

SB 36: Pretrial Pilot Program Aggregated Data Report

AS REQUIRED UNDER SENATE BILL 36 (STATS. 2019, CH. 589)

JULY 2022



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INTRODUCTION

As part of the Budget Act of 2019, the Legislature allocated \$75 million to the Judicial Council to fund the implementation, operation, and evaluation of court pilot projects related to pretrial decisionmaking. The Budget Act requires that pilot courts collaborate with local justice system partners to make data available to the Judicial Council as required to measure the outcomes of the pilots. The Judicial Council is required to administer the program and report to the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee every six months. Periodic reports have been published to date and are posted here: https://www.courts.ca.gov/pretrialpilotprogram.htm

Senate Bill 36 (Hertzberg; Stats. 2019, ch. 589) established tool validation and additional annual reporting requirements for pretrial services agencies using a pretrial risk assessment tool; these requirements are mandatory for all pilot projects. This report meets the reporting requirements outlined in SB 36. The Judicial Council also posts an annual report addressing the validation requirements of SB 36 here: https://www.courts.ca.gov/sb36.htm.

In compiling the data for these reports, the Judicial Council of California used dataframes created with data from the courts and two agencies in each county, as well as statewide data from the California Department of Justice. The data used in this report generally cover the time period extending from October 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021.

The sources of data include:

- **Jail booking data**: Sheriff's office shared information on all individuals booked into local county jail, including booking dates, charges, and releases.
- **Probation data**: Probation departments shared pretrial assessment information, including assessment dates and scores.
- Court case data: Superior courts shared court case information, including pretrial disposition
 dates and the issuance of warrants for failures to appear for those with felony or misdemeanor
 criminal filings.
- California Department of Justice Data (CA DOJ) data: The California Department of Justice
 provided arrest and disposition data, including out-of-county filings, for booked individuals.

Shared data from each source, were standardized and linked to create data frames for analysis to produce each table or figure in the report. In most counties, local justice agencies keep separate data systems, but not all data could be matched across agencies. For tables that present outcomes during the pretrial period, it was necessary for the full pretrial period to be observed. Thus, the only bookings included were those for which the individual was released pretrial and there was a final disposition associated with the booking.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

During much of period covered by this report, the United States experienced the COVID-19 global pandemic. On March 4, 2020, as part of growing statewide efforts in response to COVID-19, Governor Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency to protect public health and safety in anticipation of a broader outbreak of the virus. This announcement supplemented and formalized many efforts by the California Department of Public Health, California Health and Human Services Agency, Governor's Office of Emergency Services, and other state agencies and departments to mitigate this public health crisis. On

March 19, 2020, orders from the Governor and the California Department of Public Health directed all California residents to stay home except when performing essential jobs or shopping for necessities.

On March 27, 2020, the Governor issued an order giving the Judicial Council of California and the Chief Justice authority to take necessary action to respond to the health and safety crisis resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, including by adopting emergency rules that otherwise would be inconsistent with statutes concerning civil or criminal practice or procedures. The Governor's order also suspended statutes to the extent that they would be inconsistent with such emergency rules. Under this order, the Judicial Council adopted various emergency measures to support courts in providing essential services and helping to safely reduce jail populations. Several of these measures, along with local policies adopted by individual courts in response to the crisis, have impacted the population eligible for participation in the Pretrial Pilot Program. Such measures include extending the period for holding arraignments and, most significantly, the adoption of a statewide emergency bail schedule.

On April 6, 2020, the Judicial Council approved 11 temporary emergency rules, including the adoption of a statewide emergency bail schedule that set presumptive bail at \$0 for most misdemeanors and lower-level felonies, with specified exceptions, but did not change any of the traditional bail procedures or the ability of a court to exercise discretion related to the setting of bail. The emergency rule was intended to promulgate uniformity in release and detention of arrestees throughout the state and to safely reduce jail populations and protect justice system personnel and public health.

The Judicial Council repealed the rule effective June 20, 2020 and encouraged courts to adopt local emergency bail schedules with \$0 bail or significantly reduced bail levels for certain misdemeanor and low-level felony offenses to meet their county's public health and safety conditions.

In order to continue to reduce the spread of COVID-19, approximately half of the 17 counties participating in the pilot program adopted local emergency bail schedules. As a result of local criminal justice system policies and the emergency bail schedule, pilot courts observed significant reductions in booking rates and jail populations during this time. Under these temporary emergency policies, many individuals who would otherwise have been eligible for program participation were cited and released in the field or released on \$0 bail upon booking without undergoing a risk assessment. Crime and arrest patterns were also likely affected by COVID-19 and subsequent local shelter-in-place orders. Finally, criminal case dispositions slowed during this time period and, as noted, several of the tables in this report use only bookings with final dispositions.

Therefore, the population of program participants shown in this report is very likely different than would be seen in the absence of the pandemic, both in terms of reduced numbers and composition.

SB 36 JUDICIAL COUNCIL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This report fulfills the legislative mandate of Senate Bill 36 (Stats. 2019, ch. 589). SB 36 added chapter 1.7, Pretrial Risk Assessment Tool Validation (commencing with section 1320.35) to title 10 of part 2 of the Penal Code, relating to pretrial release. Under SB 36, the Judicial Council is required to "publish on its internet website a report with data related to outcomes and potential biases in pretrial release." Under Penal Code section 1320.35(f), the report must, at a minimum, include:

- (1) The following information on each county¹ pretrial release program:
 - (A) The name of the pretrial risk assessment tool that is used to inform release decisions by the court.
 - (B) The release conditions framework used in the county.
 - (C) Whether a pretrial services agency is conducting interviews as part of the risk assessment.
- (2) The following information by superior court in large and medium courts and otherwise aggregated by superior court size:
 - (A) Rates of release granted prearraignment and rates of release granted pretrial, aggregated by gender, race or ethnicity, ZIP Code of residency² and offense type.
 - (B) The percent of released individuals who make their required court appearances, aggregated by offense type and whether they were released on bail or pursuant to a risk assessment. For those released pursuant to a risk assessment, this information shall be aggregated by risk level.
 - (C) The percent of released individuals who are not charged with a new offense during the pretrial stage, aggregated by offense type and whether they were released on bail or pursuant to a risk assessment. For those released pursuant to a risk assessment, this information shall be aggregated by risk level.
 - (D) The number of assessed individuals by age, ZIP Code of residency, gender, and race or ethnicity.
 - (E) The number of assessed individuals by risk level, ZIP Code of residency, booking charge level, and release decision.
 - (F) The number and percentage of assessed individuals who receive pretrial supervision by level of supervision.
 - (G) The number and percentage of assessed individuals, by supervision level, who fail to appear in court as required, are arrested for a new offense during the pretrial period, or have pretrial release revoked.
- (3) The following information on each risk assessment tool:
 - (A) The percent of released individuals who attend all of their required court appearances and are not charged with a new offense during the pretrial stage, aggregated by risk level.
 - (B) Risk levels aggregated by race or ethnicity, gender, offense type, ZIP Code of residency, and release or detention decision.

¹ Data from some pretrial pilot counties were aggregated due to small sample sizes. Reported in the aggregate under "Medium/small" pilot courts are: Kings, Napa, and Nevada-Sierra. Reported in the aggregate under "Small" pilot courts are Calaveras, Modoc, Tuolumne, Yuba.

² Data aggregated by zip code of residency are not reported due to the high share of missing values and small cell sizes. Overall, 87 percent of cases were missing zip code of residency, and most of the nonmissing zip codes contain fewer than 30 individuals. Reporting cells with counts of fewer than 30 violates the privacy policy adopted in this report (see Appendix A, Data Reporting Policy).

- (C) The predictive accuracy of the tool by gender, race or ethnicity, and offense type. $^{\rm 3}$
- (D) The proportion of cases in which the release or detention recommendation derived from the risk assessment is different than the release or detention decision imposed by the judicial officer.

(Pen. Code, § 1320.35(f).)

³ Throughout this report, "predictive accuracy" is demonstrated by court appearance and no new charge rates. For a complete analysis of the predictive accuracy of each tool, see the validation reports produced by the Judicial Council of California pursuant to SB 36: https://www.courts.ca.gov/sb36.htm

JAIL BOOKINGS AND RELEASES

The release rate tables presented below provide an overarching view of jail bookings and releases. Care should be taken in drawing generalizations from this data because the data are based on jail bookings from October 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021.⁴ For a significant portion of that period, emergency policies were in place in jails, pretrial services agencies, and courts due to the COVID-19 pandemic.^{5,6}

RELEASE RATES BY OFFENSE TYPE, GENDER, AND RACE AND ETHNICITY

The following tables on release rate by offense type (Tables 1a, 1b, and 1c), gender (Tables 2a, 2b, and 2c), and race and ethnicity (Tables 3a, 3b, 3c, and 3d) are based on bookings for new arrests. If there were multiple charges at booking, the most serious charge is selected as the index charge. (N=799, 671.)

⁴ Not all pilots were operational on October 1, 2019. For program start dates by county see Appendix B (Table B3).

⁵ Emergency rule 4 of the California Rules of Court, adopted by the Judicial Council, provided for a statewide emergency bail schedule that authorized the release on zero bail for persons arrested for most misdemeanors and lower-level felony offenses. This rule was in place from April 19 to June 20, 2020; several courts continued to apply local zero bail policies after this period. Pilot counties counted jail releases pursuant to Emergency Bail Order 4 in a number of different ways. Some pilot counties created a special release code for these zero bail releases. Other pilot counties reported that they included zero bail releases with their cite and release, or in some other release category. At least one pilot county did not distinguish these zero bail releases from money bail releases. The Judicial Council was unable to confirm zero bail reporting conventions by county.

⁶ A new standardized data reporting structure for pretrial data was implemented by Judicial Council of California in 2021. All known instances of processing errors or anomalies associated with the new reporting structure are noted and are actively being addressed.
⁷ Jail data were collected in each pilot site and cover the period from October 1, 2019, to December 31, 2021. See Appendix B, Table B1, for the range of booking dates by county.

⁸ The severity of charges is determined using the California Department of Justice Offense Hierarchy.

 TABLE 1a.
 Release Rates of New Arrest Bookings, by Offense Type (Misdemeanor)

All New Arrest Bo	okings			R	eleased Witl	hin 2 Court Da	ays			I	Released Afte	r 2 Court Day	'S
(Misdemeand		POST-RESOI	LUTION		PRE	TRIAL		UNKNOWN	TOTAL		PRET	RIAL	
County	Total	Charges not Filed, Charges Dropped, or Case Dismissed	Convicted	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release	Unclear Release Type (Post- Resolution or Pretrial)	Total Released Within 2 Court Days	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release
Small Counties	3,025	23%	3%	6%	0%	0%	43%	8%	84%	1%	0%	0%	2%
Small/Medium Counties	11,069	7%	1%	5%	2%	49%	17%	12%	93%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Alameda	24,028	6%	0%	8%	6%	61%	2%	8%	91%	1%	0%	1%	2%
Sacramento ⁹	6,522	16%	1%	8%	0%	35%	5%	18%	82%	1%	0%	2%	2%
San Joaquin	8,703	3%	7%	6%	2%	0%	54%	5%	76%	1%	0%	1%	3%
San Mateo	9,591	24%	0%	14%	0%	32%	8%	3%	82%	2%	0%	0%	3%
Santa Barbara	9,430	2%	2%	7%	0%	72%	2%	2%	88%	1%	0%	1%	2%
Sonoma	10,715	7%	1%	29%	0%	35%	10%	1%	83%	1%	0%	1%	3%
Tulare ¹⁰	24,875	5%	1%	2%	0%	25%	2%	2%	36%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ventura	22,328	0%	3%	6%	3%	70%	3%	6%	92%	1%	0%	0%	1%

10 "Total released within 2 court days" for Tulare appears low because it is based on a denominator that includes all bookings (including commitment bookings and other book types that are not eligible for release). New arrest bookings could not be identified because Tulare data do not include values for "booking type."

⁹ Sacramento Superior Court's pretrial data collection processes for the Court and Probation are actively being modified to align with the Judicial Council of California's standardized structure for reporting of assessments. Current processes result in increased percentages for unclear release types. Sacramento was unable to modify the data prior to the publishing of this report.

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(A). Total bookings from Tables 1a, 1b, and 1c sum to 743,621. Charges not classified as felonies or misdemeanors are not shown in this table. These data are drawn exclusively from jail booking data, and release types correspond to jail release types. Releases to pretrial supervision are included under OR release.

TABLE 1b. Release Rates of New Arrest Bookings, by Offense Type (Felony)

All New Arrest					Released Wit	hin 2 Court Da	ys			F	Released After	r 2 Court Days	5
(Felony)	POST-RES	OLUTION		PRE	TRIAL		UNKNOWN	TOTAL		PRET	RIAL	
County	Total	Charges not Filed, Charges Dropped, or Case Dismissed	Convicted	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release	Unclear Release Type (Post- Resolution or Pretrial)	Total Released Within 2 Court Days	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release
Small Counties	3,616	3%	1%	9%	0%	0%	11%	19%	43%	6%	0%	0%	6%
Small/Medium Counties	7,315	3%	1%	18%	1%	11%	4%	16%	53%	5%	0%	1%	3%
Alameda	21,105	12%	0%	17%	11%	9%	7%	4%	61%	7%	1%	1%	8%
Sacramento ¹¹	55,286	1%	0%	12%	0%	18%	7%	28%	65%	3%	0%	1%	3%
San Joaquin	11,162	3%	6%	8%	2%	0%	21%	5%	45%	5%	0%	1%	8%
San Mateo	10,170	11%	0%	28%	0%	1%	6%	2%	48%	9%	0%	0%	6%
Santa Barbara	7,187	5%	1%	16%	1%	20%	7%	2%	51%	5%	1%	1%	8%
Sonoma	5,747	13%	1%	26%	0%	16%	11%	1%	68%	3%	0%	1%	7%
Tulare ¹²	7,717	2%	0%	5%	0%	15%	2%	3%	28%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Ventura	11,859	0%	1%	20%	3%	0%	8%	19%	53%	9%	1%	1%	5%

¹¹ Sacramento Superior Court's pretrial data collection processes for the Court and Probation are actively being modified to align with the Judicial Council of California's standardized structure for reporting of assessments. Current processes result in increased percentages for unclear release types. Sacramento was unable to modify the data prior to the publishing of this report.

^{12 &}quot;Total released within 2 court days" for Tulare appears low because it is based on a denominator that includes all bookings (including commitment bookings and other book types that are not eligible for release). New arrest bookings could not be identified because Tulare data do not include values for "booking type."

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(A). Total bookings from Tables 1a, 1b, and 1c sum to 743,621. Charges not classified as felonies or misdemeanors are not shown in these tables. These data are drawn exclusively from jail booking data, and release types correspond to jail release types. Releases to pretrial supervision are included under OR release.

TABLE 1c. Release Rates of All Bookings, by Offense Type (Los Angeles County)

All Bo	okings			Re	leased Within	n 2 Court Days	S				Released A	After 2 Court	Days
All Do	okiii 63	POST-RES	OLUTION		PRET	TRIAL		UNKNOWN	TOTAL		Р	RETRIAL	
Offense Type	Total	Charges not Filed, Charges Dropped, or Case Dismissed	Convicted	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release	Unclear Release Type (Post- Resolution or Pretrial)	Total Released Within 2 Court Days	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release
Misdemeano	265,706	3%	5%	3%	0%	58%	0%	18%	88%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Felony	206,529	4%	3%	15%	0%	13%	0%	19%	54%	5%	0%	1%	0%

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(A). Total bookings from Tables 1a, 1b, and 1c sum to 743,621. New arrest bookings could not be separated out for Los Angeles in this dataset. All bookings in Los Angeles are shown on this table, including commitment bookings and other book types that are not eligible for release. These data are drawn exclusively from jail booking data, and release types correspond to jail release types.

TABLE 2a. Pretrial Release Rates of New Arrest Bookings, by Gender (Female)

All New Arrest E				Re	leased Within	2 Court Days	;			F	eleased Afte	r 2 Court Day	s
(Female)	POST-RESC	DLUTION		PRET	RIAL		UNKNOWN	TOTAL		PRET	RIAL	
County	Total	Charges not Filed, Charges Dropped, or Case Dismissed	Convicted	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release	Unclear Release Type (Post- Resolution or Pretrial)	TOTAL: Re-leased Within 2 Court Days	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release
Small Counties	2,793	9%	2%	10%	1%	27%	20%	9%	78%	2%	0%	2%	2%
Small/Medium Counties	2,855	5%	1%	15%	0%	27%	18%	17%	82%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Alameda	10,180	9%	0%	15%	8%	37%	5%	8%	82%	3%	1%	1%	5%
Sacramento ¹³	12,229	3%	0%	13%	0%	27%	8%	26%	77%	2%	0%	1%	4%
San Joaquin	7,222	18%	5%	10%	2%	1%	33%	5%	74%	2%	0%	1%	4%
San Mateo	3,564	19%	0%	28%	0%	16%	7%	2%	72%	6%	0%	0%	4%
Santa Barbara	3,410	4%	2%	14%	0%	52%	4%	2%	79%	2%	0%	1%	5%
Sonoma	4,098	10%	2%	31%	0%	29%	9%	1%	81%	2%	0%	1%	5%
Tulare ¹⁴	6,947	4%	1%	4%	0%	24%	2%	2%	36%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ventura	7,797	0%	3%	14%	3%	48%	5%	11%	84%	3%	0%	0%	2%

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(A). Total bookings from Tables 2a, 2b, and 2c sum to 781,142. Individuals not classified as female or male are not shown in this table. These data are drawn exclusively from jail booking data, and release types correspond to jail release types. Releases to pretrial supervision are included under OR release.

¹³ Sacramento Superior Court's pretrial data collection processes for the Court and Probation are actively being modified to align with the Judicial Council of California's standardized structure for reporting of assessments. Current processes result in increased percentages for unclear release types. Sacramento was unable to modify the data prior to the publishing of this report.

¹⁴ "Total released within 2 court days" for Tulare appears low because it is based on a denominator that includes all bookings (including commitment bookings and other book types that are not eligible for release). New arrest bookings could not be identified because Tulare data do not include values for "booking type."

TABLE 2b. Pretrial Release Rates of New Arrest Bookings, by Gender (Male)

All New Arrest I	Bookings			Re	leased Within	2 Court Days	;			ı	Released Afte	r 2 Court Day	s
(Male)		POST-RESC	OLUTION		PRET	RIAL		UNKNOWN	TOTAL		PRET	RIAL	
County	Total	Charges not Filed, Charges Dropped, or Case Dismissed	Convicted	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release	Unclear Release Type (Post- Resolution or Pretrial)	TOTAL: Re-leased Within 2 Court Days	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release
Small Counties	8,899	8%	1%	9%	0%	19%	16%	11%	64%	3%	0%	2%	3%
Small/Medium Counties	9,443	4%	1%	11%	0%	28%	15%	15%	75%	2%	0%	0%	1%
Alameda	40,893	8%	0%	11%	8%	33%	4%	6%	70%	5%	1%	1%	6%
Sacramento ¹⁵	49,487	2%	0%	11%	0%	18%	6%	27%	65%	3%	0%	1%	3%
San Joaquin	29,072	15%	5%	7%	2%	1%	27%	6%	64%	2%	0%	1%	4%
San Mateo	16,311	17%	0%	20%	0%	16%	7%	2%	63%	6%	0%	0%	5%
Santa Barbara	13,345	3%	1%	10%	1%	49%	4%	2%	70%	3%	0%	1%	4%
Sonoma	15,251	7%	2%	24%	0%	27%	10%	1%	72%	2%	0%	1%	5%
Tulare 16	25,646	4%	1%	3%	0%	22%	2%	2%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ventura	26,525	0%	3%	10%	3%	45%	5%	11%	77%	4%	0%	0%	2%

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(A). Total bookings from Tables 2a, 2b, and 2c sum to 781,142. Individuals not classified as female or male are not shown in this table. These data are drawn exclusively from jail booking data, and release types correspond to jail release types. Releases to pretrial supervision are included under OR release.

¹⁵ Sacramento Superior Court's pretrial data collection processes for the Court and Probation are actively being modified to align with the Judicial Council of California's standardized structure for reporting of assessments. Current processes result in increased percentages for unclear release types. Sacramento was unable to modify the data prior to the publishing of this report.

¹⁶ "Total released within 2 court days" for Tulare appears low because it is based on a denominator that includes all bookings (including commitment bookings and other book types that are not eligible for release). New arrest bookings could not be identified because Tulare data do not include values for "booking type."

TABLE 2c. Pretrial Release Rates of All Bookings, by Gender (Los Angeles County)

All Book	rings			Re	leased Within	2 Court Day	s				Released A	fter 2 Court D	Days
7111 2001	65	POST-RES	OLUTION		PRET	RIAL		UNKNOWN	TOTAL		P	RETRIAL	
Gender	Total	Charges not Filed, Charges Dropped, or Case Dismissed	Convicted	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release	Unclear Release Type (Post- Resolution or Pretrial)	Total Released Within 2 Court Days	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release
Female	97,926	4%	4%	9%	0%	43%	0%	20%	79%	2%	0%	2%	0%
Male	387,249	3%	4%	8%	0%	38%	0%	18%	71%	2%	0%	2%	0%

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(A). Tables 2a, 2b, and 2c sum to 781,142. New arrest bookings could not be separated out for Los Angeles in this dataset. All bookings in Los Angeles are shown on this table, including commitment bookings and other book types that are not eligible for release. These data are drawn exclusively from jail booking data, and release types correspond to jail release types.

TABLE 3a. Pretrial Release Rates of New Arrest Bookings, by Race and Ethnicity (Black Defendants)

All New Arrest Bo				Re	leased Within	2 Court Days				F	Released After	r 2 Court Day	s
(Black Defenda	ants)	POST-RES	OLUTION		PRET	RIAL		UNKNOWN	TOTAL		PRET	RIAL	
County	Total	Charges not Filed, Charges Dropped, or Case Dismissed	Convicted	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release	Unclear Release Type (Post- Resolution or Pretrial)	TOTAL: Re-leased Within 2 Court Days	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release
Small Counties	612	11%	2%	8%	0%	4%	21%	12%	58%	4%	0%	0%	5%
Small/Medium Counties	739	1%	1%	14%	0%	31%	7%	16%	70%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Alameda	18,967	11%	0%	12%	8%	24%	6%	5%	65%	5%	1%	1%	7%
Sacramento 17	20,999	2%	0%	12%	0%	15%	6%	28%	63%	4%	0%	1%	3%
San Joaquin	8,553	17%	5%	7%	2%	1%	24%	6%	62%	2%	0%	1%	4%
San Mateo	3,630	16%	0%	17%	0%	9%	7%	2%	53%	7%	0%	0%	6%
Santa Barbara ¹⁸													
Sonoma	1,500	8%	2%	19%	0%	25%	8%	1%	64%	3%	0%	2%	7%
Tulare ¹⁹	1,939	6%	0%	4%	0%	23%	5%	2%	41%	1%	0%	0%	2%
Ventura	1,871	0%	3%	11%	3%	39%	6%	10%	72%	5%	0%	1%	3%

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(A). Total bookings from Tables 3a, 3b, 3c, and 3d sum to 750,721. Individuals not classified as black, white, or Hispanic are not shown in this table. These data are drawn exclusively from jail booking data, and release types correspond to jail release types. Releases to pretrial supervision are included under OR release.

¹⁷ Sacramento Superior Court's pretrial data collection processes for the Court and Probation are actively being modified to align with the Judicial Council of California's standardized structure for reporting of assessments. Current processes result in increased percentages for unclear release types. Sacramento was unable to modify the data prior to the publishing of this report.

¹⁸ At the time of publication "Black" individuals in Santa Barbara were counted in the aggregated category "Other". At the time of publication Santa Barbara was actively addressing this issue.

¹⁹ "Total released within 2 court days" for Tulare appears low because it is based on a denominator that includes all bookings (including commitment bookings and other book types that are not eligible for release). New arrest bookings could not be identified because Tulare data do not include values for "booking type."

TABLE 3b. Pretrial Release Rates of New Arrest Bookings, by Race and Ethnicity (Hispanic Defendants)

All New Arrest E	Bookings			Rel	leased Within	2 Court Days				F	Released Afte	r 2 Court Day	s
(Hispanic Defe	ndants)	POST-RES	DLUTION		PRET	RIAL		UNKNOWN	TOTAL		PRET	RIAL	
County	Total	Charges not Filed, Charges Dropped, or Case Dismissed	Convicted	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release	Unclear Release Type (Post- Resolution or Pretrial)	TOTAL: Re-leased Within 2 Court Days	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release
Small Counties	2,529	8%	1%	10%	0%	16%	18%	15%	68%	3%	0%	1%	2%
Small/Medium Counties	3,217	2%	0%	12%	0%	39%	7%	18%	78%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Alameda	15,769	7%	0%	11%	8%	40%	4%	6%	76%	4%	1%	1%	5%
Sacramento ²⁰	13,148	2%	0%	12%	0%	24%	6%	25%	69%	3%	0%	1%	3%
San Joaquin	14,413	16%	5%	8%	2%	1%	32%	6%	69%	2%	0%	1%	4%
San Mateo	8,192	17%	0%	23%	0%	20%	6%	2%	69%	6%	0%	0%	4%
Santa Barbara	8,791	4%	2%	12%	1%	46%	4%	2%	71%	3%	0%	1%	4%
Sonoma	6,470	8%	2%	29%	0%	26%	12%	1%	77%	2%	0%	1%	4%
Tulare ²¹	28,207	5%	1%	4%	0%	25%	4%	2%	41%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Ventura	18,694	0%	3%	11%	3%	43%	5%	11%	77%	4%	0%	0%	2%

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(A). Total bookings from Tables 3a, 3b, 3c, and 3d sum to 750,721. Individuals not classified as black, white, or Hispanic are not shown in this table. These data are drawn exclusively from jail booking data, and release types correspond to jail release types. Releases to pretrial supervision are included under OR release.

²⁰ Sacramento Superior Court's pretrial data collection processes for the Court and Probation are actively being modified to align with the Judicial Council of California's standardized structure for reporting of assessments. Current processes result in increased percentages for unclear release types. Sacramento was unable to modify the data prior to the publishing of this report.

²¹ "Total released within 2 court days" for Tulare appears low because it is based on a denominator that includes all bookings (including commitment bookings and other book types that are not eligible for release). New arrest bookings could not be identified because Tulare data do not include values for "booking type."

TABLE 3c. Pretrial Release Rates of New Arrest Bookings, by Race and Ethnicity (White Defendants)

All New Arrest B	ookings			Re	leased Within	2 Court Days	:			R	Released Afte	r 2 Court Day	s
(White Defend	dants)	POST-RESC	DLUTION		PRET	RIAL		UNKNOWN	TOTAL		PRET	RIAL	
County	Total	Charges not Filed, Charges Dropped, or Case Dismissed	Convicted	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release	Unclear Release Type (Post- Resolution or Pretrial)	TOTAL: Re-leased Within 2 Court Days	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release
Small Counties	7,662	8%	2%	9%	1%	24%	17%	8%	68%	3%	0%	2%	3%
Small/Medium Counties	6,266	6%	1%	13%	0%	18%	25%	14%	77%	2%	0%	0%	1%
Alameda	11,015	7%	0%	10%	8%	39%	4%	6%	75%	4%	1%	1%	5%
Sacramento ²²	23,027	3%	0%	9%	0%	22%	7%	28%	69%	2%	0%	1%	3%
San Joaquin	10,501	15%	6%	7%	2%	2%	26%	7%	65%	2%	0%	1%	4%
San Mateo	5,362	21%	0%	19%	0%	15%	8%	3%	65%	5%	0%	0%	5%
Santa Barbara	6,513	3%	1%	9%	0%	55%	3%	2%	75%	2%	0%	1%	4%
Sonoma	10,526	8%	2%	25%	0%	29%	10%	1%	73%	2%	0%	1%	5%
Tulare ²³	11,015	5%	1%	4%	0%	27%	4%	2%	43%	1%	0%	0%	2%
Ventura	12,649	0%	3%	11%	3%	51%	4%	10%	82%	3%	0%	0%	2%

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(A). Total bookings from Tables 3a, 3b, and 3c sum to 750,721. Individuals not classified as black, white, or Hispanic are not shown in this table. These data are drawn exclusively from jail booking data, and release types correspond to jail release types. Releases to pretrial supervision are included under OR release.

²² Sacramento Superior Court's pretrial data collection processes for the Court and Probation are actively being modified to align with the Judicial Council of California's standardized structure for reporting of assessments. Current processes result in increased percentages for unclear release types. Sacramento was unable to modify the data prior to the publishing of this report.

²³ "Total released within 2 court days" for Tulare appears low because it is based on a denominator that includes all bookings (including commitment bookings and other book types that are not eligible for release). New arrest bookings could not be identified because Tulare data do not include values for "booking type."

TABLE 3d. Pretrial Release Rates of All Bookings, by Race and Ethnicity (Los Angeles County)

All Bo	lvings			Re	leased Withir	n 2 Court Day	s			R	Released After	2 Court Days	;
All Do	Miles	POST-RES	OLUTION		PRE	TRIAL		UNKNOWN	TOTAL		PRET	RIAL	
Race	Total	Charges not Filed, Charges Dropped, or Case Dismissed	Convicted	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release	Unclear Release Type (Post- Resolution or Pretrial)	Total Released Within 2 Court Days	Bail Release	Zero Bail Release	Cite & Release	OR Release
Asian	3,930	3%	3%	17%	0%	46%	0%	11%	80%	2%	0%	3%	0%
Black	110,503	3%	4%	9%	0%	31%	0%	21%	68%	3%	0%	1%	0%
Hispanic	270,329	3%	4%	7%	0%	41%	0%	18%	74%	2%	0%	2%	0%
White	83,183	3%	4%	8%	0%	44%	0%	15%	74%	2%	0%	2%	0%

Note: Tables 3a, 3b, 3c, and 3d sum to 750,721. New arrest bookings could not be separated out for Los Angeles in this dataset. All bookings in Los Angeles are shown on this table, including commitment bookings and other book types that are not eligible for release. These data are drawn exclusively from jail booking data, and release types correspond to jail release types. Individuals not classified as Asian, Black, White, or Hispanic are not shown in this table.

PRETRIAL OUTCOMES

Tables 4 and 5 are derived from a joined data view containing jail, pretrial risk assessment, court, and California Department of Justice (CA DOJ) data (N=46,253). The dataset is limited to bookings that had a bail release (indicated as "Bail," "\$0 Bail," or "Unknown Bail"), whether or not they had an associated pretrial risk assessment, or that were scored followed by a nonbail²⁴ pretrial release (indicated as "Lower Scores," "Middle Scores," or "Higher Scores").²⁵ The dataset is also limited to bookings with a completed pretrial period; that is, the matter was resolved during the reporting period. "Lower," "middle," and "higher" scores are groupings specified by the risk assessment tool maker for each risk tool.²⁶ Zero bail ("\$0 Bail") indicates a release pursuant to emergency rule 4 of the California Rules of Court (\$0 bail schedule or local continuations of zero bail schedules). "Unknown" or "Other" charges include infractions, wobblers, or missing data.

PRETRIAL OUTCOMES BY OFFENSE TYPE AND RELEASE PURSUANT TO RISK ASSESSMENT OR BAIL RELEASE

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²⁴ For counties that did not create specific release type codes for \$0 bail releases or categorize \$0 bail releases with other bail releases, \$0 bail releases may be included for scored individuals.

²⁵ Sonoma and Tuolumne used local tools earlier in the reporting period and then switched to the PSA; only the PSA scores for Sonoma and Tuolumne are shown in this table. Santa Barbara utilized both the VPRAI and VPRAIR tools during the reporting period; both are combined for this table.

period; both are combined for this table.

²⁶ For score ranges for each tool corresponding to each category, see Appendix B, Table B2, Risk Level Derivation, by Tool. Scores are aggregated for presentation purposes only; lower, middle, and higher scores may not be categories used by local jurisdictions.

TABLE 4. Court Appearance Rate, by Offense Type

Со	ounty	Lower Scores	Middle Scores	Higher Scores	Bail Bond	Zero Bail	Other_Unknown
⊟	Alameda						
	Felony	77 %	63 %	46 %	78 %	58 %	
	Misdemeanor	82 %	60 %	52 %	80 %	63 %	
	Los Angeles						
	Felony	85 %	69 %	59 %	88 %		
	Misdemeanor	92 %	76 %	59 %	88 %		
	Sacramento						
	Felony	80 %	68 %	50 %	64 %		
	Misdemeanor	69 %	64 %	58 %	66 %		
	San Joaquin						
	Felony	91 %	85 %	62 %	79 %	< 30	
	Misdemeanor	91 %	74 %	62 %	75 %	< 30	
	San Mateo						
	Felony	87 %	64 %	61 %	69 %		
	Misdemeanor	61 %	61 %	57 %	64 %		
	Santa Barbara						
	Felony	87 %	86 %	84 %	85 %	< 30	< 30
	Misdemeanor	95 %	83 %	86 %	90 %	< 30	< 30
Ξ	Small Counties						
	Felony	93 %	80 %	< 30	< 30		
	Misdemeanor	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30		
⊟	Small/Medium Counties	;					
	Felony	100 %	92 %	76 %	< 30		
	Misdemeanor	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30		
⊟	Sonoma						
	Felony	97 %	83 %	< 30	97 %		
	Misdemeanor	93 %	< 30	< 30	< 30		
⊟	Tulare						
	Felony	59 %	< 30	< 30	< 30		
	Misdemeanor	79 %	67 %	71 %	61 %		
	Ventura						
	Felony	88 %	81 %	68 %	80 %	63 %	
	Misdemeanor	91 %	88 %	66 %	87 %		

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(B). Entries of "<30" indicate that the rate was not reported due to small sample size. For counties using the PSA, Lower, Middle, and Higher scores correspond to scores on the PSA FTA Scale.

TABLE 5. No New Charge Rate, by Offense Type

Co	ounty	Lower Scores	Middle Scores	Higher Scores	Bail Bond	Zero Bail	Other_Unknown
⊟	Alameda						
	Felony	83 %	74 %	64 %	78 %	58 %	
	Misdemeanor	86 %	64 %	77 %	80 %	64 %	
	Los Angeles						
	Felony	88 %	72 %	63 %	86 %		
	Misdemeanor	92 %	71 %	53 %	86 %		
Ξ	Sacramento						
	Felony	88 %	79 %	72 %	76 %		
	Misdemeanor	52 %	62 %	57 %	61 %		
	San Joaquin						
	Felony	91 %	78 %	56 %	80 %	< 30	
	Misdemeanor	92 %	69 %	51 %	78 %	< 30	
Ξ	San Mateo						
	Felony	86 %	65 %	55 %	78 %		
	Misdemeanor	79 %	57 %	46 %	70 %		
	Santa Barbara						
	Felony	82 %	84 %	72 %	74 %	< 30	< 30
	Misdemeanor	57 %	73 %	60 %	77 %	< 30	< 30
Ξ	Small Counties						
	Felony	91 %	75 %	< 30	< 30		
	Misdemeanor	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30		
	Small/Medium Counties						
	Felony	100 %	87 %	61 %	< 30		
	Misdemeanor	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30		
Ξ	Sonoma						
	Felony	< 30	74 %	< 30	83 %		
	Misdemeanor	< 30	88 %	< 30	< 30		
	Tulare						
	Felony	< 30	84 %	< 30	< 30		
	Misdemeanor	83 %	75 %	62 %	91 %		
⊟	Ventura						
	Felony	96 %	87 %	68 %	83 %	62 %	
	Misdemeanor	97 %	94 %	72 %	94 %		

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(C). Entries of "< 30" indicate that the rate was not reported due to small sample size. For counties using the PSA, Lower, Middle, and Higher scores correspond to scores on the PSA NCA Scale.

ASSESSMENTS

PRETRIAL ASSESSMENTS BY AGE, GENDER, RACE AND ETHNICITY, RELEASE DECISION, AND RISK LEVEL

Tables 6 through 9 are drawn from a joined view of probation and sheriff department data that covers all risk assessments conducted, regardless of any actions that followed the assessment (N= 278,022).²⁷

TABLE 6. Number of Scored Individuals, by Age

County	18-25	26-35	36-45	46-55	56+	Other_Unknown	Total
Alameda	1,851	4,415	3,288	1,766	1,141	3	12,464
Los Angeles	26,149	68,906	42,842	19,039	12,049	164	169,149
Sacramento	3,596	14,806	12,260	4,889	2,571	15,048	53,170
San Joaquin	1,210	2,766	2,119	913	556	229	7,793
San Mateo	715	2,006	1,568	776	538	34	5,637
Santa Barbara	417	929	668	308	232	851	3,405
Small Counties	152	410	386	210	136	4	1,298
Small/Medium Counties	286	1,063	728	346	140	1,625	4,188
Sonoma	579	1,734	1,484	734	486	218	5,235
Tulare	1,209	3,037	2,521	1,129	606	125	8,627
Ventura	1,090	2,397	1,786	854	545	384	7,056
Total	37,254	102,469	69,650	30,964	19,000	18,685	278,022

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(D).

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²⁷ Sacramento Superior Court's pretrial data collection processes for the Court and Probation are actively being modified to align with the Judicial Council of California's standardized structure for reporting of assessments. Current processes for producing tables 6-10 result in an artificial inflation in the number of assessments performed. Sacramento was unable to modify the data prior to the publishing of this report.

TABLE 7. Number of Scored Individuals, by Gender

County	Female	Male	Other/Unknown	Total
Alameda	2,342	10,119	3	12,464
Los Angeles	30,802	138,161	186	169,149
Sacramento	6,165	31,953	15,052	53,170
San Joaquin	1,491	6,073	229	7,793
San Mateo	908	4,695	34	5,637
Santa Barbara	408	2,146	851	3,405
Small Counties	268	1,025	5	1,298
Small/Medium Counties	484	2,078	1,626	4,188
Sonoma	815	4,202	218	5,235
Tulare	1,438	5,626	1,563	8,627
Ventura	1,344	5,330	382	7,056
Total	46,465	211,408	20,149	278,022

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(D).

TABLE 8. Number of Scored Individuals, by Race/Ethnicity

County	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other/Unknown	Total
Alameda	915	5,756	3,364	2,227	202	12,464
Los Angeles	1,503	40,753	93,968	26,426	6,499	169,149
Sacramento	1,959	13,498	7,272	14,920	15,521	53,170
San Joaquin	470	1,734	3,108	2,029	452	7,793
San Mateo	515	1,086	2,385	1,391	260	5,637
Santa Barbara			1,551	769	1,085	3,405
Small Counties	46	58	194	924	76	1,298
Small/Medium Counties	60	219	909	1,052	1,948	4,188
Sonoma	70	440	1,861	2,515	349	5,235
Tulare	98	419	5,662	2,122	326	8,627
Ventura	127	410	3,944	2,092	483	7,056
Total	5,763	64,373	124,218	56,467	27,201	278,022

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(D). At the time of publication "Black" and "Asian" individuals in Santa Barbara were counted in the aggregated category "Other/Unknown".

TABLE 9. Number of Scored Individuals, by Risk Level

County	Higher Scores	Lower Scores	Middle Scores	Other_Unknown	Total
Alameda	3,001	5,125	4,338		12,464
Los Angeles	47,588	62,534	59,027		169,149
Sacramento	22,447	3,752	26,971		53,170
San Joaquin	3,088	1,951	2,754		7,793
San Mateo	1,557	1,834	2,246		5,637
Santa Barbara	1,289	891	1,192	33	3,405
Small Counties	324	261	713		1,298
Small/Medium Counties	2,378	502	1,308		4,188
Sonoma	1,727	1,135	2,373		5,235
Tulare	3,016	2,222	3,389		8,627
Ventura	2,832	1,437	2,787		7,056
Total	89,247	81,644	107,098	33	278,022

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(E). For counties using the PSA, score groupings were based on NCA score.

Table 10a presents judicial release decisions for scored individuals with a known judicial decision.²⁸ These data are drawn from probation department records (N=65,319). Table 10b presents data exclusively for Los Angeles (N=66,704). Unlike the other counties shown, data for Los Angeles only include prearraignment releases.²⁹

Not every individual who is scored progresses to consideration for program release by a judicial officer. Even after being scored, many individuals may post bail (including \$0 bail in response to the emergency policies of the COVID-19 pandemic during a large portion of the reporting period) or may be released because their charges are dropped, or their case is dismissed. The data for many individuals who were scored are not in the table because their release was not based on a decision by a judicial officer, or the judicial officer decision was not reported in the data. Although a judicial officer may deny a defendant a pretrial release, that individual is not precluded from securing release through bail after the judicial denial of release.

²⁸ Santa Barbara pretrial data collection processes for probation are actively being modified to align with the Judicial Council of California's standardized structure for reporting of assessments and supervision. At the time of publication data for Santa Barbara were unavailable for Tables 10a, 12 and 13.

²⁹ Los Angeles is implementing a unique two-step assessment process: In the first step, all eligible defendants will be scored prearraignment using the PSA (except those who bail out). In the second step, the court will use the CCAT to assess a significant portion (approximately 20 percent) of those detained until arraignment. The data in this report are limited to PSA scores and releases in the prearraignment period. Prearraignment releases in Los Angeles were granted without supervision.

TABLE 10a. Number of Scored Individuals, by Judicial Release Decision

County	Denied Program Release	Granted Program Release	Total
Alameda	300	784	1,084
Sacramento	36,226	9,240	45,466
San Joaquin	2,563	1,072	3,635
San Mateo	1,803	714	2,517
Small Counties	66	91	157
Small/Medium Counties	1,569	552	2,121
Sonoma		1,735	1,735
Tulare	2,893	2,686	5,579
Ventura	2,145	880	3,025
Total	47,565	17,754	65,319

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(E). "Granted Program Release" includes individuals released by a judicial officer on their Own Recognizance or pretrial monitoring. "Denied Program Release" includes individuals who were denied pretrial release by a judicial officer, but who may have secured release on bail after the judicial decision was made.

TABLE 10b. Number of Scored Individuals, by Prearraignment Judicial Release Decision for Los Angeles

County	Denied Program Release	Granted Program Release	Total
Los Angeles	62,643	4,061	66,704

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(E). "Granted Prearraignment Program Release" includes individuals released by a judicial officer prearraignment. "Denied Prearraignment Program Release" includes individuals who were denied prearraignment release by a judicial officer at the prearraignment review stage, but who may have secured release on bail after the judicial decision was made or by judicial decision at arraignment.

PRETRIAL ASSESSMENTS BY BOOKING CHARGE LEVEL

Data for booking offense type are not included in the assessment data. As a result, Table 11 includes only those assessments that have a matching booking record from jail booking records. Offense types classified as "Infractions" (N=262) and "Unknown" or "Other" are not shown (N=7,427).

TABLE 11. Number of Scored Individuals, by Booking Charge Level

County	Felony	Misdemeanor	Total
Alameda	9,405	2,970	12,375
Los Angeles	103,131	65,838	168,969
Sacramento	31,260	1,779	33,039
San Joaquin	6,766	1,990	8,756
San Mateo	3,889	1,730	5,619
Santa Barbara	2,938	915	3,853
Small Counties	864	241	1,105
Small/Medium Counties	2,056	323	2,379
Sonoma	3,373	3,924	7,297
Tulare	2,757	4,521	7,278
Ventura	5,450	1,184	6,634
Total	171,889	85,415	257,304

SUPERVISION

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF SCORED INDIVIDUALS BY LEVEL OF SUPERVISION

Tables 12 and 13 are based on data containing only those defendants who were scored and placed on supervision (N=17,670).³⁰

TABLE 12. Number of Scored Individuals, by Level of Supervision

County	Basic	Moderate	Enhanced	Other	Total
Alameda	176	385	295	771	1,627
Sacramento	2,899	4,356	1,360	0	8,615
San Joaquin	112	512	813	56	1,493
San Mateo	253	231	252	97	833
Small Counties	26	27	36	19	108
Small/Medium Counties	30	40	17	552	639
Sonoma	259	508	966	0	1,733
Tulare	698	397	825	26	1,946
Ventura	0	0	0	676	676
Total	4,453	6,456	4,564	2,197	17,670

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(F). "Other" includes supervised individuals for whom a supervision level was not provided. For counties that use discrete supervision levels, all supervision levels were collapsed into "Basic," "Moderate," and "Enhanced" supervision. The requirements for each of these supervision levels varies widely across counties, and sometimes within counties over the data collection period. Any individual on GPS or other electronic monitoring was counted under "Enhanced" supervision. Ventura did not submit data on discrete levels of supervision. Prearraignment release in Los Angeles was granted without supervision conditions. The supervision level is shown only for individuals for whom the release decision indicated a release to supervision.

³⁰ Santa Barbara pretrial data collection processes for probation are actively being modified to align with the Judicial Council of California's standardized structure for reporting of assessments and supervision. At the time of publication data for Santa Barbara

were unavailable for Tables 10a, 12 and 13.

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TABLE 13. Percentage of Scored Individuals, by Level of Supervision

County	Basic	Moderate	Enhanced
Alameda	11%	24%	18%
Sacramento	34%	51%	16%
San Joaquin	8%	34%	54%
San Mateo	30%	28%	30%
Small Counties	24%	25%	33%
Small/Medium Counties	5%	6%	3%
Sonoma	15%	29%	56%
Tulare	36%	20%	42%
Ventura	0%	0%	0%
Total	25%	37%	26%

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(F). Percentages were not calculated for cells with an underlying count of fewer than 30.

OUTCOMES FOR SCORED INDIVIDUALS BY LEVEL OF SUPERVISION

Tables 14 and 15 are derived from data containing only those defendants who were scored and placed on supervision, with data that could be matched across jail, assessment, court, and CA DOJ datasets, and whose cases have been resolved (N=5,853).

TABLE 14. Number of FTAs and New Arrests, by Level of Supervision

County	FTAs	New Arrests	Total
∃ Alameda			
Lowest Levels	24	37	61
Medium Levels	64	103	164
Highest Levels	69	97	140
Sacramento			
Lowest Levels	422	581	1350
Medium Levels	782	998	1603
Highest Levels	274	317	445
∃ San Joaquin			
Lowest Levels	1	8	63
Medium Levels	42	49	253
Highest Levels	119	206	527
∃ San Mateo			
Lowest Levels	32	64	117
Medium Levels	42	76	138
Highest Levels	56	100	164
∃ Santa Barbara			
Lowest Levels	4	13	66
Medium Levels	17	31	66
Highest Levels	34	108	279
Small Counties			
Lowest Levels	< 30	< 30	< 30
Medium Levels	< 30	< 30	< 30
Highest Levels	< 30	< 30	< 30
Small/Medium Counties			
Lowest Levels	< 30	< 30	< 30
Medium Levels	< 30	< 30	< 30
Highest Levels	< 30	< 30	< 30
Sonoma			
Lowest Levels	< 30	< 30	< 30
Medium Levels	5	25	52
Highest Levels	8	50	84
∃ Tulare			
Lowest Levels	29	32	84
Medium Levels	12	13	40
Highest Levels	28	41	93

TABLE 15. Percentage of FTAs, by Level of Supervision

County	FTAs	New Arrests
□ Alameda		
Lowest Lev	els 39%	61%
Medium Le	vels 39%	63%
Highest Lev	vels 49%	69%
☐ Sacramento		
Lowest Lev	els 31%	43%
Medium Le	vels 49%	62%
Highest Lev	vels 62%	71%
☐ San Joaquin		
Lowest Lev	els 2%	13%
Medium Le	vels 17%	19%
Highest Lev	/els 23%	39%
☐ San Mateo		
Lowest Lev	els 27%	55%
Medium Le	vels 30%	55%
Highest Lev	/els 34%	61%
☐ Santa Barba	ra	
Lowest Lev	els 6%	20%
Medium Le	vels 26%	47%
Highest Lev	vels 12%	39%
□ Sonoma		
Medium Le	vels 10%	48%
Highest Lev	vels 10%	60%
☐ Tulare		
Lowest Lev	els 35%	38%
Medium Le	vels 30%	33%
Highest Lev	/els 30%	44%

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(2)(G). Percentages were not calculated for cells with an underlying count of fewer than 30.

RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL-SPECIFIC FIGURES

PSA RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL INFORMATION

The PSA produces three separate scores: Failure to Appear (FTA), New Criminal Activity (NCA), and New Violent Criminal Activity (NVCA). This first set of figures shows PSA FTA scores corresponding to court appearance rates and PSA NCA scores corresponding to no new charge rates.

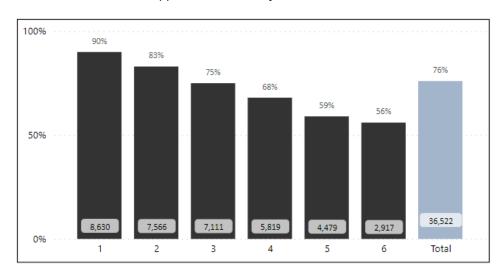
Although the PSA is designed to predict the likelihood of a new arrest, SB 36 reporting requirements define new criminal activity as offenses that resulted in an arrest and a filed charge. This table presents filed charges rather than arrests. See the Judicial Council's Pretrial Risk Assessment Tool Validation studies for more detail on how differences in definitions impact outcomes.

The PSA is the only tool that predicts NVCA. The data for PSA NVCA flags and corresponding outcomes are shown in the final seven figures in this section. The PSA uses answers from five questions to assign points. Those scoring 0 to 3 points are not assigned an NVCA flag (0); those scoring 4 to 7 points are assigned an NVCA flag (1).

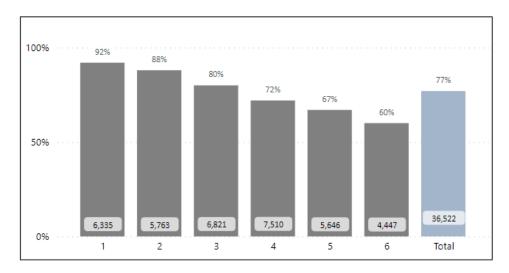
PSA OUTCOMES

Overall PSA Outcomes by Risk Score

PSA FIGURE 1. Court Appearance Rate, by FTA Risk Score



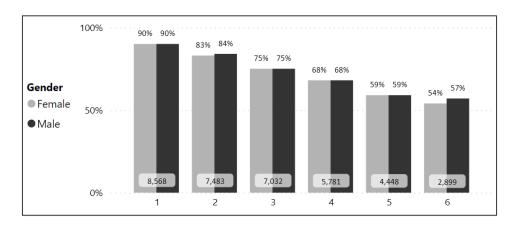
PSA FIGURE 2. No NCA, by NCA Risk Score



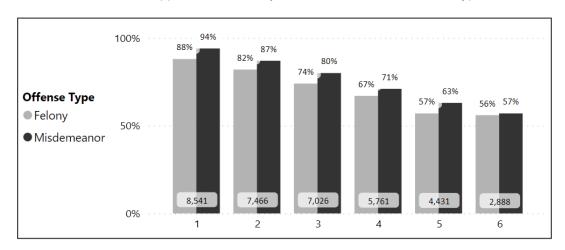
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(A).

PSA Court Appearance Rates, by Gender, Offense Type, and Race/Ethnicity

PSA FIGURE 3. Court Appearance Rate, by FTA Risk Score and Gender

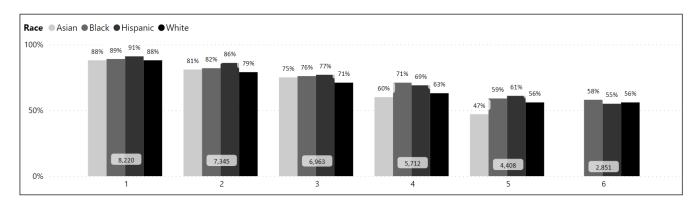


PSA FIGURE 4. Court Appearance Rate, by FTA Risk Score and Offense Type



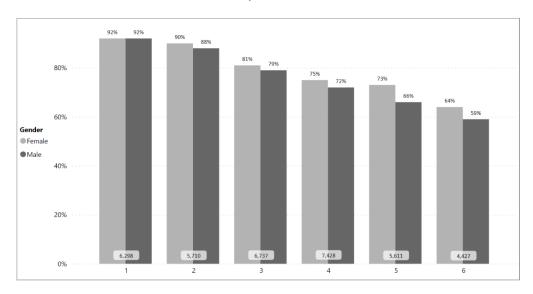
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C).

PSA FIGURE 5. Court Appearance Rate, by FTA Risk Score and Race/Ethnicity



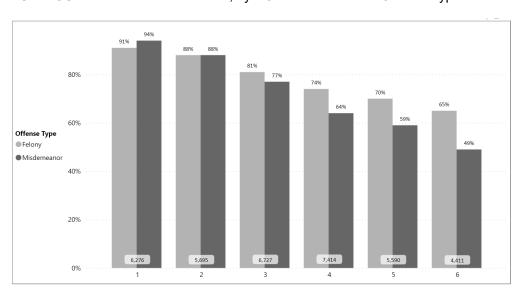
PSA No New Criminal Activity, by Gender, Offense Type, and Race/Ethnicity

PSA FIGURE 6. No New Arrest Rate, by NCA Risk Score and Gender

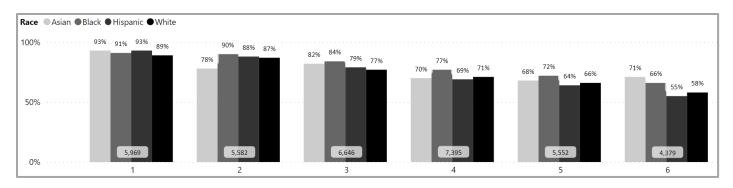


Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C).

PSA FIGURE 7. No New Arrest Rate, by NCA Risk Score and Offense Type



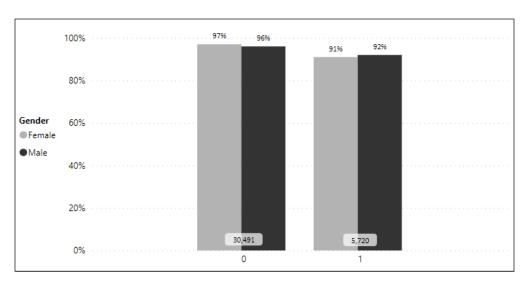
PSA FIGURE 8. No New Arrest Rate, by NCA Risk Score and Race/Ethnicity



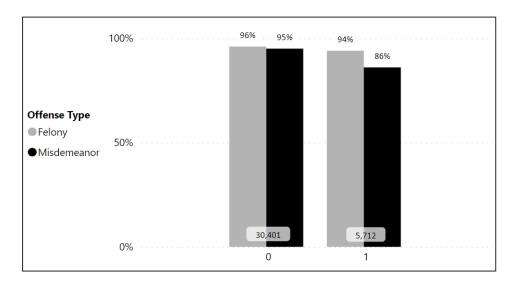
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C).

No New Violent Criminal Activity, by Gender, Offense Type, and Race/Ethnicity

PSA FIGURE 9. No New Violent Arrest Rate, by NVCA Risk Flag and Gender

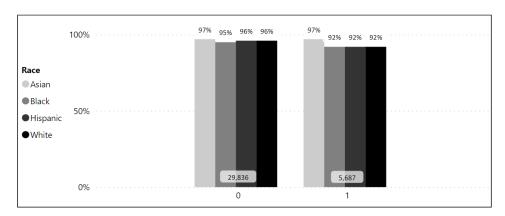


PSA FIGURE 10. No New Violent Arrest Rate, by NVCA Risk Flag and Offense Type



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C).

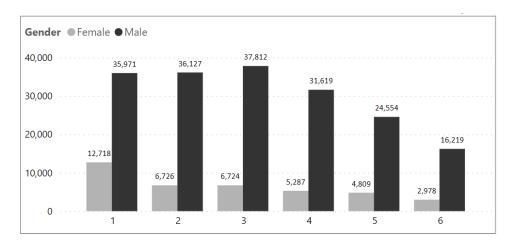
PSA FIGURE 11. No New Violent Arrest Rate, by NVCA Risk Flag and Race/Ethnicity



PSA RISK SCORE DISTRIBUTIONS

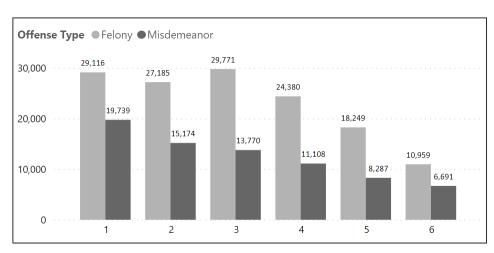
PSA FTA Risk Score Distributions by Gender, Offense Type, Race/Ethnicity, and Release Decision

PSA FIGURE 12. FTA Risk Score, by Gender

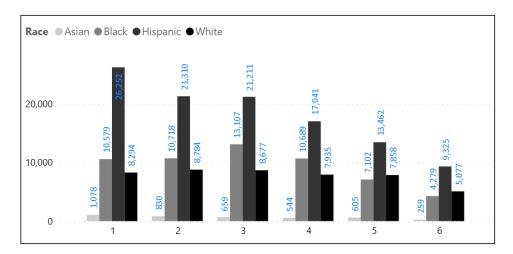


Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

PSA FIGURE 13. FTA Risk Score, by Offense Type

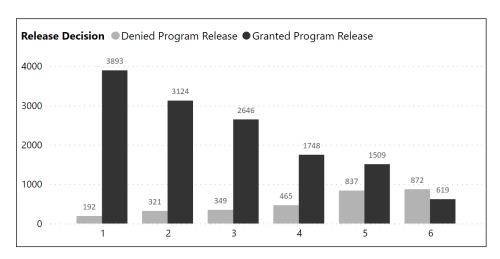


PSA FIGURE 14. FTA Risk Score, by Race/Ethnicity



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

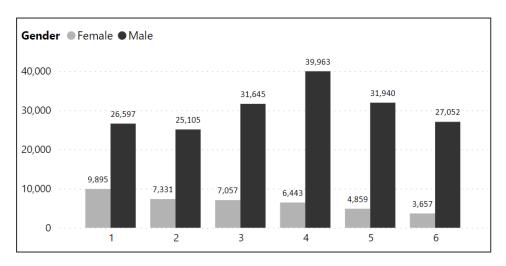
PSA FIGURE 15. FTA Risk Score, by Release Decision



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B). "Granted Program Release" includes individuals released on their own recognizance or pretrial monitoring. "Denied Program Release" indicates individuals who were denied pretrial release by a judicial officer; however, these individuals may have subsequently been released on bail. PSA data include data from Los Angeles, where program release decisions in the data only represent prearraignment judicial release decisions, and individuals denied prearraignment program release may have been released by judicial decision at arraignment.

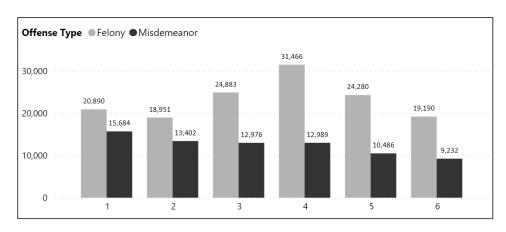
PSA NCA Risk Score Distributions by Gender, Offense Type, Race/Ethnicity, and Release Decision

PSA FIGURE 16. NCA, by Risk Score and Gender

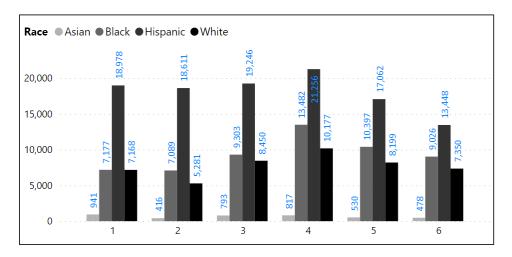


Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

PSA FIGURE 17. NCA, by Risk Score and Offense Type

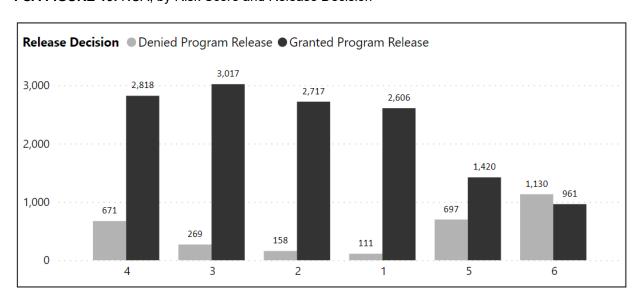


PSA FIGURE 18. NCA, by Risk Score and Race/Ethnicity



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

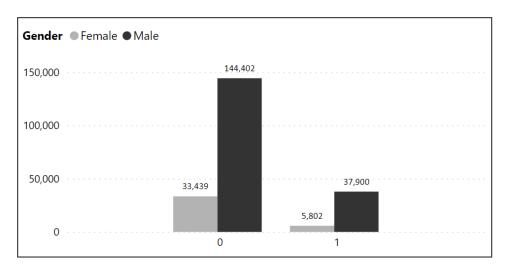
PSA FIGURE 19. NCA, by Risk Score and Release Decision



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B). "Granted Program Release" includes individuals released on their Own Recognizance or pretrial monitoring. "Denied Program Release" indicates individuals who were denied pretrial release by judicial officers; however, these individuals may have been released on bail. PSA data include data from Los Angeles, where program release decisions in the data only represent prearraignment judicial release decisions, and individuals denied prearraignment program release may have been released by judicial decision at arraignment.

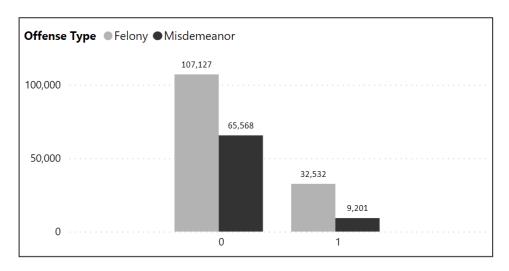
PSA NVCA Risk Score Distributions by Gender, Offense Type, Race/Ethnicity, and Release Decision

PSA FIGURE 20. NVCA Risk Flag, by Gender



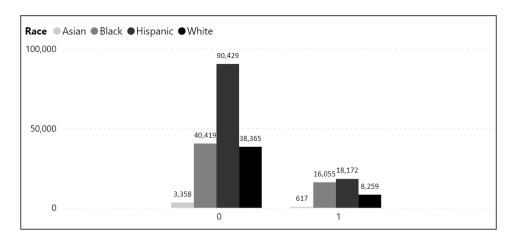
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B). "0" indicates no NVCA flag. "1" indicates an NVCA flag.

PSA FIGURE 21. NVCA Risk Flag, by Offense Type



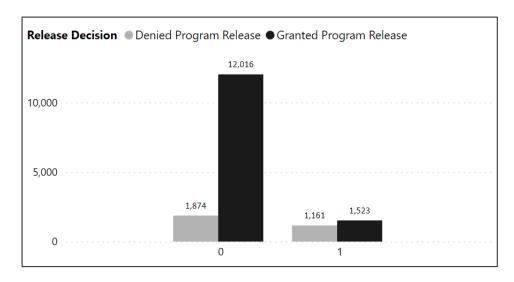
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B). "0" indicates no NVCA flag. "1" indicates an NVCA flag.

PSA FIGURE 22. NVCA Risk Flag, by Race/Ethnicity



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B). "0" indicates no NVCA flag. "1" indicates an NVCA flag.

PSA FIGURE 23. NVCA Risk Flag, by Release Decision



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B). "0" indicates no NVCA flag. "1" indicates an NVCA flag. "Granted Program Release" includes individuals released on their Own Recognizance or pretrial monitoring. "Denied Program Release" indicates individuals who were denied pretrial release by a judicial officer; however, these individuals may have been released on bail. PSA data include data from Los Angeles, where program release decisions in the data only represent prearraignment judicial release decisions, and individuals denied prearraignment program release may have been released by judicial decision at arraignment.

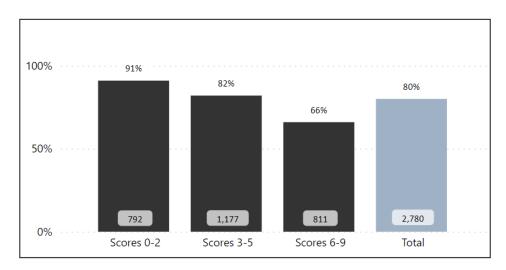
ORAS RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL INFORMATION

Risk level in the following figures is aggregated in groupings used by the toolmaker.

ORAS OUTCOMES

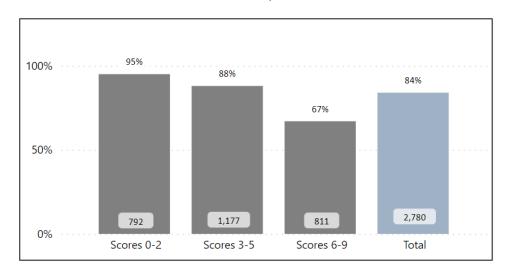
Overall ORAS Outcomes by Risk Score

ORAS FIGURE 24. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level



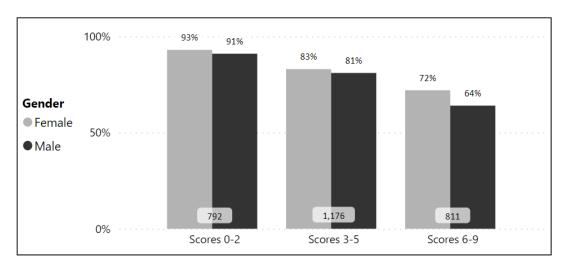
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(A).

ORAS FIGURE 25. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level



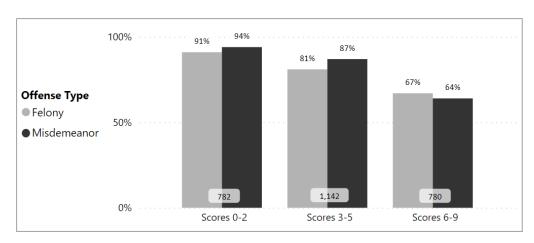
ORAS Court Appearance Rates, by Gender, Offense Type, and Race/Ethnicity

ORAS FIGURE 26. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Gender

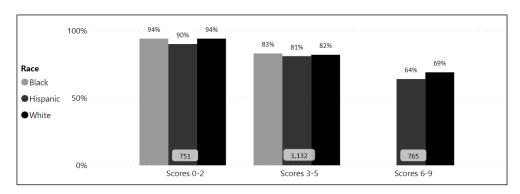


Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C).

ORAS FIGURE 27. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Offense Type



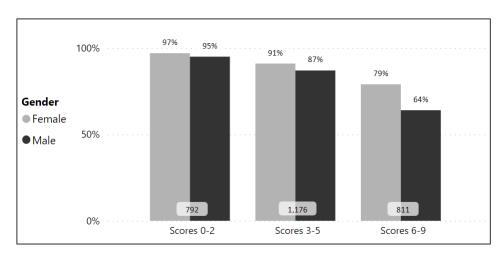
ORAS FIGURE 28. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity



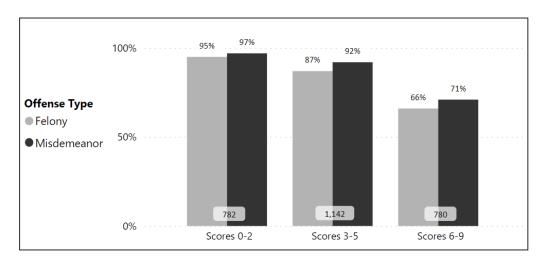
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C). Not all rates for black defendants are reported due to small sample size.

ORAS No New Arrest Rates, by Gender, Offense Type, and Race/Ethnicity

ORAS FIGURE 29. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Gender

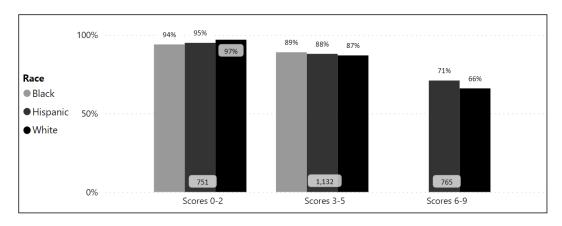


ORAS FIGURE 30. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Offense Type



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C).

ORAS FIGURE 31. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity

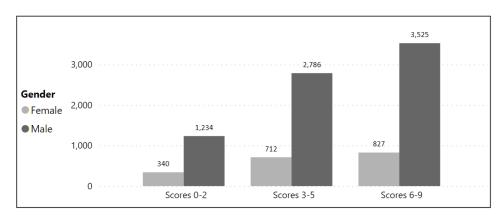


Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C). Not all rates are reported for black defendants due to small sample size.

ORAS RISK SCORE DISTRIBUTIONS

ORAS Risk Score Distributions by Gender, Offense Type, Race/Ethnicity, and Release Decision

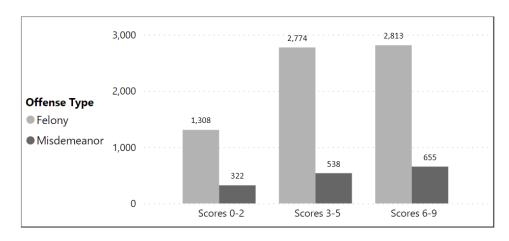
ORAS FIGURE 32. Risk Level, by Gender



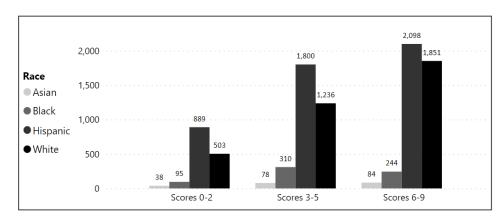
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

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ORAS FIGURE 33. Risk Level, by Offense Type

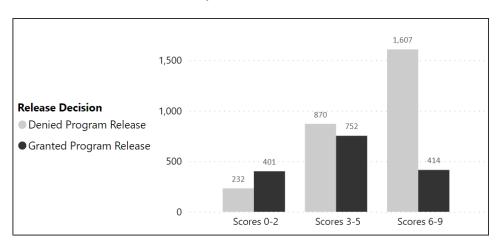


ORAS FIGURE 34. Risk Level, by Race/Ethnicity



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

ORAS FIGURE 35. Risk Level, by Release Decision



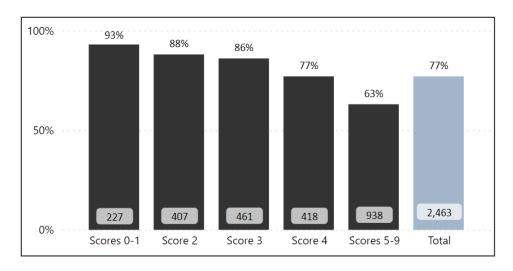
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B). "Granted Program Release" includes individuals released on their Own Recognizance or pretrial monitoring. "Denied Program Release" indicates individuals who were denied pretrial release by a judicial officer; however, these individuals may have been released on bail.

VPRAIRISK ASSESSMENT TOOL INFORMATION

VPRAI OUTCOMES

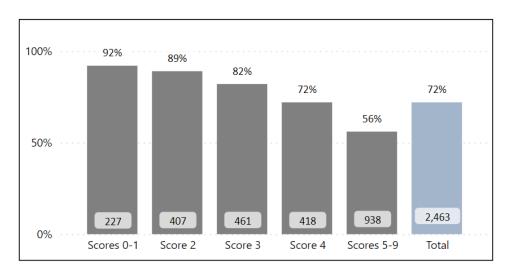
Overall VPRAI Outcomes by Risk Score

VPRAI FIGURE 36. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level



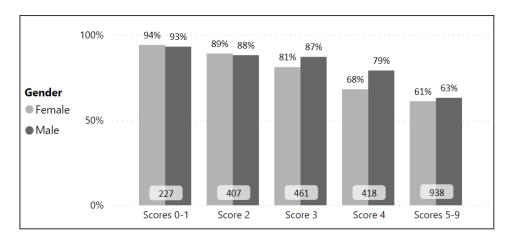
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(A).

VPRAI FIGURE 37. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level



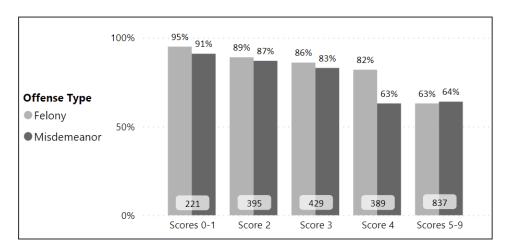
VPRAI Court Appearance Rates, by Gender, Offense Type, and Race/Ethnicity

VPRAI FIGURE 38. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Gender

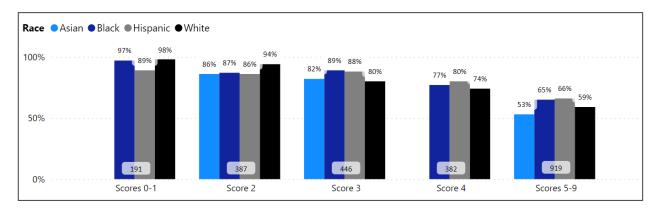


Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C).

VPRAI FIGURE 39. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Offense Type



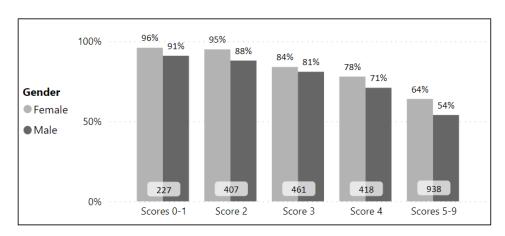
VPRAI FIGURE 40. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity



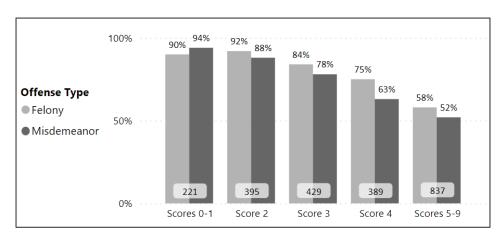
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C). Where court appearance rates for the "Asian" category are not shown, sample size was too small to calculate a rate.

VPRAI No New Arrest Rates, by Gender, Offense Type, and Race/Ethnicity

VPRAI FIGURE 41. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Gender

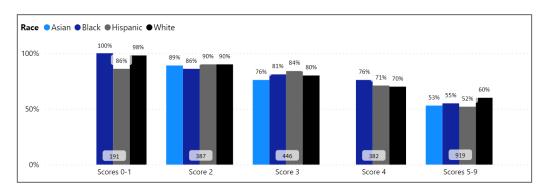


VPRAI FIGURE 42. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Offense Type



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C).

VPRAI FIGURE 43. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity

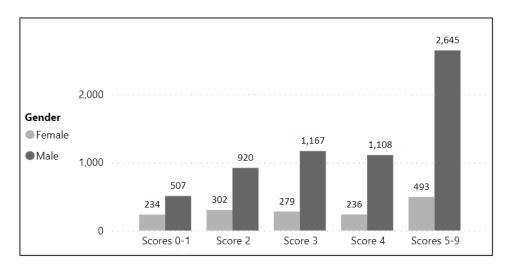


Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C). Where court appearance rates for the "Asian" category are not shown, sample size was too small to calculate a rate.

VPRAIRISK SCORE DISTRIBUTIONS

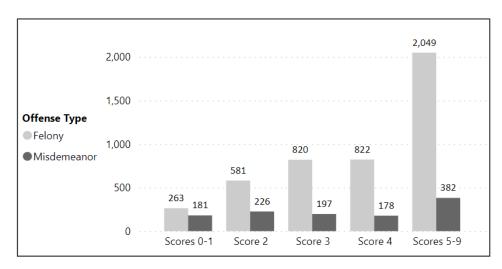
VPRAI Risk Score Distributions by Gender, Offense Type, Race/Ethnicity, and Release Decision

VPRAI FIGURE 44. Risk Level, by Gender

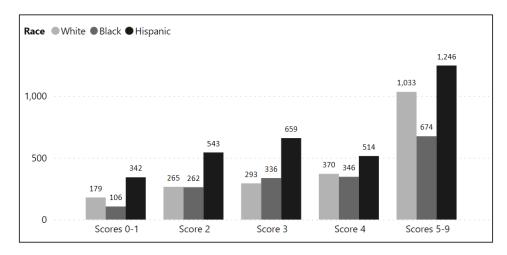


Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

VPRAI FIGURE 45. Risk Level, by Offense Type

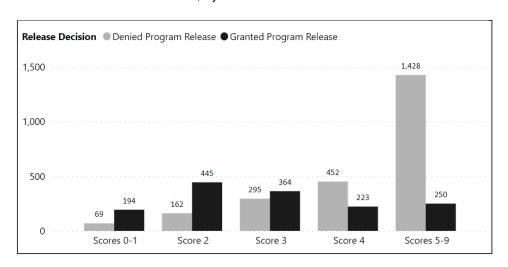


VPRAI FIGURE 46. Risk Level, by Race/Ethnicity



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

VPRAI FIGURE 47. Risk Level, by Release Decision



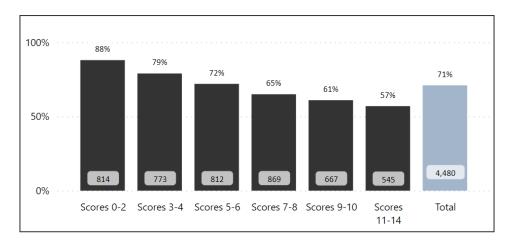
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B). "Granted Program Release" includes individuals released on their own recognizance or pretrial monitoring. "Denied Program Release" indicates individuals who were denied pretrial release by a judicial officer; however, these individuals may have been released on bail.

VPRAI-R RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL INFORMATION

VPRAI-R OUTCOMES

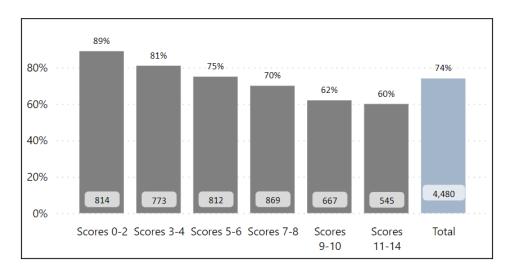
Overall VPRAI-R Outcomes by Risk Score

VPRAI-R FIGURE 48. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level



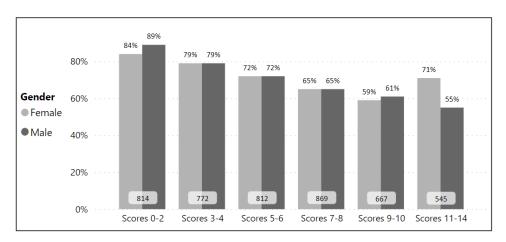
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(A).

VPRAI-R FIGURE 49. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level



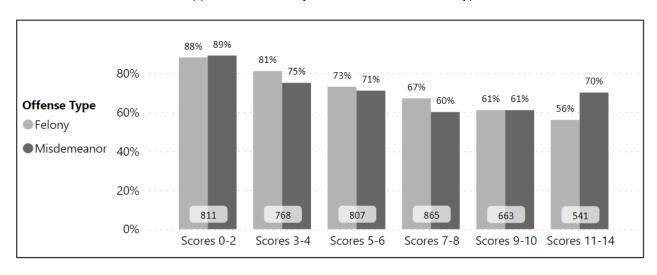
VPRAI-R Court Appearance Rates, by Gender, Offense Type, and Race/Ethnicity

VPRAI-R FIGURE 50. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Gender

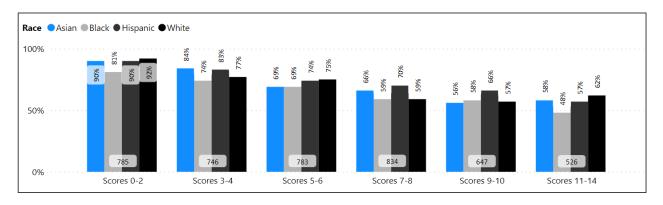


Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C).

VPRAI-R FIGURE 51. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Offense Type



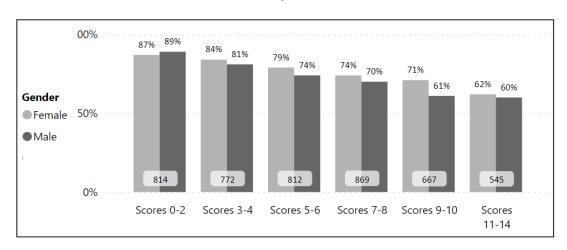
VPRAI-R FIGURE 52. Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity



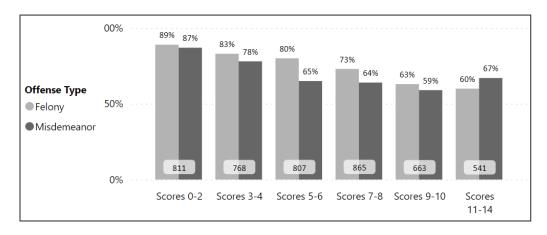
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C).

VPRAI-R No New Arrest Rates, by Gender, Offense Type, and Race/Ethnicity

VPRAI-R FIGURE 53. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Gender

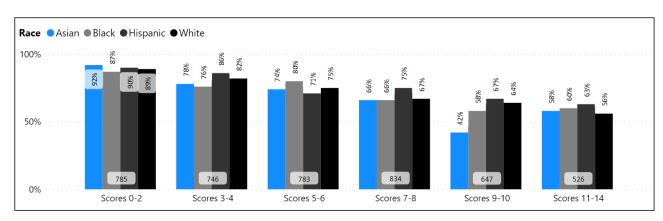


VPRAI-R FIGURE 54. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Offense Type



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(C).

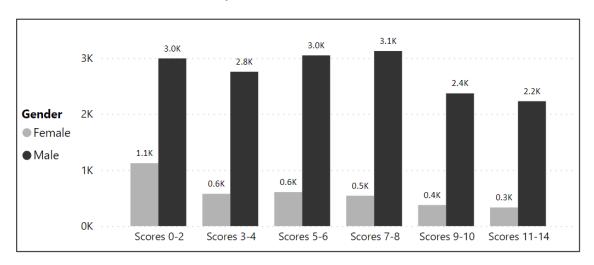
VPRAI-R FIGURE 55. No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity



VPRAI-R RISK SCORE DISTRIBUTIONS

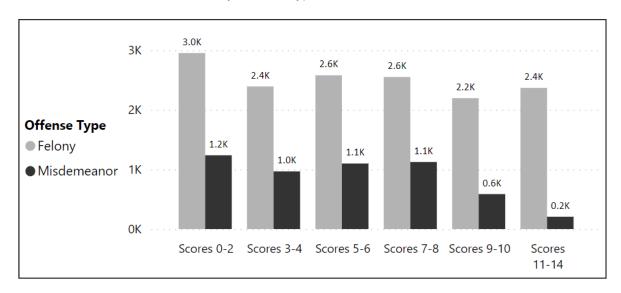
VPRAI-R Risk Score Distributions by Gender, Offense Type, Race/Ethnicity, and Release Decision

VPRAI-R FIGURE 56. Risk Level, by Gender

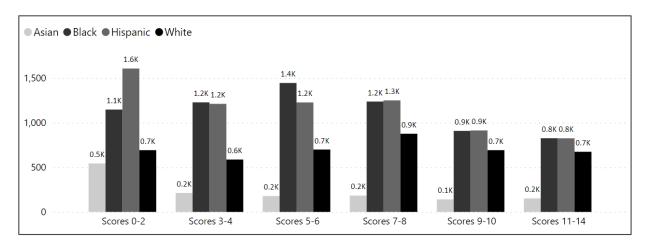


Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

VPRAI-R FIGURE 57. Risk Level, by Offense Type

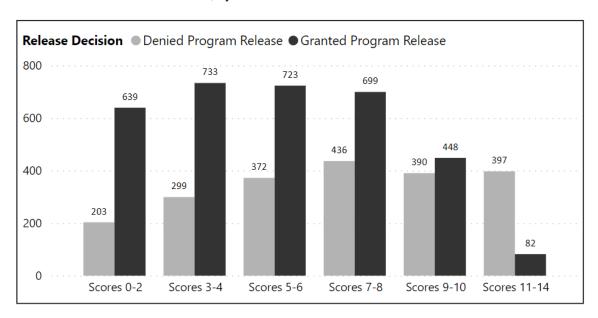


VPRAI-R FIGURE 58. Risk Level, by Race/Ethnicity



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

VPRAI-R FIGURE 59. Risk Level, by Release Decision



VPRAI-O RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL INFORMATION

VPRAI-O OUTCOMES

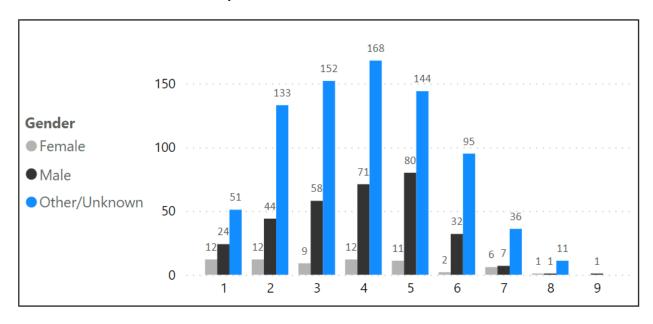
Figures that contain outcomes measures for the VPRAI-O³¹ were not produced due to a small sample size in the evaluation data set (N=8).

VPRAI-O RISK SCORE DISTRIBUTIONS

VPRAI-O Risk Score Distributions by Gender, Offense Type, Race/Ethnicity, and Release Decision

Figures that contain distributions for the VPRAI-O³² for gender, offense type, and race/ethnicity contain data for population subgroups with 30 or more individuals.

VPRAI-O FIGURE 60. Risk Level, by Gender



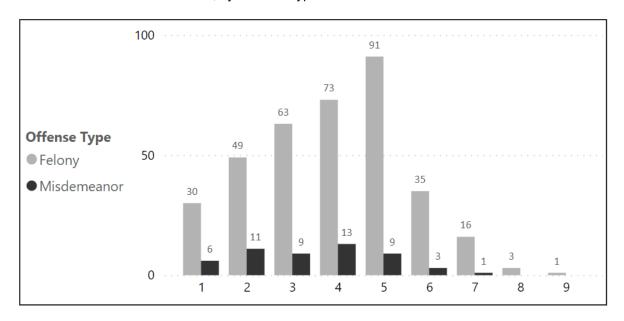
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

3

³¹ Figures corresponding to the following SB 36 mandates are not presented for the VPRAI-O due to small sample sizes: SB 36 Section 3A: Court Appearance; SB 36 Section 3A: No New Arrest Rate; SB 36 Section 3C: Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Gender; SB 36 Section 3C: Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity; 3C: Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Gender; 3C: No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity; and 3C: No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Offense Type.

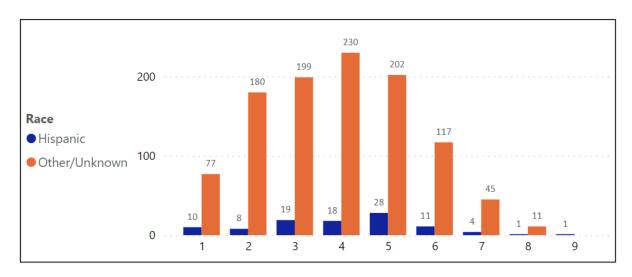
³² Figures corresponding to the following SB 36 mandates are not presented for the VPRAI-O due to small sample sizes: SB 36 Section 3A: Court Appearance; SB 36 Section 3A: No New Arrest Rate; SB 36 Section 3C: Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Gender; SB 36 Section 3C: Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity; 3C: Court Appearance Rate, by Risk Level and Gender; 3C: No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity; and 3C: No New Arrest Rate, by Risk Level and Offense Type.

VPRAI-O FIGURE 61. Risk Level, by Offense Type



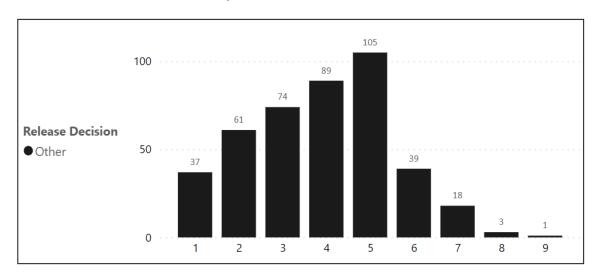
Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B).

VPRAI-O FIGURE 62. Risk Level, by Race/Ethnicity



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B). Small sample sizes prevent the complete reporting of rates for the "White" and "Black" categories.

VPRAI-O FIGURE 63. Risk Level, by Release Decision



Note: This figure satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(3)(B). All release decisions for the VPRAI-O were unknown or undefined.

JUDICIAL OVERRIDES

Release recommendations are specific recommendations for release or conditions of release made by probation departments based on their use of risk tools. Not all probation departments provide release recommendations, as it is not a required part of the program; some probation departments pass on risk tool information without recommendations about release. Probation recommendations of "OR" or "Monitor" were coded as a recommended release. Similarly, a judicial decision of "OR" or "Monitor" was coded as a decision to release.

The figures below show data only from programs in which probation generates pretrial release recommendations: Alameda, Calaveras, Napa, Nevada, Sacramento, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Sierra, Sonoma, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Ventura. Overall, the data contain 37,714 assessments. Judicial officers may override the recommendation made by probation. Figure 64 shows that judicial overrides range from a low of 15 percent for the VPRAI to a high of 60 percent for the PSA.

100%

50%

31%

15%

18%

VPRAI-R VPRAI PSA ORAS

FIGURE 64. Percentage of Judicial Overrides of Probation Recommendations, by Tool

Figure 65 characterizes the correspondence between the probation recommendation and the judicial decision. The upper left and lower right panels show assessments for which the probation recommendation was approved by the judicial officer. The lower left panel shows assessments for which probation recommended detention (denying program release, individuals may still obtain bail release), and the judicial officer denied the recommendation and chose to grant program release. The upper right panel shows assessments for which probation recommended program release and the judicial officer denied the recommendation, choosing to deny program release. Note that although PSA had the highest level of judicial overrides (Figure 64), many of the overrides were for assessments for which probation recommended detention (denying program release, individuals may still obtain bail release), and the judicial officers overrode the recommendation and chose to grant program release (Figure 65).

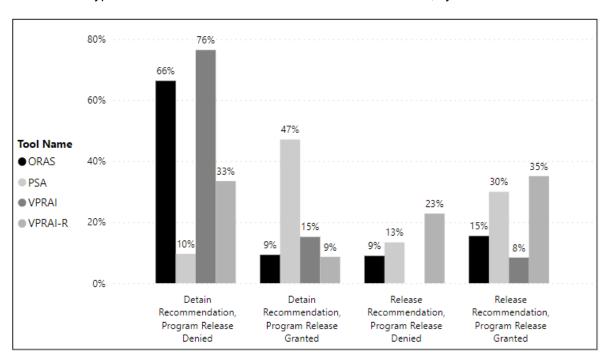


FIGURE 65. Type of Judicial Overrides of Probation Recommendations, by Tool

RISK ASSESSMENT TOOLS AND RELEASE CONDITIONS FRAMEWORKS

Risk Assessment Tools

TABLE 16. Summary of Pretrial Pilot Program Risk Assessment Tools

County	Pretrial Risk Assessment Tool	Conduct Interview	Release Conditions Framework
Alameda	VPRAI-R	Yes	Yes
Calaveras	PSA	No	Yes
Kings	VPRAI-O	Yes	Yes
Los Angeles	PSA + CCAT	Yes - CCAT	No
Modoc	ORAS-PAT	Yes	No
Napa	ORAS-PAT	Yes	Yes
Nevada-Sierra	ORAS-PAT	Yes	Yes
Sacramento	PSA	No	Yes
San Joaquin	VPRAI	Yes	Yes
San Mateo	VPRAI-R	Yes	Yes
Santa Barbara	VPRAI-R	Yes	Yes
Sonoma	PSA	No	Yes
Tulare	PSA	No	Yes
Tuolumne	PSA	No	Yes
Ventura	ORAS-PAT	Yes	Yes
Yuba	ORAS-PAT	Yes	Yes

Note: This table satisfies the reporting mandate under Penal Code sections 1320.35(f)(1)(A) and 1320.35(f)(1)(C). While the PSA is possible to complete without an interview, Sonoma reports that they conduct interviews with almost all individuals assessed in Sonoma County. In Los Angeles, the CCAT tool is used at a later stage of the pretrial process and is being piloted on a smaller sample of cases than the PSA; as such, it requires an additional layer of data processing and analysis. This report does not include any data on CCAT assessments or any associated release decisions or supervision conditions.

Release Conditions Framework, by Pilot Site

The following exhibits satisfy the reporting mandate under Penal Code section 1320.35(f)(1)(B).

EXHIBIT 1. Alameda—VPRAI-R

TABLE 3. PRETRIAL PRAXIS (MANUAL VERSION)

Risk Level	lation	VPRAI: Charge Category						
	Recommendation	Non- Violent Misd.	Driving Under the Influence	Non- Violent Felony	Violent Misd.	Violent Felony or Firearm		
	Bail Status	Release	Release	Release	Release	Release		
evel 1	Pretrial Supervision	No	No	No	No	Level II		
Lev	Special Conditions	No	No	No	No	As Needed		
2	Bail Status	Release	Release	Release	Release	Release		
evel ?	Pretrial Supervision	No	Monitor	Monitor	Monitor	Level III		
E.	Special Conditions	No	No	No	No	As Needed		
3	Bail Status	Release	Release	Release	Release	Detain		
evel ?	Pretrial Supervision	Monitor	Monitor	Level I	Level I	No		
Ę	Special Conditions	No	No	No	As Needed	N/A		
	Bail Status	Release	Release	Release	Release	Detain		
evel 4	Pretrial Supervision	Level I	Level I	Level II	Level II	No		
19	Special Conditions	No	As Needed	As Needed	As Needed	N/A		
10	Bail Status	Release	Release	Release	Detain	Detain		
evel	Pretrial Supervision	Level II	Level II	Level III	No	No		
Ę.	Special Conditions	As Needed	As Needed	As Needed	N/A	N/A		
9	Bail Status	Detain	Detain	Detain	Detain	Detain		
evel (Pretrial Supervision	No	No	No	No	No		
, a	Special Conditions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

EXHIBIT 2. Calaveras—PSA

		ew Criminal	Activity Sco	re			
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1	1						
1	2	2	3	4			
	2	3	3	4	5		
	3	3	4	4	5		
	4	4	4	5	5		
			5	5	5		
Own Recognizance Own Recognizance with Conditions Supervised Own Recognizance							
5							
Yes			activity Flag				
	1 1 2 3 4 5	1 2 2 3 4 4 1 Own Recog 2 Own Recog 3 Supervised 4 Intensive S 5 Ineligible for New Violen	1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 1 Own Recognizance 2 Own Recognizance wit 3 Supervised Own Recog 4 Intensive Supervised O 5 Ineligible for Prearraign New Violent Criminal A	1 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 1 Own Recognizance 2 Own Recognizance with Conditions 3 Supervised Own Recognizance 4 Intensive Supervised Own Recognizance Ineligible for Prearraignment Release New Violent Criminal Activity Flag	1 1 2 2 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		

EXHIBIT 3. Kings—VPRAI-O

VPRIA Score	Risk Rate	Court Report	Release Decision	Pretrial Monitoring Level
0	Low	Yes	Release on Pretrial Services	* Reminder Only - Court reminder calls
1	Low	Yes	Release on Pretrial Services	* Basic Pretrial Monitoring - Court reminder calls - Defendant reports by telephone weekly with Pretrial Services
2	Below Average	Yes	Release on Pretrial Services	* Enhanced Pretrial Monitoring - Court reminder calls - Defendant reports in person weekly to Pretrial Services - Case management services
3	Average	Yes	Detain Pending Arraignment, recommend release on Pretrial monitoring.	* Intensive Pretrial Monitoring - Court reminder calls - Defendant reports in person weekly to Pretrial Services - Case management services - Field visit(s) by DPO, at least one time per month - Random drug testing, if Court ordered - Placement on GPS
4	High	Yes	Court Decision Detain/Release	* Intensive Pretrial Monitoring
5	High	Yes	Court Decision Detain/Release	* Intensive Pretrial Monitoring
6	High	Yes	Court Decision Detain/Release	* Intensive Pretrial Monitoring
7	High	Yes	Court Decision Detain/Release	* Intensive Pretrial Monitoring
8	High	Yes	Court Decision Detain/Release	* Intensive Pretrial Monitoring
9	High	Yes	Court Decision Detain/Release	* Intensive Pretrial Monitoring

Los Angeles—PSA: Los Angeles does not use a release conditions framework.

Modoc—ORAS: Modoc does not use a release conditions framework.

EXHIBIT 4. Napa—ORAS (The ORAS toolmaker classifies scores of 0 to 2 as Low, 3 to 5 as Medium, and 6 to 9 as High.)

Phase 1 Matrix Dates: November 1, 2019 to December 14, 2021

		M	ost Serious Cha	arge		
Pretrial Risk Category	Less Serious Misdemeanor	More Serious Misdemeanor	Less Serious or Non- Violent Felony	Driving Under the Influence	Domestic Violence	Serious or Violent Felony
Low	No active monitoring needed. Cout reminder only.	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Enhanced Monitoring	Release with Enhanced Monitoring	Detained, or release with intensive supervision
Medium	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Enhanced Monitoring	Release with Enhanced Monitoring	Detained, or release with intensive supervision
High	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Enhanced Monitoring	Release with Enhanced Monitoring	Detained, or release with intensive supervision	Detained, or release with intensive supervision	Detained, or release with intensive supervision

Phase 2 Matrix

Dates: December 15, 2021- Present

			Most Serious Ch	arge		
Pretrial Risk Category	Less Serious Misdemeanor	More Serious Misdemeanor	Less Serious or Non- Violent Felony	Driving Under the Influence	Domestic Violence	Serious or Violent Felony
Low	No active monitoring needed, court reminder only	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Intensive Monitoring (If released), Or Detain
Medium	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Enhanced Monitoring	Release with Enhanced Monitoring	Release with Intensive Monitoring (If released), Or Detain
High	Release with Basic Monitoring	Release with Enhanced Monitoring	Release with Enhanced Monitoring	Release with Intensive Monitoring (If released), Or Detain	Release with Intensive Monitoring (If released), Or Detain	Release with Intensive Monitoring (If released), Or Detain

EXHIBIT 5. Nevada-Sierra—ORAS

	OR	AS PAT SCO	RE
Release Activities and Conditions	Low	Mod	High
Mandatory Statutory Conditions	Х	Х	Х
Court Reminders	Х	Х	Х
Monthly Criminal History Checks		Х	Х
Monthly CE Check-in	Χ		
Monthly Office Visits		Х	
Bi-Weekly Office Visits			Х
Other Case Specific Conditions		Х	X

EXHIBIT 6. Sacramento—PSA

	New Criminal Activity (NCA) Score								
ear		1	2	3	4	5	6		
pp	1	1	2						
Sc	2	2	2	3	4	5			
e t(3		3	3	4	5	6		
	4		4	4	4	5	6		
Fail (5		5	5	5	5	6		
	6				6	6	6		

EXHIBIT 7. San Joaquin—VPRAI

Phase 1 Matrix Dates: October 27, 2014 to August 2, 2021

VPRAI Score	Risk Rate	Court Report	Release Decision	Pretrial Monitoring Level
0	Low	No	Release on OR	Reminder Only
				o Court reminder calls
1	Low	No	Release on OR	Basic Pretrial Monitoring
				 Court reminder calls
				 Defendant reports by telephone weekly
				with Pretrial Services
2	Below Average	No	Release on OR	 Enhanced Pretrial Monitoring
				 Court reminder calls
				 Defendant reports in person weekly to
				Pretrial Services
				 Case management services
3	Average	Yes	Detain pending arraignment,	 Intensive Pretrial Monitoring
			recommend release on	 Court reminder calls
			pretrial monitoring	 Defendant reports in person weekly to
				Pretrial Services
				 Case management services
				 Field visit(s) by PO, at least once a month
				 Random drug testing if court ordered
				o Placement on GPS
4	Above Average	Yes	Detain	None
5	High	Yes	Detain	None
6	High	Yes	Detain	None
7	High	Yes	Detain	None
8	High	Yes	Detain	None
9	High	Yes	Detain	None

EXHIBIT 7. San Joaquin—VPRAI (continued)

Phase 2 Matrix Dates: August 3, 2021 to Present

VPRAI Score	Risk Rate	Court Report	Release Decision	Pretrial Monitoring Level
***************************************	Historiace	court neport	nerease season	Treatment and the second
0	Low	No	Release on OR	Reminder Only Court reminder calls
1	Low	No	Release on OR	Basic Pretrial Monitoring Court reminder calls Defendant reports by telephone weekly with Pretrial Services
2-3	Below Average	No	Release on OR	Enhanced Pretrial Monitoring Court reminder calls Defendant reports in person weekly to Pretrial Services Case management services
4	Average	Yes	Detain pending arraignment, recommend release on pretrial monitoring	Intensive Pretrial Monitoring
5	Above Average	Yes	Detain	None
6	Elevated Risk	Yes	Detain	None
7	Elevated Risk	Yes	Detain	None
8	Elevated Risk	Yes	Detain	None
9	Elevated Risk	Yes	Detain	None

EXHIBIT 8. San Mateo—VPRAI-R

Assessment Level	Non-Violent Misd	DUI	Non-Violent Felony	Violent Misd	Violent Felony
Level 1	Release	Release	Release	Release	Release
(Score 0-2)	Own Recognizance	Own Recognizance	Own Recognizance	Own Recognizance	Enhanced Monitoring
Level 2	Release	Release	Release	Release	Release
(Score 3-4)	OR	Basic Monitoring	Basic Monitoring	Basic Monitoring	Enhanced Monitoring
Level 3	Release	Release	Release	Release	Detain
(Score 5-6)	Basic Monitoring	Regular Monitoring	Regular Monitoring	Regular Monitoring	
Level 4	Release	Release	Release	Release	Detain
(Score 7-8)	Regular Monitoring	Regular Monitoring	Regular Monitoring	Enhanced Monitoring	
Level 5	Release	Release	Release	Detain	Detain
(Score 9-10)	Regular Monitoring	Enhanced Monitoring	Enhanced Monitoring		
Level 6	Detain	Detain	Detain	Detain	Detain
(Score 11-14)					

- Basic Monitoring- court reminder calls, weekly telephone reporting
- Regular Monitoring- court reminder calls, in-person weekly reporting
- Enhanced Monitoring- court reminder calls, in-person weekly reporting, random drug and/or alcohol testing (if court-ordered), GPS and/or Continuous Alcohol Monitoring (CAM) (if court-ordered)

EXHIBIT 9. Santa Barbara—VPRAI-R

Guidelines for Levels of Monitoring if Released on Pretrial Supervision

VPRAI SCORE	Level 1 0-2	Level 2 3-4	Level 3 5-6	1-8	9-10	Level 6 11-14
Court Reminders	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X
Phone In*	1x/week	2x/week	2x/week	2x/week	2x/week	2x/week
Office Visits	N/A	1x/month	1x/month	2x/month	2x month	weekly
Field Visits**	N/A	N/A	1x/month	1x/month	2x/month	2x/month
Court - ordered Drug Testing	Frequency as court ordered or random					

^{*}All DV, Firearms, Sex, DUI w/Priors or Injury, Large Quantity Narcotic Sales, and Serious/Violent Offenses per Penal Code sections 667.5(c) and 1192.7(c) will be supervised at Level 5 if risk score is between 0-6, and at Level 6 if risk score is between 7-14.

^{**}Phone-Ins should occur on days clients do not have scheduled office visits

^{***}Field visits should occur on days clients do not have scheduled office visits

EXHIBIT 10. Sonoma—PSA

Sonoma County Pretrial Release Conditions Matrix (using borrowed success rates from national data)

	New Criminal Activity (NCA) Scaled Score					
Failure to Appear (FTA) Scaled Score	1 91% Likely Arrest- Free	2 85% Likely Arrest- Free	3 78% Likely Arrest- Free	4 68% Likely Arrest- Free	5 55% Likely Arrest- Free	6 47% Likely Arrest- Free
1 89% Likely to Appear	Level 1	Level 1				
2 85% Likely to Appear	Level 1	Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
3 81% Likely to Appear		Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 3*
4 73% Likely to Appear		Level 2	Level 2	Level 2	Level 3	Level 3*
5 69% Likely to Appear		Level 2	Level 2	Level 2	Level 3	Level 3*
6 65% Likely to Appear				Level 2	Level 3	Level 3*

^{*}NOTE: Pre-arraignment release is not recommended per local guidance for arrestees with a NCA score of 6.

EXHIBIT 11. Tulare—PSA

Phase 1 Matrix Dates: July 2019 - May 1, 2022

Public Safety Assessment (PSA) and Decision Making Framework (DMF)

Tulare County, CA

	NCA 1	NCA 2	NCA 3	NCA 4	NCA 5	NCA 6
FTA 1	OR	OR				
FTA 2	OR	OR	PML 1- Low	PML 2 - Medium	PML 3 - High	
FTA 3		PML 1- Low	PML 1- Low	PML 2 - Medium	PML 3 - High	Detain
FTA 4		PML 1- Low	PML 1- Low	PML 2 - Medium	PML 3 - High	Detain
FTA 5		PML 2 - Medium	PML 2 - Medium	PML 3 - High	Detain	Detain
FTA 6				Detain	Detain	Detain



New Violent Criminal Activity (NVCA) Flag

= If YES, will be considered when making Release/Detention orders and imposing conditions of release

Phase 2 Matrix Dates: May 2, 2022 - Present

	NCA 1	NCA 2	NCA 3	NCA 4	NCA 5	NCA 6
FTA 1	Own Recognizance Release	Own Recognizance Release				
FTA 2	Own Recognizance Release	Own Recognizance Release	PML 1- Low	PML 2 - Medium	PML3 - High	
FTA 3		PML 1- Low	PML 1- Low	PML 2 - Medium	PML 3 - High	If Released, Intense Supervision
FTA 4		PML 1- Low	PML 1- Low	PML 2 - Medium	PML 3 - High	If Released, Intense Supervision
FTA 5		PML 2 - Medium	PML 2 - Medium	PML 3 - High	If Released, Intense Supervision	If Released, Intense Supervision
FTA 6				If Released, Intense Supervision	If Released, intense Supervision	If Released, Intense Supervision



New Violent Criminal Activity (NVCA) Flag

= If YES, should be considered when making Release/Detention orders and imposition of conditions if released

EXHIBIT 12. Tuolumne—PSA

	New Criminal Activity (NCA) Scaled Score					
Failure to Appear (FTA) Scaled Score	1 91% Likely Arrest Free	2 85% Likely Arrest Free	3 78% Likely Arrest Free	4 68% Likely Arrest Free	5 55% Likely Arrest Free	6 47% Likely Arrest Free
1 89% Likely to Appear	Release Level	Release Level				
2 85% Likely to Appear	Release Level	Release Level 1	Release Level 2	Release Level 2	Release Level 3	
3 81% Likely to Appear		Release Level 2	Release Level	Release Level 2	Release Level	Release Level 4
4 73% Likely to Appear		Release Level				
5 69% Likely to Appear		Release Level				
6 65% Likely to Appear				Release Level 4	Release Level 4	Release Level 4

EXHIBIT 13. Ventura—ORAS

Ventura County ORAS-PAT Pretrial Scoring Matrix

The DPO will complete the ORAS-PAT and utilize the results to make a recommendation to the Court based on the risk assessment score. The Pretrial Scoring Matrix includes the following:

Score of 0-2 = Low risk. Defendant should be released on Own Recognizance (OR) with a Promise to Appear in Court

Score of 3-5 = Moderate risk. Defendant can be released on OR with conditions and monitoring, which could include electronic monitoring.

Score of 6-9 = High risk. Defendant should remain detained.

Note: Overrides/underrides to the score are reviewed by the unit supervisor or their designee.

EXHIBIT 14. Yuba—ORAS

ORAS	0-2 Low	3-5 Moderate	6 or More High	
Current Charges	2 or less 3 or less		5 or less	6 or more
Criminal History	2 or less	3 or less	5 or less	6 or more
Recommend	Release OR Pre- Arraignment	Release OR With Conditions Pre- Arraignment	Release OR With Conditions At Arraignment	Detain

APPENDIX A: DATA REPORTING POLICY

To ensure a minimum level of accuracy, outcome measures in this report (FTA and NCA rates) are only calculated when the denominator has at least 30 observations. When rates are based on fewer cases, it is difficult to distinguish true changes in the rate from random fluctuation.

To ensure the privacy of individuals contained in the data used in this report, cell sizes with counts of fewer than 30 are suppressed.

APPENDIX B: SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

TABLE B1. Booking Date Range by County

County	Total	Earliest book date	Latest book date
Small Counties	11,706	10/01/2019	12/31/2021
Small/Medium Counties	19,545	10/01/2019	12/31/2021
Alameda	51,805	10/01/2019	12/31/2021
Los Angeles	462,850	10/01/2019	12/31/2021
Sacramento	62,036	10/01/2019	12/31/2021
San Joaquin	36,308	10/01/2019	12/31/2021
San Mateo	19,877	10/01/2019	12/31/2021
Santa Barbara	16,756	10/01/2019	12/30/2021
Sonoma	19,349	10/01/2019	12/31/2021
Tulare	42,663	10/01/2019	12/31/2021
Ventura	34,329	10/01/2019	12/31/2021

 TABLE B2. Risk Level Derivation, by Pretrial Risk Assessment Tool

	VPRAI	VPRAIR	VPRAIO	ORAS	PSA FTA	PSA NCA
Lower Scores	0 – 2	0 – 4	0 – 2	0 – 2	1 – 2	1 – 2
Middle Scores	3 – 4	5 – 8	3 – 4	3 – 5	3 – 4	3 – 4
Higher Scores	5 – 9	9 –14	5 –10	6 – 9	5 – 6	5 – 6
ORAS score grou	ORAS score groupings were defined by the toolmaker.					
VPRAI score groupings are simplified from 5 levels defined by the toolmaker.						
VPRAI-R score groupings are simplified from 6 levels defined by the toolmaker.						
VPRAI-O score groupings are simplified from 5 levels defined by the toolmaker.						
PSA FTA score groupings are simplified from 6 levels defined by the toolmaker.						
PSA NCA score groupings are simplified from 6 levels defined by the toolmaker.						

TABLE B3. Program Start Dates

Court	Go-Live Date
Alameda	5/12/2020
Calaveras	10/15/2019
Kings	3/16/2020
Los Angeles	3/23/2020
Modoc	4/1/2020
Napa	11/1/2019
Nevada-Sierra	6/30/2020
Sacramento	Mid-February 2020
San Joaquin	6/30/2020
San Mateo	1/23/2020
Santa Barbara	8/1/2019
Sonoma	8/1/2019