



**VIRGINIA CRIMINAL
SENTENCING COMMISSION**

Virginia's Pretrial Data Project: Findings from the Multi-Year Cohorts (2018 through 2020)

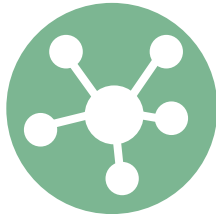
November 1, 2023



Virginia Pretrial Data Project Overview



The PRETRIAL DATA PROJECT was established in 2018 to address the *significant lack of data available* to answer questions regarding various pre-trial release mechanisms, conditions of pretrial release, appearance at court proceedings, and public safety.



The Project was an *unprecedented, collaborative effort* between numerous state and local agencies representing all three branches of government.



The 2021 General Assembly passed legislation directing the *Sentencing Commission to continue this work*.

The Commission's first report was submitted December 1, 2022.



Virginia Pretrial Data Project Overview



E-Magistrate System

- Defendants brought before magistrates



Pretrial and Community Corrections (PTCC) Case Management System

- Defendants on pretrial services agency supervision
- Defendants on active local probation



Court Case Management Systems

- Case dispositions and FTA
- Defendants released on summons or charged by direct indictment



Central Criminal Records Exchange

- New in-state arrests
- FTA



Circuit Court Case Management System

- Case dispositions and FTA
- Defendants released on summons or charged by direct indictment



Corrections Information System (CORIS)

- Defendants on active state probation



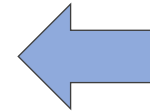
Circuit Court Case Management System

- Case dispositions and FTA
- Defendants released on summons or charged by direct indictment



Compensation Board- Local Inmate Data System (LIDS)

- Jail committals and releases
- Lengths of stay



Data for the Project is obtained from numerous agencies.

Compiling the data requires numerous iterations of data cleaning, merging, and matching to ensure accuracy when linking information from each data system to each defendant in the cohort.



More than 500 data elements are captured for each defendant.



Virginia Pretrial Data Project Cohort Selection



NEW COHORT

Commission staff selected individuals with pretrial contact events during CY2019. and CY2020.

For individuals with more than one contact event during the period, only the first event was selected.

FOLLOW-UP PERIOD

Individuals are tracked for a minimum of 15 months or until disposition of the case, whichever occurs first.

- **For the CY2019 cohort, follow-up ended March 2021.**
- **For the CY2020 cohort, follow-up ended March 2022.**



Virginia Pretrial Data Project New Cohort Selection



New Data Collection Method introduced

Commission staff introduced the new selection method for upcoming CY2019 and CY2020 cohorts.

While CY2018 cohort in the inaugural year does not have the benefit of the data in a previous calendar year, Commission was able to identify the first contact events in CY2019 or CY2020 that occurred during the pretrial period.

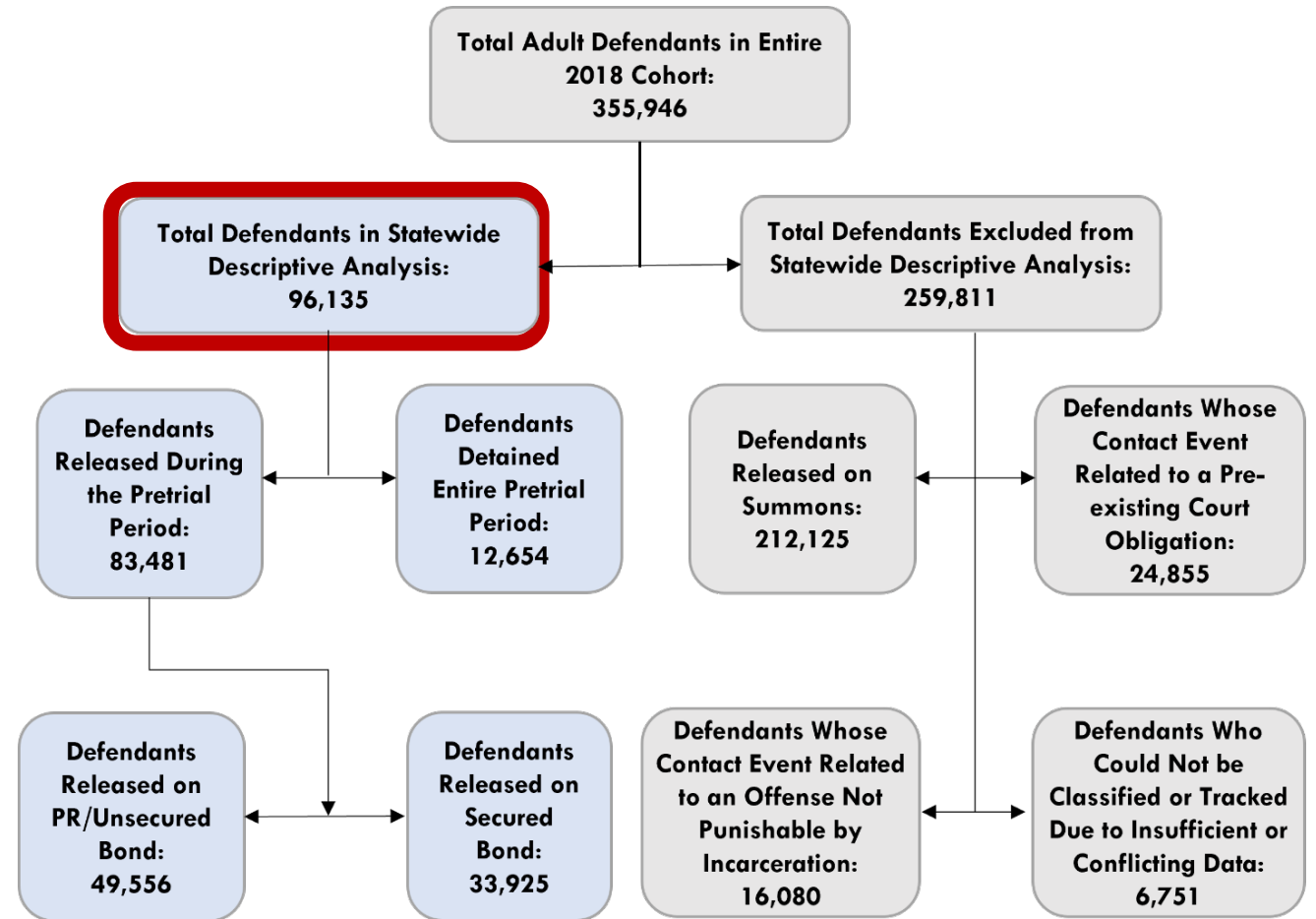
To be consistent with ongoing data collection methods, the first contact events later identified as pretrial outcomes were later excluded from the analyses.

Such cases accounted only for around 6% of all defendants initially selected for analyses. Underlying demographic characteristics of these individuals were generally not different from the main cohorts.



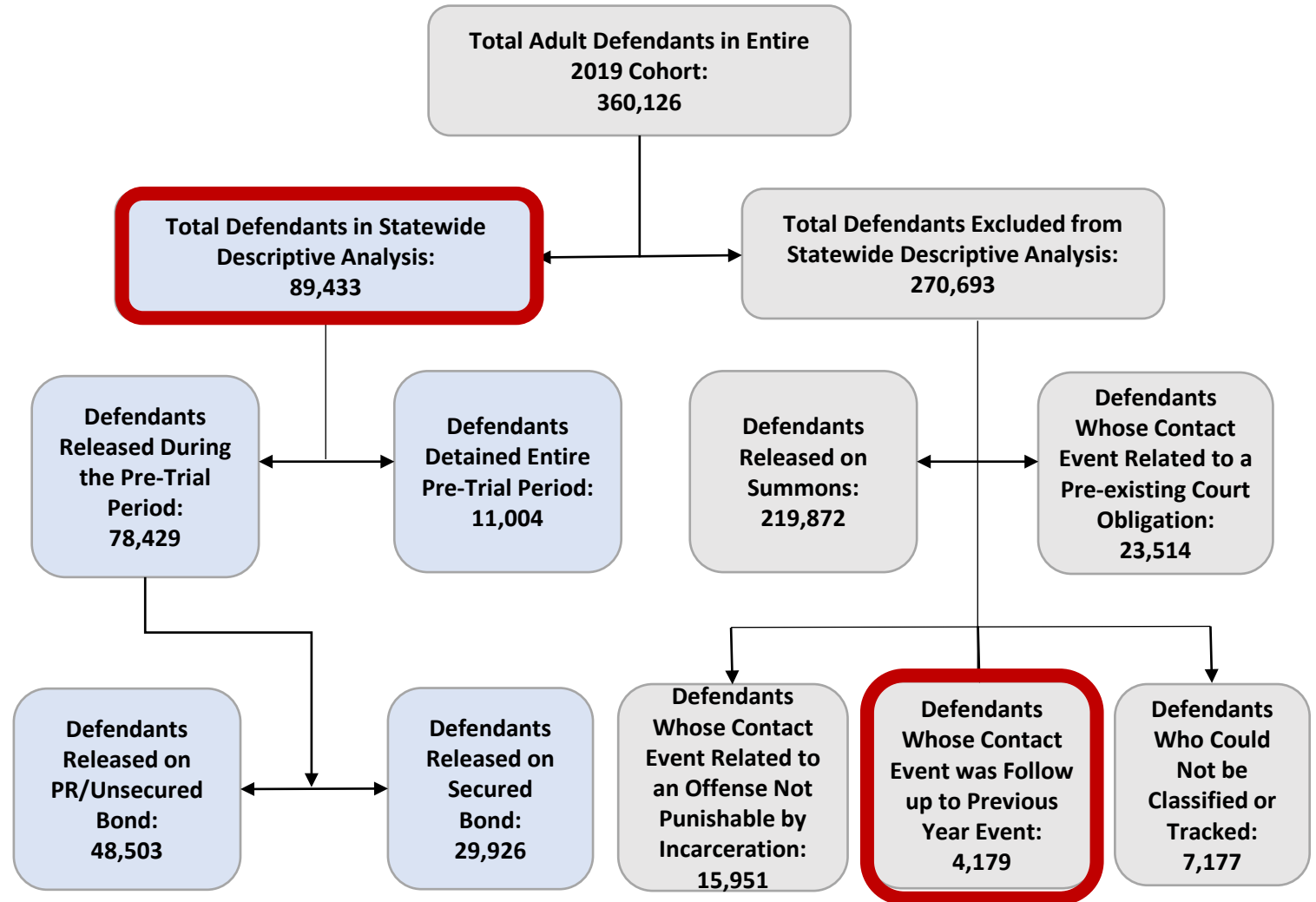
Pretrial Data Project CY2018 Cohort

The study focuses on the 96,135 adult defendants whose contact event included a criminal offense punishable by incarceration where a bail determination was made by a judicial officer.



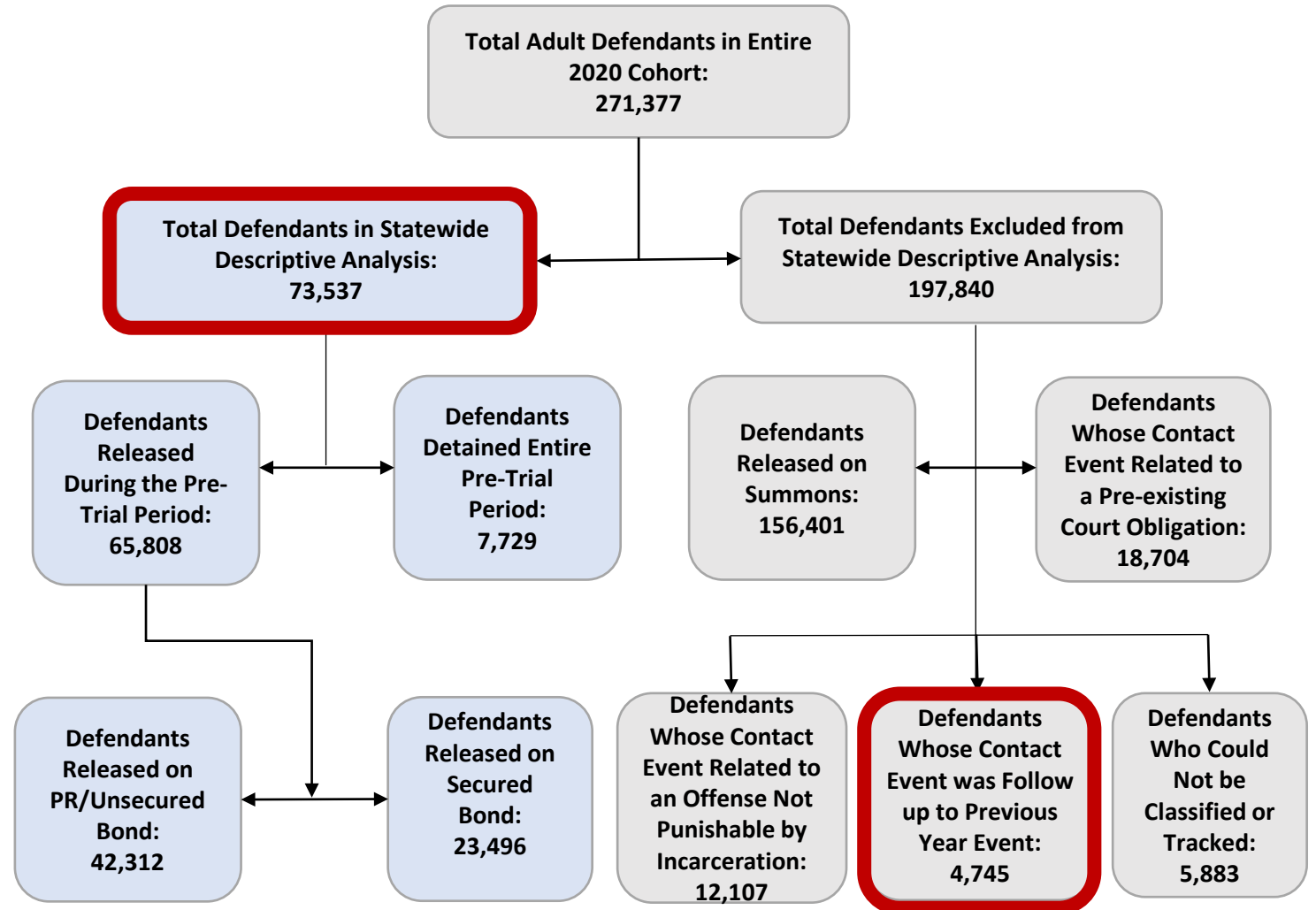
Pretrial Data Project CY2019 Cohort

The analysis focuses on **89,433** adult defendants whose contact event included a criminal offense punishable by incarceration where a bail determination was made by a judicial officer.



Pretrial Data Project CY2020 Cohort

The analysis focuses on 73,537 adult defendants whose contact event included a criminal offense punishable by incarceration where a bail determination was made by a judicial officer.



CY2018, CY2019 & CY2020 Cohorts Characteristics

The same type of table was presented in Sep Commission Meeting.

Each year, the cohort is mostly male, white, and between the ages of 18 and 35.

Between 55% and 60% of the individuals in each cohort are categorized as indigent.

Indigency status is a proxy measure calculated based upon whether the attorney type at case closure in the court case management system (CMS) was noted as a public defender or court-appointed attorney.

This measure does not capture any changes to the attorney type that occurred prior to case closure.

	CY2018	CY2019	CY2020
Gender			
Male	71.9%	71.7%	72.3%
Female	27.7%	27.9%	27.4%
Unknown	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Race			
White	56.9%	57.0%	57.2%
Black	38.8%	38.7%	38.7%
Other/Unknown	4.3%	4.3%	4.0%
Age Group			
18-25 years old	25.2%	23.0%	22.8%
26-35 years old	33.2%	33.1%	33.4%
36-45 years old	20.2%	21.4%	21.8%
46-55 years old	13.2%	13.7%	13.2%
>55 years old	8.1%	8.7%	8.8%
Indigency Status			
Indigent	59.2%	55.7%	55.5%
Not Indigent	37.8%	41.0%	40.9%
Undetermined	3.0%	3.3%	3.5%
Total Defendants	96,135	89,433	73,537

Note: Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.

This analysis is based on pretrial contact events that included a criminal offense punishable by incarceration where a bail determination was made by a judicial officer.



CY2018, CY2019 & CY2020 Cohorts Charges

The same type of table was presented in Sep Commission Meeting.

A slightly larger percentage of individuals were charged with felonies in the CY2020 cohort compared to the CY2018 cohort (48.3% v. 45.7%).

Each year, the most common felony charge was a drug offense.

In CY2020, assault became the most common misdemeanor offense.

	CY2018	CY2019	CY2020
Most Serious Charge			
Felony	45.7%	46.7%	48.3%
Misdemeanor	54.1%	53.2%	51.6%
Special/Undetermined	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Felonies			
Drug	32.1%	33.8%	32.3%
Larceny	18.8%	17.9%	16.2%
Assault	10.6%	10.7%	12.8%
Fraud	8.1%	6.9%	5.8%
Weapon/Firearm	4.4%	4.7%	5.9%
Other Felonies	26.0%	26.0%	27.0%
Misdemeanors			
DUI	31.8%	33.1%	31.7%
Assault	31.6%	31.8%	35.7%
Larceny	5.1%	4.0%	3.6%
Obstruction of Justice	3.4%	3.5%	3.1%
Drug	3.3%	2.9%	1.7%
Other Misdemeanors	24.8%	24.7%	24.2%
Total Defendants	96,135	89,433	73,537

Note: Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.

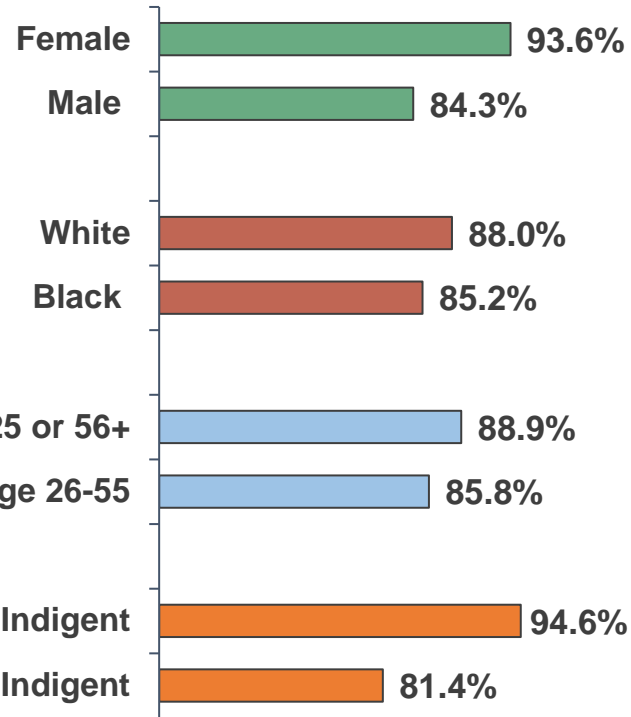
This analysis is based on pretrial contact events that included a criminal offense punishable by incarceration where a bail determination was made by a judicial officer.



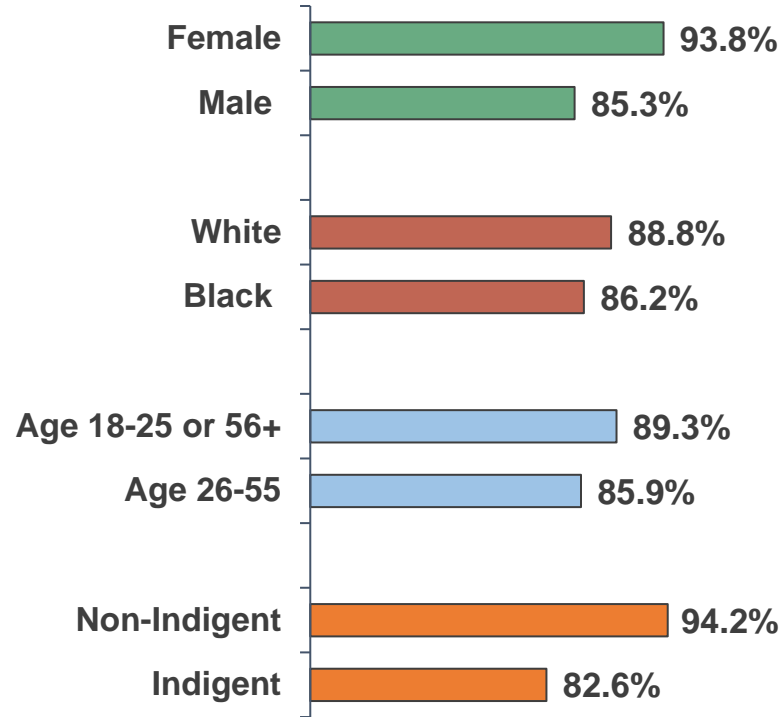
Pretrial Release Rates and Defendant Characteristics

The same type of chart was presented in Sep Commission Meeting.

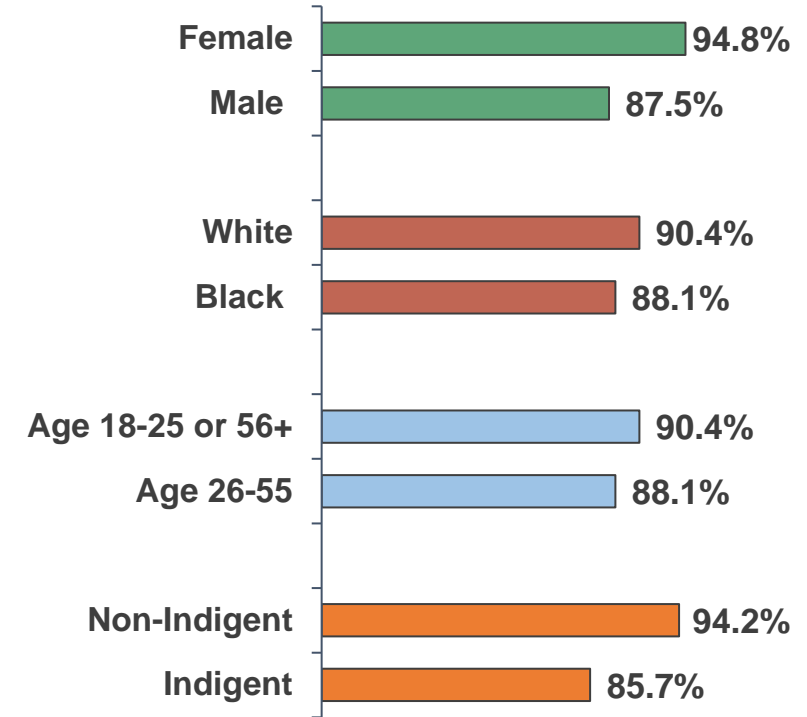
Percent Released Pretrial
CY2018



Percent Released Pretrial
CY2019



Percent Released Pretrial
CY2020



Note: The defendant whose contact event was follow-up to previous year events was excluded for CY2019 & 2020.



Analysis is based on defendants whose pretrial contact event included a criminal offense punishable by incarceration where a bail determination was made by a judicial officer; however, defendants in other categories or who have missing information are excluded from the chart.

Indigency status is a proxy measure based upon whether the attorney type at case closure in the Court Case Management System (CMS) was noted as a public defender or court-appointed attorney.

Cohorts Release Rate by Two Dimensions: Defendant Characteristics by Offense Type (CY2018 through CY2020)

A larger percentage of females charged with felonies in the study period were released as compared to male defendants (89.8% v. 75.6%).

A slightly larger percentage of white defendants charged with felonies in the study period were released compared to black defendants (80.7% v. 77.7%).

A larger percentage of non-indigent defendants charged with felonies in the study period were released compared to indigent defendants (87.9% v. 75.4%).

It does not differentiate the type and seriousness of felonies and misdemeanors. Also, there are other factors, including the prior criminal history records, which should be taken into account.



Note: Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.

Number of Defendants (Pretrial Release Rate)

	Felony	Misdemeanor
Female	32,597 (89.8%)	39,038 (97.7%)
Male	88,091 (75.6%)	98,188 (94.6%)
Unknown	543 (73.5%)	383 (94.3%)
Total	121,231 (79.4%)	137,609 (95.5%)

	Felony	Misdemeanor
White	65,850 (80.7%)	81,826 (95.7%)
Black	50,662 (77.7%)	49,600 (95.2%)
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,012 (87.7%)	1,921 (97.4%)
American Indian or Alaskan Native	39 (71.8%)	66 (90.9%)
Unknown	3,668 (75.9%)	4,196 (93.1%)
Total	121,231 (79.4%)	137,609 (95.5%)

	Felony	Misdemeanor
Indigent	81,120 (75.4%)	66,168 (92.5%)
Not Indigent	38,739 (87.9%)	64,363 (98.3%)
Unknown	1,372 (76.6%)	7,078 (97.8%)
Total	121,231 (79.4%)	137,609 (95.5%)

This analysis is based on pretrial contact events that included a criminal offense punishable by incarceration where a bail determination was made by a judicial officer.

Cohorts Release Rate by Two Dimensions: Defendant Characteristics by Violent Offense (based on PSA Definition) (CY2018 through CY2020)

A larger percentage of females charged with violent offenses in the study period were released as compared to male defendants (95.3% v. 81.4%).

A slightly larger percentage of white defendants charged with violent offenses in the study period were released compared to black defendants (86.9% v. 83.1%).

A larger percentage of non-indigent defendants charged with violent offenses in the study period were released compared to indigent defendants (90.6% v. 81.0%).

It does not differentiate the type and seriousness of the offenses. Also, there are other factors, including the prior criminal history records, which should be taken into account.



Note: Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.

Number of Defendants (Pretrial Release Rate)

	Nonviolent	Violent
Female	48,385 (93.4%)	23,335 (95.3%)
Male	124,562 (87.6%)	61,897 (81.4%)
Unknown	626 (83.4%)	300 (79.3%)
Total	173,573 (89.2%)	85,532 (85.2%)

	NonViolent	Violent
White	102,096 (89.9%)	45,747 (86.9%)
Black	63,950 (88.2%)	36,396 (83.1%)
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,977 (95.1%)	957 (92.0%)
American Indian or Alaskan Native	67 (88.1%)	38 (76.3%)
Unknown	5,483 (86.5%)	2,394 (81.6%)
Total	173,573 (89.2%)	85,532 (85.2%)

	NonViolent	Violent
Indigent	95,329 (84.1%)	52,166 (81.0%)
Not Indigent	76,207 (95.7%)	26,937 (90.6%)
Unknown	2,037 (85.7%)	6,429 (97.0%)
Total	173,573 (89.2%)	85,532 (85.2%)

This analysis is based on pretrial contact events that included a criminal offense punishable by incarceration where a bail determination was made by a judicial officer.

CY2018, CY2019 & CY2020 Cohorts Secured Bond Amount at Release

In general, the median secured bond amounts did not vary widely across sex, race, age, and indigency status.

The mean bond amount for all defendants released on secured bond throughout the years was from \$3,648 to \$3,770 and the median was \$2,500.

In addition to the information in this table, data for the *Project* showed that around **92.5%** of defendants released on a secured bond utilized the services of a bail bondsman.

	Mean Bond Amount (Median)		
	2018	2019	2020
<i>Defendant Sex</i>			
Male	\$3,994 (\$2,500)	\$3,906 (\$2,500)	\$3,947 (\$2,500)
Female	\$3,059 (\$2,000)	\$2,865 (\$2,000)	\$2,829 (\$2,000)
<i>Defendant Race</i>			
White	\$3,682 (\$2,500)	\$3,566 (\$2,500)	\$3,573 (\$2,500)
Black	\$3,803 (\$2,500)	\$3,690 (\$2,500)	\$3,802 (\$2,500)
<i>Defendant Age Group</i>			
18-25 years old	\$3,787 (\$2,500)	\$3,477 (\$2,500)	\$3,961 (\$2,500)
26-35 years old	\$3,822 (\$2,500)	\$3,649 (\$2,500)	\$3,708 (\$2,500)
36-45 years old	\$3,762 (\$2,500)	\$3,799 (\$2,500)	\$3,680 (\$2,500)
46-55 years old	\$3,542 (\$2,500)	\$3,547 (\$2,500)	\$3,398 (\$2,500)
56-65 years old	\$3,714 (\$2,500)	\$3,699 (\$2,000)	\$3,430 (\$2,000)
>65 years old	\$4,992 (\$2,000)	\$4,417 (\$2,000)	\$3,936 (\$2,000)
<i>Defendant Indigency Status</i>			
Indigent	\$3,379 (\$2,500)	\$3,161 (\$2,500)	\$3,192 (\$2,000)
Not Indigent	\$4,480 (\$2,500)	\$4,391 (\$2,500)	\$4,436 (\$2,500)
Total	\$3,770 (\$2,500)	\$3,648 (\$2,500)	\$3,694 (\$2,500)

Note: Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.



CY2018, CY2019 & CY2020 Cohorts

Pretrial Supervision by a Pretrial Services Agency

Of released individuals, around 15.6% -16.1% were ordered to comply with pretrial supervision by a Pretrial Services Agency. There is a small difference across years.

In general, defendants placed under pretrial supervision requirements were more likely to receive a secured bond than those who were not placed under pretrial supervision.

Percentage of Released Defendants by Supervision Status (%)

	2018	2019	2020
Received Supervision	13,000(15.6%)	12,250(15.6%)	10,620(16.1%)
Did Not Receive Supervision	70,481(84.4%)	66,179(84.4%)	55,188(83.9%)
Total Released	83,481(100%)	78,429(100%)	65,808(100%)

	Pretrial Release Status					
	2018		2019		2020	
<i>Pretrial Services Agency Supervision Status</i>	PR or Unsecured	Secured	PR or Unsecured	Secured	PR or Unsecured	Secured
Received Supervision	38.1%	61.9%	44.2%	55.8%	49.3%	50.7%
Did Not Receive Supervision	63.3%	36.7%	65.1%	34.9%	67.2%	32.8%
Total	49,556	33,925	48,503	29,926	42,312	23,496

Note: Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.



Pretrial Risk Assessment

Risk assessment tools are commonly used at various stages within the criminal justice system.

Studies have consistently found that validated actuarial risk assessment tools combined with professional judgement produce better outcomes than subjective professional judgement alone.

The Public Safety Assessment (PSA) is a pretrial risk assessment tool developed by Arnold Ventures that has been validated in a number of states/ localities outside of Virginia.

Unlike other tools, the PSA does not require an interview with the defendant.



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RISK FACTORS AND PRETRIAL OUTCOMES

Risk Factor	FTA	NCA	NVCA
1. Age at current arrest		X	
2. Current violent offense			X
<i>Current violent offense & 20 years old or younger</i>			X
3. Pending charge at the time of the offense	X	X	X
4. Prior misdemeanor conviction		X	
5. Prior felony conviction		X	
<i>Prior conviction (misdemeanor or felony)</i>	X		X
6. Prior violent conviction		X	X
7. Prior failure to appear in the past two years	X	X	
8. Prior failure to appear older than two years	X		
9. Prior sentence to incarceration		X	

Note: Boxes where an "X" occurs indicate that the presence of a risk factor increases the likelihood of that outcome for a given defendant.

CY2018, CY2019, & CY2020 Cohorts Distributions by PSA Scores

The largest share of individuals in the cohort were classified as low risk.

42.0%-43.8% were classified in Level 1 for Failure to Appear (FTA).

32.7%-34.2% were classified in Level 1 for New Criminal Arrest (NCA).

Less than 1% of the individuals were classified in Level 6 (the highest risk) for FTA and less than 3.5% were classified in Level 6 for NCA.

Assigned PSA Scores for Failure to Appear	Number (Percentage)		
	2018	2019	2020
FTA Score 1 (Lowest Risk)	42,090 (43.8%)	39,146 (43.8%)	30,863 (42.0%)
FTA Score 2	29,846 (31.0%)	27,645 (30.9%)	22,953 (31.2%)
FTA Score 3	13,124 (13.7%)	12,297 (13.7%)	10,422 (14.2%)
FTA Score 4	8,299 (8.6%)	7,590 (8.5%)	6,743 (9.2%)
FTA Score 5	2,309 (2.4%)	2,276 (2.5%)	2,128 (2.9%)
FTA Score 6 (Highest Risk)	467 (0.5%)	479 (0.5%)	428 (0.6%)
Assigned PSA Scores for New Criminal Arrest	2018	2019	2020
NCA Score 1 (Lowest Risk)	32,256 (33.6%)	30,599 (34.2%)	24,042 (32.7%)
NCA Score 2	28,707 (29.9%)	25,939 (29.0%)	21,006 (28.6%)
NCA Score 3	15,134 (15.7%)	14,135 (15.8%)	11,981 (16.3%)
NCA Score 4	11,412 (11.9%)	10,794 (12.1%)	9,290 (12.6%)
NCA Score 5	5,840 (6.1%)	5,322 (6.0%)	4,781 (6.5%)
NCA Score 6 (Highest Risk)	2,786 (2.9%)	2,644 (3.0%)	2,437 (3.3%)
Total	96,135 (100%)	89,433 (100%)	73,537 (100%)

Note: Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.



CY2018, CY2019 & CY2020 Cohorts Release Rate by Assigned PSA FTA and NCA Scores

A larger percentage of defendants were released throughout the years if he or she was assigned with lower PSA scores for both FTA (Failure to Appear) or NCA (New Criminal Arrest). There are stair-step patterns (downward) along with PSA Scores.

However, as heading toward CY2020 (during COVID), proportionally more defendants assigned with higher PSA scores (5 or 6) were released.

Pretrial Release Rate by PSA FTA Score

	Pretrial Release Rate		
	2018	2019	2020
PSA FTA Score 1	92.7%	93.2%	94.1%
PSA FTA Score 2	87.3%	88.0%	89.7%
PSA FTA Score 3	80.1%	81.7%	85.8%
PSA FTA Score 4	74.1%	75.6%	80.0%
PSA FTA Score 5	64.8%	67.4%	71.5%
PSA FTA Score 6	54.6%	61.0%	69.6%
Total	96,135	89,433	73,537

Pretrial Release Rate by PSA NCA Score

	Pretrial Release Rate		
	2018	2019	2020
PSA NCA Score 1	92.9%	93.2%	94.3%
PSA NCA Score 2	92.8%	93.4%	94.6%
PSA NCA Score 3	83.9%	85.2%	88.1%
PSA NCA Score 4	74.1%	75.1%	78.5%
PSA NCA Score 5	69.0%	72.6%	77.3%
PSA NCA Score 6	61.2%	63.8%	70.7%
Total	96,135	89,433	73,537

This analysis is based on pretrial contact events that included a criminal offense punishable by incarceration where a bail determination was made by a judicial officer.

Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.



Cohorts Release Rate by Two Dimensions: Defendant Characteristics by PSA NCA Scores (CY2018 through CY2020)

A larger percentage of females assigned with High-PSA NCA Score in the study period were released as compared to male defendants (78.7% v. 68.5%).

The release rate of white defendants assigned with High-PSA NCA Score in the study period was nearly the same as that of the black defendants (70.7% v. 70.0%).

A larger percentage of non-indigent defendants assigned with High-PSA NCA Score in the study period were released compared to the indigent (80.5% v. 67.1%).

Note: Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.

Number of Defendants (Pretrial Release Rate)

	Low PSA NCA Score	Mid PSA NCA Score	High PSA NCA Score
Female	52,440 (96.8%)	15,187 (88.6%)	4,093 (78.7%)
Male	109,513 (91.8%)	57,335 (79.4%)	19,611 (68.5%)
Unknown	596 (90.9%)	224 (74.6%)	106 (48.1%)
Total	162,549 (93.4%)	72,746 (81.3%)	23,810 (70.2%)

	Low PSA NCA Score	Mid PSA NCA Score	High PSA NCA Score
Black	54,616 (93.4%)	33,098 (80.9%)	12,632 (70.0%)
White	99,373 (93.6%)	37,777 (81.9%)	10,693 (70.7%)
Other/Unknown	8,560 (91.0%)	1,871 (77.3%)	485 (63.1%)
Total	162,549 (93.4%)	72,746 (81.3%)	23,810 (70.2%)

	Low PSA NCA Score	Mid PSA NCA Score	High PSA NCA Score
Indigent	78,539 (90.0%)	50,385 (77.9%)	18,571 (67.1%)
Not Indigent	78,045 (96.6%)	20,377 (88.9%)	4,722 (80.5%)
Unknown	5,965 (96.4%)	1,984 (90.4%)	517 (84.1%)
Total	162,549 (93.4%)	72,746 (81.3%)	23,810 (70.2%)

This analysis is based on pretrial contact events that included a criminal offense punishable by incarceration where a bail determination was made by a judicial officer.



Cohorts Relationships between Assigned PSA FTA and NCA Scores (CY2018 through CY2020)

Number of Defendants (Percentage)

	Low PSA NCA Score	Mid PSA NCA Score	High PSA NCA Score	Total
Low PSA FTA Score	152,618 (58.9%)	39,521 (15.3%)	404 (0.2%)	192,543 (74.3%)
Mid PSA FTA Score	9,928 (3.8%)	30,432 (11.7%)	18,115 (7.0%)	58,475 (22.6%)
High PSA FTA Score	3 (0.0%)	2,793 (1.1%)	5,291 (2.0%)	8,087 (3.1%)
Total	162,549 (62.7%)	72,746 (28.1%)	23,810 (9.2%)	259,105 (100.0%)

This analysis is based on pretrial contact events that included a criminal offense punishable by incarceration where a bail determination was made by a judicial officer.

While PSA FTA & NCA scores have different instruments/scoring factors, a large percentage of defendants share the same levels of both new FTA & NCA scores (72.6%).

Note: Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.



Pretrial Data Project Outcome Measures

COURT APPEARANCE OUTCOME

Whether the released defendant was charged with failure to appear (FTA) or contempt of court for failure to appear during the pretrial period

PUBLIC SAFETY OUTCOME

Whether the released defendant had a new in-state arrest for an offense punishable by incarceration during the pretrial period (excluding FTA and probation violations, etc.)

Both offense date and arrest date must be between the first contact event date and final disposition date.

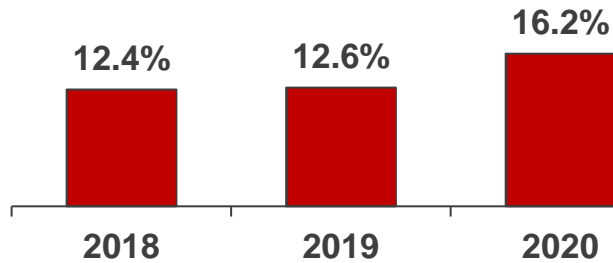


Pretrial Outcome Measures (CY2018, 2019, & 2020)

The same type of chart was presented in Sep Commission Meeting.

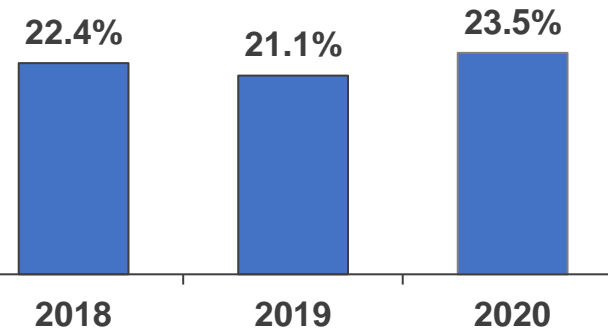
COURT APPEARANCE Outcomes for Released Defendants

Percent Charged with Failure to Appear



PUBLIC SAFETY Outcomes for Released Defendants

Percent with New In-State Arrest for Offense Punishable by Incarceration



This analysis is based on the defendants who were charged with a criminal offense punishable by incarceration and, following a bail determination made by a judicial officer, were released during the pretrial period.

Note: Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.



CY2018, CY2019 & CY2020 Cohorts Pretrial Outcomes by Assigned PSA Scores for new FTA & NCA.

In general, the rate for new FTA or NCA constantly increases along with the level of PSA scores, showing upward stair-step patterns.

As heading toward CY2020 (during the COVID), proportionally more defendants assigned with higher PSA scores (5 or 6) were arrested for new FTA or NCA.

Note: Defendants whose contact event was a follow-up to a contact event during the previous year were excluded for CY2019 & 2020.

New FTA Rate by PSA FTA Score

	New FTA Rate		
	2018	2019	2020
PSA FTA Score 1	9.4%	9.6%	12.3%
PSA FTA Score 2	12.1%	11.7%	15.4%
PSA FTA Score 3	16.2%	16.0%	20.4%
PSA FTA Score 4	21.4%	22.7%	26.2%
PSA FTA Score 5	29.2%	33.7%	36.6%
PSA FTA Score 6	37.3%	28.4%	41.9%
Total	83,481	78,429	65,808

New Criminal Arrest by PSA NCA Score

	NCA Rate		
	2018	2019	2020
PSA NCA Score 1	13.7%	12.6%	13.8%
PSA NCA Score 2	22.1%	20.3%	21.9%
PSA NCA Score 3	28.6%	26.8%	28.8%
PSA NCA Score 4	34.1%	32.9%	37.1%
PSA NCA Score 5	36.7%	36.9%	38.9%
PSA NCA Score 6	41.9%	41.3%	45.1%
Total	83,481	78,429	65,808

This analysis is based on the defendants who were charged with a criminal offense punishable by incarceration and, following a bail determination made by a judicial officer, were released during the pretrial period.



Pretrial Data Project Reporting and Deliverables (§ 19.2-134.1)

The Commission's annual report is due to the General Assembly on **December 1, 2023**.

The **final data set** (with personal/case identifiers removed) for CY2019 & 2020 will be made available on the Commission's website.

An **electronic interactive data dashboard tool** on the website will be updated to reflect the aggregated data for CY2019 & 2020.



Pretrial Data Project

Updated Data Dashboard Demonstration

tableau+public Virginia Pretrial Data Project by [Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission](#)

[Pretrial Data Dashboard Link](#)





VIRGINIA CRIMINAL SENTENCING COMMISSION

Questions



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