

CHAPTER 305. SENTENCE RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT

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Source

The provisions of this Chapter 305 adopted September 5, 2019, effective July 1, 2020, 49 Pa.B. 5410, unless otherwise noted.

§ 305.1. Preliminary provisions.**(a) Authorization.**

(1) As authorized by 42 Pa.C.S. § 2154.7 (relating to adoption of risk assessment instrument), the Commission shall adopt a Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument for the sentencing court to use to help determine the appropriate sentence within the limits established by law for defendants who plead guilty or nolo contendere to, or who were found guilty of, felonies and misdemeanors.

(2) The Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument may be incorporated into the sentencing guidelines under 42 Pa.C.S. § 2154 (relating to adoption of sentencing guidelines).

(3) The Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument may be used to determine whether a more thorough assessment is necessary and to order a presentence investigation report.

(4) The Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument may be an aid to help determine appropriate candidates for alternative sentencing.

(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) “Actuarial risk assessment.” A statistical method of estimating the risk of recidivism; the probability of recidivating is related to the proportion of offenders in a risk category who recidivate.

(2) “Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS).” A web-based application operated by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts which serves as the source of data for determining number of prior convictions and associated offense type.

(3) “Conviction.” An offense for which a defendant pleads guilty or nolo contendere, is found guilty following a bench or jury trial, or is accepted for participation in an authorized diversion program, including Probation without

Verdict (relating to 35 P.S. § 780-117) or Disposition in Lieu of Trial or Criminal Punishment (relating to 35 P.S. § 780-118).

(4) “DUI offender.” An offender for whom the most serious offense of the judicial proceeding is DUI. The Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument does not apply if DUI is the most serious offense of the judicial proceeding. The Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument does apply if DUI is an offense other than the most serious offense in the judicial proceeding.

(5) “Judicial proceeding.” A sentencing hearing in which all offenses for which the offender is convicted are pending before the court for sentencing at the same time. A judicial proceeding may include multiple OTNs.

(6) “Magisterial District Judge System (MDJS).” A web-based application operated by the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts which serves as the source of data for determining the number of prior convictions and associated offense type following a final disposition by a minor court.

(7) “Minor courts.” A court of limited jurisdiction with authority to preside at preliminary arraignments and preliminary hearings, dismiss complaints, conduct trials and/or accept guilty pleas for misdemeanors, and hold cases for trial in the courts of common pleas. This includes Philadelphia Municipal Court and Magisterial District Judges.

(8) “Offense gravity score (OGS).” An assignment in the sentencing guidelines reflecting the seriousness of a conviction offense. The OGS assigned to the most serious offense in the judicial proceeding (and if more than one offense, then the offense with the highest OGS, longest statutory maximum, and then the offense entered first in SGS Web) is used to determine the risk factors and associated values to be included in the risk scales.

(9) “Offense tracking number (OTN).” A unique identifying number assigned to an entire set of charges related to a conviction. An OTN is generally assigned by the court at the time of arraignment.

(10) “Offense types.” The classification of prior convictions and current convictions, including inchoates, as provided follows:

- (i) Murder;
- (ii) Danger to person:
 - (A) felonies;
 - (B) misdemeanors;
- (iii) Sexual:
 - (A) felonies;
 - (B) misdemeanors;
- (iv) Burglary;
- (v) Property:
 - (A) felonies;
 - (B) misdemeanors;
- (vi) Public administration;
- (vii) Public order;

- (viii) Firearms;
- (ix) Other weapons;
- (x) Drug:
 - (A) felonies;
 - (B) misdemeanors;
- (xi) DUI;
- (xii) Other.

A detailed description of the offense types is located at § 305.6. Any unlisted offense, or any new or amended offense, will be assigned an offense type by the Commission based on the current equivalent offense type.

(11) “Pre-sentence investigation (PSI) report.” A report, authorized by the Rules of Criminal Procedure (Pa.R.Crim.P. Rules 702-703), that includes information regarding the circumstances of the offense and the character of the defendant sufficient to assist the judge in determining sentence.

(12) “Recidivism.” A re-offense for any crime, defined as a re-arrest for a felony or misdemeanor in Pennsylvania within three years of the imposition of a sentence to the community or within three years of release from confinement resulting in a conviction. Re-offense does not include out-of-state, federal or foreign charges or technical violations.

(13) “Risk assessment instrument.” An empirically based worksheet which uses factors that are relevant in predicting recidivism. A risk assessment instrument is often identified with a specific ‘generation’ of development:

(i) *1st generation.* “Professional judgment,” with assessments based on training and experience;

(ii) *2nd generation.* “Risk assessment,” an actuarial assessment of static criminal justice and demographic factors used to estimate risk of re-offense;

(iii) *3rd generation.* “Risk-needs assessment (RNA),” an actuarial assessment of static and dynamic factors and changing circumstances, such as relationships, employment, and substance abuse, used to estimate risk of re-offense and to assess criminogenic needs to be addressed through treatment and supervision;

(iv) *4th generation.* “Risk-needs-responsivity (RNR) assessment,” an actuarial assessment of static and dynamic factors used to match the level of service to the offender’s risk to re-offend; assess criminogenic needs and target them in treatment; and structure the sentence to address the learning style, motivation, abilities and strengths of the offender.

(14) “Risk category.” The relative risk of recidivism as compared to other offenders, based on the Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument:

(i) “Typical risk offender.” An offender with a risk score of 5 points or greater but less than 12 points who shares characteristics with offenders at typical risk of recidivism. This middle category contains approximately 78% of offenders.

(ii) “Low risk offender.” An offender with a risk score less than 5 points who shares characteristics with offenders at lower risk of recidivism. This low category contains approximately 18% of offenders.

(iii) “High risk offender.” An offender with a risk score of 12 points or greater who shares characteristics with offenders at higher risk of recidivism. This high category contains approximately 4% of offenders.

(15) “Risk factors.” The variables obtained from AOPC or Commission data and determined to be statistically significant in relation to the risk of recidivism. Risk factors selected by the Commission and included in the Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument include:

(i) “Age.” Based on Commission data, the age of the offender calculated using date of birth as reported on guideline sentence form and the date the Sentence Risk Assessment Summary is generated.

(ii) “Gender.” Based on Commission data, the sex of the offender reported on the guideline sentence form.

(iii) “Number of prior convictions.” Based on prior conviction data provided by AOPC, the number of unique OTNs associated with Pennsylvania convictions occurring before the date the Sentence Risk Assessment Summary is generated.

(iv) “Prior conviction offense type.” Based on prior conviction data provided by AOPC, all offense types identified for any felony or misdemeanor convictions.

(v) “Current conviction offense type.” Based on Commission data, the offense type of the most serious offense of the judicial proceeding.

(vi) “Multiple current convictions.” Based on Commission data, more than one current conviction offense in the current judicial proceeding.

(viii) “Prior juvenile adjudication.” Based on Commission data, any juvenile adjudication included in the prior record score for the judicial proceeding is used in the risk scales. This may include prior juvenile adjudications that lapse for purposes of the calculation of the Prior Record Score.

(16) “Risk scale.” Measures of the outcomes derived from statistical models used to determine the relative risk to recidivate based on identified factors.

(17) “Sentencing Guidelines Software Web Application (SGS Web).” A JNET-based application operated by the Commission which includes the modules for Sentencing Guidelines and for the Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument. SGS Web serves as the source of data for determining an offender’s age, gender, current conviction offense type, multiple current convictions and prior juvenile adjudications, as well as determining the most serious offense of a judicial proceeding.

(18) “Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument.” The actuarial tool, adopted by the Commission and deployed through SGS Web, used to identify cases for which the guideline sentence form includes the notation “Additional Informa-

tion Recommended.” The Instrument uses factors that are relevant in predicting recidivism to estimate risk.

(c) *Findings and Purposes.*

(1) *Findings.*

(i) As defined in statute, 42 Pa.C.S. § 2154.7(e), the term “risk assessment instrument” means an empirically based worksheet which uses factors that are relevant in predicting recidivism.

(ii) The following concerns regarding proposed instruments were consistently raised during public hearings:

(A) Distrust of a risk assessment instrument for use at sentencing due to concerns about data quality, including the impact of differential treatment throughout the criminal justice system resulting in racial bias, and the construction and validity of any instrument;

(B) Concerns related to the impact of actuarial data on individualized sentencing, including the labeling of offenders based on risk category, the prospect of increased punishment for high risk offenders, and the impropriety of providing information on prognostic risk without including information on criminogenic needs and responsivity.

(iii) The Commission analyzed issues related to data quality, construction and validity, including the impact of race and gender, during the development of the instrument.

(A) Race is excluded from the instrument, as is county, which many commentators viewed as a proxy for race. The Commission undertook other steps to reduce racial impact, including using convictions rather than arrests. In the final analysis, the accuracy of the instrument is similar across race. To the degree there is a difference in accuracy, Black offenders are favored. This moderate bias in the form of under-estimation of risk for a minority group appears to be accepted in the risk assessment field; these findings are not inconsistent with other demographic impact assessments of risk instruments.

(B) Gender is included in the instrument as a risk factor. The ratio of males to females in the sample is 80%/20%. Removing gender has the greatest impact on females, reducing the accuracy of the instrument in predicting female recidivism and incorrectly resulting in fewer females classified as low risk and more females classified as high risk. Removing gender or retaining gender has no impact on the accuracy of predicting male recidivism, because males account for the overwhelming majority of offenders in the sample.

(iv) As part of the Evidence-Based Practices Strategic Plan, the County Chief Adult Probation and Parole Officers Association of Pennsylvania has been working with counties to adopt and validate risk and needs assessment tools and to provide training for use in guiding effective supervision and treatment strategies for community corrections.

(v) Research supports the finding that judges tend to over-estimate risk of offenders at sentencing, and that professional judgement informed by actuarial data is more accurate than either alone. Research on the use of information on prognostic risks and criminogenic needs to inform supervision strategies for drug offenders supports the use of intensive treatment and supervision, consistent with the alternative sentencing programs identified in the statute, for high risk/high needs offenders, and consideration of reduced duration and intensity of supervision for low risk/low needs offenders.

(vi) Under Pennsylvania's Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 702, the sentencing judge may order a pre-sentence investigation (PSI) report at any time, but shall place on the record the reason for dispensing with a PSI in the following instances: when incarceration of one year or more is possible; when the defendant is less than 21 years of age; or when the defendant is a first-time offender. The Commission found that PSI Reports were ordered in less than one third of all cases, and at varying rates and of varying quality across counties, but rarely included information on criminogenic needs or responsivity. Other assessments and evaluations, including those for drug and alcohol dependency, mental illness, and for sexual offenders, were also ordered.

(2) *Purposes of sentence risk assessment instrument.*

(i) To identify individuals, determined to be low risk or high risk using the Commission's sentence risk assessment instrument, for whom additional information may assist the court in determining candidates for alternative sentencing, such as state intermediate punishment, state motivational boot camp, county intermediate punishment, recidivism risk reduction incentive; appropriateness for problem-solving courts; and the duration and intensity of community supervision or other programs or services.

(ii) To assist courts in determining whether a more thorough assessment is necessary and to order a PSI Report as provided in Pa.R.Crim.P. Rule 702(a) or a psychiatric or psychological evaluation as provided for in Pa.R.Crim.P. Rule 702(b), or to request any other assessment or information on criminogenic needs and responsivity to consider prior to sentencing; and in determining whether to dispense with a PSI Report.

(iii) Similar to the sentencing guidelines adopted by the Commission, a recommendation to obtain additional information based on the sentence risk assessment instrument is advisory.

(iv) The Commission supports the values of transparency and responsiveness in the development and use of empirically-based risk assessment instruments. Information on the development and validation of the sentence risk assessment instrument, including the risk factors, scales and recidivism rates, and all internal and external reports related to construction of the instrument and predictive validity, are published.

(v) The Commission expressly disavows the use of the sentence risk assessment instrument to increase punishment, and expressly disavows the use of county risk assessments tools at sentencing that are not designed for use at sentencing, are not transparent or employ static factors rejected by the Commission.

§ 305.2. Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument methodology.

(a) *Development and validation.*

(1) The Commission conducted a study using offenders sentenced during 2004—2006 (n=131,055) to allow for a three-year follow-up period for all offenders, while taking advantage of improvements in data quality and a more recent time period. Additional information on the development and validation of the Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument is available from the Commission.

(2) The Commission developed risk scales for all offenders, except those with DUI as the most serious offense of the judicial proceeding.

(3) In developing the risk scales, the following analyses were conducted:

(i) bivariate analyses to determine which factors were related to recidivism;

(ii) multivariate logistic regression to determine which factors best predicted recidivism while holding other factors constant;

(iii) rotation of all categories for factors that were multi-categorical to ensure that reported differences were real and not due to a particular comparison category;

(iv) Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) analysis, which plots the true positive rate (i.e., how many people were predicted to recidivate and did recidivate) against the false positive rate (i.e., how many people were predicted to recidivate but did not recidivate); and

(v) validation of the final scales with both samples.

(b) *Risk factors and scales—general.*

(1) Based upon the analyses conducted by the Commission, the following factors were found to be predictive of recidivism, and thus, used in the risk assessment scales:

(i) age;

(ii) gender;

(iii) number of prior convictions;

(iv) prior conviction offense type;

(v) current conviction offense type;

(vi) multiple current convictions;

(vii) prior juvenile adjudication.

(2) The risk scale for recidivism is located at § 305.7.

(c) *Recidivism rates—general.*

(1) The Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument provides the probability of recidivism based on the proportion of offenders in the development and validation samples who recidivate. Offenders identified as low risk or high risk were found to be significantly different in risk of recidivism than the typical offender.

(2) Recidivism rates by risk score for recidivism are located at § 305.8.

(d) *Review and Re-validation.*

(1) Following the first year of utilization, the Commission shall analyze the impact of the Instrument and the source of the information provided to the court, and shall publish information on sentencing patterns and racial impact.

(2) The Commission shall re-validate the Instrument every three years.

§ 305.3. Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument standards.

(a) Effective January 1, 2020, the Commission shall conduct a six-month training and orientation for judges and practitioners related to the use of the Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument, the purpose of the recommendation, and the type of information recommended.

(b) Effective July 1, 2020, the court shall use the SGS Web-based Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument to identify cases for which additional information is recommended to help determine the appropriate sentence for non-DUI offenders who plead guilty or nolo contendere to or who were found guilty of felonies or misdemeanors.

(c) The Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument does not apply to sentences imposed as a result of the following: accelerated rehabilitative disposition; disposition in lieu of trial; direct or indirect contempt of court; violations of protection from abuse orders; or revocation of probation, county intermediate punishment, state intermediate punishment or parole.

(d) In every case in which additional information is recommended and provided to the court, the additional information shall be considered by the court prior to sentencing. The court is encouraged to determine procedures for the preparation of additional information.

(e) In every case in which a court of record imposes a sentence for a felony or misdemeanor, and additional information is recommended, the court shall make as a part of the record, and shall record on the guideline sentence form, whether the court received and considered additional information prior to sentencing. The guideline sentence form shall be electronically transmitted to the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing in the manner described in § 303.1(e).

(f) Unless otherwise provided by the Commission, the JNET-based Sentencing Guidelines Software Web application (SGS Web) shall be used at the court's direction to prepare all guideline-required sentencing information prior to sentencing.

§ 305.4. Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument procedures.

(a) For each judicial proceeding, the procedure using the SGS Web-based Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument shall be as follows:

- (1) Prepare all guideline sentence forms prior to sentencing using SGS Web as required by § 303.1(e):
 - (i) create a Judicial Proceeding;
 - (ii) complete the Prior Record Score module;
 - (iii) complete the Offense module, including all offenses for which the offender has been convicted and are pending before the court for sentencing at the same time;
 - (iv) upon completion of the Offense module, guideline sentence forms are available;
 - (v) for cases identified by the Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument, “Additional Information Recommended” is included on the guideline sentence form;
 - (vi) additional information, if prepared, shall be provided to the court for consideration prior to sentencing.

§ 305.5. Sentence Risk Assessment Instrument recommendation—general.

(a) The risk score for the offender and the associated risk category is calculated based on the most serious conviction offense in the judicial proceeding.

(b) Typical risk offenders. For offenders who are identified as typical risk, the Commission makes no additional recommendation.

(c) Low risk or high risk offenders. For offenders who are identified as low risk or high risk, the guideline sentence form will include a notation “Additional Information Recommended.” No information on risk category will be provided. Courts are encouraged to adopt procedures to permit the preparation of additional information based on the guideline sentence form recommendation.

(d) The additional information recommended may assist the court in determining an appropriate and individualized sentence, including the suitability of various sentencing alternatives and programs as well as the duration and intensity of supervision.

(e) An example of sentence guideline form with the “Additional Information Recommended” notation is found at § 305.9.

§ 305.6. Offense Types. Classification of Prior Convictions and Current Convictions, including Inchoates.

Offense Type	Title	Chapter	Description		
Murder	18	Misc. 25	Criminal Homicide - Murder 1, Murder 2, Murder 3, and Voluntary Manslaughter		
		Misc. 26	Crimes Against an Unborn Child - Murder 1, Murder 2, Murder 3, and Voluntary Manslaughter		
		Misc. 27	Weapons of Mass Destruction; Use-Results in Death		
		Misc. 33	Arson - Endangering Persons; Murder 1, Murder 2 - 18 § 3301(a)(2)		
Danger to Person - felony and misdemeanor	18	Misc. 25	Criminal Homicide - Involuntary Manslaughter 18 § 2503		
		Misc. 26	Aggravated Assault of an Unborn Child - 18 § 2606		
		27	Assault		
		29	Kidnapping		
		30	Human Trafficking		
		32	Abortion		
		Misc. 33	Arson Endangering Person - 18 § 3301(a) and (a.1) Ecoterrorism - 18 § 3311(b)(3)		
		Misc. 35	Burglary-Home/Person - 18 § 3502(a)(1)		
		37	Robbery		
		43	Offenses Against the Family		
		Misc. 47	Threats - 18 § 4702 Retaliation - 18 § 4703		
		Misc. 49	Intimidation of Witness/Victim - 18 § 4952 Retaliation Against Witness/Victim - 18 § 4953, 18 § 4953.1		
		Misc. 63	Corruption of Minors - 18 § 6301		
		Misc. 75	Homicide by Vehicle - 75 § 3732 Aggravated Assault by Vehicle - 75 § 3732.1 Homicide by Vehicle while DUI - 75 § 3735 Aggravated Assault by Vehicle While DUI - 75 § 3735.1 Accident Involving Death/Personal Injury - 75 § 3742, 75 § 3742.1		
		Sexual - felony and misdemeanor	18	Misc. 29	Kidnapping of a Minor - 18 § 2901(a.1) Unlawful Restraint of a Minor/Non-parent - 18 § 2902(b) False Imprisonment of a Minor/Non-parent - 18 § 2903(b) Interference with Custody of Children - 18 § 2904 Luring a Child into a Vehicle/Structure - 18 § 2910
				Misc. 30	Human Trafficking - 18 § 3011(b)
				31	Sexual Offenses
Misc. 43	Incest of a Minor - 18 § 4302(b)				
Misc. 59	Promoting Prostitution of a Minor - 18 § 5902(b.1) Obscene and Other Sexual Materials - 18 § 5903(a)(3)(ii), (4)(ii), (5)(ii) or (6)				
Misc. 63	Corruption of Minors - 18 § 6301(a)(1)(ii) Sexual Abuse of Children - 18 § 6312 Unlawful Contact/Communication with Minor - 18 § 6318 Sexual Exploitation of Children - 18 § 6320				
Misc. 75	Invasion of Privacy - 18 § 7507.1				
Burglary	18			Misc. 35	Burglary and Other Criminal Intrusion
Property - felony and misdemeanor	18			Misc. 9	Manufacture/Etc. Master Key Motor Vehicles - 18 § 0909 Manufacture/Etc. Device for Theft of Telecommunications - 18 § 0910
				33	Arson, Criminal Mischief, and other Property Destruction
				35	Burglary and Other Criminal Intrusion
				39	Theft and Related Offenses
		41	Forgery and Fraudulent Practices		
		76	Computer Offenses		
		77	Vehicle Chop Shop and Illegally Obtained and Altered Property		
Public Admin.	18	Misc. 9	Corrupt Organizations - 18 § 0911		
		47	Bribery and Corrupt Influence		
		49	Falsification and Intimidation		
		51	Obstructing Governmental Operations		
		53	Abuse of Office		
		23	63 Child Protective Services		
		42	45 Juries and Jurors		
		97	Sentencing		

Offense Type	Title	Chapter	Description	
Public Order	18	21	Offenses Against the Flag	
		55	Riot, Disorderly Conduct, and Related Offenses	
		57	Wiretapping and Electronic Surveillance	
		59	Public Indecency	
		63	Minors	
		65	Nuisances	
		67	Proprietary and Official Rights	
		69	Public Utilities	
		71	Sports and Amusements	
		73	Trade and Commerce	
		75	Other Offenses	
Firearms - VUFA	18	61	Firearms and Other Dangerous Articles	
Other Weapons	18	Misc. 9	Possessing Instruments of Crime - 18 § 0907	
			Prohibited Offensive Weapons - 18 § 0908	
			Electric Incapacitation Device - 18 § 0908.1	
			Possession of Weapon on School Property - 18 § 0912	
			Possession of Weapon in Court Facility - 18 § 0913	
		Misc. 63	Sale/Lease of Weapons/Explosives (to Minors) - 18 § 6302	
			Sale of Starter Pistols (to Minors) - 18 § 6303	
			Sale/Use of Air Rifles (to Minors) - 18 § 6304	
			Contraband of Controlled Substance - 18 § 5123	
			Solicitation of Minors to Traffic Drugs - 18 § 6319	
Drug - felony and misdemeanor	18	Misc. 51	Operate Meth Lab/Cause Chemical Reaction - 18 § 7508, 18 § 7508.2	
			Furnishing Drug-Free Urine - 18 § 7509	
		Misc. 63	Criminal Use of Communication Facility - 18 § 7512	
			Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act - 35 § 780-113(a)(1) - (a)(39)	
		35	Liquefied Ammonia Gas - 35 § 780-113.1	
			Operating a Meth Lab - 35 § 780-113.4	
			Boating Under the Influence - 30 § 5502	
DUI*	30	Misc. 55	Driving Under the Influence - 75 § 3731	
		75	Misc. 37	Driving Under the Influence - 75 § 3802
		38	Driving Under the Influence - 75 § 3802	
Other			Miscellaneous Titles and Chapters	

*Only applicable for Prior Conviction Offense Type, Current Conviction Offense Type does not include DUI. Exceptions are due to Personal Injury Crimes (18 P.S. § 11.103), Crimes of Violence (42 Pa.C.S. § 9714), and offenses requiring registration under (42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.14).

§ 305.7. Recidivism Risk Scales.

Risk Factors		Risk Score
Gender	Male	1
	Female	0
Age	<21	5
	21-25	4
	26-29	3
	30-39	2
	40-49	1
	>49	0
Current Conviction Offense Type	Murder	1
	Person-Felony	1
	Person-Misd.	1
	Sex-Felony	0
	Sex-Misd.	0
	Burglary	2
	Property-Felony	2
	Property-Misd.	2
	Drug-Felony	1
	Drug-Misd.	1
	Public Admin.	1
	Public Order	1
	Firearms	2
	Other Weapons	2
	Other	1
Number of Prior Convictions	None	0
	1	1
	2-3	2
	4-5	3
	>5	4
Prior Conviction Offense Type	Person/Sex	0
	Property	1
	Drug	1
	Public Order	1
	Public Admin.	1
	DUI	0
	Firearm/Weapon	-1
Multiple Current Convictions	Yes	1
	No	0
Prior Juvenile Adjudication	Yes	1
	No	0
Scale		0 to 18

§ 305.8. Recidivism Rates by Risk Score.

Risk Scale	Total	Number		Percent		Mean	St. Dev. (SD)
		No	Yes	No	Yes		
0-1	537	504	33	94%	6%	7.1	2.6
2	3,131	2,790	341	89%	11%	+1 SD	9.6
3	7,625	6,568	1,057	86%	14%	-1 SD	4.5
4	11,645	9,569	2,076	82%	18%		
5	14,133	11,021	3,112	78%	22%		
6	17,962	13,289	4,673	74%	26%		
7	20,577	14,003	6,574	68%	32%		
8	18,611	11,406	7,205	61%	39%		
9	13,929	7,825	6,104	56%	44%		
10	10,044	5,076	4,968	51%	49%		
11	6,554	3,209	3,345	49%	51%		
12	3,640	1,614	2,026	44%	56%		
13	1,719	716	1,003	42%	58%		
14	701	269	432	38%	62%		
15-18	256	83	173	32%	68%		
Total	131,064	87,942	43,122	67%	33%		

§ 305.9. Guideline Sentence Form.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON SENTENCING Date printed: 5/2/2019 SGS Web ID Number
 (7th Ed. (1/28/2013), 7th Amend 1 (9/27/2013), Date submitted: W9999991
 PO Box 1200
 State College, PA 16804

SGS Web Generated Form (PCS 12D 4/2016) 7th Amend 2 (9/26/2014), 7th Amend 3 (9/25/2015)

Offender's Name (Last, First Middle) Doe, John Christopher		Date of Birth 10/20/1992	Gender Male	Race White	Form 1 of 1
County PA County	Police Photo ID Num.	Judge's Name County Judge	Person printing form testuser	Date of Sentence	
Offender Employed Unknown	Offender Wage Rate	JP Sentence Risk Assessment	Additional Information Recommended		

Prior Offenses		Offense Name/Description Burglary-not a home/no person present	
Juvenile Adjudication	Adult Convictions	Title & Section 18 3502 A4	Date of Offense 3/3/2019
Murder & inchoates	0	Age at Offense 25	OTN Z1234567
Vol. Manslaughter	0	Grade F-2	OGS 5
Rape	0	PRS 0	Docket# CP-54-CR-000805-2018
Kidnapping	0	Count# 1	Guideline Ranges
I.D.S.I.	0	Mitigated ~	Standard RS - 9
Arson Endangering Persons (F1)	0	Aggravated 12	Level 2
Robbery (F3)	0	Fines \$1631 - \$1813	Community Service 225 - 250 hours
Rob. Motor Veh	0	Statutory Limits 60	Minimum 120
Agg. Assault (F1-Cause SBI)	0	Mandatory Minimum:	Maximum
Burglary (house/person)	0		
Agg. Indecent Assault	0		
Incest	0		
Sexual Assault	0		
Ethnic Intimidation to Any F1	0		
Drug Delivery/Death & Inchoate	0		
Weapons of Mass Destruction	0		
Other 4 Point Offenses	0		
Subtotal	0		

Inchoate to 4 point offenses	0	0	0
Burglary (other F1)	0	0	0
[Other] Felony 1 offenses	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0
[Other] Felony 2 Offenses	0	0	0
Felony Drugs [≥50gr.]	0	0	0
[Other] Felony Drugs	0	0	0
[Other] Felony 3 Offenses	0	0	0
M1 Offenses Involving Death	0	0	0
M1 Offenses Involving Weapons	0	0	0
M1 Offenses Involving Children	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0

DUI Offenses (Do not include 1st DUI in total)	0	0	0
Uncl. Misd.	0	0	0
M-2	0	0	0
M-1	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0
Other Misd.	0	0	0
0-1=0	4-6=2	7+=3	0
2-3=1			

IF A is 8 points or greater, and the OGS-9 or more: REVOC	
PRIOR Otherwise, if A + B is 6 points or greater: RFEL	
RECORD Otherwise, PRS= A + B + C (maximum of 5): 0	
SCORE Juvenile adjudications do NOT lapse: 0	
* Juvenile adjudications lapse: 0	

Negotiated Plea as to Sentence:	
Problem Solving Court:	
Total amount of supervision (all sanctions) for this offense	
0 Month(s)	
Is this offense Totally Concurrent to any other offense? No	
Reasons for Sentence:	

Offense Name/Description	Title & Section	Date of Offense	Age at Offense	OTN
Burglary-not a home/no person present	18 3502 A4	3/3/2019	25	Z1234567
Grade	OGS	PRS	Docket#	Count#
F-2	5	0	CP-54-CR-000805-2018	1
Guideline Ranges	Mitigated	Standard	Aggravated	Level
~	RS - 9	12	2	
Fines	Community Service	Statutory Limits	Minimum	Maximum
\$1631 - \$1813	225 - 250 hours	60	120	
Mandatory Minimum:	Mandatory			
	Enhancements			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Youth/Drug	<input type="checkbox"/> DWE-Possessed		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Abuse-Images	<input type="checkbox"/> School/Drug	<input type="checkbox"/> DWE-Used		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Abuse-Nature	<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal Gang	<input type="checkbox"/> Murder, victim<13		
<input type="checkbox"/> Human trafficking	<input type="checkbox"/> Arson			

Other Information	Y	N	Victim Age:	Y	N	JP Sexual Offender Info
D&A Eval./Prelim						Required
D&A Dependent						Ordered
Offense SIP Eligible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					Completed
Prosecutor Waived Inelig.						Hearing held
Judge Authorized Waiver						Sexually Viol. Predator
RRRI Minimum Information (Entire JP)						
Judge approved (w/ prior RRRI)			Number of prior RRRI sentences:			
Offender ineligible (prior off.)						
Offender ineligible (prior beh., mand.)						
Prosecutor Waived Inelig.			JP Minimum Sentence		JP RRRI Sentence	
Judge authorized DA Waiver						
Judges State RRRI						

Confinement	State Facility	County Facility
Minimum:	(mos.)	County Reentry Authorized
Maximum:	(mos.)	Boot Camp Authorized
Credit for time served:		Work Release Authorized
County Intermediate Punishment (CIP)	State IP (SIP)	
RIP period:	(mos.)	Program (1st):
RS period:	(mos.)	Program:
Community Service hours:		
If DRUG DEPENDENT, is IP consistent with clinical recommendation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Restorative Sanctions	Is Probation for THIS OFFENSE
Probation Period (mos.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Concurrent
Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Consecutive to the incarceration for this offense
Fines: \$	
Restitution: \$	<input type="checkbox"/> Concurrent
JP Costs: \$	<input type="checkbox"/> Consecutive to the CIP for this offense?
JP Fees: \$	
Guilty without further penalty [NFP]	Community Service hours:

Conformity	Type of Disposition (Conviction)
Standard	<input type="checkbox"/> Neg Guilty Plea
Aggravated	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Neg Guilty Plea
Mitigated	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Departure:	<input type="checkbox"/> Nolo Contendere
Below	<input type="checkbox"/> Jury Trial
Above	<input type="checkbox"/> Bench Trial

[Next page is 307-1.]