1989

- •Jail Diversion Coordinator position was created under the Clerk of Courts, which was ultimately used for electronic monitoring
- •This established the Alternatives to Incarceration Program (ATIP)
- •Although it was under the Clerk of Courts, it was staffed by social workers and functioned mostly autonomously

1991

- Pretrial services are added to a broader office to create the Bail Monitoring Program
- The Custody Alternative Monitoring Program (CAMP) program is created by the Dane County Sheriff's Office

2010

- Pretrial services began a program called Assess, Inform, Measure (AIM)
- This program used the Compass risk assessment tool
- The Compass tool is still used by the Department of Corrections today

Dane County Pretrial Services History and Development

2012

- Dane County stopped using the Compass risk assessment tool due to concerns about racial disparities and bias, in addition to it being labor intensive
- Post-conviction monitoring program was ended due to the expansion of CAMP

2014

- Five Criminal Justice Council representatives attended the Pretrial Justice Policy Forum in Washington, D.C.
- Dane County Pretrial Services Subcommittee releases a report to the Criminal Justice Council (https://bit.ly/3m4DMOs)

2015-16

- Dane County began its partnership with Arnold Ventures to explore the use of the Public Safety Assessment (PSA), a standardized pretrial risk assessment tool
- Dane County began its collaboration with Luminosity
- The first Public Safety Assessment (PSA) risk assessor was hired under the Clerk of Courts.

October 2021

For the Dane County Criminal Justice Council (CJC)

2017-2018

- Dane County began its partnership with the Access to Justice (A2J) Lab at Harvard Law School to evaluate the use of the Public Safety Assessment (PSA) through a randomized-control trial.
- The second PSA risk assessor and full-time clerk were hired under the Clerk of Courts.

2019

- •Pretrial Services becomes the formal name for all pretrial programming.
- •Pretrial Services moves from the City-County Building to the Courthouse.
- •Pretrial Services collaborate with AutoMon for data management.
- •The PSA randomized-control trial ends.
- •Formal analysis of the PSA randomized-control trial begins.

Present

- •Pretrial Services employs 6 social workers and a full-time clerk
- Pretrial Services is examining dosage, or what degree of services is needed by people on pretrial release, since everyone has distinct needs
- •Potential development of Pretrial Services as its own entity rather than being housed under the Clerk of Courts
- •Structured similarly to family court
- •Ongoing analysis of the PSA randomized-control trial