# The Design and Validation of the Nevada Pretrial Risk Assessment (NPRA)

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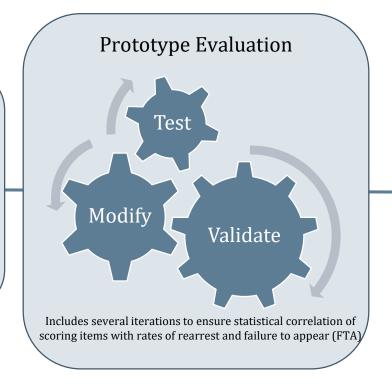
JFA Institute

### Overview

• Under the leadership of Justice James W. Hardesty of the Nevada Supreme Court, the Committee to Study Evidence-based Pretrial Release was convened in 2015

#### **Initial Assessment**

- Study current Nevada pretrial release system
- Review other risk assessment instruments
- Design prototype pretrial risk assessment instrument



#### Implementation

- Conducted training for pilot site pretrial services, judiciary, and attorneys
- Tested for reliability
- Monitor data and conduct re-analysis

**Results**: A customized pretrial risk instrument that incorporates all the positive attributes of nationally-recognized risk assessments, but has the advantage of being tested and normalized using local data on defendants being release in the State of Nevada

## Prototype Development and the Sampling Process

#### Create a sample of defendants released from custody in the four pilot sites to:

- Capture descriptions of the types of defendants currently being released in pretrial status in terms of their demographics, offense(s), and criminal histories;
- 2. Collect data on the methods of release and time in custody prior to release;
- 3. Assess rearrest and FTA rates;
- 4. Test the prototype instrument's validity; and,
- 5. Identify methods for improving the NPRA predictive qualities.

#### **Original and Final Sample Sizes**

Pilot Site	2014 Pretrial Releases	Original Sample	Final Sample
Clark County			
Detention Center	7,172	416	406
Municipal Jail	5,419	259	179
Washoe	5,982	421	410
White Pine	63	63	62
Total	18,636	1,159	1,057

The two key dependent variables in each sampled case were: (1) whether the released defendant was **rearrested** for a new crime, and (2) whether there was a bench warrant issued for a **FTA** for any scheduled court hearing.

# Key Risk Factors

- 1. Age at first arrest
- 2. Prior FTAs Past 24 Months
- 3. Prior Violent Crime Conviction
- 4. Prior Felony/Gross Misdemeanor Convictions
- 5. Prior Misdemeanor Convictions
- 6. Pending Pretrial Cases at Arrest
- 7. Repeat Prior Arrests for Drug Crimes
- 8. Stability Factors (employment, residency)

# Two Versions Are Available

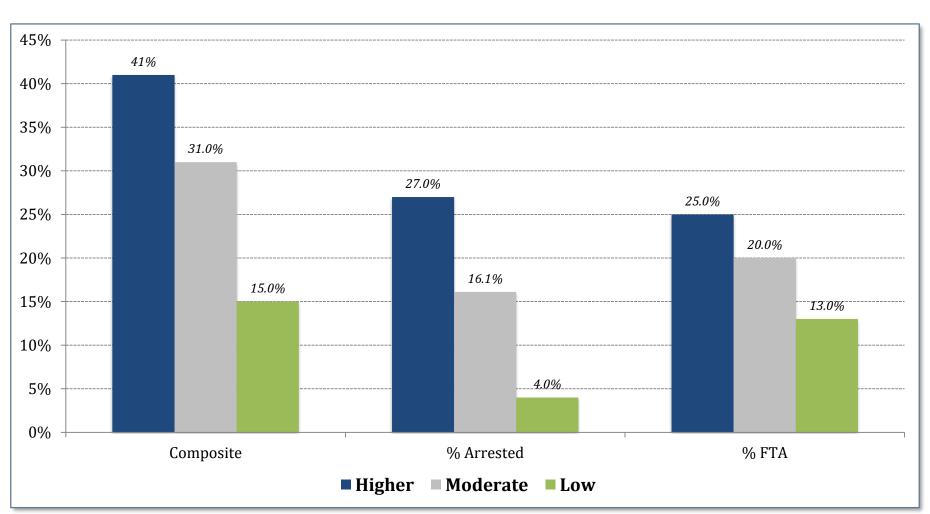
#### NPR\_Assessment\_Revised\_V2

- Notable Differences
  - Uses prior convictions, not prior arrests
  - 10 scoring items
  - Risk levels Low (0-4 pts.); Mod (5-8pts.); Higher (9+pts)
  - Interview required
- NRR\_Assessment\_Revised\_V3
  - Notable Differences
    - Uses prior convictions, not prior arrests
    - 8 scoring items;
    - Risk levels Low (0-3 pts.); Mod (4-8pts.); Higher (9+pts)
    - Interview not required, but preferred

Version 2 is used in Washoe and White Pine;

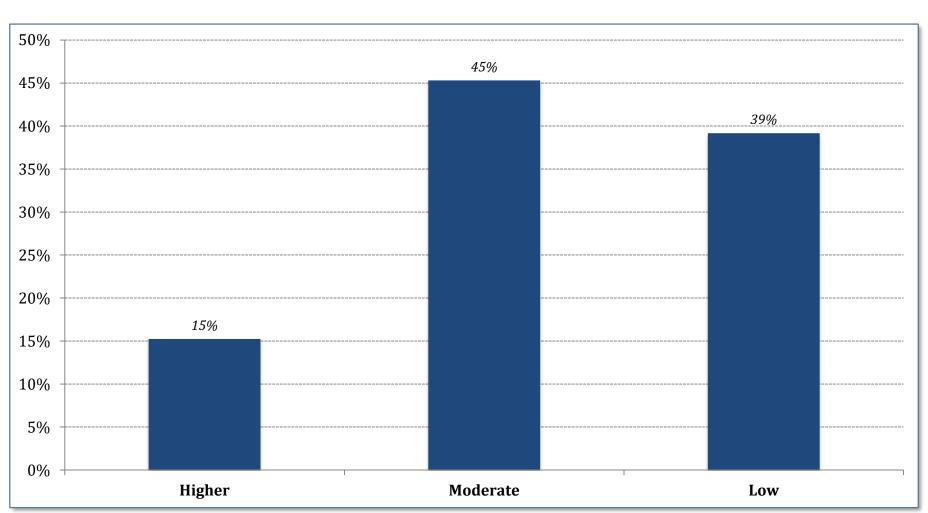
Version 3 is used in Las Vegas Muni and Las Vegas Justice Courts

Figure 1. Rearrest, FTA and Composite Rates by Risk Level



# Analysis and Results (continued)

Figure 2. Risk Levels



# Summary and Key Takeaways

#### The NPRA is:

- A statistically valid pretrial risk instrument that meets industry standards for evaluation factors and overall predictive accuracy
- Tested and proven to perform well on local populations in Nevada
- Designed to statistically measure probability of success/failure of two legal purposes judges can consider for release:
  - Appearance in court
  - Community safety
  - Has been tested for racial and ethnicity bias

#### Basing decisions on assessed risk:

- Minimizes unnecessary pretrial detention
- Maximizes public safety
- Minimizes failures to appear in court
- Supports appropriate pretrial release and detention decisions and does not detract from judiciary discretion
- Makes wise use of justice system resources

# Contact Information

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