

- a. Work with probation to craft conditions of probation that are clear, concrete, and enforceable.
 - b. Be prepared to request specific and additional consequences in the event of a defendant's violation of a condition of probation. If the violation involves an act of violence, threat of violence, coercion, or intimidation, take immediate steps to revoke defendant's probation.
 - c. Review the presentence investigation prior to sentencing and prepare to argue that conditions recommended by probation be imposed, if in agreement with the conditions.
 - d. Argue for different and/or additional conditions if in the prosecutor's judgment the PSI does not contain complete and appropriate conditions in light of the context and severity of the offense, the danger that the defendant poses to the victim, and the safety needs of the victim and the public.
 - e. Consider recommending a requirement that the defendant either be prohibited from possessing or surrender their firearms if the plea does not include this requirement.
 - f. Appear at any proceedings that address violations of sentencing conditions, including admit or deny hearings and argue for consequences that account for the egregiousness of the violation, impact on the victim's safety and other circumstances, and impact on public safety.
- 17.** Provide training as applicable to prosecutors, law enforcement, probation, and the judiciary on the following topics related to successful intervention in domestic violence-related cases:
- a. Risk factors
 - b. Role of thorough and complete investigation in establishing a sufficient evidentiary base to negotiate an appropriate plea agreement
 - c. Case preparation and evidence-gathering that reduces dependence on the victim
 - d. Presentence investigations that include thorough consideration of risk

