

**WELCOME TO  
NAPSA DIVERSION CERTIFICATION  
PREPARATION**

**PIPS Conference Pensacola,  
Florida**

**August 4, 2021**



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## CERTIFICATION:

### **noun**

the act of [certifying](#).

the state of being [certified](#).

a [certified](#) statement.

the writing on the face of a check by which it is [certified](#).

Law. a [certificate](#) attesting the truth of some statement or event.



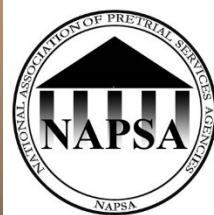


# Certified Pretrial Services Professional (CPSP)

Why do I want to become  
certified?

Certification programs ensure the  
competence of professionals  
through a **measurement of  
skills and knowledge.**

Certification exams go beyond  
training by providing a  
measurement of knowledge and  
skills.



# Certified Pretrial Services Professional (CPSP)

Certification exam is open book

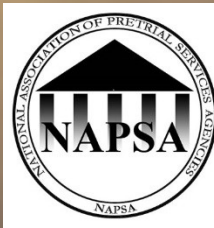
33 questions on the certification  
exam

One (1) hour to take exam

Documents available at

[www.napsa.org](http://www.napsa.org)

- ✓ NAPSA Certification Program  
Overview
- ✓ Forms for Certification
- ✓ Study Guide for Pretrial Release  
Practitioner



## OBJECTIVE:

The certification program is designed to advance the overall knowledge level of pretrial practitioners, as well as other system stakeholders in the pretrial field, and help ensure they are aware of the most current information and best practices.

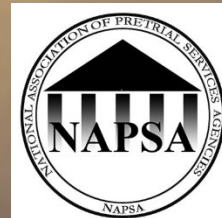
Further, it promotes the capabilities of pretrial professionals - both within the program and to the public in general - by demonstrating their adherence to the NAPSA Code of Ethics, and enhancing their public image thereby aiding in the recruitment and formation of new and talented staff.





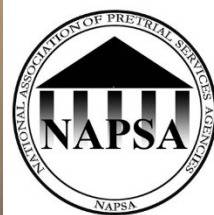
# APPLICATION FORMS AND REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION:

- Certification Document Checklist
- Certification Information Form
- Pretrial Services Certification Program Certification Declaration
- Resume
- Payment



# HOW WILL CERTIFICATION HELP ME?

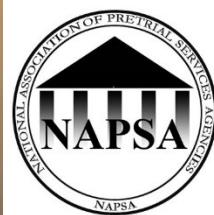
- Increases Credibility
- Promotes Leadership
- Provides opportunity to attain expertise
- Attracts high-caliber recruits for advancement in the pretrial services field





# WHY GET CERTIFIED?

- Acknowledges a lifetime of individual progressive achievement
- Establishes a standard of high performance
- Helps make professionalism throughout pretrial a fact



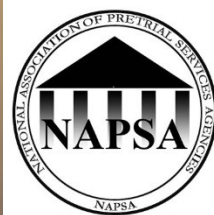
# NAPSA CODE OF ETHICS

- CPSP shall strive to uphold NAPSA Code of Ethics.



# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

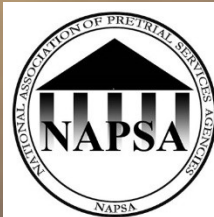
- Section I: Historical and Legal Underpinnings of Pretrial Diversion
  - History of Pretrial Diversion/Intervention
  - Legal Framework for Pretrial Diversion/Intervention





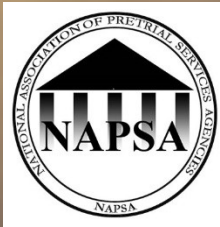
# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

- Diverting cases from traditional prosecution has been part of our criminal justice system since our inception as a nation
- Police officers have the discretion to arrest, refer a case or take some alternate approach
- Prosecutors have the discretion to charge an individual with a criminal offense or hold the charges in abeyance
- First “formal” pretrial diversion program was established in Flint



# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

- In 1968, the U.S. Department of Labor funded pilot pretrial diversion projects in Washington D.C. and New York City
- Targeted first time offenders charged with non-violent misdemeanor offenses
- In 1970, the Law Assistance Administration provided funding for the start-up of pretrial diversion programs
- By 1980, 200 pretrial diversion programs were in operation around



# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

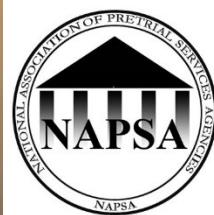
- The earliest pretrial diversion statutes focused solely on drug offenses, by 1974, states began to expand the authority of prosecutors to diver non-drug cases
- 1973 – two significant events – NAPSA made a decision to include pretrial diversion and opening of Pretrial Intervention Service Center
- In 1970s, several groups began issuing standards relating to pretrial diversion





# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

- Constitutional Law
  - Separation of Powers
  - Due Process
  - Right Against Self Incrimination
  - Double Jeopardy
  - Speedy Trial
  - Trial by Jury
  - Confront Witnesses
  - Informed of the Charges
  - Assistance of Counsel
  - Equal Protection



# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

- Statutory Law
- Case Law or Common Law
- Court Rules



# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

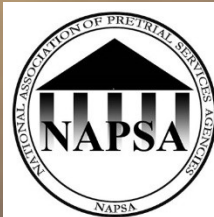
- Section II: National Standards Relating to Pretrial Release/Diversion
  - National District Attorneys Association (ADAA)
  - National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies (NAPSA)





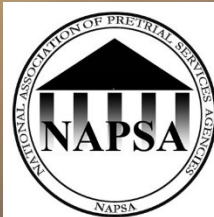
# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

- NDAA Standards state when deciding to divert a case from prosecution, the prosecutor should consider whether doing so “best serves the interests of justice”
- NDAA Standards state that prosecutors “should have all relevant investigative information, personal data, case records and criminal history information necessary to render sound and reasonable decisions on diversion”



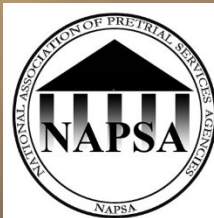
# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

- NAPSA Standards define pretrial diversion/intervention and its purpose, and the extent to which it should be available
- NAPSA Standards address issues relating to a defendant's application for pretrial diversion/intervention
- NAPSA Standards address the eligibility criteria of admission to a diversion/intervention program
- NAPSA Standards address the enrollment process



# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

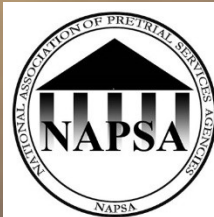
- NAPSA Standards address the services provided and conditions imposed as part of participation in the diversion/intervention program
- NAPSA Standards address successful completion and unsuccessful termination of the diversion/intervention program
- NAPSA Standards address confidentiality and privacy of data collected as part of the diversion/intervention process





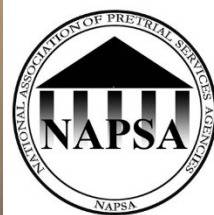
# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

- Section III: Promising Practices.
  - Formalized cooperative agreements between the pretrial diversion program and key stakeholders to ensure program continuity and consistency
  - Defendant access to defense counsel before the decision to participate in pretrial diversion
  - Specific due process protections are incorporated into programming



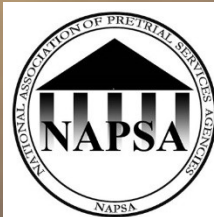
# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

- Section III: Promising Practices.
  - Broad, equitable and objective diversion eligibility criteria, applied consistently at multiple points in case processing
  - Uniform and validated risk and needs assessments to determine the most appropriate and least restrictive levels of supervision and the types of services needed



# WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

- Section III: Promising Practices.
  - Intervention plans tailored to individual participant risks and needs developed with the participant's input
  - Graduated sanctions short of termination as responses to participant behavior
  - Maximum possible privacy protections for participants and program records



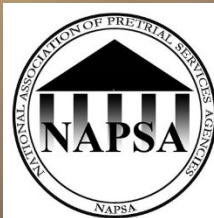


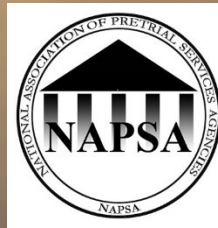
# Thank you

2021 PIPS Conference Attendees  
receive:

\$30 discount on NAPSA Membership  
and  
\$30 discount on NAPSA Certification  
Exam

My Challenge to you - Become  
Certified and Be the best Pretrial  
Practitioner that you can be!





**Questions???**

**Please enjoy  
the remainder  
of the  
conference**













