Santa Cruz County Public Safety Assessment (PSA) Factors and Definitions

PSA Factor	Definition
1. Age at Current Arrest	• The person's age at the time of the arrest – not the age at the time the alleged offense was committed. • If the arrest date is unknown, scoring will use the person's age at the time the PSA is being completed.
2. Current Violent Offense	• An offense is only considered violent if the booking charge appears on Sonoma County's PSA Violent Offense List. Sonoma County uses the Violent Offense List adopted by all California jurisdictions participating in the Pretrial Pilot Program and using the PSA. • An offense is included on the violent offense list if a person causes or attempts to cause physical injury through use of force or violence against another person. • Charges of attempt (such as attempted murder or attempted robbery), being an accessory before the fact, party to a crime, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses are also included on the violent offense list.
2a. Current Violent Offense and 20 Years Old or Younger	• If one or more current charges is violent (as defined in factor 2) **and** the person was 20 years of age or younger at the time of the arrest (as defined in factor 1), this factor is scored as **Yes**.

3. Pending Charge	• A pending charge refers to any charge that has not reached final disposition at the time the PSA is completed. There are two exceptions:
	  ○ If someone is currently participating in a 1210 PC deferral, the charges on the 1210 PC deferral case will be considered pending, even though the charges appear as convicted during the 1210 PC deferral program.
	  ○ If the person was booked *only* on a warrant without any new charges, then the Pending Charges connected to the Warrant Case are considered the new charges. In this scenario, Risk Factor 3: Pending Charges may be scored as **No**.

4 and 5. Prior Misdemeanor and Felony Convictions	• A conviction is an adjudication of guilt, whether by a guilty plea or a finding of guilt. • The **prior misdemeanor** conviction must be for a traffic or criminal offense defined by statute as a misdemeanor **and** which carries a potential penalty of incarceration. By definition in Sonoma County a misdemeanor carries a potential penalty of incarceration. • The **prior felony** conviction must be for a traffic or criminal offense defined by statute as a felony **and** which carries a potential penalty of incarceration. By definition in Sonoma County a misdemeanor carries a potential penalty of incarceration.

	• Out-of-state and out-of-county convictions are included in the scoring.
	• The following are **not** counted as a prior conviction:
	  ○ any case for which the person was found not guilty by reason of insanity; or
	  ○ any case that was expunged or for which the conviction was overturned.

5a. Prior Conviction	• If the person has a prior misdemeanor conviction as defined in factor 4 **or** a prior felony conviction as defined in factor 5, this factor is scored as **Yes**.

6. Prior Violent Convictions	• An offense is only considered violent if it appears on the Violent Offense List adopted by all California jurisdictions participating in the Pretrial Pilot Program and using the PSA.
	• An offense is included on the violent offense list if a person causes or attempts to cause physical injury through use of force or violence against another person.
	• Charges of attempt (such as attempted murder or attempted robbery), being an accessory before the fact, party to a crime, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses are also included on the violent offense list.
	• Each prior violent conviction is counted separately, even if multiple convictions were related to the same incident and/or were disposed of on the same day.
	• Out-of-state and out-of-county convictions are included in the scoring.
	• The following are **not** counted as a prior conviction:
	  ○ any case in which the person was found not guilty by reason of insanity or not competent to proceed and not likely to regain competency; or
	  ○ any case that was expunged or for which the violent conviction was overturned or reversed on appeal.

7. Prior Failure to Appear Pretrial in Past Two Years and 8. Prior Failure to Appear Pretrial Older Than Two Years	• For PSA scoring, failures to appear are counted for pre-disposition court appearances for a for a felony or misdemeanor and for which the court took an action, such as issuing a warrant. • A pre-disposition court appearance is any hearing after arrest and prior to and including sentencing. Post-sentence failures to appear, such as an FTA at a hearing for a violation of probation supervision are not counted. • A failure to appear for a single court appearance is counted once, regardless of the number of charges or warrants issued related to that appearance. • Out-of-state and out-of-county falures to appear pretrial are included when the information is available.

9. Prior Sentence to Incarceration	• A prior sentence to incarceration to jail, jail as part of an 1170(h) sentence, or prison is counted if the sentence was for a period of 14 or more days. This includes incarceration as a result of a resentencing.
	• The incarceration sentence must be imposed by a judicial officer. It does **not** include any time spent in jail by order of a probation or community supervision officer.
	• Prior sentences are **not** counted if any of the following are true:
	  ○ The judge stayed or suspended the sentence and placed the person on probation;
	  ○ The conviction on which the person was sentenced was later expunged;
	  ○ The sentence is later vacated; or
	  ○ The sentence of incarceration is in lieu of payment of fines or costs.