Instructions and Guidelines for Static Prison Risk Assessment Instrument

Scoring Static Risk Factors

1. Current Most Serious Offense:

- Violent or Sex Offense: Through reference to the OCMS Legal Summary, to determine whether the subject is serving a sentence for a crime of violence or a sexual offense.
- 2 Robbery or Assault: Through reference to the OCMS Legal Summary, to determine whether the subject is serving a sentence for robbery or assault.
- 2 Burglary, Weapons or Fraud: *Through reference to the OCMS Legal Summary, to determine whether the subject is serving a sentence for burglary, weapons or fraud.*
- 2 Drug (Distribution): Through reference to the OCMS Legal Summary, to determine whether the subject is serving a sentence for distribution of a controlled dangerous substance (CDS).
- 3 Drug (Other): Through reference to the OCMS Legal Summary, to determine whether the subject is serving a sentence related to a controlled dangerous substance (CDS), other than distribution.
- O All Other offenses: Through reference to the OCMS Legal Summary, to determine whether the subject is serving a sentence for an offense that does not fall into one of the above categories.

2. <u>Current Age</u>:

Note: Current Age is automatically calculated using data from Ident/Index.

- 3 25 or younger: At the time of the assessment, the subject is 25 years old or younger.
- 2 Greater that 25 but less than or equal to 35: At the time of the assessment, the subject is older than 25 years old, but less than or equal to 35 years old.
- Greater than 35 but less than or equal to 45: At the time of the assessment, the subject is older than 35 years old, but less than or equal to 45 years old.
- O Greater than 45: At the time of the assessment, the subject is older than 45 years old.

3. Age at First Arrest (juvenile or adult):

- 14 18 or younger: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject was 18 years of age or younger at the time of first arrest.
- Greater than 18 but less than or equal 20: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject was older than 18 years of age, but younger than 20 at the time of first arrest.
- 9 Greater than 20 but less than or equal to 25: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject was older than 20 years of age, but younger than 25 at the time of first arrest.
- 4 Greater than 25 but less than or equal to 30: *Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject was older than 25 years of age, but younger than 30 at the time of first arrest.*
- 4 Greater than 30 but less than or equal to 35: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject was older than 30 years of age, but younger than 35 at the time of first arrest.
- O Greater than 35: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject was older than 35 years of age at the time of first arrest.

4. Number or Prior Juvenile and Adult Arrests:

- One or fewer: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject has been arrested once or not at all prior to the instant offense.
- 13 Two to Three: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject has been arrested two to three times prior to the instant offense.
- Four to Nine: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject has been arrested four to nine times prior to the instant offense
- Ten to Nineteen: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject has been arrested ten to nineteen times prior to the instant offense

40 Twenty or More: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject has been arrested twenty or more times prior to the instant offense

5. Number of Prior Adult Commitments:

- None: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject has no major adult incarcerations, prior to the current incarceration.
- One: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject has one prior major adult incarceration.
- 1 Two: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject has two prior major adult incarcerations.
- Three or More: Through reference to criminal history documents and databases, to determine whether the subject has three or more prior major adult incarcerations.

6. Ratio of Prior Arrests/Current Age:

Note: Ratio of prior arrests/current age is automatically calculated using the information from numbers 6 and 2.

- 0.1 or lower: *The ratio of prior arrests to current age is 0.1 or less.*
- Greater than 0.1 but less than or equal to 0.2: *The ratio of prior arrests to current age is greater than 0.1, less than or equal to 0.2.*
- Greater than 0.2 but less than or equal to 0.3: *The ratio of prior arrests to current age is greater than 0.2, less than or equal to 0.3.*
- Greater than 0.3 but less than or equal to 0.4: *The ratio of prior arrests to current age is greater than 0.3, less than or equal to 0.4.*
- 40 Greater than 0.4: *The ratio of prior arrests to current age is greater than 0.4.*

7. <u>Total Static Score</u>:

The total of all points scored for static factors 1 through 6 above.

8. <u>Static Risk Level</u>:

0-30 Low:

46-71 Moderate:

72-101 High:

Applying Overrides

1. Mitigating Overrides:

If the assessor believes, after determining the Static Risk Level (Item 7) for an offender that the risk level is higher than is justified by facts or circumstances currently applicable to the offender, one or more of the following overrides can be cited to reduce the risk level by <u>one level only</u>. A statement regarding the nature of and support for this override should be entered in the inmate case record.

- a. Stable Employment: The subject has maintained a stable record of full-time employment during the period covered by the assessment.
- b. Satisfactory Family Controls and Support: The degree of family support and control available to the subject is considered above average and sufficient to mitigate the level of risk.
- c. Previous Success on Parole or Probation: The subject has successfully completed without violation a prior period of parole or probation. This override should not be applied; however, if there have been a significant number of prior supervision periods, even if they were satisfactorily completed.
- d. Current Age: The subject is over the age of 40 and has, during the period covered by the assessment, demonstrated a level of maturity which justifies the application of this override.
- e. Medical Impairment or Disability: *The subject's current medical condition is sufficiently poor so as to reduce the risk he presents to the community.*
- f. Age of Prior Arrests and Convictions: *If the subject's last prior conviction occurred over ten years before the date of the assessment, it can be discounted, and this override can be applied.*

2. Aggravating Overrides:

If the assessor believes, after determining the Static Risk Level (Item 8) for an offender that the risk level is lower than is justified by facts or circumstances currently applicable to the offender, one or more of the following overrides can be cited to increase the risk

level by <u>one level only</u>. A statement regarding the nature of and support for this override should be entered in the inmate case record.

- a. Gang Member: There is evidence that the subject is actively involved in gang activity which, in the opinion of the assessor, substantially increases the risk he or she presents to the community.
- b. Criminal Record More Serious than Risk Score Reflects: *The subject's criminal record includes a substantial number of arrests which did not lead to conviction but which, in the opinion of the assessor, reflect a level of risk which justifies the application of this override.*
- c. Significant Untreated Mental Health Problem(s): There is clear evidence of the existence of a mental health problem for which the subject is not being treated and which, in the opinion of the assessor, increases the level of risk the subject presents to the community.
- d. Recent Untreated Drug and/or Alcohol Abuse: The subject has a history of drug and/or alcohol abuse during the two years prior to the date of the assessment for which he or she has not received treatment and which, in the opinion of the assessor, increases the level of risk the subject presents to the community.
- e. Recent Parole and/or Probation Revocations: Within the two years prior to the date of the assessment, the subject has had a supervision case mandatory release, parole, or probation closed in unsatisfactory status or by revocation.
- f. Unverifiable Residence or Employment Information: As of the date of the assessment, the home and/or employment plan proposed by the subject has not been or cannot be adequately verified.