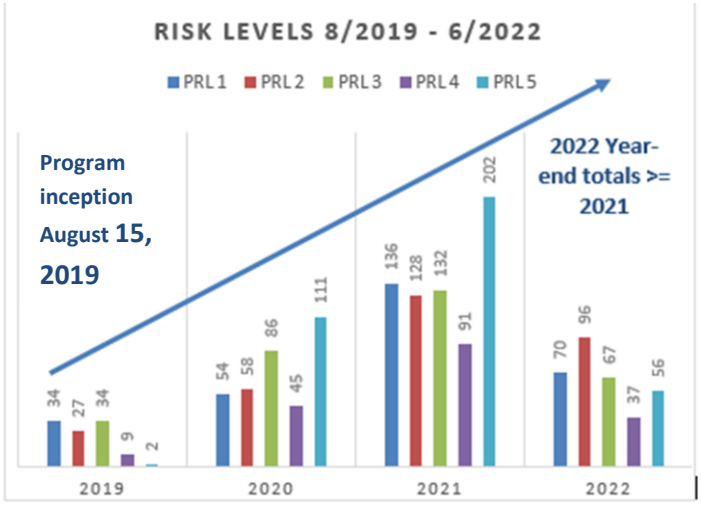
Human Resources – Pretrial Services

Mission Statement

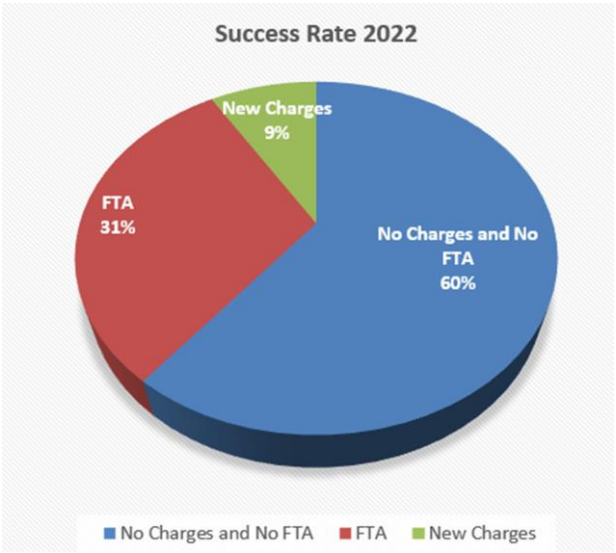
The mission of Pretrial Services is to reduce unnecessary pretrial detention in Davis County.

Prior Year Inputs/Outputs **FTE (2022): 8**

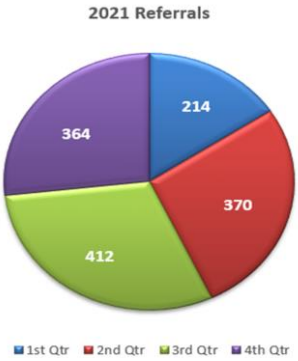


Pretrial Risk Levels (PRL 1-5) represent the intensity of supervision required – as ordered by a Judge.

A dramatic increase occurred between 2020 and 2021 related to Covid. Based on mid-year 2022 data, it is anticipated that year-end numbers will surpass 2021.



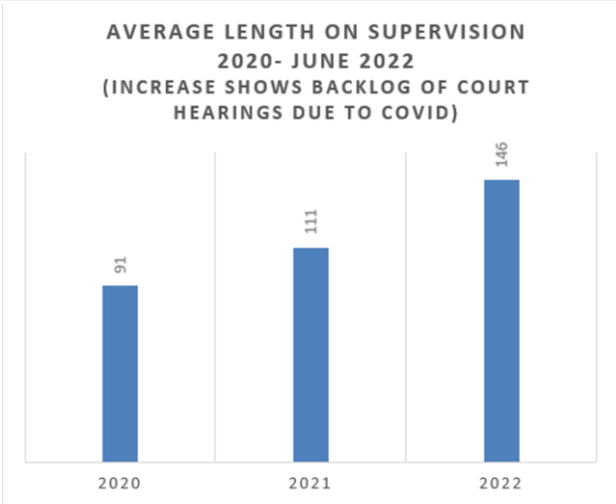
Success on pretrial supervision equals attending all court hearings and having no new crimes. At the end of June, the success rate was 60%. Given the dramatic rise in cases, extreme supervision lengths, and increased risk levels, this statistic is impressive.



Pretrial processed 1360 referrals for supervision in 2021.



595 referrals have been processed by June 2022.



Of the cases closed through June, the longest length of supervision was 909 days. 58% of the total closed cases have been supervised for well over 90 days.

Human Resources – Pretrial Services

Core Functions & Services

The pretrial stage represents the front door of the criminal justice system. Involved individuals are presumed innocent under the law while their case moves towards trial. Judicial decisions made in the pretrial stage have major impacts.

Unnecessary pretrial detention can:

- ✓ Disrupt lives, leading to lost jobs and housing, family instability, etc.
- ✓ Contribute to an increased likelihood of future criminal activity.
- ✓ Cause unnecessarily high jail costs for the community.
- ✓ Result in deprivation of the individual's liberty.

CORE FUNCTIONS

To minimize unnecessary detention, Pretrial performs the following core functions:

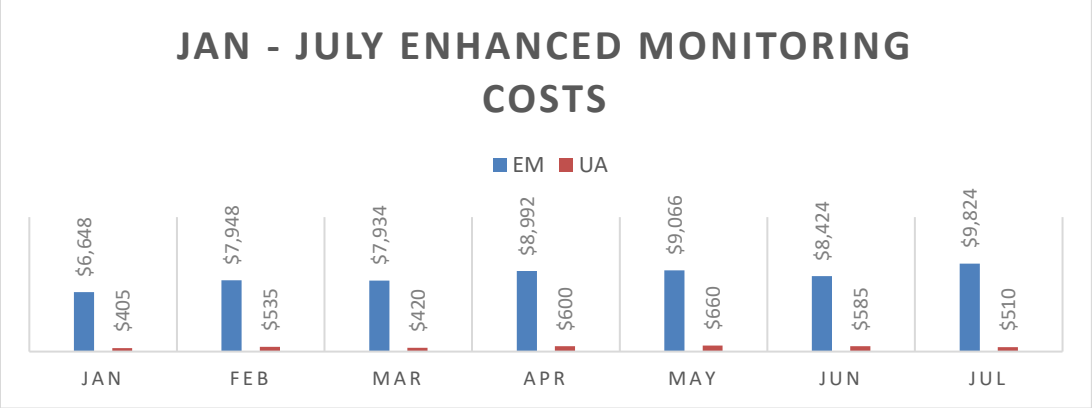
1. Conducts pretrial risk assessments and provide judicial officers with appropriate pretrial release options.
2. Provides community supervision based on risk and effective use of legal and evidence-based practices.
3. Reasonably assures defendant's return to court by providing notification of upcoming court dates and applying supervision strategies aimed at community safety.
4. Supports interventions that reduce the likelihood of criminal behavior.
5. Implements practices that help people succeed while on pretrial release.

Human Resources – Pretrial Services

Current Year Projected Outcomes

Due to the CCJJ grant, Judges were able to release defendants to Pretrial Services with enhanced monitoring conditions such as Electronic Monitoring (EM) and Urinalysis (UA). The benefit was two-fold: 1) Judges were more inclined to release certain defendants with these enhanced supervision conditions, and 2) defendants were able to be safely released to the community and remain compliant with supervision without a high financial burden (see costs table below).

The grant expires at the end of 2022 and no extensions are available. In 2023, this will create a financial burden for clients ordered to drug test and comply with electronic monitoring.



Next Year Budget Initiatives

In order to function effectively, the proposed budget items are deemed necessary and justifiable. Pretrial is anticipating similar, if not increased, service levels in 2023. The effects of Covid on the criminal justice system (and Pretrial) are evident in the data.

It is expected that the system will continue to experience a significant backlog for at least three more years. It is not anticipated that Pretrial case volume will return to pre-pandemic levels at any point in the future.

PRETRIAL SERVICES

BUDGET PRESENTATION

OCTOBER 6, 2022

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of Pretrial Services is to reduce unnecessary pretrial detention in Davis County

PRETRIAL JUSTICE

The concept of equal justice under the law is deeply embedded in the U.S. Constitution and is a core value of American society.

U. S. Supreme court rulings regarding Pretrial release state:

- "In our society, liberty is the norm, and detention prior to trial or without trial is the carefully limited exception."

- Absent a right to pretrial release, the "presumption of innocence…would lose its meaning."

WHY DOES PRETRIAL RELEASE MATTER?

The likelihood of new criminal arrests increase the longer an individual is detained pretrial.

Someone in jail for 2-3 days is 39% more likely to commit a new crime after release.

Being held for 15-30 days increases that risk to 57%.

Pretrial individuals held the entire pretrial period are:

- 3X more likely to receive a jail sentence.
- 4X more likely to receive a prison sentence.

Sentences for these individuals also tend to be harsher. Pretrial detainees receive:

- Jail sentences that are 3x longer.
- Prison sentences that are 2x longer.

2ND DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

- "You have helped us "up our game" so much in the area of pretrial release! I feel like we are doing a better job of honoring people's right to be out of custody when possible, while increasing the likelihood that they will attend their court hearings."

- "The work that Pretrial Services provides to the citizens , community and courts is crucial and is performed in a professional manner."

- "I much appreciate all your good and hard work. You provide a very valuable and appreciated service."

IMPACT OF COVID ON PRETRIAL SERVICES

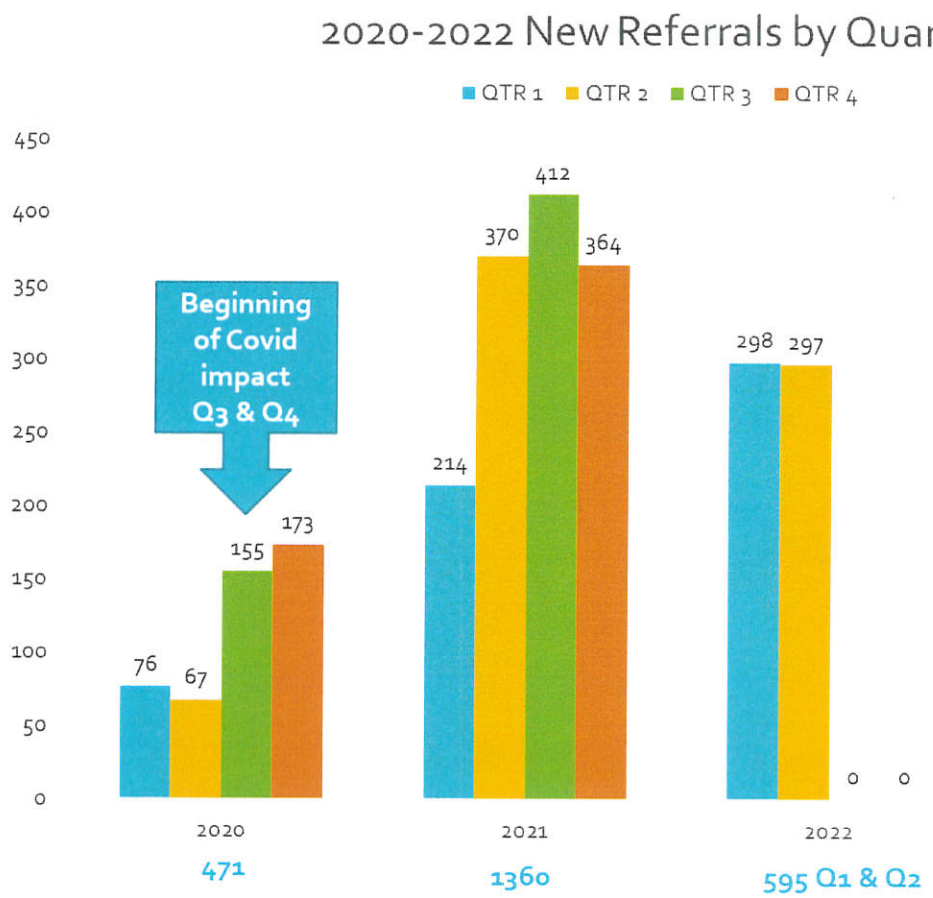
1. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CASES REFERRED

2. INCREASE IN RISK/ INTENSITY OF CASES REFERRED

3. INCREASED LENGTH OF SUPERVISION

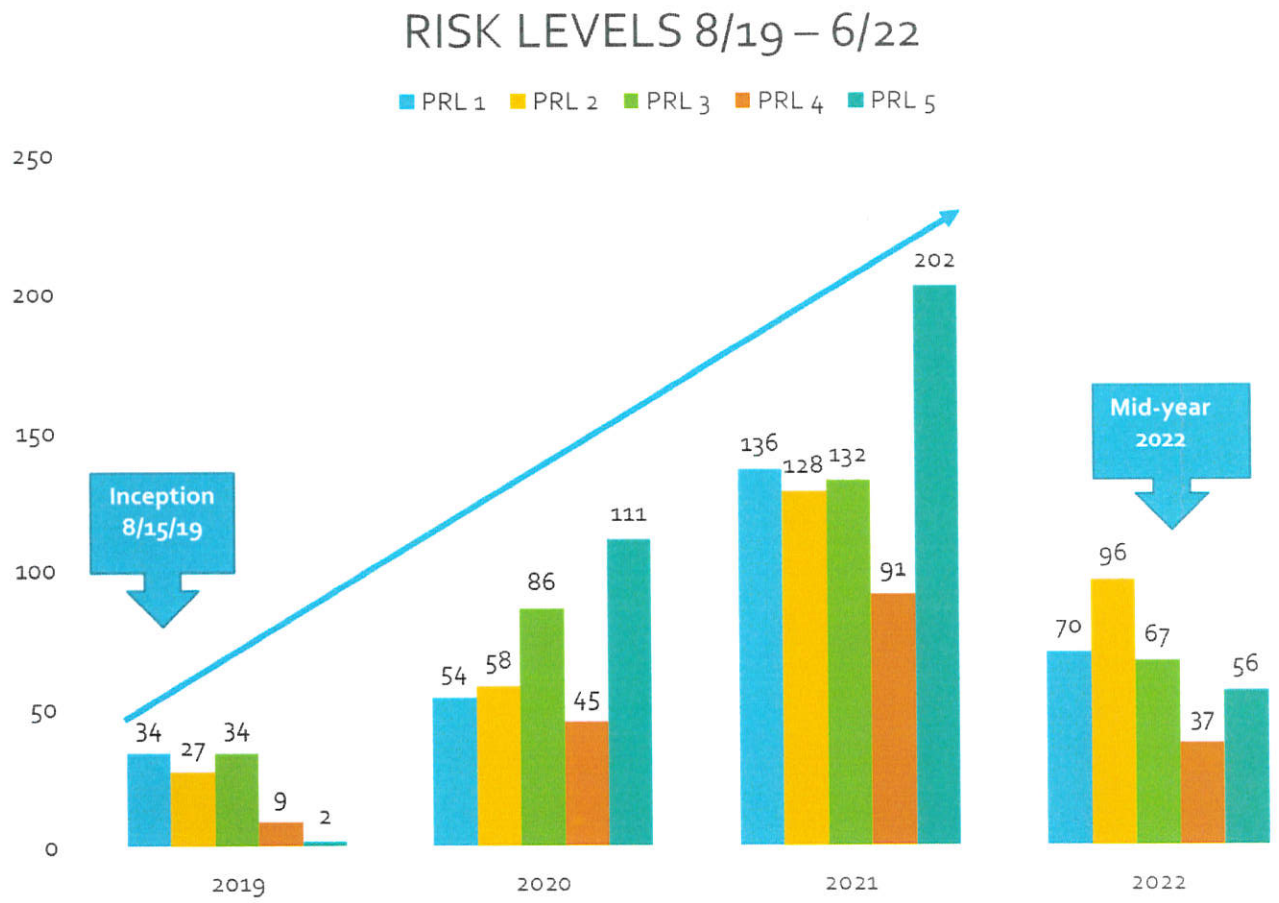
In 2021, new cases jumped to almost 3x higher than the prior year - from 471 cases in 2020 to 1360 in 2021.

The first half of 2022 is on par to meet or exceed 2021.



Judges consider pretrial release based on assessment results measuring the likelihood to appear in court & commit no new crimes.

COVID resulted in judges releasing higher levels of supervision rather than detaining individuals in jail during a pandemic.



Higher levels of supervision include drug testing and electronic monitoring.

A Federal COVID grant covering these costs expires at the end of 2022.

In 2021, grant expenditures totaled $44,676. From January to June 2022, $51, 557 has been spent.

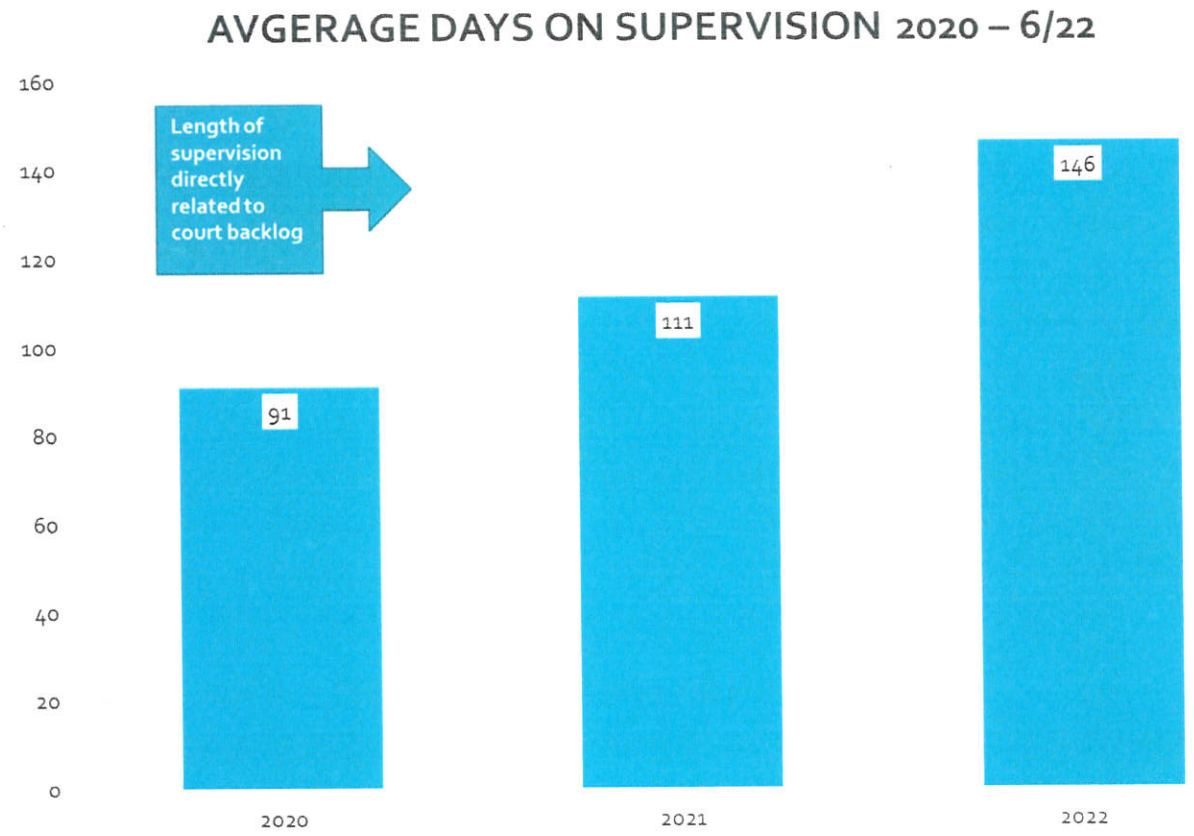
"I feel that it is essential to be able to provide drug testing and electronic monitoring (aka ankle monitoring) to individuals who are supervised.

Without these options, it is harder for the judge establishing the terms and conditions of a particular person's pretrial release status **to strike the delicate balance between protecting public (and alleged victim) safety and the individual defendant's right to not remain in jail simply because she/he cannot afford monetary bail and/or things like electronic monitoring or urinalysis testing.** A lack of electronic monitoring can also make it more difficult for the court to ensure that defendants who have a problem appearing in court will do so."

2nd District Court Judge, 2022

COVID caused a court backlog with hearings drastically delayed or cancelled - as in the case of jury trials .

Extended supervision intensifies the need for supportive services such as crisis intervention, substance use treatment, mental health counseling, homelessness, etc.



Unnecessary pretrial detention can:

Result in deprivation of the individual's liberty.

Disrupts lives, leading to lost jobs and housing, family instability, etc.

Contribute to an increased likelihood of future criminal activity.

Cause unnecessarily high jail costs for the community vs. the cost of supervision.

2022 SUCCESS RATE JAN - JUNE

