

Universal Screening & Pretrial Supervision 2017 Outcomes

Background:

- **Date Range:** The date range for the report is January 9, 2017 through December 31, 2017. On January 9, 2017 Pretrial Services switched to a new data system. No data, individuals, or cases were transferred into the new system. The outcomes are only from the new system due to the inability to report from the old system.
- **Public Safety Assessment (PSA):** The PSA was developed by the Laura and John Arnold Foundation, using over 750,000 cases. It provides three risk scores (Failure to Appear, New Criminal Activity, and New Violent Criminal Activity) using a defendant's adult criminal history. The information provided is to help inform a release decision and does not take away professional judgement or discretion. Milwaukee began using the PSA in June 2016. (See page 2 for more information)
- **Decision Making Framework (DMF):** Using the scores from the PSA, the DMF provides a recommendation for supervision level and conditions.
- **Data Source:** All of the data in the report was pulled from ePretrial.

The Public Safety Assessment (PSA)

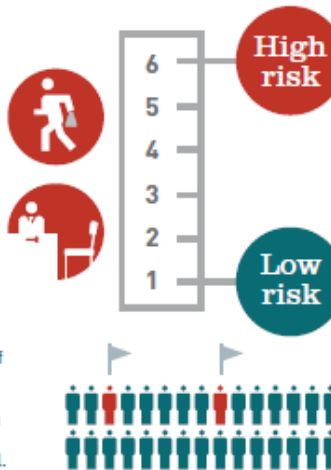
Following a person's arrest, a judge must decide whether that person should:



A judge considers many factors in making this decision. One tool that judges may use to help make this decision is the PSA.



The PSA produces a score that represents the likelihood that a defendant who is released before trial will commit a new crime or will fail to appear for a future court appearance.

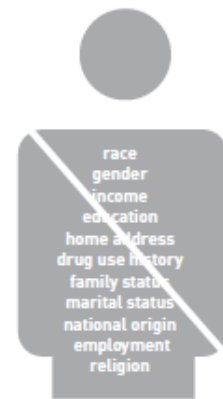


The PSA also flags the small number of defendants who pose an elevated risk of committing a crime of violence if released before trial.

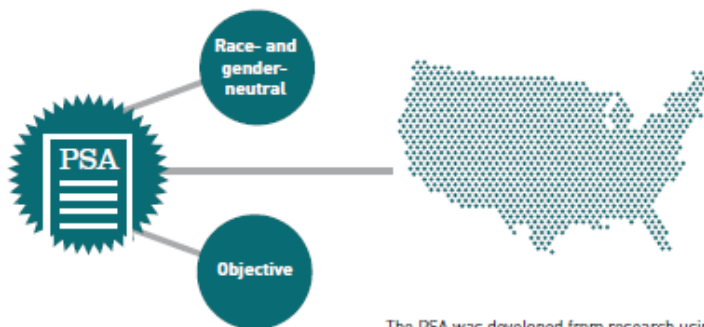
The PSA score is calculated based on nine factors.

Current violent offense	Pending charge at the time of the offense	Prior misdemeanor conviction
Prior felony conviction	Prior violent conviction	Prior failure to appear pretrial in past 2 years
Prior failure to appear pretrial older than 2 years	Prior sentence to incarceration	Age at current arrest

The PSA does NOT look at any of the following factors:



The PSA provides information that is race- and gender-neutral. It helps guide pretrial decision making in an effort to increase safety, reduce taxpayer costs, and enhance fairness and efficiency in the system.



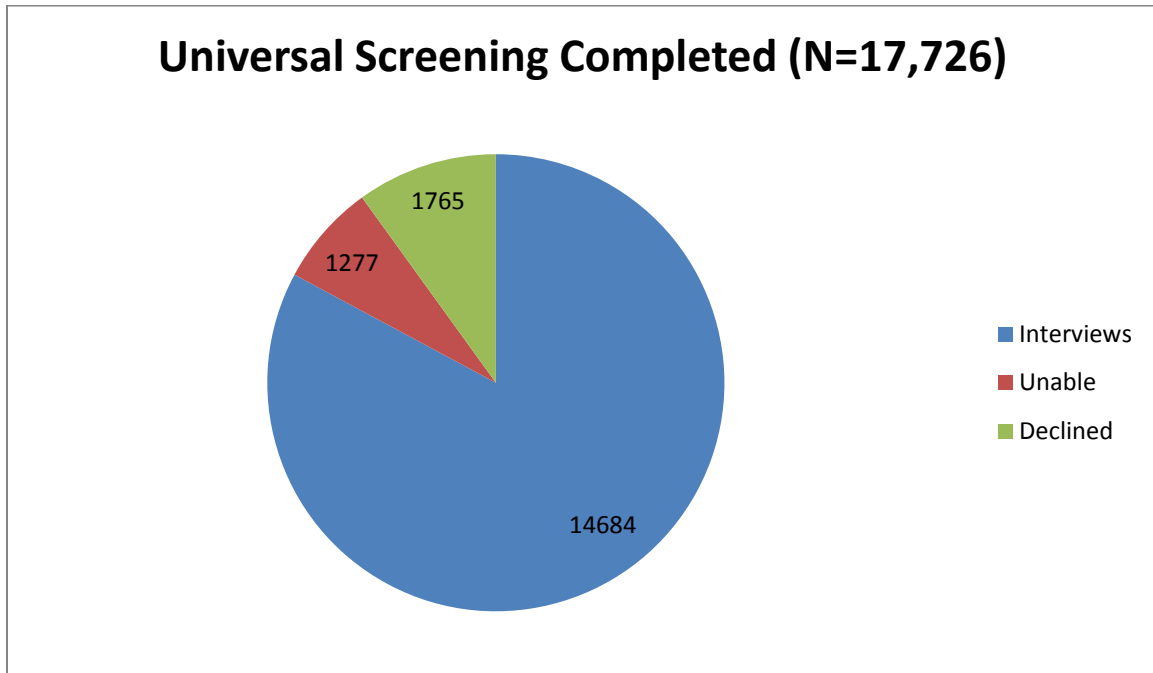
The PSA was developed from research using data from across the United States.

The PSA score is not the only information that a judge considers, and the final decision will always be made by a judge.



For more information about the PSA, please visit www.arnoldfoundation.org.

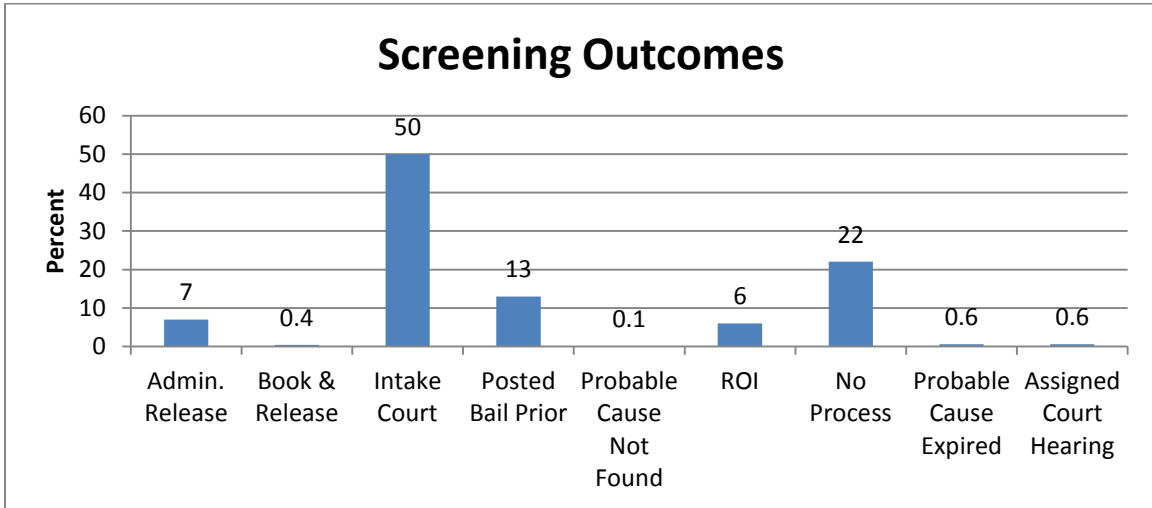
Universal Screening Completed



(Screening Metrics Report, pulled 1/8/2018)

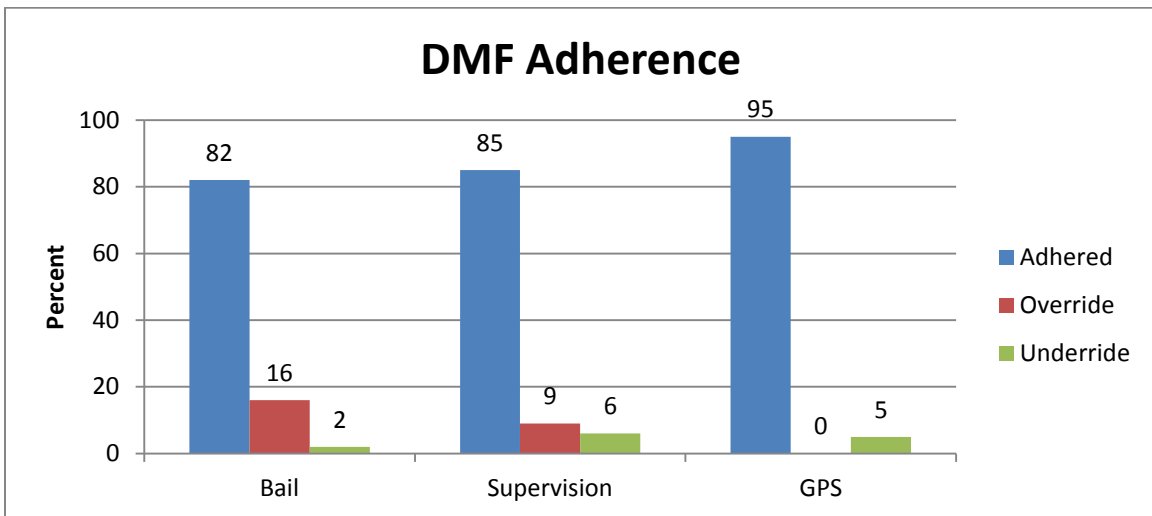
The total number of Public Safety Assessments (PSA) completed was 17,726. A PSA is completed for any individual booked into the jail on a bailable offense. Of the 17,726 PSAs completed, 14,684 interviews were completed. Interviews allow for more information to be collected to provide recommendations for supervision conditions and preliminary Early Intervention eligibility. The interview is voluntary. There were 1,765 interviews that were declined by individuals. There were 1,277 interviews that were not able to be completed for various reasons (ex: discipline, intoxicated, medical).

Screening Outcomes & DMF Adherence



(Screening Outcomes Report, pulled 1/8/2018)

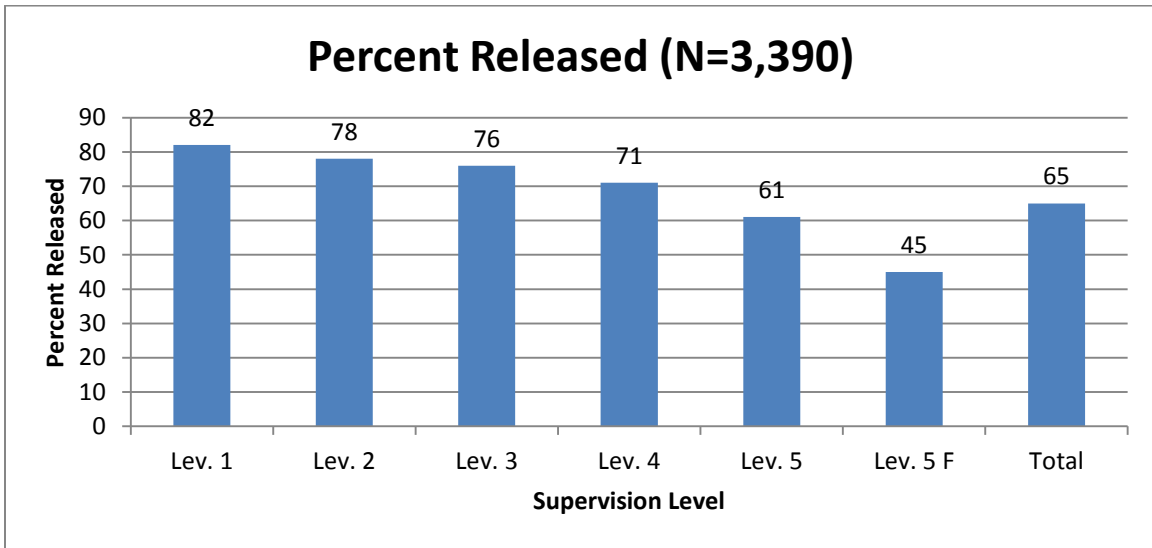
Of the individuals who had a PSA completed: 50% went through In Custody Intake Court; 13% posted bail prior to charging or court; 22% were no processed; and approximately 7% were administratively released.



(DMF Adherence report, pulled 1/8/2018)

DMF Adherence measures how often the pretrial release recommendation is being followed at the In Custody Intake Court initial appearance. 82% of the time the bail type recommended is what was ordered by the court. 16% of the time a PR bond is recommended and Cash was ordered by the court. The recommended Supervision Level was followed 85% of the time.

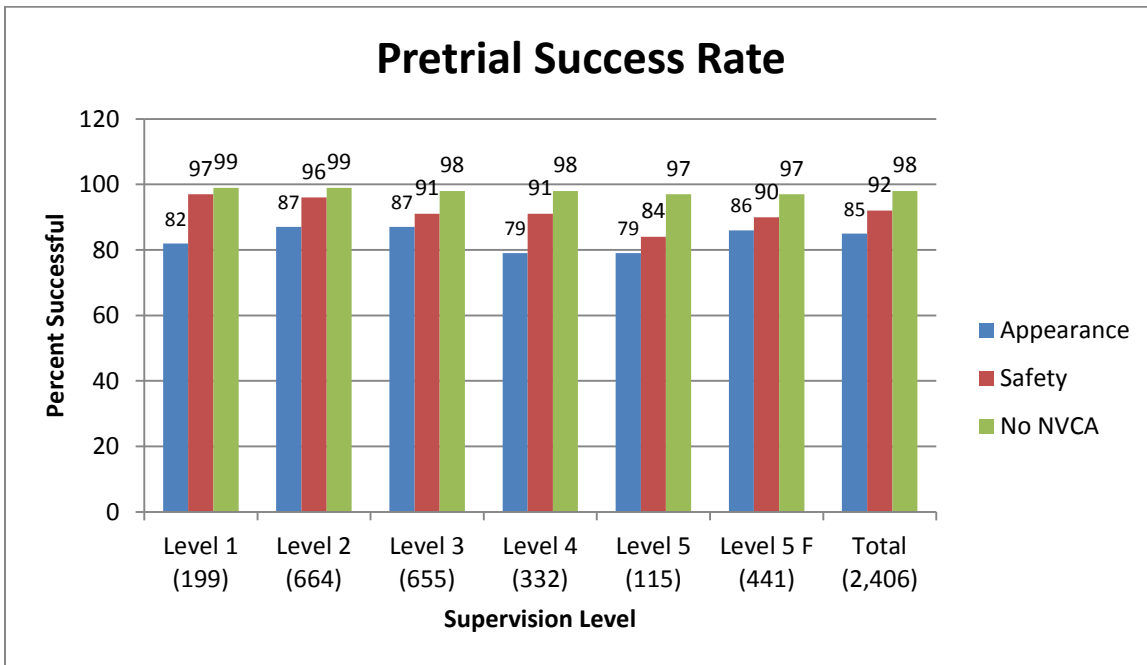
Pretrial Release Rate



(Pretrial Detention Rate Report, pulled 1/8/2018)

Pretrial release information is captured at the time of adjudication for individuals who went through Universal Screening. If the individual was released at any point during the pretrial phase it is considered a pretrial release. There is a 65% release rate across all supervision levels. Individuals who were in Supervision Level 1 (low risk) were released 82% of the time. The 18% in Supervision Level 1 who were not released were because of holds, VOPs, or other reasons not due to the bail decision for the current case.

Pretrial Success Rate



(FTA & NCA by PSA Framework Position Report pulled 1/22/18*)

The overall safety rate is 92% and the appearance rate is 85%. Pretrial success is captured once the case reaches adjudication. Public safety and no new violent criminal activity is recorded when no new criminal charge is filed. When there is new violent criminal activity (NVCA) there is also new criminal activity (NCA) recorded. Supervision Level 1 and Supervision Level 2 receive automated court reminders through the pretrial system. For a couple of months the Supervision Level 2 court reminders were not triggering properly in the new system. Once that was recognized it was resolved. Supervision Level 1 and Supervision Level 2 reminders can be a phone call, email, or text. For Supervision Levels 3-5 the court reminder is done by the pretrial case manager. **(*Validating Data)**