
	D. Offe	nder age 26 or n	nore and never m	narried (at time of of	ffense)		6	Total	
					t, defendant's lack of o				
A	rrest or C	onfinement \	Within Past 1	18 Months (prio	or to instant offenses)	-	If YES, add (3	0
				djudications :	Select the combination	on of adult and	d juvenile		
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Current Risk Assessment Instrument: Significant Factors in Assessing Risk



Risk Assessment Outcomes for Nonviolent Offenders *

	Recommended for Alternative	Not Recommended for Alternative	
2003	36%	64%	N=6,062
2004	38%	62%	N=6,141
2005	48%	52%	N=6,418
2006	49%	51%	N=6,413
2007	53%	47%	N=6,981
2008	51%	49%	N=7,060
2009	50%	50%	N=6,704
2010	50%	50%	N=6,204
2011	53%	47%	N=6,587

^{*} Offenders recommended by the sentencing guidelines for prison or jail incarceration

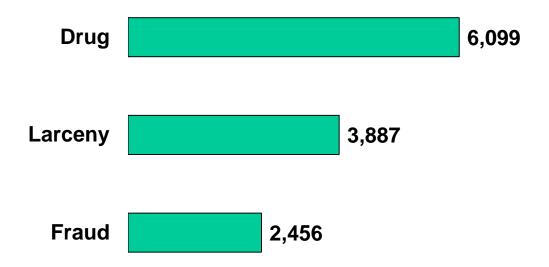


Study Methodology

Identification of Offenders for the Study

- Offenders were identified from the sentencing guidelines database
- Selection criteria:
 - Felony fraud, larceny, and drug offenders
 - Sentenced in FY2005 and FY2006
 - Recommended for incarceration by the sentencing guidelines (jail or prison)
 - Meets risk assessment eligibility requirements
 - No worksheet errors

Offenders Meeting Selection Criteria by Most Serious Offense



Selection of Study Sample (based on approved design)

- Staff drew a sample of 1,799 offenders who met the selection criteria
- Staff selected cases based on a stratified random sampling technique to increase the likelihood of including offenders with juvenile adjudications of delinquency
 - Criminological studies have shown that juvenile record and the age of first contact with the juvenile justice system are often correlated with subsequent offense behavior as an adult

Composition of the Sample

	No Juvenile Record	Juvenile Record	
Drug	300	300	
•			
Larceny	300	300	
Fraud	300	299	
Total sample: 1,799 offenders			

For the analysis, the sampled cases were weighted to reflect each subgroup's actual proportion in the population

Virginia Criminal History Records

- Staff requested and received criminal history records ("rap sheets") from the Virginia State Police
 - These only reflect criminal arrests and convictions within Virginia
 - Records were provided in database format
 - Staff examined the data to remove duplicate records and records incorrectly matched to offenders in the sample, and to identify offenders for whom no rap sheet was found

Virginia Criminal History Records

- For much of this data (25,439 arrest records, or more than 2/3), the VCC offense code was missing (only statute or text description was available)
 - Staff researched cases and filled in
 VCC offense codes with the best available information
 - Having offense identifiers is helpful in the analysis phase
- For 5,307 of the 36,025 arrest records, there was not a court disposition
 - Staff used other criminal justice databases to identify and fill in convictions wherever possible

Out-of-State Criminal History Records

- Sentencing Commission staff completed the necessary forms and procedures to request out-ofstate criminal history records from the FBI
- Request was reviewed by a FBI special board and approved
- Sentencing Commission received out-of-state rap sheets in two forms: paper copies and PDF (image) files on disc
- For the 15 states that do not participate in the FBI's electronic rap sheet system, these records came on paper (532 rap sheets)
- For the remaining states, the records came in PDF (image) files

Out-of-State Criminal History Records

- Since none of these records were in database format, staff examined the rap sheets
 - Needed information was recorded on a specially-designed data collection form
 - This information was then automated and added to existing databases
- These records were used to supplement prior record, if necessary, as well as to identify recidivism activity

A total of 137 cases had to be excluded from the analysis

Reason	Number	Percent
Offender has prior violent felony	65	47.4%
Offender has current violent felony	17	12.4%
Offender still in prison	53	38.7%
Rap sheet could not be located	1	0.7%
Other	1	0.7%
TOTAL	137	100%

Recidivism Measures

- As with prior nonviolent offender risk assessment studies, the official measure of recidivism is a new felony conviction within 3 years
- However, multiple measures of recidivism were collected
 - Any new arrest
 - New felony arrest
 - Any new conviction
 - New felony conviction

New conviction is measured as a new arrest within three years of release that ultimately resulted in a conviction

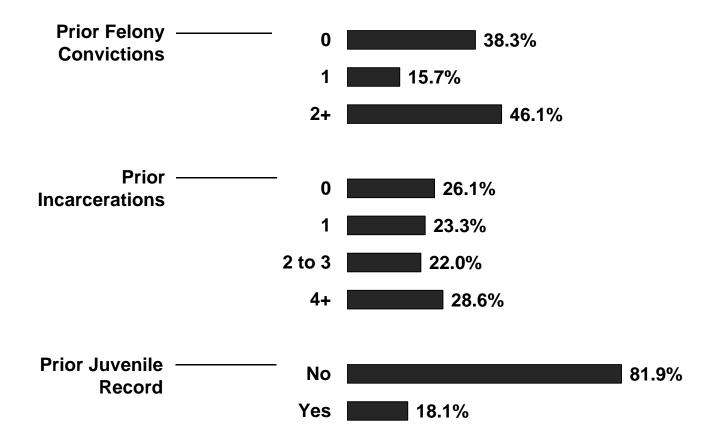
Analytical Approach

- Two analysts have been working largely independently of one another using two different statistical techniques
 - Staff have been discussing and reconciling differences in the two statistical models to develop an improved final model

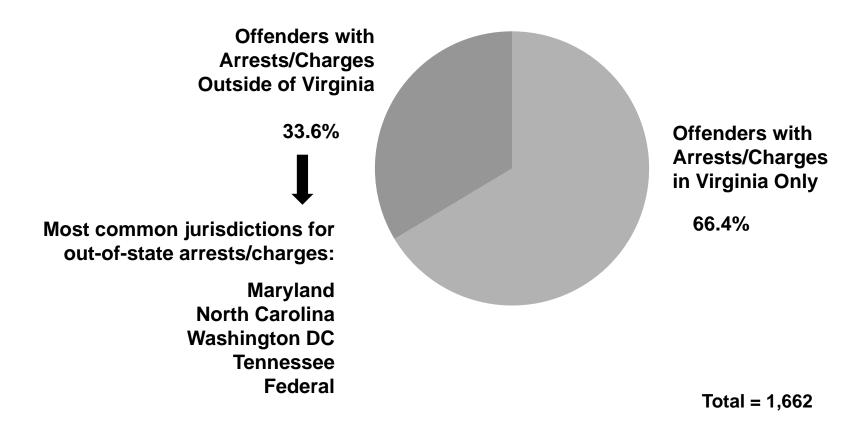


Study Findings

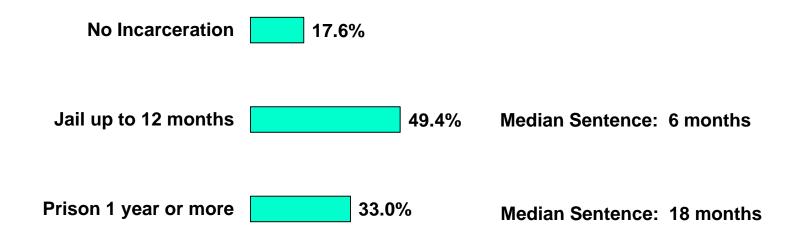
Offender Characteristics – Prior Record



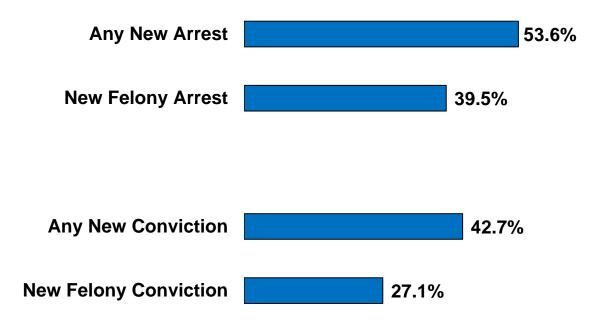
Criminal History Records



Type of Disposition Received



Three-Year Recidivism Rates (following release to community)

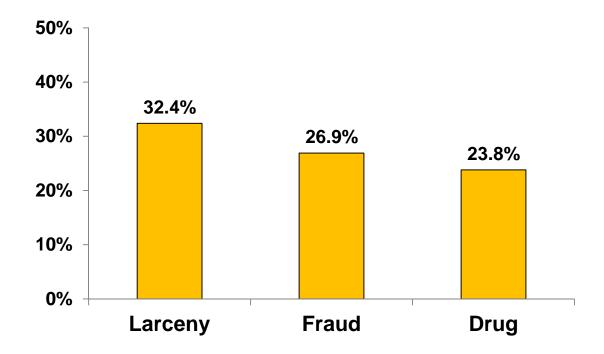


New conviction is measured as a new arrest within three years of release that ultimately resulted in a conviction

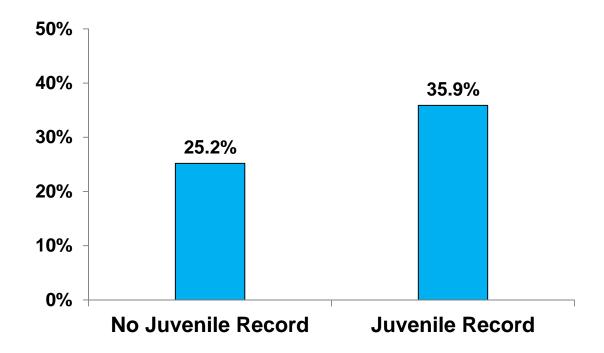
1,509 of the 1,662 offenders could be tracked for the full three years

Analysis is based on the sample weighted to reflect the population of offenders eligible for risk assessment

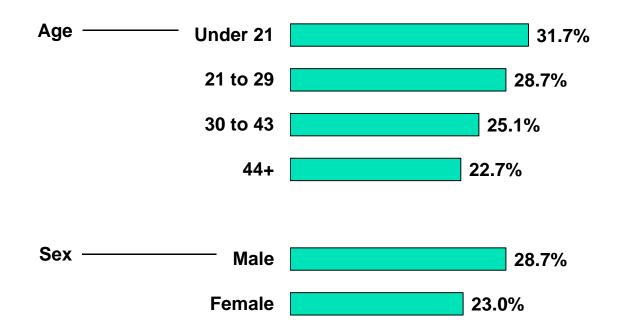
Recidivism Rate (New Felony Conviction within Three Years) by Offense Group



Recidivism Rate (New Felony Conviction within Three Years) by Juvenile Record

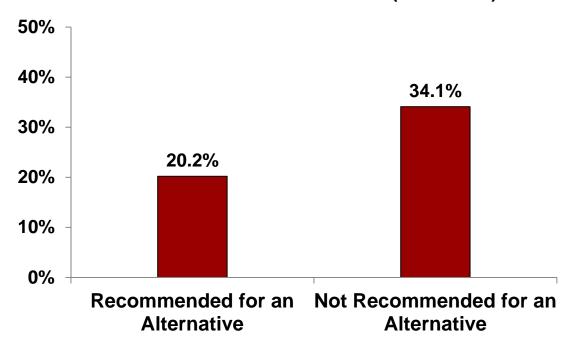


Recidivism Rates (New Felony Conviction within Three Years) by Offender Characteristics



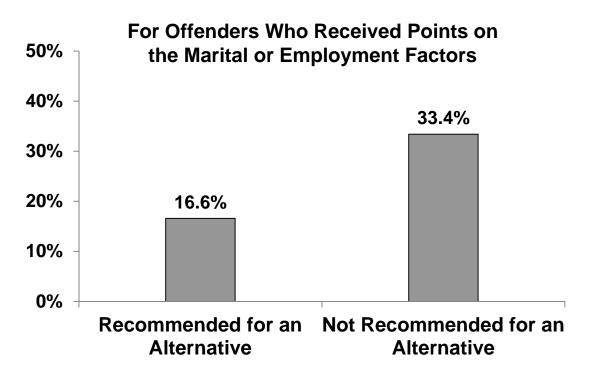
Recidivism Rate (New Felony Conviction within Three Years)

Recommendation of the Current Risk Assessment Instrument (as scored)



Recidivism Rate (New Felony Conviction within Three Years)

Recommendation of the Current Risk Assessment Instrument



Total = 963

Scoring of Employment Record on Current Risk Assessment Instrument

- Staff identified offenders in the study for whom an automated Pre/Post-Sentence Investigation (PSI) record was available
- Staff further analyzed offenders who did not receive points on the employment factor on the current risk assessment tool
 - The PSI revealed that nearly 36% of those offenders had not been regularly employed during the two years prior to arrest and, therefore, should have received points on the risk assessment instrument

Scoring of Employment Record on Current Risk Assessment Instrument

A check box was added to the Nonviolent Offender Risk Assessment form in FY2011 to indicate when offender information is not available

Offen	nder Score factors A to D and enter the total score	
A.	Offender is a male	
В.	Offender's age at time of offense Younger than 30 years	+
C.	Older than 46 years	<u> </u>
		+
D.	Offender age 26 or more and never married (at time of offense)	

- In addition, data entry procedures were modified to track instances where scores were missing in certain data fields
 - In FY2011, the check box was marked or information was missing relating to unemployment or marital status in 14.4% of eligible cases
 - Some offenders would not have been recommended for an alternative sanction if unemployment or marital status had been accurately scored



Proposed Model for Drug Offenders

Assessing Risk for Drug Offenders Comparison of Models

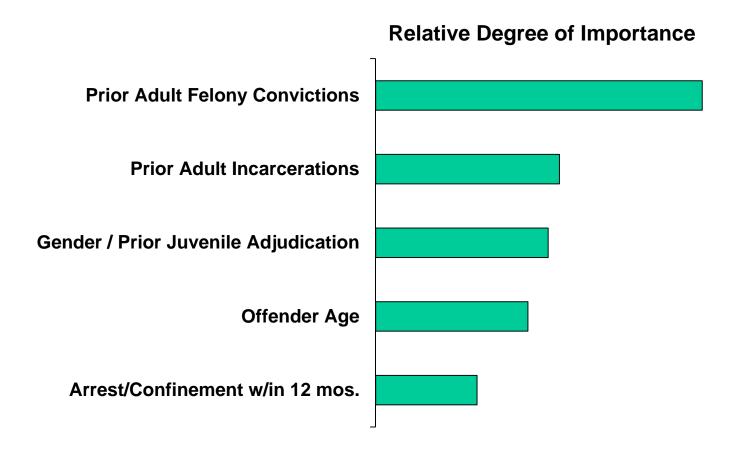
	Current Model	Model 1	Model 2
Type of Analysis	Logistic Regression	Logistic Regression	Survival Analysis
Sample Size	327	513	571
Follow-Up	3 years	3 years	5 days – 6.7 years
Percent of Offenders Recommended for Alternative Sanctions	61.3%	To be determined	Not included in final analysis

- While survival analysis allowed for the use of a slightly larger number of offenders in model development, the model resulting from the logistic regression method provides superior predictive ability
 - As a result, the model identified using logistic regression was selected as the final model

Significant Factors in Assessing Risk for Drug Offenders Comparison of Models

Current Model	Model 1	Model 2
Gender	Gender & Juvenile Record Combination	Gender & Juvenile Record Separately
Age	Age	
Prior Arrest/Commitment w/in 18 mos.	Prior Arrest/Commitment w/in 12 mos.	Prior Arrest/Commitment w/in 12 mos.
Prior Adult/Juvenile Felony Combination	Prior Adult Felony Convictions	Prior Adult Felony Convictions
Prior Adult Incarcerations	Prior Adult Incarcerations	Prior Adult Incarcerations
Offense Type – All Drug Offenders Get Same Score	All Drug Offenders Get Same Score	Drug Offense Type (Possession vs. Dist.)
Additional Offenses – Yes/No		
Not Regularly Employed		
Never Married by Age 26		

Significant Factors in Assessing Risk for Drug Offenders Model 1



The model currently in use correctly identifies 82.6% of non-recidivists.

The proposed model correctly identifies 84.0% of non-recidivists.

A validation technique called bootstrapping was used to assess the degree of variation of this statistic across different subsamples. This figure was found to be stable across 750 subsamples.

Scoring Significant Risk Assessment Factors for Drug Offenders

♦	Offender Age at Time of Offense
	Points
	Younger than 21 years 9
	21 to 29 years 6
	30 to 43 years 3
	Over 43 years1
♦	Gender
	Offender is Male 2
•	Prior Juvenile Adjudication
	Female with prior juvenile adjudication 1
	Male with prior juvenile adjudication 7
•	Prior Adult Felony Convictions
	Points
	Number: 0 0
	1 – 2 1
	3 5
	4 or more15
•	Prior Adult Incarcerations
	Points
	Number: 0 0
	1 – 3 1
	4 or more 8
•	Prior Arrest or Confinement Within Past 12 Months (prior to offense)
	If YES, add 3
	TOTAL SCORE —

Scoring Significant Risk Assessment Factors for Drug Offenders: Risk Assessment Scores Comparing Current and Proposed Models

Current Model		
Score	Percent of Offenders scoring at or below point value	Reconviction Rate for offenders scoring at or below point value
33	43.6%	17%
34	44.9%	16.5%
35	48%	17.9%
36	54.1%	18.8%
37	56.3%	18.8%
(38)	61.3%	19.1%
39	66.4%	20.6%
40	69.9%	20.9%

Proposed Model		
Score	Percent of Offenders scoring at or below point value	Reconviction Rate for offenders scoring at or below point value
14	59.1%	11.6%
15	63.2%	11.7%
16	65.5%	12.5%
17	67.1%	13.1%
18	71.7%	14.9%
19	75.2%	15.8%
20	77.9%	16.3%
21	80.3%	17.7%

Scoring Significant Risk Assessment Factors for Drug Offenders: Comparing Current and Proposed Models

Example:

Proposed Threshold =17

Proposed Model Not Recommended Recommended for Alternative for Alternative Not Recommended Recidivism 95 for Alternative Rate: 14.2% Recommended for 106 238 **Alternative** Recidivism Rate: 39.2%

Scoring Significant Risk Assessment Factors for Drug Offenders: Comparing Current and Proposed Models

Score	Rec. for Alt. on Current Model, Not Rec. on Proposed: Recidivism Rate	Not Rec. for Alt. on Current Model, Rec. on Proposed: Recidivism Rate
14	36%	10%
15	38.8%	11.8%
16	39.7%	13.9%
17	39.2%	14.2%
18	40.7%	19.5%
19	40.7%	19.5%
20	43.1%	20.3%
21	37.2%	21%



Proposed Model for Larceny/Fraud Offenders

Assessing Risk for Larceny/Fraud Offenders Comparison of Models

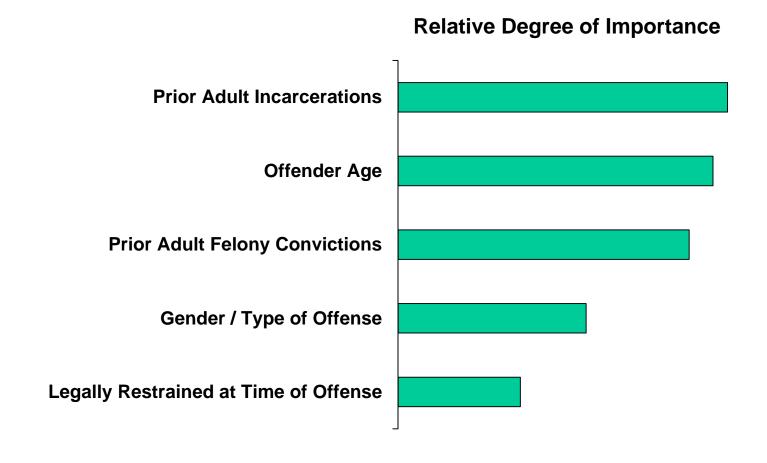
	Current Model	Model 1	Model 2
Type of Analysis	Logistic Regression	Logistic Regression	Survival Analysis
Sample Size	341	996	1,091
Follow-Up	3 years	3 years	12 days – 6.8 years
Percent of Offenders Recommended for Alternative Sanctions	42.6%	To be determined	Not included in final analysis

- While survival analysis allowed for the use of a slightly larger number of offenders in model development, the model resulting from the logistic regression method provides superior predictive ability
 - As a result, the model identified using logistic regression was selected as the final model

Significant Factors in Assessing Risk for Larceny/Fraud Offenders Comparison of Models

Current Model	Model 1	Model 2
Gender	Gender & Offense Type Combination	Gender & Offense Type Combination
Age	Age	Age at Offense & Age at 1 st Adult Arrest
Prior Arrest/Commitment w/in 18 mos.	Legally Restrained at Time of Offense	Legally Restrained at Time of Offense
Prior Adult/Juvenile Felony Combination	Prior Adult Felony Convictions	Prior Adult Felony Convictions
Prior Adult Incarcerations	Prior Adult Incarcerations	Prior Adult Incarcerations
Offense Type – Larceny Offenders Get Higher Score		
Additional Offenses – Yes/No		
Not Regularly Employed		
Never Married by Age 26		

Significant Factors in Assessing Risk for Larceny/Fraud Offenders Model 1



This proposed model correctly identifies 79.3% of non-recidivists. The model currently in use correctly identifies 76.3% of non-recidivists.

Scoring Significant Risk Assessment Factors for Larceny/Fraud Offenders

♦	Offender Age at Time of Offense
	Points
	Younger than 21 years 22
	21 to 29 years16
	30 to 43 years 7
	Over 43 years 1
*	Gender
	Primary offense is Fraud
	Offender is Female 1
	Offender is Male 10
	Primary offense is Larceny
	Offender is Female13
	Offender is Male 9
	Offeriaci is male
•	Prior Adult Felony Convictions
	Points
	Number: 0 0
	1 – 25
	3 or more 15
•	Prior Adult Incarcerations
	Points
	Number: 0 0
	1 – 94
	10 or more32
	10 0. 111010 11111111111111111111111111
♦	Legally Restrained at Time of Offense
	If YES, add 6
	TOTAL SCORE

Scoring Significant Risk Assessment Factors for Larceny/Fraud Offenders: Risk Assessment Scores Comparing Current and Proposed Models

Current Model		
Score	Percent of Offenders scoring at or below point value	Reconviction Rate for offenders scoring at or below point value
33	28.5%	19.1%
34	30.7%	20.7%
35	32.9%	20.9%
36	36.6%	21.5%
37	39.5%	22.5%
(38)	42.6%	21.8%
39	47.3%	21.7%
40	50.3%	22.1%

Proposed Model		
Score	Percent of Offenders scoring at or below point value	Reconviction Rate for offenders scoring at or below point value
29	37.5%	18.8%
30	38.5%	19.1%
31	41.6%	18.8%
32	46.9%	18.8%
33	49.9%	18.9%
34	50.5%	18.9%
35	56.7%	20.5%
36	59.3%	20.5%

Scoring Significant Risk Assessment Factors for Larceny/Fraud Offenders: Comparing Current and Proposed Models

Example:

Proposed Threshold =32

Proposed Model Not Recommended Recommended for Alternative for Alternative Not Recommended Recidivism 402 for Alternative Rate: 17% Recommended for 127 297 **Alternative** Recidivism Rate: 26.8%

Scoring Significant Risk Assessment Factors for Larceny/Fraud Offenders: Comparing Current and Proposed Models

Score	Rec. for Alt. on Current Model, Not Rec. on Proposed: Recidivism Rate	Not Rec. for Alt. on Current Model, Rec. on Proposed: Recidivism Rate
29	23%	13.2%
30	23.3%	14.8%
31	24.8%	16.6%
32	26.8%	17%
33	30.6%	18.8%
34	30.6%	19.1%
35	30.9%	22.2%
36	33.7%	22.3%

