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**PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY
Vera Institute of Justice**

**A REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE PRETRIAL
SERVICES AGENCY DURING THE PERIOD BETWEEN
JUNE, 1974 AND NOVEMBER, 1975**

1423

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I. INTRODUCTION

In June, 1973, the Vera Institute of Justice began operating a Pretrial Services Agency at the request of Richard J. Bartlett, then Chairman of the New York State Crime Control Board. The Agency was proposed and sponsored by the New York City Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. The concept of this program is based on the original Manhattan Bail Project established in 1961 by Vera to demonstrate the need for bail reform.

Initial operations were established in the borough of Brooklyn in June, 1973, expanded to the borough of Staten Island in June, 1974 and to the Bronx in December, 1974. PTSA began operations in the borough of Manhattan in March, 1976.

The funding of this agency is through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) of the Department of Justice through the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and the New York City Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC).

This report will encompass the operation of PTSA Services over an 18-month period for the three boroughs.

PTSA was established to achieve four basic goals:

1. To provide an alternative to money bail by releasing on their own recognizance those defendants whose community ties have been established.
2. To decrease the number of days spent in detention by defendants.
3. To reduce the rate of non-appearances in court by defendants released from detention and awaiting trial.
4. To develop a city-wide pretrial services agency providing a variety of services to criminal justice agencies and defendants enabling the pretrial process to operate with greater efficiency and fairness.

To achieve these goals, PTSA seeks to effect the release of defendants through four programs:

1. RELEASE ON RECOGNIZANCE (ROR): Every defendant arraigned in the Criminal courts is interviewed prior to arraignment and an attempt made to verify information received. Reports are submitted to arraigning judges indicating the strength of the defendant's ties to the community.
2. WRITTEN RE-ARGUMENT: For defendants who initially qualify for PTSA's release recommendation and who are not released at arraignment, a written report is submitted at the defendant's first post-arraignment appearance in a further attempt to secure his release.
3. THIRD-PARTY RELEASE: Where initial ROR and Written Re-Argument fail to secure the release of the defendant, an attempt is made to secure the attendance in court of friends, relations, employer, etc., who will vouch for the defendant and agree to assist him in returning to court.
4. SUPERVISED RELEASE: Directed at defendants in the Supreme Court, the Supervised Release Program seeks to formulate a release package tailored to the individual defendant. This may involve referring the defendant to another program for servicing, i. e. counseling, job referrals or job training, alcoholic treatment, drug treatment, psychiatric treatment and educational programs. Supervised Release Counselors maintain contact with the defendant and the service agency concerned, and make reports to the judge on the defendant's progress.

Persons released under any of these programs are routinely notified by the Agency of new court dates and are required to maintain contact with the Agency during the pretrial stage.

In any description of the Agency, it is equally important to identify what PTSA does not attempt to do, as it is to identify our goals.

1. PTSA does not attempt to secure ROR for all defendants. Rather, by careful interviews and verifications and on the basis of computerized research into actual predictors of non-appearance, we make recommendations which identify low risk and high risk of failure to appear.

2. PTSA does not attempt to substitute for the court's bail decision at arraignment. Rather, the Agency specializes in determining the strength or weakness of a defendant's ties to the family and community. The principal bail-setting criteria cited by the Criminal Procedure Law are: the defendant's character, employment, and community ties; his criminal record, if any; his reliability in making previous court appearances; the weight of the evidence against him, the likelihood of conviction; and the sentence which may be imposed if convicted. PTSA's recommendation is an attempt to assist the judge in evaluating community ties through the use of statistical analysis.
3. PTSA, while it has dramatically reduced failures to appear, is not perfect at predicting non-appearance. Rather, month after month, five percent of appearances scheduled for "Recommended" defendants are listed with warrants outstanding, as compared with a rate three times as great for "Not Recommended" defendants.

To better understand the mechanics of the Agency, it may be useful to trace the path of a defendant through PTSA's programs as he is being processed by the Court.

A. Court Process

Release at Arraignment

A defendant is introduced to the court process through arrest. At the point of arrest some defendants are immediately "diverted" or put into a group which will not need the services of PTSA. Prominent among these is the group given Desk Appearance Tickets (DAT's). Desk Appearance Tickets are given to some defendants who are charged with minor offences and can clearly establish their identity and ties to the community. They are given a date to appear for arraignment and are instructed to appear just as ROR'd defendants are expected to appear at post-arraignment hearings.

The Pretrial Services Agency's initial contact begins with the ROR interview of those defendants who are detained pending arraignment. The interview has two main purposes: to obtain information helpful in measuring the defendant's ties to the community; and to provide PTSA with names and telephone numbers of people who will be useful in the Agency's verification attempt, and also in keeping in contact with the defendant should he be released by the court.

Defendants are interviewed by a PTSA employee while in detention, either at a police precinct or in the detention area of the court building. Following the interview, there is an attempt to verify information received about the defendant's address, family ties, and employment. This is usually accomplished by a telephone call to one or more references supplied by the defendant. In some cases, family or friends are contacted while waiting in the arraignment court. PTSA has found that judges are more likely to release defendants with verified ties in the community and that those defendants whose interviews were verified miss fewer court appearances than those defendants without verified ties. After the interview and verification attempt, and after the PTSA employee has evaluated some information regarding the defendant's arrest history, the Interview Report is stamped with one of seven designations. The PTSA designation or "recommendation" is an attempt to assign a value to the defendant's ties to the community. By comparing the defendant's responses to the ROR Interview to responses of previously interviewed defendants, PTSA attempts to predict the defendant's likelihood of making scheduled court appearances based upon the attendance records of those previously interviewed defendants.

The variables which have been identified as indicators of ties to the community are:

1. PTSA's success in verifying the defendant's address and other indicators of ties to the community.
2. Defendant's possession of a phone.
3. Defendant's length of residence at current address.
4. Defendant's expectation of friends or family to be present at arraignment.
5. Family relationship of persons with whom the defendant lives.
6. Defendant's status regarding full-time employment, school attendance or training program.
7. Defendant's prior felony convictions.

The variables used were changed in January, 1975. The Research Department is continually evaluating these variables and further study may bring other changes.

Two of PTSA's evaluations of community ties are considered positive. They are referred to as "Recommended" and "Qualified". The stamp for defendants who are recommended reads "Recommended for ROR based on the Verified Information on this Form". The stamp for defendants who are qualified reads "Qualified for ROR based on the Unverified Information furnished by the Defendant".

For a defendant to receive the "Qualified" designation he must report a New York City area address (including the five boroughs plus Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester), and qualify in three of the six categories mentioned above, exclusive of a successful verification. To be recommended for ROR, a defendant must have a verified New York City area address, and must qualify in three of the other six categories mentioned above.

Defendants who are given a negative designation fall into two major categories. The first group consists of defendants who show a lack of community ties by failing to qualify in any three of the six categories mentioned above, or who give information about themselves in the interview which is contradicted during the attempted verification. The stamp on Interview Reports for these defendants reads "PTSA Makes No Recommendation for ROR".

Approximately 18% of all defendants receive one of four other designations which are also considered negative. The stamps for these defendants read "Warrant Outstanding, No Recommendation", "No Recommendation, Charged with Bail Jumping", "Interview Incomplete" and "No Recommendation, Prior Record Unavailable". In this report defendants receiving any of these designations will be referred to as "All Others". The majority of these will be defendants who had active warrants at the time of the interview for missing a previously scheduled court appearance.

The initial interview and recommendation is an attempt to affect the bail decision which is made at arraignment. However, it must be stressed that the information gathered in this interview and the Agency's assessment of the defendant's community ties may affect any subsequent efforts to obtain a defendant's release through PTSA's other program areas.

B. PTSA's Recommendation System

The four main categories of PTSA recommendation (Recommended, Qualified, No Recommendation and All Others) can be considered as steps on a continuum of strength of community ties. Strength of community ties is, of course, closely related to risk of failure to appear for scheduled court appearances.

The PTSA recommendation is made without regard to charge at arraignment, or to any of the circumstances regarding the arrest. Only the existence of an active bench warrant or a current charge of "bail jumping" for a previous failure to appear can prevent a defendant who is assessed to have strong ties to the community from receiving a positive PTSA recommendation.

Since the charge at arraignment has no impact on the PTSA recommendation, the two can be considered independent variables. One indication of their independence is the fact that during the eighteen month period studied, defendants with the most serious charges were "Recommended" or "Qualified" for ROR in a greater proportion than defendants facing misdemeanors or violations.

When the ROR decision is made by the judge, both the seriousness of the charge and the defendant's ties to the community must be weighed. The decision is easier when both factors are pointing in the same direction. Unfortunately, in many cases the courts must make decisions about defendants with serious charges who have received a positive recommendation, and defendants charged with misdemeanor or violations who are not recommended.

Table 1, which follows, shows the distribution of PTSA Recommendations in each charge category in each borough of operation.

TABLE 1.

PTSA RECOMMENDATION BY CHARGE CATEGORIES AT
AT CRIMINAL COURT ARRAIGNMENT (All Cases)

(June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975)

	<u>Brooklyn</u>	<u>Staten Island</u>	<u>Bronx</u>
<u>A & B Felonies</u>			
Recommended	50%	55%	47%
Qualified	16%	12%	18%
PTSA Makes no Recommendation	20%	19%	22%
All Others	14%	14%	13%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
(n) =	(5433)	(184)	(2557)
<u>C, D, & E Felonies</u>			
Recommended	54%	60%	49%
Qualified	18%	13%	18%
PTSA Makes no Recommendation	16%	17%	23%
All Others	12%	10%	10%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
(n) =	(24679)	(1156)	(13111)
<u>Misdemeanors and Violations</u>			
Recommended	34%	45%	38%
Qualified	14%	11%	17%
PTSA Makes no Recommendation	17%	14%	20%
All Others	35%	30%	25%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
* (n) =	(16492)	(672)	(11448)

* (n) = In all the following tables, n equals the total number of cases in each category.

C. Workload

During the eighteen month period studied, from June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975, Brooklyn PTSA interviewed 46,604 defendants. In the Staten Island PTSA office which did not begin operation until June 10, 1974, 2,012 defendants were interviewed. In the Bronx office, which opened December 1, 1974, and so was in operation twelve of the eighteen months studied, 27,116 defendants were interviewed. A total of 75,732 defendants were interviewed by PTSA during the eighteen month period.

At arraignment, a substantial number of defendants are diverted. PTSA does not provide follow-up or continue efforts of obtaining release of defendants whose formal "trial" period ends. Twenty-two percent of defendants who had been interviewed by PTSA are disposed of at arraignment by either a guilty plea or a dismissal. These defendants will not be considered in the discussion which follows.

D. Patterns of Recommendation and Release

During the eighteen month period studied, 47% of all defendants facing pretrial arraignment were "Recommended" for release at arraignment. An additional 17% were "Qualified". The court could not consider PTSA's recommendation alone, however. The seriousness of the charge is an important mitigating factor in determining release at arraignment. For this reason, even though rates of recommendation are fairly consistent among the three boroughs, rates of release are not. (These borough differences are of concern to the Agency, and are a part of a large scale research program being conducted.) This is best demonstrated by the Bronx rate of release. In the Bronx, 42% of defendants are in the least serious charge group - misdemeanors and violations, compared with 35% in the same category in Brooklyn. Defendants in the former group have a better chance of release, regardless of PTSA recommendation, because of other factors which determine risk to the community. For the eighteen month period, the average rate of release in Brooklyn was 44%, in the Bronx it was 58% and in Staten Island it was 52%

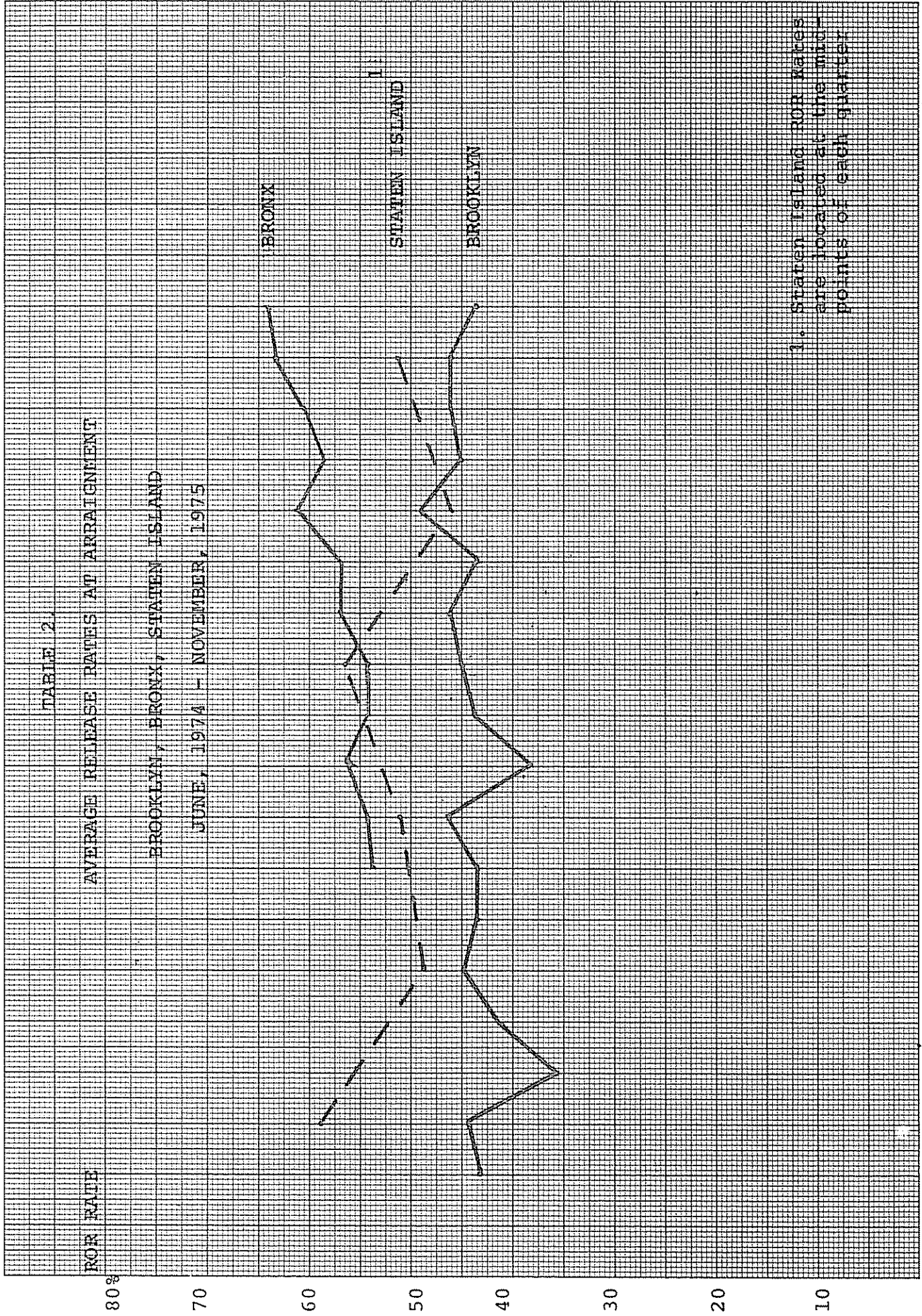
Table 2 which follows, demonstrates these patterns.

TABIE 2.

AVERAGE RELEASE RATES AT ARRAIGNMENT

BROOKLYN, BRONX, STATEN ISLAND

JUNE, 1974 - NOVEMBER, 1975



1. Staten Island ROR rates are located at the mid-points of each quarter.

J J A S O N D J J F M A M J J A S O N

E. Notification and Follow-up

All defendants who are ROR'd are asked to maintain contact with PTSA. This includes defendants not "Recommended for ROR", but who were released. Defendants are to keep in contact with PTSA so they may be reminded of adjourned court dates. In the confusion of a court hearing, the adjourned date is only one of the many pieces of information directed at the defendant. It may not be retained by the defendant. A defendant contacted at home, in a calmer atmosphere, focusing all attention on the PTSA representative, is more likely to retain this important information. Defendants are notified by letter. If the letter is not acknowledged, they are notified by telephone. If telephone contact is not successful, a visit is made to the defendant's home.

F. Court Appearance

PTSA attempts to insure defendant's appearance in court in two ways: by recommending release selectively, and by thorough notification. The best measure of success is the Failure to Appear (FTA) rate. The FTA rate is determined by dividing the total number of appearances missed by ROR'd defendants by the total number of appearances scheduled for ROR'd defendants. Any missed appearance is counted in the "Aggregate" FTA rate. PTSA attempts to mitigate this rate of missed appearances by contacting defendants who have missed court appearances and arranging for them to return to court voluntarily. Contacts are expedited by information collected during the PTSA ROR Interview.

The number of defendants who return to court within 31 days of the missed appearance (whether or not helped to return by PTSA's efforts) are subtracted from the "Aggregate" FTA total to constitute a "Willful" Failure to Appear rate. Approximately half of the defendants who miss court appearances return to court within 31 days, are returned to the calendar and have their warrants vacated.

Among persons for whom warrants are issued, the highest rate of return to court during the 31 day period following the issuance of the warrant occurs for defendants who were originally "Recommended for ROR".

G. Post-Arrest Program

Although PTSA's greatest impact is on release decisions made at arraignment, other program areas exist which attempt to provide second and third chances for release of defendants not ROR'd.

1) Written Re-Argument

This program involves sending a letter to the court at the first post-arraignment hearing presenting the same information which was evaluated at the time of arraignment - residence, family ties, education or employment status, possession of a telephone, previous criminal history, and ability of PTSA to verify the statements of the defendant.

In the two days usually available to prepare the Written Re-Argument letter, a more complete description of the defendant's ties to the community can be gathered. Also, when two days are available, instead of the usual two hours between Interview and Arraignment, a greater percentage of verifications will be successfully completed. During the eighteen month period evaluated, an additional three hundred eighteen verifications were completed through the post-arraignment Written Re-Argument Program.

By providing this second opportunity for ROR for 1,694 defendants who had not been ROR'd at arraignment, an additional 434 releases were secured.

The other two post-arraignment programs, Third Party Release and Supervised Release are designed as supportive services for defendants who are higher risks for non-appearance, or who are facing more serious charges.

2) Third Party Release

This program attempts to gain release of defendants by finding a sponsor for the defendant. The court which might hesitate to release a defendant who exhibits weak community ties might be more inclined to release a defendant under the supervision of a more responsible family member, friend, employer, clergyman or organization. In the Bronx and Brooklyn, 168 post-arraignment releases were secured through this program.

3) Supervised Release

This program concentrates on defendants with Supreme Court cases. These defendants generally face the longest period of pretrial detention. Possible candidates are identified by review of court calendars, and ROR interview forms. Supervised Release counselors conduct a second, more subjective interview to insure the defendant's cooperation, and to identify any social service needs of the defendant. Under this program, releases are requested for defendants who could benefit from a program of supportive services. These defendants when released, remain in touch with PTSA as well as a supportive service program.

During this eighteen month period, 369 releases were secured by this program.

H. Cost Benefit

As an Agency supported by public funds, PTSA has attempted to examine the cost in comparison to alternatives.

The cost of PTSA includes salaries of all personnel, the cost of the agency computer system which is used for notification, follow-up, and research, and the various overhead and administrative costs.

If the cost of each program, computed by the unit cost of work performed as well as the unit cost of successful releases obtained is compared to the cost for maintaining defendants in custody, there appears to be substantial evidence of utility of the agency.

The remainder of this report contains figures and explanations, in greater detail of the performance of PTSA from June, 1974 through November 1975.

II. RELEASE AT ARRAIGNMENT

A. Brooklyn

In Brooklyn for the eighteen month period beginning June 3, 1974 and ending November 30, 1975 the average ROR rate at arraignment for non-disposed cases was 44%.

1) Release by PTSA Recommendation

A comparison of rates of release and PTSA recommendation shows the following relationship. Release rates were highest for defendants who were designated "Recommended for ROR" (56%). The release rate for defendants in the other positive recommendation category, "Qualified", (48%), was higher than those for whom PTSA made no recommendation (27%) as well as being higher than the overall average rate of release. The lowest ROR rates (22%) occur for the "All Others" category. This category includes defendants with outstanding warrants, defendants who have refused to be interviewed, etc.; defendants for whom PTSA has made no assessment of community ties.

As Table 3 (following), demonstrates, the release rates within each recommendation category from month-to-month have been stable. When variation does occur, the "Recommended" and "Qualified" groups (PTSA's two positive recommendation groups) invariably change together, i. e., when ROR rates decrease for the "Recommended" group, they decrease for the "Qualified" group. The rate of release for "Qualified" defendants remains approximately 8 percentage points lower than for "Recommended" defendants throughout the period studied.

2. Release by Charge Category

In Brooklyn during the eighteen-month period, 51% of interviewed defendants whose most severe charge was a misdemeanor or violation were released at arraignment. Forty-eight percent of defendants charged with a C, D or E felony were released but only 12% of defendants with A or B felony charges were released at arraignment. Although it is PTSA's policy to recommend defendants for release regardless of the charge, the court's release decision is related to severity of charge, as well as other factors which the judge must consider.

From June, 1974, through November, 1975, the release rates for A or B felonies were consistently lower than the less severe charge groups. Some overlapping does occur for the C, D & E felonies and misdemeanor and violation groups although this is slight and occurs in only two of the months considered; in September, 1974 and January, 1975, the release rate for C, D & E felony cases was slightly higher than for misdemeanors and violations.

Table 3, which follows, shows rates of release in Brooklyn for each recommendation category, on a monthly basis from June, 1974 through November, 1975. Table 4 shows rates of release for different charge category groupings for the same period.

TABLE 3.
 BROOKLYN
 ROR RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
 (Crimminal Court)
 (June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975)

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>ALL OTHERS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June	55%	46%	25%	20%	43% (1687)
July	56%	48%	31%	19%	44% (1843)
August	48%	39%	24%	14%	36% (2031)
September	60%	45%	25%	20%	42% (2353)
October	54%	49%	27%	38%	45% (3614)
November	56%	51%	25%	30%	43% (2379)
December	57%	47%	25%	21%	43% (2160)
January	59%	54%	23%	26%	46% (2669)
February	51%	37%	27%	16%	38% (2018)
March	55%	51%	32%	18%	43% (1890)
April	58%	49%	26%	19%	45% (2358)
May	58%	50%	28%	17%	46% (1811)
June	53%	46%	25%	17%	43% (1425)
July	57%	54%	31%	19%	48% (1605)
August	58%	53%	25%	11%	45% (1583)
September	57%	46%	30%	22%	46% (1828)
October	57%	50%	31%	14%	46% (2217)
November	54%	48%	27%	20%	44% (1711)
AVERAGE	56%	48%	27%	22%	44%
(n)	(18142)	(6242)	(5983)	(6815)	(37182)

TABLE 4
 BROOKLYN
 ROR RATES BY CHARGE (Criminal Court)
 June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B Misdemeanors AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June	14%	48%	49%	43% (1687)
July	13%	48%	53%	44% (1843)
August	12%	38%	41%	36% (2031)
September	14%	47%	45%	42% (2353)
October	10%	44%	56%	45% (3614)
November	10%	44%	51%	43% (2379)
December	15%	46%	49%	43% (2160)
January	10%	53%	49%	46% (2669)
February	13%	41%	48%	38% (2018)
March	16%	47%	51%	43% (1890)
April	12%	50%	53%	45% (2358)
May	17%	51%	52%	46% (1811)
June	8%	49%	55%	43% (1425)
July	13%	53%	62%	48% (1605)
August	9%	49%	58%	45% (1583)
September	16%	50%	52%	46% (1828)
October	14%	51%	58%	46% (2217)
November	<u>9%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>57%</u>	<u>44% (1711)</u>
AVERAGE	12%	48%	51%	44%
(n)	(5340)	(21354)	(10488)	(37182)

B. Staten Island: Releases at Arraignment

The Pretrial Services Agency began operations in Staten Island on June 10, 1974. During the first eighteen months of operations, the average ROR rate at arraignment for non-disposed cases was 52%.

1. Release by PTSA Recommendation

As Table 5 following, demonstrates, releases were distributed among PTSA recommendation categories as follows: 61% of the defendants classified as "Recommended" were released at arraignment. Of the "Qualified" defendants, 55% were ROR'd and 27% of the defendants receiving "No Recommendation" were ROR'd at arraignment. In addition 41% of the defendants falling into the "All Others" category were ROR'd at arraignment.

Release rates fluctuated during the first year and a half of Staten Island operations. Release rates for the two positive recommendation categories decreased from rates established in the initial quarter. For the "Recommended" defendants, this decrease occurred early - between the first and second quarters of operations from 69% to 55%. The following quarter showed a partial recovery of 61%. During the remainder of the period the release rate was stable showing quarterly rates of 62% and 60%.

Release rates for the "Qualified" group show great fluctuations from quarter to quarter. The greatest deviation from the average of 55% occurred from June to August, 1975, where the rate dipped to 29% - substantially below the average of 55%. The periods showing the highest release rates for "Qualified" defendants were the first two quarters of operations: 61% from June to August, 1974, and 64% from September to November, 1974.

Some comparison can be made to the other boroughs' release rates. Release rates in the Bronx gradually increased over time and in Staten Island, release rates for the two positive groups decreased. Contrasted to this are the relatively stable release rates in Brooklyn for the same time period.

2. Release by Charge Category

Looking at release rates for separate charge categories shown in Table 6, the pattern of more releases for defendants with less serious charges is maintained among Staten Island defendants. Sixty-four percent of all defendants carrying misdemeanor and violation weight charges were released, and fifty-one percent of defendants with C, D or E felony

charges were released. Compared to these relatively high rates of release is the 17% rate reported in the A & B felony charge category.

During the eighteen month period, release rates have risen for the A & B felony group from a low of 4% reported in the period June to August, 1974. This can be compared to the average for the full eighteen months of 17%. For the C, D & E felony group and the misdemeanor and violation group, the release rates during the first quarter are similar, 62% and 61% respectively. Over time, these two groups separated - the C, D & E felony group shows a downward trend ultimately ending in an average rate of 51% while the misdemeanor and violation group shows an upward trend to an average of 64%.

Table 5, which follows, shows rates of release in Staten Island for each recommendation category, on a quarterly basis from June, 1974 through November, 1975. Table 6 shows rates of release for different charge category groupings for the same period. Quarterly rather than monthly figures are given because of the small number of cases.

TABLE 5
 STATEN ISLAND
 ROR RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
 (Criminal Court)
 June 10, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>QUARTER</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>ALL OTHERS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June - August	69%	61%	26%	40%	58% (299)
September - November	55%	64%	27%	37%	48% (470)
December - February	61%	48%	25%	54%	51% (366)
March - May	62%	58%	29%	50%	57% (275)
June - August	60%	29%	29%	19%	46% (279)
September - November	<u>60%</u>	<u>52%</u>	<u>28%</u>	<u>48%</u>	<u>52% (218)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	61% (1067)	55% (238)	27% (304)	41% (298)	52% (1907)

TABLE 6
 STATEN ISLAND
 ROR RATES BY CHARGE
 (Criminal Court)
 June 10, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>QUARTER</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June - August	4%	62%	61%	58% (299)
September - November	13%	47%	62%	48% (470)
December - February	26%	51%	64%	51% (366)
March - May	17%	59%	63%	57% (275)
June - August	17%	45%	61%	46% (279)
September - November	<u>24%</u>	<u>46%</u>	<u>71%</u>	<u>52% (218)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	17% (183)	51% (1121)	64% (603)	52% (1907)

C. Bronx: Releases at Arraignment

The Pretrial Services Agency began operations in the Bronx on December 1, 1974. During the first twelve months of operation the average ROR rate at arraignment for non-disposed cases was 58%.

1. Release by PTSA Recommendation

As Table 7, following demonstrates, releases were distributed among PTSA recommendation categories as follows: 66% of the "Recommended" defendants were released. This is higher than the 62% reported for "Qualified" defendants which in turn is higher than the two negative recommendation categories. A 50% release rate is reported for defendants for whom "PTSA Makes No Recommendation" and a 37% release rate is reported for defendants in PTSA's "All Others" category. This hierarchy is consistent with PTSA's assessment of the risk of non-appearance.

The average release rate of 58% in the Bronx is substantially higher than the average Brooklyn release rate. For all recommendation categories, rates of release are 14% higher in the Bronx than in Brooklyn.

As in Brooklyn and Staten Island the release rates for the two positive recommendation categories are higher than the overall average release rate, and the release rate for the negative recommendation categories is lower than the overall average release rate. The release rate in each category, however, reflects the higher overall rate which is found in the Bronx than for other boroughs, for example, even defendants placed in the negative "PTSA Makes No Recommendation" category were released on an average of 50%.

In the Bronx, the "All Others" category has the lowest release rate (37%) of PTSA's four categories. These defendants were not recommended for release for a variety of reasons. Defendants with outstanding warrants make up the bulk of this category, although it also includes defendants whose prior records are unavailable.

During the twelve month period, the average monthly release rate has gone from a low of 53% in the first month of operation, to a high of 64% in November, 1975. The individual recommendation categories also show a gradual climb upwards. During the first year of operation in the Bronx, release rates have gradually risen from 64% in December, 1974 to 70% in November, 1975, for "Recommended" defendants; from 55% to 73% for "Qualified" defendants; from 46% to 56% for defendants in the "No Recommendation" category and from 30% to 40% for the "All Others" category.

2. Release by Charge Category

Table 8 following shows sharp differences exist in rates of release by charge category, which resemble differences found for the other boroughs studied. Nineteen percent of defendants charged with an A or B felony were released; 59% of defendants with C, D or E felony charges were released and 71% of all defendants whose most severe charge was a misdemeanor or violation were released.

Over a period of time, release rates for defendants with misdemeanor or violation charges are always higher than release rates for defendants with C, D or E felony weight charges. The difference becomes gradually greater in the latter part of the first Bronx year. Release rates for the misdemeanor and violation group and the lower felony group are higher than the A & B felony group in each month.

Release rates in that same period rise over time for each group; for the A & B felony group from 14% in December, 1974 to 22% in November, 1975; for the C, D & E felony group from 55% to 66%. The greatest change occurs for the misdemeanor and violation group with a rise from 63% in December, 1974 to 80% in December, 1975.

Table 7, which follows, shows rates of release in the Bronx for each recommendation category on a monthly basis from December, 1974 through November, 1975. Table 8 shows rates of release for different charge category groupings for the same period.

TABLE 7

BRONX
ROR RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
(Criminal Court)
December 1, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>ALL OTHERS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
December	64%	55%	46%	30%	53% (1413)
January	61%	60%	46%	37%	54% (2042)
February	65%	61%	43%	45%	56% (1854)
March	62%	58%	48%	39%	54% (1679)
April	62%	58%	42%	39%	54% (2013)
May	65%	60%	45%	40%	57% (1450)
June	65%	63%	49%	39%	57% (1418)
July	72%	68%	51%	37%	62% (1523)
August	70%	65%	54%	22%	58% (1268)
September	70%	65%	55%	34%	61% (1508)
October	69%	64%	63%	37%	63% (1956)
November	<u>70%</u>	<u>73%</u>	<u>56%</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>64% (1560)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	66% (9055)	62% (3576)	50% (4173)	37% (2880)	58% (19684)

TABLE 8
 BRONX
 ROR RATES BY CHARGE
 (Criminal Court)
 December 1, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
December	14%	55%	63%	53% (1413)
January	16%	60%	61%	54% (2042)
February	23%	52%	69%	56% (1854)
March	19%	53%	70%	54% (1679)
April	12%	55%	68%	54% (2013)
May	16%	56%	75%	57% (1450)
June	16%	58%	73%	57% (1418)
July	23%	62%	79%	62% (1523)
August	22%	57%	75%	58% (1268)
September	17%	61%	79%	61% (1508)
October	25%	64%	80%	62% (1956)
November	<u>22%</u>	<u>66%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>64% (1560)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	19% (2515)	59% (10777)	71% (6392)	58% (19684)

III. FAILURES TO APPEAR AMONG ROR'd DEFENDANTS

PTSA attempts to maintain contact with all defendants who have been ROR'd from Criminal Court. This is accomplished by reminding defendants of all of their scheduled court appearances by mail, telephone and visits to the home. Despite PTSA's efforts, some defendants miss scheduled court appearances.

If a defendant does not answer to the call of his name and case number when it is called in court, his ROR is revoked and a warrant will be ordered for his arrest. Defendants who do miss court appearances fall into two categories. Approximately half have missed court appearances inadvertently - through forgetfulness or misunderstanding. These defendants can be expected to return to court voluntarily, and PTSA attempts to contact them immediately to assist them in this return. The other half are not expected to return to court unless re-arrested.

Pretrial Services Agency, when collecting information on defendants who fail to appear in court, has developed two categories of defendant behavior. The first, referred to as the "Aggregate" Failure to Appear rate, is the proportion of all scheduled court appearances that are missed. The second, referred to as "Willful" Failure to Appear rate, is the proportion of scheduled court appearances in which a return to court does not occur within 31 days.

A. BROOKLYN

A. Defendants ROR'd at Arraignment

1. Total Failure-to-Appear Rates

Table 9, following, shows during the 18 month period from June, 1974 to November, 1975, the Aggregate Failure-to-Appear rate (FTA), which is computed by dividing the total number of missed appearances by the total number of scheduled appearances for ROR'd defendants was 8.3% for Brooklyn defendants who were ROR'd at arraignment. From August to November, 1974, the Aggregate FTA rate of 10% was higher than the 18 month average of 8.3%.

Table 10 shows from June, 1974 through November, 1975 the Willful Failure-to-Appear (FTA rate was 4.1%); this is the proportion of scheduled court appearances in which defendants did not appear within 31 days of the date the warrant was issued. This indicates that defendants with missed court appearances either returned voluntarily or on

a warrant within 31 days in 51 percent of the cases with warrants. From August to November, 1974, the Willful FTA rate of 5.6 percent was higher than for the 18 month average. During 1975, the rate was consistently at or under 4.0%. On a month to month basis, changes in the Willful FTA rate follow changes in the Aggregate FTA rate with only minor variations.

2. Failure-to-Appear Rates by Severity of Charge

The data for the 18 month period shown in Table 11 suggest an inverse relationship between severity of charge at arraignment and failure to appear; that is, the FTA rate increases with decreasing charge severity. For defendants charged with more serious felonies, A or B felonies, the Aggregate failure-to-appear rate was 7.5 percent, while for defendants charged with C, D or E felonies, lesser felonies, the Aggregate FTA rate was only slightly higher at 7.6 percent. For defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations, however, the Aggregate FTA rate was 10.2 percent for the 18 month period.

As Table 12 shows the inverse relationship is clearer between Willful FTA rates and severity of charge than between Aggregate FTA rates and severity of charge. For defendants charged with A or B felonies, the Willful FTA rate was 3.0 percent. For defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations, the Willful rate was 5.4 percent.

Except for two months (October, 1974 and July, 1975), when the Willful FTA rates for A or B felonies varied significantly from the 18 month pattern, the rates for A or B felonies and C, D or E felonies followed similar patterns. In general, there was less month to month variation in Willful FTA rates for each charge in 1975 than in 1974.

A concurrent finding is an inverse relation between severity of charge and the return rate from Aggregate failures-to-appear. For defendants charged with A or B felonies, the decrease from Aggregate FTA's to Willful FTA's (7.5 to 3.0%) indicates a return rate from Aggregate FTA's of 60 percent. For defendants charged with C, D or E felonies, the return rate from Aggregate FTA's is lower (53%).

3. Failure-to-Appear Rates by PTSA Recommendations

The data shown on Table 9 indicates a strong relationship between Aggregate FTA rates and PTSA recommendation; the FTA rate increases with decreasing recommendation levels. The Aggregate FTA for defendants given a "Recommended" rating was 5.8 percent. For defendants given a "Qualified" rating, the Aggregate rate jumped to 11.5 percent. For defendants

who received a "Not Recommended" rating, the Aggregate FTA rate was highest at 14.6 percent. (No average was determined for defendants with "Other" ratings, since the FTA rate for these defendants does not directly reflect on the PTSA evaluation of community ties.)

As Table 10 shows the Willful FTA rate also shows a direct relationship with PTSA prediction of failure-to-appear. For defendants receiving a "Recommended" rating, the Willful FTA rate was 2.4 percent. The FTA rate for defendants with a "Qualified" rating was 6.2 percent, while it was highest, 8.9 percent for defendants receiving a "Not Recommended" rating. The Willful FTA rates for "Recommended" defendants were consistent throughout the 18 month period, never rising above 3.9 percent. The FTA rates for "Qualified" defendants showed some month-to-month variability, particularly in 1974, but the rates were generally lower and less volatile after February, 1975, than prior to this date. The FTA rates for defendants receiving "No Recommendation" ratings showed considerable month-to-month variation throughout the 18 month period, with a range of from 6.0 percent to 12.0 percent.

There is also a direct relationship between PTSA recommendation and the return rate within 31 days of the missed appearance. For defendants receiving "Recommended" ratings, the decrease from Aggregate to Willful FTA rates (5.8% to 2.4%) indicates a return rate from Aggregate FTA's of 59 percent. The return rate from Aggregate FTA's is lower for defendants receiving a "Qualified" rating (46%), and it is lowest for defendants receiving a "No Recommendation" rating (39%).

4. Defendants ROR'd Post-Arraignment

A. Total Failure-to-Appear Rates

Table 13 shows for the 18 month period, the Aggregate FTA rate was 8.4 percent for defendants who were first ROR'd at a post-arraignment appearance, as compared with an 8.3 percent Aggregate FTA rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. Unlike the consistent rates for defendants ROR'd at arraignment, the FTA rates for defendants ROR'd post-arraignment showed large month-to-month variations, with no stable tendency. However, while the largest Aggregate FTA rates for defendants ROR'd at arraignment were obtained in the latter part of 1974, the highest rates for defendants ROR'd post-arraignment were obtained between June and October 1975 (10.7%); during the last two recorded months of 1975, however the Aggregate FTA rate showed a large decrease.

Table 14 shows during this same period, the Willful FTA rate was 4.6 percent compared with a rate of 4.1 percent for defendants ROR'd at arraignment; of defendants ROR'd post-arraignment and for whom warrants were issued, 45 percent returned within 31 days compared with a return rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment of 51 percent. On a month-to-month basis, changes in the Willful FTA rate closely followed changes in the Aggregate FTA rate.

B. Failure to Appear Rates by Severity of Charge

As is the case for defendants ROR'd at arraignment, there is an inverse relationship between Failure-to-Appear and charge severity; however, controlling for charge severity the pattern is mixed when arraignment ROR's are compared to post-arraignment ROR's. As Table 15 shows, defendants charged with A or B felonies, the Aggregate FTA rate was 7.0 percent, slightly lower than for defendants ROR'd at arraignment on the same charges. For defendants with C, D or E felonies, the Aggregate FTA rate was 8.2 percent, which is slightly higher than for defendants ROR'd at arraignment on the same charges. For defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations, the Aggregate FTA rate was 10.3 percent, which is almost the same rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment on those charges.

Table 16 demonstrates the inverse relationship also appears between severity of charge and Willful FTA rate; however, the Willful FTA rates for defendants ROR'd post-arraignment tend to be higher than for defendants ROR'd at arraignment on the same charges. For defendants charged with A or B felonies, the Willful FTA rate was 3.6 percent compared with 3.0 percent for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. For defendants charged with C, D or E felonies, the Willful FTA rate was 4.4 percent compared with 3.6 percent for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. For defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations, the Willful FTA rate was 5.9 percent compared with 5.4 percent for defendants ROR'd at arraignment.

The Willful FTA rates by charge severity show significantly more month-to-month variation than is the case for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. It is also observed that Willful FTA rates for the different charge categories are quite similar leading to the conclusion that charge severity is not an important factor in determining the likelihood of missed court appearances.

The generally higher Willful FTA rates for defendants ROR'd post-arraignment is reflected in the return rates on Aggregate FTA's which are lower than for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. Although there is an inverse relationship between return rate and severity of charge, the differences are not as large between charges as is the case for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. For defendants charged with A or B felonies, the decrease from Aggregate to Willful FTA rates (7.0% to 3.6%) indicates a return rate from Aggregate FTA's of 49 percent, compared with a return rate of 60 percent for defendants ROR'd at arraignment on the same charges. For defendants charged with C, D or E felonies, the return rate from Aggregate FTA's is 46 percent compared with a rate of 53 percent for defendants ROR'd at arraignment the return rate of 43 percent is again lowest for defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations, but the difference from the rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment of 47 percent is also smaller.

C. Failure-to-Appear Rates by PTSA Recommendation

Two patterns emerge from a study of "Aggregate" rates of failure to appear by defendants released post-arraignment. As with defendants released at arraignment, the FTA rates are successively higher for each less positive recommendation category. Secondly, defendants released at post-arraignment hearings have almost the same or lower FTA rates than defendants in each recommendation category released at arraignment.

	<u>Recommended</u>	<u>Qualified</u>	<u>No Recommendation</u>
ROR at Arraignment	5.8%	11.5%	14.6%
ROR Post-Arraignment	5.9%	8.4%	11.7%

Willful FTA rates also show increases with less positive recommendations, although there is significantly more variability for each recommendation category than is the case for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. However, for given recommendation levels the Willful FTA rates are generally lower for defendants ROR'd post-arraignment. Defendants receiving a "Recommended" rating displayed the most consistency in Willful FTA rates. Defendants with "Qualified" and "Not Recommended" ratings showed large month-to-month variations, without however, any clear tendencies for the rates to change over time.

For defendants receiving a "Recommended" rating, the Willful FTA rate was 2.3 percent which is similar to the

rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment (2.4%). The Willful FTA for defendants with a "Qualified" rating was higher (4.7%), but this rate was lower than the 6.2 percent for "Qualified" defendants ROR'd at arraignment. The Willful FTA rate was again highest for defendants receiving a "Not Recommended" rating, but this level was again lower than the 8.9 percent for "Not Recommended" defendants ROR'd at arraignment.

As expected, defendants receiving a "Recommended" rating have the highest return rate, 69 percent, which is similar to that for "Recommended" defendants ROR'd at arraignment (59%). For defendants receiving a "Qualified" rating, the return rate was lower (44%) but again similar to the rate for "Qualified" defendants ROR'd at arraignment (46%). The lowest return rate was obtained for defendants receiving a "Not Recommended" rating (38%); This rate is again similar to that for "Not Recommended" defendants ROR'd at arraignment (39%).

Table 9 which follows, shows the monthly "Aggregate FTA Rate" for defendants released at Arraignment in Brooklyn for each recommendation category for June, 1974 through November, 1975. Table 10 shows the "Willful FTA Rate in the same way.

Table 11 shows the monthly "Aggregate FTA Rate" for defendants released Post-Arraignment in Brooklyn, for each recommendation category for June, 1974 through November, 1975. Table 14 shows the "Willful FTA Rate" in the same way.

Table 15 shows the monthly "Aggregate FTA Rate" for defendants released Post-Arraignment in Brooklyn for groupings of charge categories for June, 1974 through November, 1975. Table 16 shows the "Willful FTA Rate" in the same way.

TABLE 9

BROOKLYN

AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
 ROR AT ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June	5.0%	9.0%	12.0%	6.8% (2008)
July	5.8%	11.4%	9.3%	7.7% (1831)
August	6.2%	13.2%	13.6%	9.5% (1952)
September	7.8%	15.8%	19.3%	11.4% (1882)
October	5.8%	14.1%	14.7%	9.3% (3404)
November	6.6%	14.2%	19.0%	10.2% (2324)
December	5.5%	10.2%	13.2%	8.0% (2348)
January	4.9%	11.6%	13.0%	7.6% (3135)
February	4.6%	12.4%	17.4%	7.8% (2262)
March	6.4%	11.9%	12.0%	8.6% (2094)
April	5.6%	10.2%	13.7%	7.8% (3083)
May	5.6%	10.9%	15.5%	8.0% (2466)
June	5.8%	11.3%	13.6%	8.0% (2262)
July	5.5%	11.2%	18.2%	7.7% (2063)
August	6.8%	8.1%	15.6%	8.2% (1549)
September	6.6%	10.2%	16.9%	8.5% (1928)
October	5.5%	10.3%	11.6%	7.0% (2916)
November	<u>5.8%</u>	<u>7.9%</u>	<u>15.0%</u>	<u>7.4% (2003)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	5.8% (27664)	11.5% (7669)	14.6% (3556)	8.3% (41510)

TABLE 10

BROOKLYN

WILLFUL FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
 ROR at Arraignment (Criminal Court)
 June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June	2.2%	5.5%	7.8%	3.6% (2008)
July	2.2%	7.0%	5.6%	3.8% (1831)
August	3.4%	8.5%	11.3%	5.8% (1952)
September	3.9%	9.0%	12.0%	6.5% (1882)
October	3.3%	7.9%	10.9%	5.6% (3404)
November	2.7%	7.5%	7.3%	4.6% (2324)
December	2.8%	6.1%	10.5%	4.7% (2348)
January	1.4%	6.6%	7.9%	3.3% (3135)
February	2.2%	8.8%	7.6%	4.3% (2262)
March	2.7%	4.9%	6.6%	3.7% (2094)
April	1.6%	3.5%	7.5%	2.8% (3083)
May	2.4%	4.6%	10.4%	3.6% (2466)
June	2.1%	4.6%	6.5%	3.3% (2262)
July	1.9%	5.9%	11.5%	3.6% (2063)
August	3.1%	4.9%	6.2%	3.9% (1549)
September	2.2%	5.6%	9.9%	3.9% (1928)
October	1.9%	4.8%	8.0%	3.2% (2916)
November	<u>2.7%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>9.2%</u>	<u>3.9% (2003)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	2.4% (27664)	6.2% (7669)	8.9% (2556)	4.1% (41510)

TABLE 11

BROOKLYN

AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY CHARGE
 ROR at ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June	2.9%	6.7%	7.8%	6.8% (2008)
July	3.4%	6.6%	11.0%	7.7% (1831)
August	4.9%	8.9%	11.6%	9.5% (1952)
September	9.2%	9.5%	16.0%	11.4% (1882)
October	5.1%	9.1%	10.2%	9.3% (3404)
November	9.3%	9.3%	12.1%	10.2% (2324)
December	5.8%	7.1%	9.8%	8.0% (2348)
January	11.2%	5.9%	10.3%	7.6% (3135)
February	6.9%	6.5%	10.5%	7.8% (2262)
March	9.5%	7.4%	11.2%	8.6% (2094)
April	6.8%	7.3%	9.2%	7.8% (3083)
May	7.8%	7.7%	9.0%	8.0% (2466)
June	8.6%	7.4%	9.5%	8.0% (2262)
July	13.3%	7.1%	8.4%	7.7% (2063)
August	7.8%	7.6%	9.8%	8.2% (1549)
September	6.1%	7.4%	11.9%	8.5% (1928)
October	7.4%	6.8%	7.6%	7.0% (2916)
November	<u>11.5%</u>	<u>6.9%</u>	<u>8.7%</u>	<u>7.4% (2003)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	7.5% (1689)	7.6% (28059)	10.2% (11762)	8.3% (41510)

TABLE 12

BROOKLYN

WILLFUL FTA RATES BY CHARGE
 ROR at ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June	1.0%	3.4%	4.7%	3.6% (2008)
July	1.9%	3.2%	5.8%	3.8% (1831)
August	3.7%	5.3%	7.5%	5.8% (1952)
September	5.1%	5.0%	10.1%	6.5% (1882)
October	0.0%	5.5%	6.5%	5.6% (3404)
November	3.7%	3.7%	6.3%	4.6% (2324)
December	3.9%	4.3%	5.5%	4.7% (2348)
January	4.3%	2.6%	4.5%	3.3% (3135)
February	3.4%	3.8%	5.5%	4.3% (2262)
March	3.6%	2.9%	5.5%	3.7% (2094)
April	2.3%	2.6%	3.4%	2.8% (3083)
May	2.0%	3.4%	4.6%	3.6% (2466)
June	2.2%	2.9%	4.6%	3.3% (2262)
July	8.0%	3.1%	4.5%	3.6% (2063)
August	2.0%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9% (1549)
September	2.0%	3.1%	6.2%	3.9% (1928)
October	3.3%	2.9%	3.9%	3.2% (2916)
November	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>3.6%</u>	<u>4.8%</u>	<u>3.9% (2003)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	3.0% (1689)	3.6% (28059)	5.4% (11762)	4.1% (41510)

TABLE 13

BROOKLYN

AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
 ROR' POST-ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June	5.0%	9.5%	9.9%	9.1% (759)
July	4.4%	12.1%	13.8%	8.9% (716)
August	4.2%	7.3%	8.3%	6.5% (834)
September	6.1%	6.1%	18.3%	9.5% (663)
October	5.4%	7.6%	8.3%	7.6% (1268)
November	5.0%	7.4%	7.9%	7.1% (733)
December	4.4%	9.0%	11.2%	7.9% (782)
January	8.1%	7.7%	13.4%	9.8% (922)
February	5.8%	9.7%	7.5%	7.1% (658)
March	3.4%	9.7%	13.0%	6.9% (533)
April	5.1%	4.1%	5.0%	4.7% (735)
May	8.3%	8.0%	12.5%	8.9% (587)
June	8.7%	3.1%	15.4%	11.4% (572)
July	6.2%	13.3%	13.3%	9.9% (555)
August	9.3%	14.5%	14.2%	10.7% (486)
September	7.8%	13.8%	19.4%	12.3% (538)
October	5.9%	11.2%	12.5%	9.7% (702)
November	<u>3.4%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>11.4%</u>	<u>6.2% (544)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	5.9% (5522)	8.4% (2452)	11.7% (2711)	8.4% (12587)

TABLE 14

BROOKLYN

WILLFUL FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
ROR POST-ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June	1.8%	5.9%	7.7%	5.7% (759)
July	1.4%	8.3%	8.8%	5.2% (716)
August	2.3%	3.9%	4.4%	3.8% (834)
September	3.1%	3.6%	10.1%	5.5% (663)
October	2.8%	4.0%	5.2%	4.3% (1268)
November	2.3%	2.5%	5.3%	3.3% (733)
December	0.9%	7.2%	7.1%	4.7% (782)
January	2.6%	4.8%	8.8%	5.1% (922)
February	1.8%	4.4%	6.7%	3.6% (658)
March	1.5%	7.5%	2.2%	3.0% (533)
April	1.4%	1.4%	1.7%	1.5% (735)
May	1.6%	5.3%	5.9%	3.6% (587)
June	3.4%	1.0%	11.4%	6.6% (572)
July	4.0%	6.7%	9.7%	6.3% (555)
August	3.8%	7.3%	9.7%	5.6% (486)
September	3.5%	2.5%	12.6%	6.3% (538)
October	1.4%	7.5%	8.1%	5.1% (702)
November	<u>1.5%</u>	<u>3.4%</u>	<u>7.0%</u>	<u>3.5% (544)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	2.3% (5522)	4.7% (2452)	7.3% (2711)	4.6% (12587)

TABLE 15

BROOKLYN

AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY CHARGE
 ROR POST-ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June	4.1%	8.7%	14.5%	9.1% (759)
July	11.5%	8.8%	6.7%	8.9% (716)
August	6.1%	6.0%	7.8%	6.5% (834)
September	8.9%	9.8%	14.0%	9.5% (663)
October	3.6%	8.4%	8.2%	7.6% (1268)
November	7.0%	7.5%	6.2%	7.1% (733)
December	6.7%	6.0%	13.5%	7.9% (782)
January	9.8%	8.9%	12.3%	9.8% (922)
February	8.7%	6.3%	8.4%	7.1% (658)
March	2.9%	7.6%	9.3%	6.9% (533)
April	2.7%	4.7%	6.9%	4.7% (735)
May	12.3%	8.4%	7.8%	8.9% (587)
June	7.1%	10.8%	20.5%	11.4% (572)
July	8.9%	9.8%	11.5%	9.9% (555)
August	3.6%	12.1%	12.5%	10.7% (486)
September	9.3%	12.9%	12.5%	12.3% (538)
October	9.4%	9.4%	11.7%	9.7% (702)
November	<u>6.5%</u>	<u>5.9%</u>	<u>7.6%</u>	<u>6.2% (544)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	7.0% (2059)	8.2% (8168)	10.3% (2360)	8.4% (12587)

TABLE 16

BROOKLYN

WILLFUL FTA RATES BY CHARGE
 ROR POST-ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 3, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June	2.5%	5.3%	9.7%	5.7% (759)
July	6.2%	4.9%	5.0%	5.2% (716)
August	3.5%	3.2%	5.5%	3.8% (834)
September	5.4%	5.1%	9.9%	5.5% (663)
October	2.5%	4.8%	4.4%	4.3% (1268)
November	0.8%	4.0%	3.4%	3.3% (733)
December	5.0%	3.4%	7.8%	4.7% (782)
January	6.5%	4.4%	6.1%	5.1% (922)
February	3.9%	3.2%	4.9%	3.6% (658)
March	1.0%	3.4%	4.0%	3.0% (533)
April	0.9%	1.4%	2.6%	1.5% (735)
May	4.9%	3.3%	3.9%	3.6% (587)
June	3.0%	6.2%	13.7%	6.6% (572)
July	6.7%	6.5%	5.1%	6.3% (555)
August	1.2%	6.8%	4.7%	5.6% (486)
September	5.8%	6.8%	4.2%	6.3% (538)
October	3.9%	4.8%	8.5%	5.1% (702)
November	<u>3.3%</u>	<u>3.4%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>3.5% (544)</u>
AVERAGE	3.6% (2059)	4.4% (8168)	5.9% (2360)	4.6% (12587)

B. BRONX

A. Defendants ROR'd at Arraignment

1. Total Failure-to-Appear Rates

Table 17 shows for the 12 month period from December, 1974 to November, 1975, the Aggregate failure-to-appear rate was 9.5 percent for Bronx defendants who were ROR'd at arraignment. There was large variation in the first four months of operation (range of 7.5% to 11.1%); between April and November, however, the "Aggregate" FTA range appeared to stabilize between 8.6 percent and 10.5 percent.

Table 18 shows during this same period, the Willful FTA rate was 5.9 percent. During December, 1974, all failures-to-appear were willful; however, the data for this month are not reliable because the number of scheduled appearances was small during this, the first month of operation. Only 70 appearances were scheduled for interviewed defendants, of whom 7 failed-to-appear and did not return within 31 days. From January 1975 onward, the Willful FTA followed the pattern established in the case of Brooklyn, with only minor variations from month-to-month.

Defendants with missed court appearances either returned voluntarily or on a warrant in 39 percent of the cases; this is significantly below the 51 percent return rate for Brooklyn.

2. Failure-to-Appear Rates by Severity of Charge

As in Brooklyn, the data suggests the same relationship between severity of charge at arraignment and failure-to appear (Table 19), that is, FTA's tend to increase with decreasing charge severity. As shown on Table 14, the lowest Aggregate FTA rate occurred for defendants charged with A or B felonies (5.7%), while the rate for defendants charged with C, D or E felonies was higher (8.5%); the highest rate occurred for defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations.

Table 20 shows the same relationship appears for Willful FTA rates. The lowest FTA rate occurs for defendants charged with A or B felonies (3.5%), the next lowest for defendants charged with C, D or E felonies (5.2%), and the highest rate occurs for defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations (7.3%).

From month-to-month, the Willful FTA rates are most consistent for defendants charged with C, D or E felonies and misdemeanors or violations. There is wide variation, however, for defendants charged with A or B felonies, although the rates for the period of September to November, 1975 (1.4%), were significantly lower than for the entire 12 month period.

In contrast to Brooklyn, there is no relationship between severity of charge and return rate from Aggregate FTA's. For A or B felonies and C, D or E felonies, the return rate was 39 percent, while for misdemeanors or violations the return rate was 38 percent.

3. Failure-to-Appear Rates by PTSA Recommendation

The data indicates a very strong relationship between failure-to-appear rates and PTSA recommendation; as the assessment of the defendant's ties to the community becomes less positive, the FTA rate increases. Table 17 shows the Aggregate FTA rate for defendants receiving a "Recommended" rating was 6.0 percent; it was 9.6 percent for defendants with a "Qualified" rating and 17.3 percent for defendants with a "Not Recommended" rating.

As table 18 shows, there is a similar relationship for Willful FTA rates. The lowest Willful FTA rate was obtained for defendants with a "Recommended" rating (3.2%). The rate for defendants with a "Qualified" rating was 5.9 percent, while it was 12.3% for defendants with a "Not Recommended" rating. If we exclude the first month of operation from consideration because of the smaller number of cases, the data indicates relatively little month-to-month variation in the Willful FTA rates for the specified charge levels. While the rates for "Recommended" and "Not Recommended" defendants were consistent over the 12 months, there was a tendency for the Willful FTA rate for "Qualified" defendants to increase over time.

Just as fewer defendants with positive recommendations fail-to-appear in court, a greater percentage of defendants who receive positive recommendations return within 31 days. For defendants with "Recommended" ratings, the return rate was 47 percent; it was lower for defendants with "Qualified" ratings (39%), and lowest for defendants who were "Not Recommended" (29%). Although the relationship is the same as the one established in Brooklyn, the Bronx return rates are consistently lower.

4. Defendants ROR'd Post Arraignment

A. Total Failure-to-Appear Rates

Table 21 shows for the twelve month period the Aggregate FTA for defendants first ROR'd at a post arraignment appearance was 8.3 percent compared to a 9.6 percent Aggregate FTA rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. Unlike defendants ROR'd at arraignment, the Aggregate FTA rates for defendants ROR'd post-arraignment showed large month-to-month variations; in addition, while rates for defendants ROR'd at arraignment tended to stabilize from April, 1975, rates for defendants ROR'd post-arraignment did not appear to stabilize until June, 1975, although large month-to-month variations continued.

During this period, the Willful FTA rate as shown on Table 22 was 5.5 percent, compared to the 5.9 percent rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. From December, 1974 to April, 1975, almost all FTA's were Willful; it was not until May, 1975 that the Willful rate began to represent a smaller proportion of Aggregate FTA's.

Defendants with missed court appearances returned within 31 days in 34 percent of the cases, compared with a return rate of 39 percent for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. These return rates are below those established in Brooklyn.

B. Failure-to-Appear Rates by Severity of Charge

Table 23 shows the Aggregate FTA rate was again lowest for defendants charged with A or B felonies (4.4%), compared with 5.7 percent rate for defendants ROR'd on the same charges at arraignment. The next lowest Aggregate FTA rate occurred for defendants charged with C, D or E felonies (8.9%), compared with an 8.5 percent Aggregate FTA rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. The highest rate occurred for defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations (10.5%), compared with an 11.7 percent rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment on the same charges.

Table 24 shows the patterns for Willful FTA's are the same as for Aggregate FTA's. Defendants charged with A or B felonies had the lowest FTA rate (3.0%), compared to a 3.5 percent rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. Defendants charged with C, D or E felonies had the next lowest rate (5.9%), compared with a 5.2 percent rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment on the same charges. The highest rate occurred for defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations (7.0%), compared with a 7.3 percent rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment.

The Willful FTA rates showed significantly more month-to-month variation than did the Willful FTA rates for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. During the first 4 months of operation, there were only small differences in the rates for the various charge categories. From April, 1975, onward, the differences for the charge categories became more pronounced, but there continued to be large variation and overlap between defendants charged with C, D or E felonies and those charged with misdemeanors or violations. The rates for A or B felonies and misdemeanors or violations tended to stabilize, while the rates for C, D or E felonies appeared to rise throughout most of the 12 months of operation; it was only in October and November that these rates showed some decline.

As was the case for defendants ROR'd at arraignment, there was no relationship between severity of charge and return rate from Aggregate FTA's. The return rates were 32 percent for defendants charged with A or B felonies, 34 percent for defendants charged with C, D or E felonies, and 33 percent for defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations. These rates are consistently lower, however, than for defendants ROR'd at arraignment on the same charges.

C. Failure-to-Appear Rates by PTSA Recommendation

The Aggregate FTA rate was lowest for defendants receiving a "Recommended" rating (5.2%), compared with a 6.0 percent rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. Defendants receiving a "Qualified" rating showed the next lowest rate (9.4%), compared with 9.6 percent for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. The highest rate (10.4%) occurred for defendants with a "Not Recommended" rating compared with a 17.3 percent rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment.

The same pattern occurred for the relationship between PTSA recommendation and Willful FTA rates (TABLE 22). The lowest rate occurred for defendants with a "Recommended" rating (2.6%), compared with a 3.2 percent rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. The next lowest Willful FTA rate occurred for defendants with a "Qualified" rating (5.5%), compared with a 5.9 percent rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. The highest rate occurred for defendants with a "Not Recommended" rating (7.9%), but this rate was significantly lower than for defendants ROR'd at arraignment with the same recommendation (12.3%).

The month-to-month variation in Willful FTA rates was greater than for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. The "Willful" FTA rate of 0.0 percent for "Recommended" defendants for the first 4 months of operations, rose to 5.5 percent (TABLE 22) in June, and then exhibited a downward trend through November, 1975. Defendants with a "Qualified" rating exhibited an upward trend in Willful FTA's throughout the 12 months; defendants with a "Not Recommended" rating, showed the largest month-to-month variation.

The relationship between PTSA recommendation and return rate from Aggregate FTA's also holds for defendants ROR'd post-arraignment. The highest return rate occurs for defendants with "Recommended" ratings (50%). The next highest return rate occurs for defendants with "Qualified" ratings (47%), while the lowest rate occurs for defendants with a "Not Recommended" rating (24%). These return rates by recommendation are similar to those for defendants ROR'd at arraignment with the same recommendations.

TABLE 17

BRONX

AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
ROR at ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)

December 1, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
December	8.3%	13.6%	9.1%	10.0% (70)
January	5.7%	13.2%	17.4%	11.1% (1154)
February	4.4%	7.0%	18.2%	7.6% (1295)
March	3.6%	6.7%	16.2%	7.5% (1380)
April	6.3%	9.6%	17.0%	10.3% (2017)
May	6.2%	9.8%	16.2%	9.4% (1695)
June	6.1%	9.9%	14.7%	9.8% (1925)
July	6.6%	7.0%	19.4%	9.3% (2114)
August	4.3%	10.0%	16.3%	8.6% (1660)
September	8.2%	7.2%	16.9%	10.5% (1883)
October	5.9%	12.3%	19.9%	10.4% (2826)
November	<u>6.2%</u>	<u>11.6%</u>	<u>16.9%</u>	<u>9.4% (2047)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	6.0% (10990)	9.6% (4061)	17.3% (3462)	9.6% (20066)

TABLE 18

BRONX

WILLFUL FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
 ROR at ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 December 1, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
December	8.3%	13.6%	9.1%	10.0% (70)
January	3.9%	6.6%	12.2%	6.7% (1154)
February	2.6%	4.5%	13.4%	5.2% (1295)
March	1.8%	3.5%	11.3%	4.5% (1380)
April	3.0%	4.9%	12.8%	5.9% (2017)
May	2.8%	6.5%	11.7%	5.7% (1695)
June	3.2%	5.8%	12.1%	6.2% (1925)
July	3.9%	5.1%	12.0%	5.9% (2114)
August	2.8%	6.7%	12.5%	5.8% (1660)
September	4.5%	5.2%	12.6%	6.5% (1883)
October	3.0%	8.2%	13.9%	6.5% (2826)
November	<u>2.8%</u>	<u>7.3%</u>	<u>10.4%</u>	<u>5.3% (2047)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	3.2% (10990)	5.9% (4061)	12.3% (3462)	5.9% (20066)

TABLE 19

BRONX

AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY CHARGE
 ROR AT ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 Debenber 1, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
December	0.0%	9.1%	11.4%	10.0% (70)
January	6.8%	8.8%	13.8%	11.1% (1154)
February	4.6%	6.3%	10.1%	7.6% (1295)
March	2.8%	6.4%	10.1%	7.5% (1380)
April	5.1%	8.2%	14.3%	10.3% (2017)
May	8.0%	8.7%	10.6%	9.4% (1695)
June	7.4%	8.8%	11.4%	9.8% (1925)
July	4.6%	8.0%	12.0%	9.3% (2114)
August	8.0%	7.1%	11.4%	8.6% (1660)
September	1.4%	10.4%	11.6%	10.5% (1883)
October	6.1%	9.6%	12.3%	10.4% (2826)
November	<u>7.7%</u>	<u>9.2%</u>	<u>10.2%</u>	<u>9.4% (2047)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	5.7% (918)	8.5% (11739)	11.7% (7409)	9.6% (20066)

TABLE 20

BRONX

WILLFUL FTA RATES BY CHARGE
ROR at ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
December 1, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
December	0.0%	9.1%	11.4%	10.0% (70)
January	2.3%	5.3%	8.5%	6.7% (1154)
February	4.6%	4.4%	6.4%	5.2% (1295)
March	1.4%	3.6%	6.3%	4.5% (1380)
April	2.5%	4.8%	8.1%	5.9% (2017)
May	6.8%	5.0%	6.5%	5.7% (1695)
June	7.4%	5.1%	7.7%	6.2% (1925)
July	4.6%	4.8%	7.7%	5.9% (2114)
August	6.0%	4.6%	8.0%	5.8% (1660)
September	0.0%	6.7%	7.0%	6.5% (1883)
October	2.6%	6.0%	7.6%	6.5% (2826)
November	<u>1.0%</u>	<u>5.3%</u>	<u>6.1%</u>	<u>5.3% (2047)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	3.5% (918)	5.2% (11739)	7.3% (7409)	5.9% (20066)

TABLE 21

BRONX

AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
 ROR POST-ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 December 1, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
December	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2% (31)
January	0.0%	2.0%	1.6%	1.6% (193)
February	1.2%	4.5%	3.5%	3.8% (262)
March	0.0%	3.4%	4.4%	2.8% (282)
April	5.6%	9.1%	9.6%	8.6% (429)
May	2.5%	6.8%	11.9%	6.7% (371)
June	8.6%	13.5%	13.6%	11.1% (406)
July	6.8%	9.7%	16.2%	9.8% (408)
August	8.7%	12.5%	7.4%	9.7% (310)
September	6.2%	18.4%	16.2%	13.2% (340)
October	5.9%	8.6%	10.0%	7.9% (442)
November	<u>5.2%</u>	<u>21.4%</u>	<u>15.8%</u>	<u>11.8%</u> (296)
AVERAGE (n)	5.2% (1411)	9.4% (711)	10.4% (1077)	8.3% (3770)

TABLE 22

BRONX

WILLFUL FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
ROR POST-ARRAIGNMENT (CRIMINAL COURT)
December 1, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
December	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% (31)
January	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	1.0% (193)
February	0.0%	3.0%	3.5%	2.3% (262)
March	0.0%	1.7%	4.4%	2.1% (282)
April	4.3%	6.5%	7.4%	6.8% (429)
May	0.6%	4.1%	9.5%	4.3% (371)
June	5.5%	6.8%	11.8%	8.1% (406)
July	3.4%	6.9%)	12.3%	6.6% (408)
August	2.9%	7.1%	5.3%	5.8% (310)
September	4.2%	6.1%	13.1%	9.1% (340)
October	2.2%	6.2%	7.0%	5.0% (442)
November	<u>1.7%</u>	<u>11.9%</u>	<u>7.9%</u>	<u>6.1%</u> (296)
AVERAGE (n)	2.6% (1411)	5.5% (711)	7.9% (1077)	5.5% (3770)

TABLE 23

BRONX

AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY CHARGE
 ROR POAT-ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 December 1, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
December	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	3.2% (31)
January	2.6%	2.7%	0.0%	1.6% (193)
February	3.3%	3.1%	5.4%	3.8% (262)
March	0.0%	3.7%	3.8%	2.8% (282)
April	4.8%	7.6%	13.8%	8.6% (429)
May	7.9%	6.1%	6.9%	6.7% (371)
June	7.0%	9.3%	19.1%	11.1% (406)
July	1.3%	12.9%	7.0%	9.8% (408)
August	7.4%	9.4%	12.7%	9.7% (310)
September	1.8%	14.2%	20.3%	13.2% (340)
October	3.8%	8.0%	14.5%	7.9% (442)
November	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>11.7%</u>	<u>18.4%</u>	<u>11.8%</u> (296)
AVERAGE (n)	4.4% (789)	8.9% (2163)	10.5% (818)	8.3% (3770)

TABLE 24

BRONX

WILLFUL FTA RATES BY CHARGE
 ROR POST-ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 December 1, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
December	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% (31)
January	2.6%	1.2%	0.0%	1.0% (193)
February	3.3%	1.6%	2.7%	2.3% (262)
March	0.0%	3.7%	1.2%	2.1% (282)
April	3.6%	5.9%	11.0%	6.8% (429)
May	4.5%	3.3%	5.9%	4.3% (371)
June	5.6%	6.5%	14.6%	8.1% (406)
July	1.3%	8.8%	3.5%	6.6% (408)
August	2.9%	5.5%	9.8%	5.8% (310)
September	1.8%	10.6%	10.2%	9.1% (340)
October	2.8%	5.1%	8.1%	5.0% (442)
November	<u>4.8%</u>	<u>5.6%</u>	<u>10.5%</u>	<u>6.1%</u> (296)
AVERAGE (n)	3.0% (789)	5.9% (2163)	7.0% (818)	5.5% (3770)

C. STATEN ISLAND

Defendants ROR'd At Arraignment

1. Total Failure-to-Appear

Because of the small number of scheduled appearances in Staten Island, it is difficult to make definite statements concerning the relationship between PTSA operations and failure-to-appear in court. Throughout the 18-month period, Table 25 shows the Aggregate FTA rate was low (4.3%), and never above 5.7 percent for any quarter. Table 26 shows in the same period, the Willful FTA rate was also low (2.2%), and never went above 2.7 percent. The return rate on Aggregate FTA's was 49 percent, which is comparable to the return rate in Brooklyn.

2. Failure-to-Appear Rates by Severity of Charge

During the 18 month period, there were no Aggregate FTA's for defendants charged with A or B felonies. Table 27 shows the Aggregate FTA rate was 2.5 percent for defendants charged with C, D or E felonies, and 7.4 percent for defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations.

Table 28 shows the FTA pattern by charge is repeated for Willful FTA's as well. There were no Willful FTA's for A or B felony cases, a 1.3 percent rate for C, D or E felony cases, and a 4.0 percent rate for cases involving misdemeanors or violations.

There was however, no relation between charge severity and return rate. The return rate on Aggregate FTA's was 48 percent for C, D or E felonies and 46 percent for misdemeanors or violations.

3. Failure-to-Appear Rates by PTSA REcommendation

As was the case in Brooklyn and the Bronx, defendants receiving PTSA's positive recommendations had lower FTA rates than other defendants. Table 25 shows "Recommended" defendants had the lowest FTA rate (3.5%), "Qualified" defendants had the next lowest rate (4.8%), and "Not Recommended" defendants had the highest rate (6.0%).

As Table 26 shows for Willful FTA rates, however, both "Recommended" and "Qualified" defendants had the same rate (1.8%), while "Not Recommended" defendants had a higher rate (3.8%). These rates are significantly below the rates in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

The relationship between PTSA recommendations and return rates on Aggregate FTA's is also different than that in the remaining PTSA boroughs. The highest return rate occurred for defendants with "Qualified" ratings (62%);

defendants with "Recommended" ratings had the next highest rate (49%), while defendants with a "Not Recommended" rating had the lowest rate (37%).

4. Defendants ROR'd Post-Arrest

A. Total Failure-to-Appear Rates

Table 29 shows for the 18 month period, the Aggregate FTA rate for defendants ROR'd post-arrest was only 2.8 percent, compared with a rate of 4.3 percent for defendants ROR'd at arrest. Table 30 shows for the same period, the Willful rate was only 2.2 percent, the same as for defendants ROR'd at arrest. The return rate on Aggregate FTA's was only 21 percent, however, compared with a return rate of 49 percent for defendants ROR'd at arrest.

B. Failure-to-Appear Rates by Severity of Charge

Table 31 shows the largest Aggregate FTA rate was recorded for defendants charged with A or B felonies (7.7%); however, there were no Aggregate FTA's recorded for this category in five of the six quarters covered in the time period. The low number of scheduled appearances for this group, thirteen, makes the results extremely unreliable. Defendants charged with C, D or E felonies had an Aggregate FTA rate of 2.0 percent, while the rate for defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations was 2.9 percent.

Table 32 shows the Willful FTA rate for defendants charged with A or B felonies was also 7.7 percent, but the rate for defendants with C, D or E felonies was reduced to 0.7 percent, and the rate for defendants with misdemeanors or violations was 2.6 percent.

The return rate on Aggregate FTA's was very high for defendants charged with C, D or E felonies (65%), and low for defendants charged with misdemeanors or violations (10%).

C. Failure-to-Appear Rates by PTSA Recommendation

Table 29 shows defendants receiving a "Qualified" rating had the lowest Aggregate FTA rate (1.4%), followed by defendants with a "Recommended" rating (2.5%). Defendants who received a "Not Recommended" rating had the highest Aggregate FTA rate (7.4%); it should be remembered, however, that there were relatively few scheduled appearances for defendants with "Qualified" or "Not Recommended" ratings.

Table 30 shows defendants receiving a "Qualified" rating had the lowest Willful FTA rate (1.4%), followed closely by defendants who were "Recommended" (1.8%); defendants receiving a "Not Recommended" rating had the highest Willful FTA rate (5.9%).

The return rates on Aggregate FTA's were low; the rate was 28 percent for defendants with a "Recommended" rating and 20 percent for defendants with a "No Recommendation" rating.

Table 25 which follows, shows the quarterly "Aggregate FTA Rate" for defendants released at Arraignment in Staten Island for each recommendation category, for June, 1974 through November, 1975. Table 26 shows the "Willful FTA Rate" in the same way.

Table 27 shows the quarterly "Aggregate FTA Rate" for defendants released at Arraignment in Staten Island for groupings of charge categories for June, 1974 through November, 1975. Table 28 shows the "Willful FTA Rate" in the same way.

Table 29 shows the quarterly "Aggregate FTA Rate" for defendants released Post-Arraignment in Staten Island for each recommendation category for June, 1974 through November, 1975. Table 30 shows the "Willful FTA Rate" in the same way.

Table 31 shows the quarterly "Aggregate FTA Rate" for defendants released Post-Arraignment in Staten Island for groupings of charge categories for June, 1974 through November, 1975. Table 32 shows the "Willful FTA Rate" in the same way.

TABLE 25
 STATEN ISLAND
 AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
 ROR AT ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 10, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>QUARTER</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June - August	2.6%	5.3%	0.0%	3.2% (158)
September - November	2.5%	9.8%	0.0%	4.5% (355)
December - February	2.8%	1.3%	6.4%	3.5% (481)
March - May	4.3%	4.9%	15.6%	5.7% (418)
June - August	4.2%	0.0%	6.1%	4.9% (347)
September - November	<u>3.8%</u>	<u>2.7%</u>	<u>2.6%</u>	<u>3.6%</u> (338)
AVERAGE	3.5% (1416)	4.8% (228)	6.0% (183)	4.3% (2097)

TABLE 26

STATEN ISLAND

WILLFUL FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
 ROR at ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 10, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>QUARTER</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June - August	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5% (158)
September - November	1.3%	5.9%	0.0%	2.5% (355)
December - February	1.8%	1.3%	6.4%	2.7% (481)
March - May	1.8%	0.0%	6.2%	1.9% (418)
June - August	1.5%	0.0%	6.1%	2.6% (347)
September - November	<u>2.1%</u>	<u>2.7%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>1.8% (338)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	1.8% (1416)	1.8% (228)	3.8% (183)	2.2% (2097)

TABLE 27
STATEN ISLAND
AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY CHARGE
ROR at ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
June 10, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>QUARTER</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>	
June - August	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	3.2%	(158)
September - November	0.0%	3.3%	6.2%	4.5%	(355)
December - February	0.0%	1.7%	7.5%	3.5%	(481)
March - May	0.0%	2.4%	12.0%	5.7%	(418)
June - August	0.0%	3.9%	7.7%	4.9%	(347)
September - November	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>2.9%</u>	<u>4.4%</u>	<u>3.6%</u>	<u>(338)</u>
AVERAGE	0.0% (65)	2.5% (1216)	7.4% (816)	4.3%	(2097)

TABLE 28

STATEN ISLAND

WILLFUL FTA RATES BY CHARGE
 ROR at ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 10, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>QUARTER</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>	
June - August	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	2.5%	(158)
September - November	0.0%	2.2%	3.1%	2.5%	(355)
December - February	0.0%	1.3%	5.6%	2.7%	(481)
March - May	0.0%	0.4%	4.7%	1.9%	(418)
June - August	0.0%	1.7%	4.8%	2.6%	(347)
September November	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>1.7%</u>	<u>1.9%</u>	<u>1.8%</u>	<u>(338)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	0.0% (65)	1.3% (1216)	4.0% (816)	2.2%	(2097)

TABLE 29

STATEN ISLAND

AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
 ROR POST-ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 10, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>QUARTER</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>	
June - August	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(16)
September - November	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	5.2%	(58)
December - February	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(38)
March - May	5.1%	0.0%	11.1%	4.1%	(73)
June - August	4.0%	6.2%	0.0%	3.0%	(99)
September - November	<u>2.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>7.1%</u>	<u>2.3%</u>	<u>(222)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	2.5% (278)	1.4% (71)	7.4% (68)	2.8%	(506)

TABLE 30

STATEN ISLAND

WILLFUL FTA RATES BY PTSA RECOMMENDATION
 ROR POST-ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 10, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>QUARTER</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>	<u>QUALIFIED</u>	<u>PTSA MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June - August	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% (16)
September - November	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	3.4% (58)
December - February	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% (38)
March - May	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	1.4% (73)
June - August	4.0%	6.2%	0.0%	3.0% (99)
September - November	<u>2.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>7.1%</u>	<u>2.2% (222)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	1.8% (278)	1.4% (71)	5.9% (68)	2.2% (506)

TABLE 31

STATEN ISLAND

 AGGREGATE FTA RATES BY CHARGE
 ROR POST-ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
 June 10, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>QUARTER</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>	
June - August	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(16)
September - November	33.3%	3.8%	3.4%	5.2%	(58)
December - February	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(38)
March - May	0.0%	6.5%	2.5%	4.1%	(73)
June - August	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	3.0%	(99)
September November	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>2.6%</u>	<u>2.3%</u>	<u>(222)</u>
AVERAGE (n)	7.7% (13)	2.0% (150)	2.9% (343)	2.8%	(506)

TABLE 32
STATEN ISLAND
WILLFUL FTA RATES BY CHARGE
ROR POST-ARRAIGNMENT (Criminal Court)
June 10, 1974 to November 30, 1975

<u>QUARTER</u>	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C, D & E FELONIES</u>	<u>A & B MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
June - August	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% (16)
September- November	33.3%	0.0%	3.4%	3.4% (58)
December - February	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% (38)
March - May	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	1.4% (73)
June - August	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	3.0% (99)
September - November	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>2.6%</u>	<u>2.2%</u>
AVERAGE (n)	7.7% (13)	0.7% (150)	2.6% (343)	2.2% (506)

IV. POST-ARRAIGNMENT RELEASE PROGRAMS

A. Written Re-Argument

The Written Re-Argument program reviews all "Recommended and "Qualified" defendants whose cases have not been disposed of or ROR'd at arraignment, and who have not been able to post bail. The purpose of the program is to present the same material which is presented in the ROR Interview report, but in narrative form, and after a more in depth verification. It is expected that this program will have the greatest impact for defendants whose address and community ties had not been verified before arraignment. The efforts of the program have been limited by availability of staff.

I. BROOKLYN

The Written Re-Argument Program began in Brooklyn in October, 1974. From the beginning of the program through September, 1975, 1,385 Written Re-Argument letters were submitted to Criminal Court Post-Arraignment hearings. 1,070 were submitted for defendants who had been "Recommended" at arraignment. Three hundred fifteen letters were submitted for defendants who were "Qualified" at arraignment.

For the 1,070 previously "Recommended" defendants, 1,052 letters were presented which re-verified information presented at arraignment. Two hundred and twenty-seven of these defendants were granted ROR, one hundred sixty-three were given lower bail and four hundred thirteen had the original bail conditions continued. Eighteen letters for defendants who had been "Recommended" reported information found during verification which resulted in a change in PTSA status to "No Recommendation".

Three hundred fifteen letters were sent to court for defendants who were "Qualified" at arraignment. Two hundred seventy-three reported successful verification and change in PTSA status to "Recommended". Of these, sixty-six were granted ROR, forty-two were given lower bail, and eighty-three had the original bail conditions continued. Forty-two letters for defendants who were "Qualified" at arraignment reported information found during verification which resulted in a downgrading of PTSA status to "No Recommendation".

2. BRONX

The Written Re-Argument Program began in the Bronx in March, 1975. From the beginning of the program through September, 1975, three hundred nine letters were submitted to Criminal Court Post-Arraignment hearings. Two hundred

fifty-seven were submitted for defendants who had been "Recommended" at arraignment, and fifty-two were submitted for defendants who were "Qualified" at arraignment.

Letters were presented only for "Recommended" defendants whose address and community ties resulted in re-verification. Seventy-two of these defendants were granted ROR and twenty-one were given lower bail.

Of the fifty-two "Qualified" defendants, forty-five were successfully verified and letters were sent to court reporting their change in PTSA status to "Recommended". Of these, nineteen were granted ROR and one was given lower bail. Nine letters for defendants who were "Qualified" at arraignment reported information found during verification which resulted in downgrading of PTSA status to "No Recommendation".

Table 33 following, summarizes the presentations and results for letters submitted for the Written Re-Argument Program.

TABLE 33
WRITTEN RE-ARGUMENT

	<u>"Recommended" Re-presented</u>	<u>"Qualified" Upgraded to "Recommended"</u>	<u>Downgraded to "No Recommendation"</u>
<u>BROOKLYN</u>			
ROR'd	22% (227)	24% (66)	10% (6)
Bail Lowered	15% <u>(163)</u>	15% <u>(42)</u>	25% <u>(15)</u>
TOTAL # of letters n=	1052	273	60
<u>BRONX</u>			
ROR'd	28% (72)	42% (19)	22% (2)
Bail Lowered	8% <u>(21)</u>	2% <u>(1)</u>	72% <u>(2)</u>
TOTAL # of Letters n=	257	43	9

LETTERS SENT TO COURT BY RECOMMENDATION STATUS

	<u>BROOKLYN</u>	<u>BRONX</u>
"Recommended" Re-presented	76%	83%
"Qualified" Upgraded to "Recommended:"	20%	14%
Downgraded to "No Recommendation"	<u>4%</u>	<u>3%</u>
	100%	100%
TOTAL # of Letters n=	(1385)	(309)

B. Third Party Release

Defendants not securing release through Written Re-Argument, as well as defendants with low community ties who are not eligible for consideration by Written Re-Argument, are next considered for Third Party Release. While Written Re-Argument is restricted to post-arraignment verification and submission of letter reports to the Criminal Court hearing, Third Party Release attempts to contact family members or other responsible sponsors for a defendant's release. On the basis of such sponsorship, the program argues for the release of defendants. Operating in both Criminal and Supreme Courts, the results of the program are as follows:

1. BROOKLYN

One hundred forty-three defendants have been released after presentation of third party sponsorship at a post-arraignment hearing from October 15, 1974 through September 28, 1975. Of these releases 47 were secured in the Criminal Court and 96 were secured in the Supreme Court. Among Criminal Court releases, a total of 116 post-release appearances have been scheduled, of which six (5%) were "Aggregate" failures-to-appear and two (1.7%) were "Willful" failures-to-appear. Among Supreme Court releases, three hundred forty-three post-release appearances have been scheduled, of which nine (2.6%) were "Aggregate" failures-to-appear and one (.2%) was a "Willful" failure-to-appear.

2. BRONX

Twenty-five defendants have been released after presentation of third party sponsorship at post-arraignment hearings from March 3, 1975 through September 28, 1975. Of these releases twenty-one were secured in the Criminal Court and two were secured in the Supreme Court. The base of scheduled court appearances is not yet large enough to permit calculation of statistically reliable failure-to-appear statistics.

C. Supervised Release

Targeted towards defendants facing charges in the Supreme Court, not able to secure release on bail and not ROR'd through any of PTSA's earlier efforts, Supervised Release is PTSA's most intensive post-arraignment release program. Each potential release case is re-interviewed by a Supervised Release intake Counselor and a package of referral services is assembled to ensure a low risk of failure-to-appear should release be granted. Results of Supervised Release are as follows:

1. BROOKLYN

During the period from June 1, 1974 through September 28, 1975, four hundred forty-nine Supervised Release presentations have been made, gaining three hundred twenty-six releases in Supreme Court. The high percentage of releases after presentation reflects the extensive presentation work undertaken by Supervised Release and the broad acceptance of the program by the Court. Among cases released with supervision, 1,755 appearances have been scheduled. Of this total, forty appearances or 2.2% resulted in "Willful" failures-to-appear.

2. BRONX

During the period between December, 1974 and September 28, 1975, 117 presentations have been made, gaining forty-three releases. Among cases released to the program, 96 appearances have been scheduled, for which there have been no failures-to-appear.

V. THE INFORMATION TRANSFER ROLE OF PTSA

A. INTRODUCTION

The performance evaluation thus far has relied upon quantitative indicators of PTSA's activities. In addition to these results - expressed in terms of release rates, failure-to-appear rates and saved detention days - PTSA has also contributed to the operational, planning and research activities of other criminal justice agencies. These activities share a reliance upon PTSA's broad coverage of the population of arrested defendants and on the Agency's automated system for storing and retrieving the data resulting from the ROR interview, from post-release contacts between defendants and PTSA and from published Criminal Court calendars. When information from these three sources is aggregated over thousands of defendants, a research and planning data base is obtained useful for purposes not originally envisaged for PTSA. The two research studies described here, in which information from PTSA was utilized in a study of the need for a decentralized and bilingual court, and in an evaluation of the effects of pre-arraignment on Criminal Court outcomes, are examples of the wide range of possible uses of PTSA's data base.

B. Feasibility of a bilingual decentralized court

Under a research grant from LEAA, a group of researchers associated with PRC Metronamics, Inc. undertook a study of the problems of Spanish-speaking defendants in New York City's Criminal Courts. Such a study required first a sample of Spanish-speaking defendants, data on the bail status, types of cases and case dispositions characterizing these defendants.

The PTSA data base provided records of the ethnicity of defendants, and thereby permitted tabulations of bail amounts and case outcomes for each race/ethnic grouping. Secondly, because the PTSA system also retains details of the post-release contacts between PTSA and ROR'd defendants, it was possible to evaluate the success which the Agency has in using such means as telephone contacts with particular groups of defendants.

While the bilingual court study involved interviews with a small sample of defendants, it used the PTSA data base for findings relating to court outcomes. Reliance upon PTSA's computerized data also assured that complicated court outcome data would be treated in a uniform manner. A summary of the bilingual court study is available from the Research Department of PTSA.

C. Evaluation of Pre-Arraignment in the Bronx

In a second research effort, using PTSA data, the Office of Management and Budget of New York City wished to assess the consequences of the pre-arraignment of Criminal Court defendants in the Bronx. Pre-arraignment processing, which involves sending the arresting officer back to duty before the arraignment of an arrested defendant, has been criticized by some observers as limiting the amount of information available to the arraigning judge for the purposes of setting bail or disposing of the case at arraignment. If disposition of the case at arraignment is less likely under pre-arraignment, then savings in police time from pre-arraignment are lessened by the necessity for arresting officers to make subsequent appearances in court.

Unlike the bilingual court study, the evaluation of pre-arraignment relied upon an independent variable - whether the case was pre-arraigned - not available in the PTSA data base. After coding from Criminal Court calendars however, PTSA's data base was specially modified to accept this data element. Thereafter, criminal court outcome data was 'dumped' from PTSA's Bronx data base and analysis relating pre-arraignment to court outcomes was undertaken by City Budget staff. The report of the pre-arraignment study will be available shortly from the Office of Management and Budget.

D. Transmission of Court Dispositions to NYSID

In cooperation with the Division of Criminal Justice Services' NYSID technical staff, the Research Department of PTSA has successfully tested the transmission of court disposition information directly from PTSA's automated files to the computerized criminal history data base in DCJS's Albany facilities. The successful test transmission suggests that Criminal Court outcomes can be updated to NYSID's arrest histories within two or three days, or even within 24 hours, of occurrence.

E. Conclusion

Pretrial Service Agency, through its normal operation gathers and stores important information on most persons arrested in New York City. The opportunity to interview defendants, combined with the capability to store and retrieve information means that PTSA can provide a variety of services for other criminal justice agencies.

COST ANALYSIS OF PTSA BOROUGH OPERATIONS

In order to provide accurate unit cost figures for the various functions performed by PTSA, separate cost breakdowns have been developed for each program and, where appropriate, sub-programs that perform non-overlapping functions. In each case, the method for deriving cost figures will be the same.

Within each borough, the line personnel performing specific program functions were assigned as line personnel in those programs; where personnel time was distributed among two or more programs, their salaries were apportioned accordingly. Once all line personnel had been assigned, overhead personnel costs were assigned to each program or sub-unit in proportion to the relative weight of the program's line costs to the borough's personnel costs. Fringe benefits and night shift differentials were then proportionately assigned on the basis of each unit's contribution to borough personnel costs; the same procedure was followed for "Other Than Personnel Services" (OTPS) in both boroughs. The sum allocations produced the cost totals assignable to each unit in the borough's budget.

PTSA central office costs were then assigned to each borough to reflect these additional program overhead costs. Table 34 presents the annual central office costs before allocation. The assignments to the borough operations were made on the following basis:

TABLE 34

Assignment of PTSA Central Office Costs
to Borough Operations

	<u>Annual Cost</u>	Assigned to:	
		<u>Brooklyn and Staten Island</u>	<u>Bronx</u>
Administration	\$196,469	\$ 95,720	\$ 69,314
Research	91,024	26,396	19,115
Fringe	48,024	20,759	15,032
OTPS	<u>339,623</u>	<u>177,284</u>	<u>128,377</u>
TOTAL	\$675,140	\$320,159	\$231,838

a) Since 84% of all PTSA personnel are assigned to borough operations, 84% of central office administrative costs were assigned to borough operations.

b) Fifty-percent of central office research costs were assigned to borough operations.

Since 58% of borough personnel and costs are assigned to Brooklyn and Staten Island, 58% of the central office personnel costs assigned to borough operations were apportioned to Brooklyn and Staten Island; the remaining apportionment was made to the Bronx. The corresponding fringe benefits were also assigned.

c) Ninety-percent of central office OTPS, of which computer hardware and data processing represent the largest component, was assigned to the boroughs, in the same proportions as above.

Within each borough, assigned personnel and fringe benefits were allocated to each program and sub-unit in the proportion that each unit cost contributed to the total borough cost. Within each borough, assigned OTPS costs were allocated as follows: 90% to notification and follow-up sub-unit, 5% to the verification unit, and the remaining 5% evenly distributed among the re-verification and written re-argument, supervised release and third party release programs.

The addition of assigned central office overhead costs to the borough costs resulted in total costs for each program and sub-unit. In making comparisons between this analysis and previous analysis of PTSA performed by the Bureau of the Budget, it should be kept in mind that three additional costs are included which were not previously incorporated: a) borough overhead, b) central office overhead, and c) cost increases.

The allocations of line and overhead personnel to the various program functions are presented in Appendices A (Brooklyn and Staten Island) and B (Bronx).

A. BROOKLYN

1. Release-on-Recognizance Unit

The ROR program includes four distinct functions: a) defendant interviewing, b) interview verification, c) defendant notification and follow-up, and d) re-verification and written re-argument. The first two functions are performed

entirely prior to arraignment, while the latter activities occur subsequent to arraignment. In order to provide accurate unit costs for discrete ROR functions, separate cost breakdowns are presented for each sub-unit.

Table 45 on page 85 presents annual costs for the interviewing and verification functions of the Brooklyn ROR unit. On an annual basis, the interviewing function costs \$233,812 and the verification function costs \$242,676, for a total of \$476,488.

Table 35 presents the unit costs for interviewing and verifying defendant interviews in Brooklyn and Staten Island. From January 1st to September 28th, 1975, 23,652 interviewed arraignment cases were presented. However, an additional 1,182 interviews were made and verified which did not appear at arraignment, for a total of 24,834 verified interviews conducted; these additional interviews include cases which were 343'd (dismissed by the D. A.) in the complaint room, cases which were presented directly to the Grand Jury in Supreme Court, and cases inadvertently interviewed which were returned on warrant.

For the 9-month period, it cost \$7.06 per interview and \$7.33 per verification, for a combined unit cost of \$14.39 per verified interview. Since no additional processing is necessary to obtain a release at arraignment, \$14.39 is the cost of an actual ROR case obtained at arraignment.

TABLE 35

Unit Costs for Interviewing and Verifying
Cases in Brooklyn and Staten Island
January 1 to September 28, 1975

Interviews Arraigned	23,652
Total interviews conducted	24,834
Annual cost of Interview sub-unit	\$233,812
9-Month cost	175,359
Unit Interview cost	<u>7.06</u>
Annual cost of Verification sub-unit	\$242,676
9-Month cost	182,007
Unit Verification Cost	<u>7.33</u>
Unit Interview and Verification cost	<u>\$ 14.39</u>

Table 46 on page 86 presents the annual costs of the notifications and follow-up sub-unit. This unit is the most expensive component of the borough operation, with an annual cost of \$597,562.

Table 36 presents the unit cost for cases processed by the notification and follow-up sub-unit. The workload of the sub-unit includes cases ROR'd at arraignment and cases ROR'd subsequent to arraignment, but excludes cases which are ROR'd through the efforts of the Supervised Release programs. For the 9-month period, 9,693 cases were processed by notification and follow-up.

For the 9-month period, the unit cost of notification and follow-up was \$46.24 for each processed ROR case. Since, as indicated above, the unit cost of presenting a case at arraignment is \$14.39, the combined unit cost of presenting a case for ROR at arraignment and notifying and following-up on each case actually ROR'd is \$60.63.

PTSA is currently reducing the number of Area Representatives assigned in Brooklyn from 14 to 4. This would reduce the cost of "Full-time Equivalent" personnel (FTE) assigned to notification and follow-up from 13.75 to 3.75. Without reapportioning the borough and central office overhead costs, the reduction in personnel would conservatively reduce the annual cost of notification and follow-up from \$597,562 to \$488,752. On a 9-month basis, the unit cost of notification and follow-up would be \$37.82, a reduction of 18%.

TABLE 36

Unit Cost for Notification and Follow-up
of Defendants ROR'd in Brooklyn and Staten Island
January 1 to September 28, 1975

Cases ROR'd at arraignment	8,109
Cases ROR'd subsequent of arraignment	<u>1,584</u>
TOTAL Cases ROR'd	9,693
Annual Cost of Notification and Follow-up sub-unit	\$597,562
9-month cost	488,172
Unit Notification and follow-up cost	<u>46.24</u>
Unit cost for defendants ROR'd at arraignment:	
Interview	\$ 7.06
verification	7.33
notification and follow-up	<u>46.24</u>
TOTAL	\$ 60.63

Table 47 on page 87 presents the annual costs for the re-verification and written re-argument program. This program is the least expensive of PTSA's functions, with an annual cost of \$34,042.

Table 37 presents the unit cost for cases processed by the re-verification and Written Re-Argument Program. For the 9-month period, 1,511 cases were re-verified and presented for re-evaluation of ROR status by the court. However, the workload of the program included an additional 940 cases which were also re-verified but were either not presented in court because the cases had been disposed or a change in release status had occurred, or because the findings did not warrant a change in release recommendation. Therefore, 2,451 cases underwent the re-verification process. Analysis indicates that the preparation and court presentation phase requires approximately as much time as the re-verification phase of the program's operation; therefore the workload unit for this program is the re-verification of ROR data.

Since 2,451 defendants underwent re-verification and 1,511 underwent re-verification and presentation, the unit cost for re-verification of \$9.03 was derived by the indicated formula. The unit cost for re-verification and presentation was \$11.29 for the 9 month period.

Since defendants ROR'd through the efforts of the re-verification and written re-argument program have also been processed prior to arraignment, and will also be processed by the notification and follow-up unit, the unit cost for defendants ROR'd by this program is \$71.92.

TABLE 37
 Unit Cost for Re-Verification and Written Re-Argument
 Program in Brooklyn *
 January 1 to September 28, 1975

Verifications and Re-Arguments Presented in court	1,511
Verifications and Re-Arguments prepared but not presented in plus cases considered but not verified	<u>940</u>
TOTAL cases considered for re-verification	2,451

Annual Cost of Re-Verification and Written Re-Argument Program	\$34,042
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9-Month Total	\$25,532
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Unit cost of verification = X
 Unit cost of presentation = .25X

$$2,451 (X) + 1,511 (.25X) = \$25,532$$

$$X = \$ 9.03$$

Unit cost of Re-verification and
Written Re-Argument Program:

Re-verification	<u>\$ 9.03</u>
Re-verification and presentation	<u>\$11.29</u>

Unit cost for defendants ROR'd through
Re-verification and Written Re-Argument
Program:

interviewed	\$ 7.03
verification	7.33
reverification and presentation	11.29
notification and follow-up	<u>46.24</u>

TOTAL	<u><u>\$71.92</u></u>
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* There is no Written-Re-Argument Program in Staten Island.

2. Supervised Release Program

Table 48 on page 88 presents the annual cost of the Supervised Release Program in Brooklyn and Staten Island. The total cost of \$271,055 can be segregated between screening and court presentation (55%) and post-release follow-up (45%).

Defendants released through the efforts of Supervised Release Program in the Supreme Court are not subsequently processed by the computerized ROR notification and follow-up unit. All notification work is done manually by the telephone by the Supervised Release follow-up unit which stays in close personal contact with every defendant in the program.

Table 38 presents the unit costs for Supervised Release screening and follow-up of 678 cases referred to Supervised Release for the 9-month period, 179 were rejected following pre-interview screening, 269 were interviewed but not presented in court, and 200 were presented to court for re-evaluation.

Analysis indicated that the time consumed in the pre-interview screening process is approximately 10% of the time spent for interviewing and verification, while the additional time spent in case presentation represents an additional 75% over interviewing and verification. The basic unit of cost, interviewing and verification was derived by the indicated formula. The unit cost of presenting a case to court for re-evaluation of release status by Supervised Release is \$286.95; the unit cost for interviewing and verification is \$170.62.

During the 9-month period, 189 defendants were ROR'd through the efforts of Supervised Release; the cost of the follow-up component was \$91,481. Therefore, the unit cost of follow-up for defendants ROR'd through Supervised Release was \$484.03.

Defendants ROR'd through this program are interviewed and verified, re-verified by written re-argument, interviewed and presented for re-evaluation in court, and followed-up by the Supervised Release Program. Therefore, the unit cost for defendants ROR'd through the Supervised Release Program is \$796.63.

TABLE 38

Unit Costs for Screening and Follow-up
by Supervised Release in Brooklyn *
January 1 to September 28, 1975

a) Screening

Cases referred for consideration	668
Cases rejected for further consideration following pre-interview screening	179
Cases interviewed	489
Cases interviewed but not presented	269
Cases presented for release	220
Annual cost of Supervised Release Program	\$271,055
9-month total	203,291
Cost of intake and screening (55%)	111,810
Unit cost of pre-interview screening =	X
Unit cost of interview and verification =	10X
Unit cost of court presentation =	17.5
 179 (.1X) + 269 (X) = 220 (1.85X)	
X =	\$111,810
Unit cost of pre-interview screening =	<u>\$ 15.51</u>
Unit cost of interview and verification =	<u>\$170.62</u>
Unit cost of court presentation	<u>\$286.95</u>

b) Follow-up

Cases ROR'd through Supervised Release	189
Cost of Follow-up (45%)	\$91,481
Unit follow-up cost for Supervised Release	<u>\$484.03</u>
Unit cost for defendants ROR'd by Supervised Release:	
Interview	\$ 7.03
verification	7.33
re-verification and written re-argument	11.29
court presentation	286.95
post-release follow-up	<u>484.03</u>
TOTAL	\$796.63

* There is no Supervised Release in Staten Island.

3. Third Party Release Program

Table 49 on page 89 presents the annual costs of Third Party Release in Brooklyn. The annual cost of \$70,897 can be segregated between screening and court presentation (80%) and post release follow-up (20%). As in the case of Supervised Release, defendants ROR'd through Third Party Release are not subsequently processed by the notification and follow-up sub-unit of ROR.

Table 39 presents the unit costs for Third Party Release screening and follow-up in Brooklyn. Third Party screened 335 cases, of which 190 were presented to court for re-evaluation of release status. Analysis indicates that cases presented to court consume twice as much time as cases which are screened but not subsequently presented to court. According to the formula indicated, the unit cost for screening is \$81.02 per case, and the unit cost for cases presented in court was \$162.04.

During the 9 month period, 134 cases were ROR'd through the efforts of Third Party Release, for a unit follow-up cost of \$79.37.

Defendants ROR'd through the Third Party program are interviewed and verified, (re-verified by written re-argument), interviewed and presented for re-evaluation in court, and followed-up by the Third Party Program, with a unit cost of \$267.06 per case.

The discrepancy between follow-up costs for Supervised Release (484.03) and Third Party Release (\$79.37) is partly explained by the fact that cases originally handled by Third Party Release in Criminal Court which are subsequently transferred to Supreme Court are also transferred to the Supervised Release Program Follow-up Unit; although precise figures are not available, the effect is to increase the unit follow-up costs for Third Party Release and decrease the unit follow-up costs for Supervised Release.

TABLE 39

Unit Costs for Screening and Follow-up
by Third Party Release in Brooklyn *
January 1 to September 28, 1975

a) Screening

Cases screened and not presented to court	145
Cases screened and presented to court	190
Annual cost of Third Party Program	\$ 70,897
9 month total	53,173
Cost of screening and presentation (80%)	42,538
Unit cost of screening with presentation	= X
Unit cost of screening with court presentation	= 2X
145 (X) + (2X)	= 42,538
X	= 81.02
Unit cost of screening	81.02
Unit cost of screening plus court presentations	\$ 162.04

b) Follow-up

Cases ROR'd by Third Party	134
Cost of Follow-up (20%)	10,635
Unit cost of follow-up by Third Party	\$ 79.37
Unit cost for defendants ROR'd by Third Party:	
interview	\$ 7.03
verification	7.33
re-verification and written re-argument	11.29
court presentation	162.04
post-release follow-up	<u>79.37</u>
TOTAL	\$ 267.06

* There is no Third Party Release Program in Staten Island.

B. BRONX1. Release on Recognizance Unit

Table 51 on page 91 presents the annual costs of the interviewing and verification sub-units of the Bronx ROR unit. The interviewing unit costs \$168,623 and the verification unit costs \$175,042.

Table 40 presents the unit interview and verification costs in the Bronx. For the 9-month period, it cost \$5.89 per interview and \$6.11 per verification, for a combined unit cost of \$12.00 per verified interview. \$12.00 is the cost of obtaining an ROR at arraignment, compared to \$14.39 in Brooklyn.

TABLE 40

Unit Costs for Interviewing and Verifying
Cases in the Bronx
January 1 to September 28, 1975

Interviews arraigned	20,463
Total interviews conducted	21,486
Annual cost of interview sub-unit	\$168,623
9 month cost	126,467
Unit interview cost	<u>5.89</u>
Annual cost of verification sub-unit	\$175.042
9 month cost	131.282
Unit Verification cost	<u>6.11</u>
Unit interview and verification cost	<u><u>\$ 12.00</u></u>

Table 52 on page 92 presents the annual cost of the Bronx notification and follow-up sub-unit. As in Brooklyn, this unit is the most expensive, with an annual cost of \$415,083.

Table 41 presents the unit notification and follow-up cost in the Bronx. For the 9-month period, the unit cost of notification and follow-up was \$33.36 for each processed ROR case.

The unit cost for defendants ROR'd at arraignment is the cost of interviewing, verification, and notification and follow-up, or \$45.36.

PTSA is currently reducing the number of Area Representatives in the Bronx from 7 to 2. Without re-apportioning borough and central office overhead costs, the reduction in personnel would conservatively reduce the annual cost of the notification and follow-up unit from \$415,083 to \$360,677. On a 9-month basis, the unit cost of notification and follow-up would be \$28.98, a reduction of 13%.

TABLE 41

Unit Cost of Notification and Follow-up of
Defendants ROR'd in the Bronx
January 1 to September 28, 1975

Cases ROR'd at arraignment	8,397
Cases ROR'd subsequent to arraignment	<u>936</u>
Total Cases ROR'd	9,333
Annual cost of notification and follow-up sub-unit	\$415,083
9-month total	311,312
Unit notification and follow-up cost	<u>33.36</u>
Unit cost for defendants ROR'd at arraignment:	
interview	\$ 5.89
verification	6.11
notification and follow-up	<u>33.36</u>
TOTAL	\$ 45.36

Table 53 on page 93 presents the annual costs of the re-verification and written re-argument program. This program is also the least expensive one in the Bronx, with an annual cost of \$34,218.

Table 42 presents the unit cost of the Bronx Re-Verification and Written Re-Argument program. Following the procedures presented in Table 37, the unit cost for the 6-month period of re-verification was \$28.52, while the unit cost for re-verification and court presentation was \$35.65.

The unit cost for a defendant ROR'd through Re-verification and Written Re-Argument includes the costs of interview, verification, re-verification and presentation, and subsequent notification and follow-up, or \$81.01.

TABLE 42

Unit Cost for Re-Verification and
Written Re-Argument in the Bronx
April 1 - September 28, 1975

Verifications and Re-Arguments presented in Court		404
Verifications and Re-Arguments prepared but not presented in court plus cases considered but not verified		<u>95</u>
TOTAL cases considered for re-verification		499
Annual cost of Re-verification and written re-argumant		\$34,218
6 month total		17,109
Unit cost of verification	=	X
Unit cost of presentation	=	.2X
499 (X) + 404 (.25X)	=	\$17,109
X	=	\$28.52
Unit cost of Re-verification and written re-argument:		
Re-verification		<u>\$ 28.52</u>
Re-verification and presentation		<u>\$ 35.65</u>
Unit cost for Defendants ROR'd through re-verification and Written re-argument:		
interview		\$ 5.89
verification		6.11
re-verification and presentation		35.65
notification and follow-up		<u>33.36</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$ 81.01</u>

2. Supervised Release Program

Table 54 on page 94 presents the annual cost of the Bronx Supervised Release Program. The annual cost of \$151,314 can be apportioned between screening and court presentation (55%) and post-release follow-up (45%).

Table 43 presents the unit costs for Supervised Release screening and follow-up. For the 9-month period, and continuing the format established in Table 38, the unit cost of presenting a case to court for re-evaluation of release status by Supervised Release is \$273.30.

For defendants ROR'd through the efforts of Supervised Release, the unit cost of follow-up is \$1,187.65.

Defendants ROR'd through Supervised Release are interviewed and verified, re-verified by written re-argument, interview and presented to court for re-evaluation, and follow-up at a unit cost of \$1,508.60.

TABLE 43

Unit Costs for Screening and Follow-up
by Supervised Release in the Bronx
January 1 to September 28, 1975

a) Screening

Cases referred for consideration	720
Cases rejected for further consideration following pre-interview screening	458
Cases interviewed	262
Cases interviewed but not presented	144
Cases presented for release	118
Annual cost of Supervised Release	\$151,314
9-month total	113,486
Cost of intake and screening (55%)	62,417

Unit cost of pre-interview screening = X
 Unit cost of interview and verification = 10X
 Unit cost of court presentation = 17.5X

$$458 (.1X) + 144 (1.1X) = 118 (1.85X) = \$62,417$$

$$X = \$147.73$$

Unit cost of pre-interview screening	\$ 14.77
Unit cost of interview and verification	<u>\$162.50</u>
Unit cost of court presentation	<u>\$273.30</u>

b) Follow-up

Cases ROR'd through Supervised Release	43
Cost of Follow-up	\$51,069
Unit follow-up cost for Supervised Release	\$1187.65

Unit cost for defendants ROR'd by
Supervised Release:

interview	\$ 5.89
verification	6.11
re-verification & written re-argument	35.65
court presentation	273.30
post-release follow-up	<u>1187.65</u>

TOTAL	\$1508.60
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3. Third Party Release

Table 55 on page 95 presents the annual costs of Third Party Release in the Bronx. The annual cost of \$65,371 can be apportioned between screening and court presentation (70%) and post-release follow-up (30%).

Table 44 presents the unit costs for Third Party Release screening and follow-up in the Bronx. The unit cost of presenting a case to court for release re-evaluation is \$189.10. The unit cost of follow-up for defendants ROR'd by Third Party Release is \$426.35.

Defendants ROR'd by Third Party Release have a unit cost, for all PTSA processing, of \$663.10.

TABLE 44

Unit Costs of Screening and Follow-up
by Third Party Release in the Bronx
April 1, to September 28, 1975

a) <u>Screening</u>	
Cases screened and not presented to court	104
Cases screened and presented to court	69
Annual cost of Third Party Program	\$65,371
6 month total	32,686
Cost of screening and presentation (70%)	22,880
Unit cost of screening without presentation	= X
Unit cost of screening with court presentation	= 2X
$104 (X) + (69) (2X) = \$22,880$ $X + \$ 94.55$	
Unit cost of screening	<u>\$ 94.55</u>
Unit cost of screening plus court presentation	<u><u>\$189.10</u></u>
b) <u>Follow-up</u>	
Cases ROR'd by Third Party	23
Cost of Follow-up (30%)	\$9,806.00
Unit Cost of follow-up by Third Party	\$ 426.35
Unit cost for Defendants ROR'd by Third Party Release:	
interview	\$ 5.89
verification	6.11
re-verification and written re-argument	35.65
court presentation	189.10
post-release follow-up	<u>426.35</u>
TOTAL	\$ 663.10

TABLE 45
ANNUAL COSTS
INTERVIEW AND VERIFICATION UNITS
BROOKLYN AND STATEN ISLAND

	<u>INTERVIEW</u>	<u>VERIFICATION</u>
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$ 139,427	\$139,427
FTE Positions	14.6	14.6
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel Cost	16,127	16,127
FTE Positions	1.2	1.2
(3) Sub-Total	155,554	155,554
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differential	27,362	27,362
(5) Total Borough Personnel	182,916	182,916
(6) Borough OTPS	23,750	23,750
(7) Borough Total	206,666	206,666
(8) Assigned City Personnel	27,146	27,146
Administration	18,187	18,187
Research	5,015	5,015
Fringe	3,944	3,944
(9) Assigned City OTPS	-	8,864
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	27,146	36,010
(11) TOTAL	<u>\$ 233,812</u>	<u>\$242,676</u>

TABLE 46
 ANNUAL COSTS
 NOTIFICATION AND FOLLOW-UP Unit
 BROOKLYN AND STATEN ISLAND

	<u>NOTIFICATION and FOLLOW-UP</u>
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$ 262,497
FTE Positions	26.4
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel Cost	30,252
FTE Positions	2.2
(3) Sub-Total	292,749
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differential	51,501
(5) Total Borough Personnel	344,250
(6) Borough OTPS	43,750
(7) Borough Total	388,000
(8) Assigned City Personnel	50,007
Administration	33,502
Research	9,239
Fringe	7,266
(9) Assigned City OTPS	159,555
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	209,562
(11) TOTAL	<u>\$ 597,562</u>

TABLE 47
 ANNUAL COSTS
 WRITTEN RE-ARGUMENT
BROOKLYN

	<u>WRITTEN RE-ARGUMENT</u>
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$ 20,013
FTE Positions	1.2
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel Cost	1,797
FTE Positions	0.1
(3) Sub-Total	21,810
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differential	3,861
(5) Total Borough Personnel	25,671
(6) Borough OTPS	2,500
(7) Borough Total	28,171
(8) Assigned City Personnel	2,857
Administration	1,914
Research	528
Fringe	415
(9) Assigned City OTPS	3,014
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	5,871
(11) TOTAL	<u>\$ 34,042</u>

TABLE 48
 ANNUAL COSTS
 SUPERVISED RELEASE
BROOKLYN

	<u>SUPERVISED RELEASE</u>
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$ 175,725
FTE Positions	16.2
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel Cost	7,579
FTE Positions	0.4
(3) Sub-Total	183,304
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differential	31,162
(5) Total Borough Personnel	214,466
(6) Borough OTPS	25,000
(7) Borough Total	239,466
(8) Assigned City Personnel	28,575
Administration	19,144
Research	5,279
Fringe	4,152
(9) Assigned City OTPS	3,014
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	31,589
(11) TOTAL	<u>\$ 271,055</u>

TABLE 49
ANNUAL COSTS
THIRD PARTY RELEASE
BROOKLYN

	THIRD PARTY RELEASE
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$ 45,000
FTE Positions	4.0
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel Cost	1,723
FTE Positions	0.1
(3) Sub-Total	46,723
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differential	7,943
(5) Total Borough Personnel	54,666
(6) Borough OTPS	6,250
(7) Borough Total	60,916
(8) Assigned City Personnel	7,144
Administration	4,786
Research	1,320
Fringe	1,038
(9) Assigned City OTPS	2,837
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	9,981
(11) TOTAL	\$ 70,897

TABLE 50

ANNUAL COSTS
ALL PROGRAMSBROOKLYN AND STATEN ISLAND

	<u>TOTAL</u>
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$782,089
· FTE Positions	77.0
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel Cost	73,605
FTE Positions	5.2
(3) Sub-Total	855,694
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differential	149,191
(5) Total Borough Personnel	1,004,885
(6) Borough OTPS	125,000
(7) Borough Total	1,129,885
(8) Assigned City Personnel	142,875
Administration	95,720
Research	26,396
Fringe	20,759
(9) Assigned City OTPS	177,284
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	320,159
(11) TOTAL	<u>\$1,450,044</u>

TABLE 51
ANNUAL COSTS
INTERVIEW AND NOTIFICATION UNITS
BRONX

	<u>INTERVIEW</u>	<u>VERIFICATION</u>
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$ 96,708	\$ 96,708
FTE Positions	12.2	12.2
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel Cost	17,670	17,670
FTE Positions	1.4	1.4
(3) Sub-Total	114,378	114,378
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differential	20,185	20,185
(5) Total Borough Personnel	134,563	134,563
(6) Borough OTPS	14,402	14,402
(7) Borough Total	148,965	148,965
(8) Assigned City Personnel	19,658	19,658
Administration	13,170	13,170
Research	3,632	3,632
Fringe	2,856	2,856
(9) Assigned City OTPS	-	6,419
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	19,658	26,077
(11) TOTAL	<u>\$168,623</u>	<u>\$175,042</u>

TABLE 52
 ANNUAL COSTS
 NOTIFICATION AND FOLLOW-UP UNIT
 BRONX

	<u>NOTIFICATION and FOLLOW-up</u>
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$ 172,899
FTE Positions	18.2
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel Cost	31,460
FTE Positions	2.5
(3) Sub-Total	204,359
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differential	36,028
(5) Total Borough Personnel	240,387
(6) Borough OTPS	25,014
(7) Borough Total	265,401
(8) Assigned City Personnel	34,143
Administration	22,874
Research	6,308
Fringe	4,961
(9) Assigned City OTPS	115,539
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	149,682
(11) TOTAL	<u>\$415,083</u>

TABLE 53
ANNUAL COSTS
WRITTEN RE-ARGUMENT
BRONX

	<u>WRITTEN RE-ARGUMENT</u>
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$ 18,173
FTE Positions	1.9
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel Cost	2,946
FTE Positions	0.2
(3) Sub-Total	21,119
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differentials	3,746
(5) Total Borough Personnel	24,865
(6) Borough OTPS	3,032
(7) Borough Total	27,897
(8) Assigned City Personnel	4,139
Administration	2,773
Research	765
Fringe	601
(9) Assigned City OTPS	2,182
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	6,321
(11) TOTAL	<u>\$ 34,218</u>

TABLE 54
ANNUAL COSTS
SUPERVISED RELEASE
BRONX

	<u>SUPERVISED RELEASE</u>
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$ 91,760
FTE Positions	7.1
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel Cost	7,524
FTE Positions	0.5
(3) Sub-Total	99,284
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differential	17,580
(5) Total Borough Personnel	116,864
(6) Borough OTPS	13,644
(7) Borough Total	130,508
(8) Assigned City Personnel	18,624
Administration	12,477
Research	3,441
Fringe	2,706
(9) Assigned City OTPS	2,182
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	20,806
(11) TOTAL	<u>\$151,314</u>

TABLE 55
 ANNUAL COSTS
 THIRD PARTY RELEASE
 BRONX

	THIRD PARTY RELEASE
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$ 40,235
FTE Positions	3.4
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel	2,926
FTE Positions	0.2
(3) Sub-Total	43,161
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differential	7,610
(5) Total Borough Personnel	50,771
(6) Borough OTPS	5,306
(7) Borough Total	56,077
(8) Assigned City Personnel	7,239
Administration	4,850
Research	1,337
Fringe	1,052
(9) Assigned City OTPS	2,055
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	9,294
(11) TOTAL	\$ 65,371

TABLE 56
ANNUAL COSTS
ALL PROGRAMS
BRONX

	<u>TOTAL</u>
(1) Borough Line Personnel Cost	\$ 516,483
FTE Positions	55.0
(2) Borough Overhead Personnel Cost	80,196
FTE Positions	6.2
(3) Sub-Total	596,679
(4) Borough Fringe and Night Shift Differential	105,334
(5) Total Borough Personnel	702,013
(6) Borough OTPS	75,800
(7) Borough Total	777,813
(8) Assigned City Personnel	103,461
Administation	69,314
Research	19,115
Fringe	15,032
(9) Assigned City OTPS	128,377
(10) Total Assigned City Cost	231,838
(11) TOTAL	<u>\$1,009,651</u>

C. COST SAVINGS

Table 57 presents the net annual savings to the City of releasing defendants on their own recognizance. The projected savings do not represent the increase in the number of ROR cases attributable to PTSA, since defendants would be ROR'd at some rate even in the absence of an ROR program, but rather the total savings from all ROR cases.

In Brooklyn and Staten Island, the release of over 8,100 defendants saves over 162,000 defendant detention days at a savings to the City of over 2.4 million dollars for nine months. The unit cost of \$60.43 per ROR case produces an ROR cost of almost \$0.5 million for 9 months. The result is a net savings to the Department of Correction of almost 2.6 million dollars annually.

In the Bronx, the release of almost 8,400 defendants saves almost 160,000 defendant days in detention, at a saving of almost 2.4 million dollars for 9 months. The unit cost of \$45.36 per ROR case produces an ROR cost of almost 0.4 million dollars for 9 months. The net savings in the Bronx is almost 2.7 million dollars annually.

In the combined PTSA ROR program, over 320,000 defendant days in detention are saved, for a savings of over 4.8 million dollars for 9 months. The combined ROR cost is over 0.8 million dollars for 9 months, resulting in an annual savings of almost 5.3 million dollars.

Table 58 presents the savings from operating Written Re-Argument in Brooklyn. Since most of the defendants released through this program would remain in detention throughout the pre-disposition time in court, most of the savings can be directly attributable to PTSA, although no service proportion is available. The 275 defendants ROR'd through Written Re-Argument all saved over 11,000 days in detention, at a savings to the City of over \$155,000 for 9 months. With a unit cost of \$71.92 per ROR case, the 9 month cost of operating this program is just under \$20,000. The net return to the City is over \$180,000 annually.

Table 59 presents the savings from operating the Written Re-Argument Program in the Bronx. The 96 defendants ROR'd saved over 3,000 defendant days in detention, at a savings of almost \$46,000 for 6 months. At a unit cost of \$81.01 for each ROR case, the expense of Written Re-Argument is almost \$7,800 for 9 months, with a resulting annual savings of almost \$76,000.

For the combined Written Re-Argument programs, the annual savings to the Department of Correction is almost \$257,000.

TABLE 57
 COST SAVINGS
 ARRAIGNMENT ROR
 BROOKLYN, STATEN ISLAND AND BRONX

	<u>BROOKLYN and STATEN ISLAND</u>	<u>BRONX</u>
(1) Average Days in Detention ¹	20	19
(2) Defendants ROR'd	8,109	8,397
(3) Expected Days in Detention ²	162,180	159,543
(4) Average Daily Variable Cost of Detention ₃	\$ 15	\$ 15
(5) Detention Cost Savings	\$2,432,700	\$2,393,145
(6) Unit Cost of ROR	\$ 60.63	\$ 45.36
(7) Total ROR Cost	\$ 491,649	\$ 380,888
(8) Net Savings		
Nine Months	\$1,941,051	\$2,012,257
Annual	<u>\$2,588,068</u>	<u>\$2,683,009</u>

1 Source: PTSA Research Department, taken as 25% percentile of range of days in detention, weighted for charge distribution of cases not disposed at arraignment.

2 Assumes defendant does not make bail and remains in detention for average number of days.

3. Source: Bureau of Budget Pre-Arraignment Analysis.

TABLE 58
COST SAVINGS
WRITTEN RE-ARGUMENT

	<u>A & B FELONIES</u>	<u>C & D FELONIES</u>	<u>E FELONIES/A MISDEMEANORS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
(1) Average Days in Detention ₁	100	28	18	-
(2) Defendants ROR'd.	61	139	75	275
(3) Expected Days in Detention ₂	6,100	3,892	1,350	11,342
(4) Average Days in Detention Prior to ROR ³	183	417	375	975
(5) Expected Days in Detention Saved by ROR	5,917	3,475	975	10,367
(6) Average Daily Variable Cost of Detention ₄	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 15
(7) Detention Cost Savings	\$88,755	\$52,125	\$14,625	\$155,505
(8) Unit Cost of ROR				\$ 71.92
(9) Total ROR Cost				\$ 19,778
(10) Net Savings				
Nine Months				\$135,727
Annual				<u>\$180,969</u>

1 Source: PTSA Research Department, taken as 75% percentile of range of days in detention for charges considered.

2 Assumes defendant does not make bail and remains in detention for average number of days.

3 Three days for felony charges, 5 days for misdemeanor charges.

4 Source: Bureau of Budget Pre-Arrestment Analysis

TABLE 59
COST SAVINGS
WRITTEN RE-ARGUMENT

BRONX

	<u>A & B</u> <u>FELONIES</u>	<u>C & D</u> <u>FELONIES</u>	<u>E FELONIES/A</u> <u>MISDEMEANORS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
(1) Average Days in Detention ₁	100	28	18	-
(2) Defendants ROR'd.	15	45	36	96
(3) Expected Days in Detention ₂	1,500	1,260	648	3,408
(4) Average Days in Detention Prior to ROR ³	45	135	180	360
(5) Expected Days in Detention Saved By ROR	1,455	1,125	468	3,048
(6) Average Daily Variable Cost of Detention ₄	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 15
(7) Detention Cost Savings	\$21,825	\$16,875	\$7,020	\$45,720
(8) Unit Cost of ROR				\$ 81.01
(9) Total ROR Cost				\$ 7,777
(10) Net Savings				
Six Months				\$37,943
Annual				<u>\$75,886</u>

1 Source: PTSA Research Department, taken as 75% percentile of range of days in detention for charges considered

2 Assumes defendant does not make bail and remains in detention for average number of days.

3 Three days for felony charges, 5 days for misdemeanor charges.

4. Source: Bureau of Budget Pre-Arrestment Analysis.

Table 60 presents the annual savings of operating Supervised Release and Third Party Release in Brooklyn. Supervised Release had 189 defendants ROR'd; detention time saved amounted to almost 34,000 days, (see Table 60a) at a savings of over \$507,000 for 9 months. With a unit ROR cost of \$796.63 per case, however, the 9 month cost amounted to \$50,000. The net result is an annual savings of almost \$476,000.

The 134 defendants ROR'd by Third Party Release were saved approximately 1,400 days in detention, at a savings of over \$21,000 for 9 months. The unit cost of an ROR case of \$267.06 resulted in program costs of \$36,000 for 9 months; the result is an annual net loss of almost \$20,000.

The combined Supervised Release - Third Party Release programs in Brooklyn resulted in an annual net savings of over \$456,000.

Table 61 presents the annual savings of operating Supervised Release and Third Party Release in the Bronx. Supervised Release had 43 defendants ROR'd at a savings of over \$129,000 for 9 months. However, with a unit cost of over \$1,500 per ROR case, the 9 month cost was almost \$65,000, resulting in an annual net savings of over \$86,000. Third Party Release had 23 defendants ROR'd, for a 6 month savings of over \$3,300. With a unit ROR cost of \$663.10, the 6 month ROR cost was over \$15,000, resulting in an annual net loss of almost \$24,000.

TABLE 60
COST SAVINGS
SUPERVISED RELEASE AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE
BROOKLYN

	<u>SUPERVISED RELEASE</u>	<u>THIRD PARTY RELEASE</u>
(1) Average Days in Detention ¹	179	10
(2) Defendants ROR'd.	189	134
(3) Expected Days in Detention ²	33,831	1,405
(4) Average Daily Variable Cost of Detention ³	\$ 15	\$ 15
(5) Detention Cost Savings	\$ 507,465	\$ 21,075
(6) Unit Cost of ROR	\$ 796.63	267.52
(7) Total ROR Cost	\$ 150,563	\$ 35,786
(8) Net Savings		
Nine Months	\$356,902	\$ 14,711
Annual	<u>\$475,869</u>	<u>\$ 19,615</u>

1 See Table 60a

2 Assumes defendant does not make bail and remains in detention for average number of days.

3 Source: Bureau of Budget Pre-Arrestment Analysis

TABLE 60a

PROJECTED DETENTION DAYS SAVED - DEFENDANTS RELEASED
THROUGH SUPERVISED RELEASE AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE

	SUPERVISED RELEASE	
	<u>BROOKLYN</u>	<u>BRONX</u>
<u>Total Releases</u>	189	43
(a) <u>Disposed by Plea</u>	28	4
Appearances to disposition, excluding S. C. arraignment	6	8
Days per Adjournment	14	14
Days per Release	<u>84</u>	<u>112</u>
Days Saved	<u>2,352</u>	<u>448</u>
(b) <u>Disposed by Other Method</u>	161	39
Appearances to Disposition excluding S. C. Arraignment	14	15
Days per Adjournment*	20	21
Days per Release	280	308
Days per Adjournment if defendant not released**	14	14
Days to Disposition, if defendant not released	<u>196</u>	<u>210</u>
Days Saved	<u>31,556</u>	<u>8,190</u>
Total Days Saved	<u>33,908</u>	<u>8,638</u>
Per Release	179	201

* On the average, the first 8 appearances are scheduled at 2 week intervals; subsequent appearances are scheduled at 4 week intervals

** Assumes that, for defendants in detention, all appearances are scheduled, on the average, every 2 weeks.

TABLE 60a (Continued)

PROJECTED DETENTION DAYS SAVED - DEFENDANTS RELEASED
THROUGH SUPERVISED RELEASE AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE

	SUPERVISED RELEASE	
	<u>BROOKLYN</u>	<u>BRONX</u>
<u>Total Releases</u>	134	23
(a) Originating in Criminal Court	7	1
1 - Cases that would make bail within 5 days of 1st Criminal Court return appearance	3	1
Days Saved	15	5
2 - Cases not making Bail	4	-
Appearances to Disposition	3	-
Days per Adjournment	10	-
Days per Release	30	-
Days Saved	<u>120</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Days Saved	135	5
(b) Returning From Supreme Court (GJ)	127	22
Appearances to Disposition	2	2
Days per Adjournment*	(17)	17
Days per Release**	<u>10</u>	<u>(10)</u>
Days Saved	1,270	220
TOTAL Days Saved	<u>1,405</u>	<u>225</u>
Per Release	10	10

* Assumes 7 days from Grand Jury to return appearance in Criminal Court, and 10 days between 1st and 2nd Criminal Court appearance

** Release at first return appearance in Criminal Court.

TABLE 61
COST SAVINGS
SUPERVISED RELEASE AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE
BRONX

	<u>SUPERVISED RELEASE</u>	<u>THIRD PARTY RELEASE</u>
(1) Average Days in Detention ¹	201	10
(2) Defendants ROR'd.	43	23
(3) Expected Days in Detention ²	8,643	225
(4) Average Daily Variable Cost of Detention ₃	\$ 15	\$ 15
(5) Detention Cost Savings	129,645	3,375 ⁴
(6) Unit Cost of ROR	\$ 1,508.60	\$ 663.10 ⁴
(7) Total ROR Cost	\$ 64,870	\$15,251
(8) Net Savings		
Nine Months	\$ 64,595	(\$11,876) ⁴
Annual	\$ 86,127	(\$23,752)

1 Source: See Table 60a

2 Assumes defendant does not make bail and remains in detention for average number of days

3 Source: Bureau of Budget Pre-Arrestment Analysis

4 Six-month net.

The combined Supervised Release - Third Party Release Programs in the Bronx resulted in an annual net savings of over \$62,000. For the combined borough operations, the annual net savings was almost \$519,000.

Table 62 presents the returns on each dollar invested in each of the PTSA programs. On the basis of total cost allocation, Written Re-Argument in Brooklyn has the largest return, or \$6.09 for each \$1.00 invested. Arraignment ROR's return \$3.02 and Supervised Release returns \$2.50 while Third Party Release returns only \$0.40, or a loss of \$0.60 for each dollar spent. For all Brooklyn - Staten Island programs, \$2.87 is returned in saved detention for each \$1.00 spent.

In the Bronx, Arraignment ROR's show the largest return, or \$4.21, while Written Re-Argument returns \$2.67. Supervised Release returns \$1.14, while Third Party Release returns only \$0.10. The return on all Bronx programs is \$3.43 for each \$1.00 invested.

The right side of Table 62 presents the returns on the unit costs invested in each program. In Brooklyn, Written Re-Argument returns \$7.86, while arraignment ROR's and Supervised releases show returns of \$4.95 and \$3.37 respectively; Third Party Release returns \$0.59 for a net loss of \$0.41 per \$1.00 invested. For all Brooklyn and Staten Island programs, the return on the basis of unit costs, is \$4.47.

In the Bronx, arraignment and Written Re-Argument ROR's show returns of \$6.28 and \$5.88, respectively, while Supervised Release and Third Party Release return \$2.00 and \$0.22, respectively. For all Bronx programs, the return, on the basis of unit costs, is \$5.41 per \$1.00 invested.

Table 63 presents, for all boroughs, a summary of the costs and returns for each of the PTSA programs.

TABLE 62

	Detention Savings Per Dollar Cost of Program (Total Cost)		Detention Savings Per Dollar Cost of Program (Total Cost)	
	<u>Brooklyn & Staten Island</u>	<u>Bronx</u>	<u>Brooklyn & Staten Island</u>	<u>Bronx</u>
For Cases ROR'd At:				
Arraignment	\$ 3.02	\$4.21	\$4.95	\$6.28
Written Re-Argument	6.09	2.67	7.86	5.88
Supervised Release	0.57	0.23	0.77	0.41
Third Party Release	<u>1.26</u>	<u>0.19</u>	<u>1.87</u>	<u>0.41</u>
TOTAL	\$ 2.55	\$3.33	\$3.97	\$5.51

COST SUMMARY OF PTSA BOROUGH OPERATIONS

	<u>Annual Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost of an ROR</u>	<u>9 Month ROR Cost</u>	<u>9 Month Detention Saving</u>	<u>Annual Net Saving</u>
<u>Brooklyn & Staten Island</u> ¹						
Interview	\$ 233,812	\$ 7.06				
Verification	242,676	7.33				
Not. & Follow-Up	597,562	46.24	\$ 60.63	\$ 491,649	\$2,432,700	\$2,588,086
Writ. Re-Argmt.	34,042		71.92	19,778	155,505	180,969
Re-Verification		9.03				
Re-Ver. & Pres.		11.29				
Superv. Release	271,055		796.63	150,563	507,465	475,869
Screening		15.51				
Interview		170.62				
Inter. & Pres.		286.95				
Follow-up		484.03				
Third Party Rel.	70,897		267.06	35,786	21,075	(19,615)
Screening		81.02				
Screening & Pres.		162.04				
Follow-up		79.37				
TOTAL	\$1,450,044			\$ 697,776	\$3,116,745	\$3,225,292
<u>Bronx</u>						
Interview	\$ 168,623	\$ 5.89				
Verification	175,042	6.11				
Not. & Follow-up	415,083	33.36	\$ 45.36	\$ 380,888	\$2,393,145	\$2,683,009
Writ. Re-Argmt.	34,218		81.01	11,666*	68,580 ²	75,886
Re-Verification		28.52				
Re-Ver. & Pres.		35.65				
Superv. Release	151,314		1,508.60	64,870	129,465	86,127
Screening		14.77				
Interview		162.50				
Inter. & Pres.		273.30				
Follow-up		1,187.65				
Third Party Rel.	65,371		663.10	22,876 ²	5,062 ²	(23,752)
Screening		94.55				
Screen. & Pres.		189.10				
Follow-up		426.35				
TOTAL	\$1,009,651			\$ 480,300	\$2,596,252	\$2,821,269

1 Staten Island - for Interview, Verification, Notification and Follow-Up.

2 6 Month figures prorated to 9 months.

VII. APPENDIX A
 ASSIGNMENTS OF LINE
 AND OVERHEAD PERSONNEL
 BROOKLYN AND STATEN ISLAND

Line Personnel

Interview:

Supervisor (0.5)	\$ 6,475
Assistant Supervisor (2.0)	21,520
Full-Time Interviewer (9.5)	91,200
Part-Time Interviewer (2.6 FTE)	20,232
	<u>\$139,427</u>

Verification:

Supervisor (0.5)	\$ 6,475
Assistant Supervisor (2.0)	21,520
Full-Time Interviewer (9.5)	91,200
Part-Time Interviewer (2.6 FTE)	20,232
	<u>\$139,427</u>

Notification and Follow-Up:

Supervisor (1.4)	\$ 18,130
Assistant Supervisor (1.7)	18,292
Data Assistant Supervisor (1.0)	9,500
Data Assistant (7.5)	79,050
Area Representative (13.75)	127,925
Interviewer (1.0)	9,600
	<u>\$262,497</u>

Written Re-Argument:

Supervisor (0.1)	\$ 1,295
Assistant Supervisor (0.3)	3,228
Data Assistant (0.5)	4,250
Area Representative (0.1)	880
Interviewer (1.0)	9,600
Messenger (0.1)	760
	<u>\$ 20,013</u>

Overhead Personnel

Borough Director (0.18)	\$ 4,491
Borough Secretary (0.18)	1,710
ROR Director (0.25)	4,750
Supervisor (0.5x0.25)	1,619
Messenger (1.8x0.26)	3,557
	<u>\$ 16,127</u>

Borough Director (0.18)	\$ 4,491
Borough Secretary (0.18)	1,710
ROR Director (0.25)	4,750
Supervisor (0.5x0.25)	1,619
Messenger (1.8x0.26)	3,557
	<u>\$ 16,127</u>

Borough Director (0.34)	\$ 8,483
Borough Secretary (0.34)	3,230
ROR Director (0.47)	8,930
Supervisor (0.5x0.47)	3,043
Messenger (1.8x0.48)	6,566
	<u>\$ 30,252</u>

Borough Director (0.03)	\$ 748
Borough Secretary (0.03)	285
ROR Director (0.03)	570
Supervisor (0.5x0.03)	194
	<u>\$ 1,797</u>

APPENDIX A
(continued)

<u>Line Personnel</u>	<u>Overhead Personnel</u>
<u>Supervised Release:</u>	
Supervised Release Director (1.0) \$ 20,000	Borough Director (0.22) \$ 5,489
Supervising Counselor (1.0) 14,500	Borough Secretary (0.22) 2,090
Assistant Supervising Counselor (1.0) 13,500	
Supervised Release Counselor (7.0) 84,000	
Data Assistant (2.0) 17,000	
Area Representative (0.15) 1,395	
Part-Time Counselor (3.9 FTE) 24,570	
Messenger (0.1) 760	
<u>\$175,725</u>	<u>\$ 7,579</u>
<u>Third Party Release:</u>	
Service Officer (1.0) \$ 14,500	Borough Director (0.05)
Assistant Service Officer (2.0) 22,000	Borough Secretary (0.05)
Data Assistant (1.0) 8,500	
<u>\$ 45,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,248</u> <u>475</u> <u>\$ 1,723</u>

APPENDIX B
 ASSIGNMENTS OF LINE
 AND OVERHEAD PERSONNEL
 BRONX

<u>Line Personnel</u>		<u>Overhead Personnel</u>
<u>Interview:</u>		
Supervisor (0.5)	\$ 6,475	Borough Director (0.19)
Assistant Supervisor (2.0)	21,522	Borough Secretary (0.19)
Full-Time Interviewer (6.55)	62,880	ROR Director (0.25)
Part-Time Interviewer (3.2 FTE)	5,831	Supervisor (0.5x0.25)
	<u>\$ 96,708</u>	Personnel Assistant (0.19)
		Messenger (1.7x0.26)
		<u>\$ 17,670</u>
<u>Verification:</u>		
Supervisor (0.5)	\$ 6,475	Borough Director (0.19)
Assistant Supervisor (2.0)	21,522	Borough Secretary (0.19)
Full-Time Interviewer (6.55)	62,880	ROR Director (0.25)
Part-Time Interviewer (3.2 FTE)	5,831	Supervisor (0.5x0.25)
	<u>\$ 96,708</u>	Personnel Assistant (0.19)
		Messenger (1.7x0.26)
		<u>\$ 17,670</u>
<u>Notification and Follow-Up:</u>		
Supervisor (1.4)	\$ 18,130	Borough Director (0.33)
Assistant Supervisor (1.7)	18,294	Borough Secretary (0.33)
Data Assistant Supervisor (1.0)	9,500	ROR Director (0.45)
Data Assistant (6.15)	52,275	Supervisor (0.5x0.45)
Interviewer (1.0)	9,600	Personnel Assistant (0.33)
Area Representative (7.0)	65,100	Messenger (1.7x0.48)
	<u>\$172,899</u>	
		<u>\$ 31,460</u>

APPENDIX B
(continued)

<u>Line Personnel</u>	<u>Overhead Personnel</u>
<u>Written Re-Argument:</u>	
Supervisor (0.1)	Borough Director (0.04) \$ 880
Assistant Supervisor (0.3)	Borough Secretary (0.04) 380
Data Assistant (0.5)	ROR Director (0.05) 950
Interviewer (0.9)	Supervisor (0.5x0.05) 324
Messenger (0.1)	Personnel Assistant (0.04) 412
	\$ 2,946
<u>Supervised Release:</u>	
Supervised Release Director (1)	Borough Director (0.18) \$ 3,960
Supervising Counselor (1.0)	Borough Secretary (0.18) 1,710
Supervised Release Counselor (4.0)	Personnel Assistant (0.18) 1,854
Data Assistant (1.0)	
Messenger (0.1)	
	\$ 7,524
<u>Third Party Release:</u>	
Service Officer (1.0)	Borough Director (0.07) \$ 1,540
Assistant Service Officer (2.0)	Borough Secretary (0.07) 665
Data Assistant (0.35)	Personnel Assistant (0.07) 721
Messenger (0.1)	
	\$ 2,926

VIII. SUMMARY OF RESEARCH FINDINGS
June, 1974 - November, 1975

Total Number of Defendants Interviewed - 75,732

Release on Recognizance Rates - ROR

For 18-month period, the average ROR rate for Brooklyn at arraignment for non-disposed cases was 44%

For 18-month period, the average ROR rate for Staten Island at arraignment for non-disposed cases was 52%.

For 12-month period, the average ROR rate for the Bronx for non-disposed cases was 58%.

Failure to Appear Rates (FTA's)

1. ROR Brooklyn

For 18-month period, the FTA rate increases with decreasing charge severity which suggest an inverse relationship between severity of charge at arraignment and failure to appear.

The FTA rate increases with decreasing recommendation levels by PTSA. The Aggregate FTA rate for defendants given a "Recommended" was 5.8%, for defendants given a "Qualified" was 11.5%, and for defendants given "Not Recommended" was the highest, 14.6%. Overall average is 8.3%

The Willful FTA rate shows a direct relationship with PTSA prediction of failure-to-appear. For defendants given a "Recommended" rating, the Willful FTA rate was 2.4%, for "Qualified" rating, 6.2%, for "Not Recommended" 8.9%. Overall average is 4.1%.

2. ROR Bronx

For 12-month period, the Aggregate failure-to-appear rate was 9.6%. The Aggregate FTA rate for defendants given a "Recommended" was 6.0%, "Qualified", 9.6%, and "Not Recommended" was 17.3%

The overall Willful FTA rate was 5.9%. For defendants given a "Recommended" rating, the Willful FTA rate was 3.2%, for "Qualified" rating, 5.9%, and for "Not Recommended", 12.3%

3. ROR Staten Island

Due to small number of scheduled court appearances in Staten Island, definite statements, re: relationships between PTSA operations and FTA's are difficult to make.

For the 18-month period, the Aggregate FTA rate was 4.3%. The Aggregate FTA rate for a defendant given a "Recommended" was 3.5%, "Qualified" 4.8%, "No Recommendation" 6.0%.

The overall Willful FTA rate was 2.2%. For defendants given a "Recommended" rating, the Willful FTA rate was 1.8%, for "Qualified" rating, 1.8% and for "Not Recommended", 3.8%.

Post-Arraignment- Brooklyn

For the 18-month period, the Aggregate FTA rate was 8.4% for defendants ROR'd at a post-arraignment appearance. The Willful FTA rate was 4.6% compared with rate of 4.1% for defendants ROR'd at arraignment.

As with defendants released at arraignment, the FTA rates are successively higher for each less positive recommendation category. Defendants released at post arraignment hearings have almost the same or lower FTA rates than defendants in each recommended category released at arraignment.

Post-Arraignment-Bronx

For the 12-month period, the Aggregate FTA rate for defendants first ROR'd at post-arraignment appearances was 8.3% compared to 9.6% Aggregate FTA rates for defendants ROR'd at arraignment. The Willful FTA rate was 5.5% compared with the 5.9% rate for defendants ROR'd at arraignment.

As in Brooklyn, the FTA rates at post-arraignment are higher for each less positive recommendation. The FTA rates for ROR and arraignment are almost the same or lower than rates for ROR'd defendants.

Post-Arraignment Release Programs

1. Written Re-Argument

Brooklyn: From 10/74 - 9/75, 1,385 Written Re-Argument Letters were submitted to Criminal Court P. A. hearings. (1,070 for defendants who had been initially "Recommended" and 315 for defendants who were Qualified). 22% of 1,070 were granted ROR, 163 received lower bail and 413 had original bail conditions continued. Of the 315, 66 were granted ROR, 42 received lower bail, 83 had original bail conditions continued.

Bronx: From 3/75 - 9/75, 309 letters submitted to Criminal Court (257 for defendants "Recommended", 52 for "Qualified"). Of the 257, 72 were granted ROR, 21 had bail reduced. Of the 52, 19 were granted ROR and 1 was given lower bail.

2. Third Party Release

Brooklyn: From 10/74 - 9/75, 143 defendants released (47 - Criminal Court, 96 - Supreme Court).

Bronx: From 3/75 - 9/75, 25 defendants released (21 - Criminal Court, 2 - Supreme Court).

3. Supervised Release - Supreme Court

Brooklyn: From 6/74 - 9/75, 449 presentations made resulting in 326 releases. Of 1,755 scheduled appearances, Willful FTA rate was 2.2%.

Bronx: From 12/74 - 9/75, 117 presentations made resulting in 43 releases. Of 96 scheduled appearances, there have been no FTA.