

# OCA'S PUBLIC SAFETY REPORT SYSTEM

THE PSRS SYSTEM INTEGRATION IN LOCAL PROCESSES



# SENATE BILL 6

- Enacted during the Second Called Session of the 87<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2021)
- Related to procedures for:
  - Setting the amount of bail
  - Release of certain defendants on a monetary or personal bond
  - Duties of certain officers taking bail bonds
  - Duties of magistrates in criminal cases
  - Reporting information pertaining to bail bonds
- Required:
  - The implementation of a standardized public safety report system (PSRS) for statewide use
    - PSRS went live on **April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022**
    - Produce a public safety report (PSR)
    - Create the Bail Form
  - Magistrates to consider the PSR for defendants charged with a Class B misdemeanor or higher offense



# WHAT IS THE PSRS?

- Standardized system for statewide use.
- Designed to capture bail related data for the entire state.
- The system provides a summary report of criminal history for magistrates to consider.
- Automon
  - Contracted vendor
- Training
  - Automon will host live trainings throughout the month of April.
  - Recordings for trainings that took place in March can be found on our website.
- User Types
  - Local Administrative User
    - More than one LAU per location
    - Same LAU for multiple locations
  - End Users
    - Will be added by the LAU



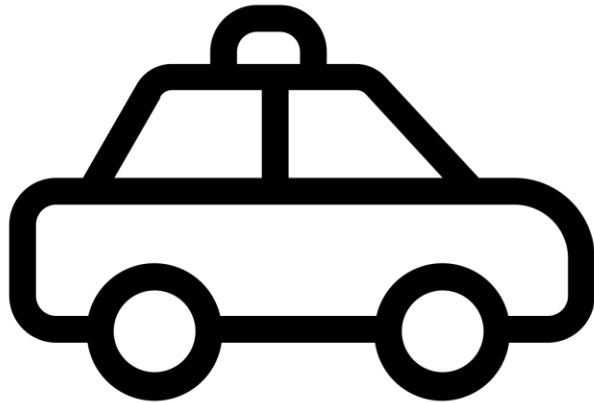
# PSRS INTEGRATION IN LOCAL PROCESSES

WHO WILL USE THE PSRS



# ARREST AND PROCESSING

Person is arrested



Person is processed



PSRS DATA ENTRY

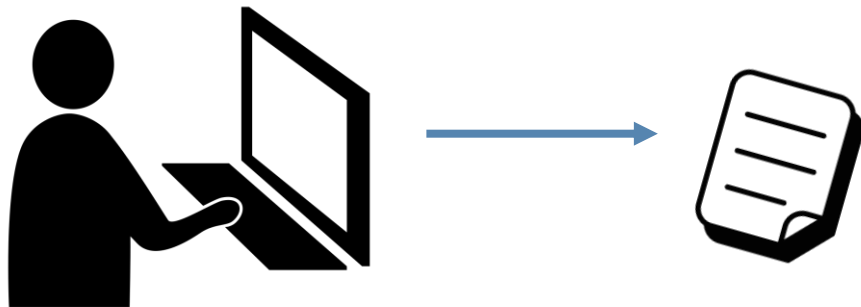
PHASE I



# DEFENDANT ENTRY IN PSRS

## PSRS Entry

- Defendant is entered into the PSRS.
- User entering defendant must have a TLETS User ID to query TCIC/NCIC.
- TCIC/NCIC is queried for Criminal History Record Information (CHRI).
- Public Safety Report is produced.



## Who is responsible?

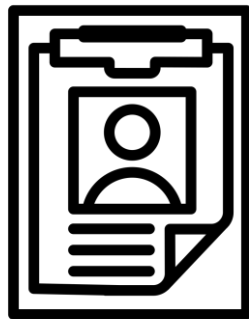
- Local Law Enforcement
- Jail
- Court Staff
- Magistrate
- **This should be decided at the local level\***



# PUBLIC SAFETY REPORT

## Public Safety Report

- Defendant's PSR is presented to the magistrate.
- Magistrate will access the PSR and full CHRI from the PSRS (in the system itself or through a printed copy).
- **Note:** the PSRS may not be the only item relied on when making a bail decision.



## Who is responsible?

- Local Law Enforcement
- Jail
- Court Staff
- **This should be decided at the local level\***





# MAGISTRATION

## Magistration

### Art. 15.17 Hearing

- Defendant is presented to the magistrate no later than 48 hours.
- Note: the PSRS may not be the only item relied on when making a bail decision.



## Who is Responsible?

- Law enforcement officer or jailer brings defendant to magistrate.
- Magistrate performs magistration.



PSRS DATA ENTRY

PHASE II



# BAIL DECISIONS AND BAIL FORM

## Bail type, amount, and conditions entered in PSRS

- Magstration is complete and bail decisions are made.
- Bail Form must be completed within 72 hours after bail was set.
- The bail type, amount, and conditions are entered in the PSRS.
  - Can be done during the magstration hearing or after the decisions have been made.
- After bail decisions are entered in the PSRS, the magistrate, or an individual of their choice will certify the information that was provided.
- Upon certification, the Bail Form is produced, and the defendant record is closed.

## Who is responsible?

- Local Law Enforcement
- Jail
- Court Staff
- **This should be decided at the local level\***



# BAIL FORM IS PUBLISHED

## OCA publishes Bail Form

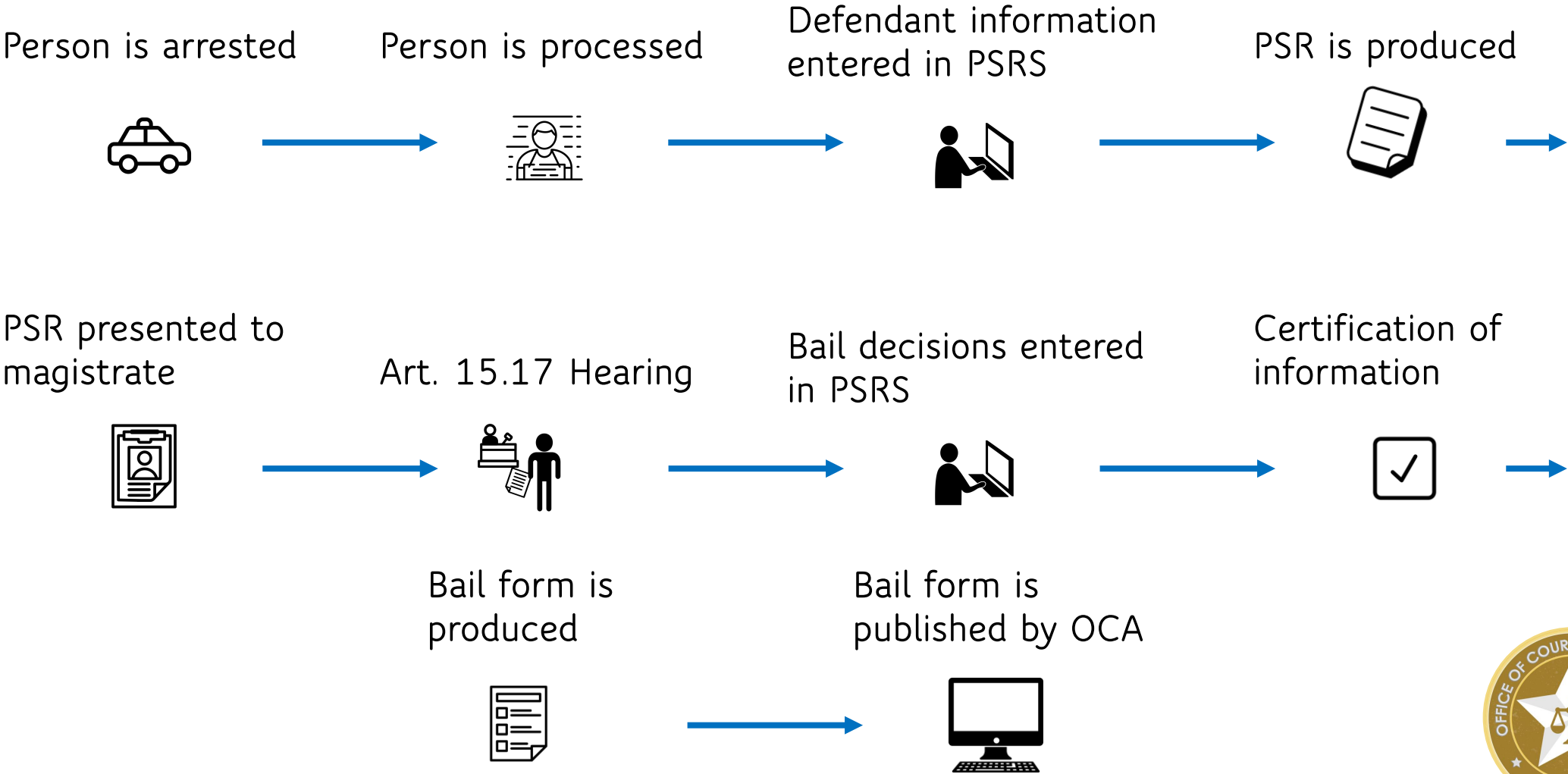
- SB6 requires that the bail form is publicly available.
- OCA will retrieve the bail form from the PSRS and post on a public website.
- The following information will be published:
  - Defendant information:
    - Cause number (if available)
    - Name
    - Offense(s) leading to arrest
  - Arrest Information:
    - Date
    - County
  - Magistration date and location
  - Bail type, amount, and indication if conditions were given or not

## Who is responsible?

- The Office of Court Administration



# OVERVIEW



# DPS REQUIRED TRAININGS & CERTIFICATIONS

## Criminal Justice Practitioner (CJP) Certification

Any individual who accesses either hard or electronic copies that contain criminal history record information (ex. The PSR and CHRI from TCIC/NCIC) must obtain and maintain a CJP certification through the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS).

Please note that a TLETS user id will be assigned to you so you can complete the CJP certification. This TLETS user id will not provide access to TCIC/NCIC, it is solely for the purpose of completing your CJP certification.

## Criminal Justice Information (CJIS) Security Awareness Training

Any PSRS users with access to Criminal Justice Information (CJI) through TLETS must take the CJIS Security Awareness Training. Training shall be taken within six months and biennially thereafter and is provided through DPS. The training through CJIS Online is web based and self-paced.



# DPS REQUIRED TRAININGS & CERTIFICATIONS

## TLETS Mobile Access Certification

Any users who will require access to query criminal history record information (ex. The PSR and CHRI from TCIC/NCIC) must obtain and maintain a TLETS Mobile Access certification through the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS).

Users initiating queries for criminal history information from the PSRS must have a unique TLETS ID and complete the 8-hour training to obtain the certification. DPS provides the training at no cost, both virtually and in person.



QUESTIONS?

