

Virginia Pre-Trial Data Project

Comparison of Pre-Trial Release Mechanism Outcomes

November 8, 2018

Project Overview



Primary Research Question:

- How effective are various pre-trial release mechanisms at ensuring public safety and appearance at court proceedings?
 - Comparisons will be made across similarly situated defendants, including risk level.

Project Overview



Pre-Trial Release Mechanisms:

- Summons
- Personal Recognizance Bond
- Unsecured Bond
- Secured Bond
 - Cash, Property, Surety





Project Overview



Phase 1:

- Development of the Cohort:
 - A Cohort of adult defendants charged during a onemonth period (October 2017) will be tracked through December 31, 2018, to capture final case disposition.
- The October 2017 Cohort is <u>not</u> unique and is consistent with other months of the year.

Project Overview

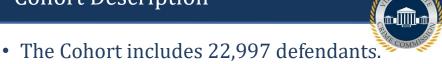


Phase 2:

- Tracking Outcomes:
 - Final Case Disposition
 - Guilty, not guilty, dismissed, nolle prosequi, etc.
 - Public Safety
 - New in-state arrest(s) for jailable offense(s) prior to final disposition of case.
 - Failure to Appear (FTA)
 - Numerous mechanisms capture FTA.

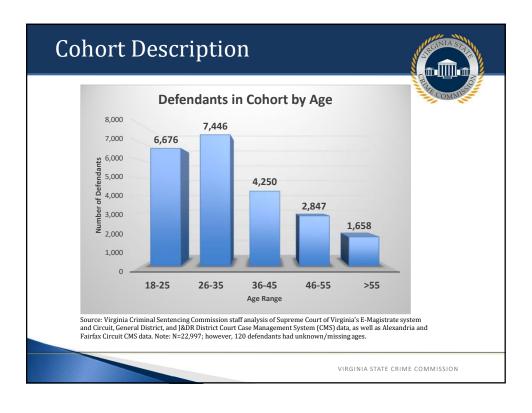
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Cohort Description



- 77% (17,591 of 22,997) of defendants appeared before a magistrate.
- Males, young adults, and Blacks are overrepresented in the total number of defendants in the Cohort as compared to their overall general population in Virginia:
 - 72% (16,587 of 22,997) are male.
 - 40% (9,283 of 22,997) are Black.

Source: Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission staff analysis of Supreme Court of Virginia's E-Magistrate system and Circuit, General District, and J&DR District Court Case Management System (CMS) data, as well as Alexandria and Fairfax Circuit CMS data.



Cohort Description

Defendants in Cohort by Type of Charge:

- 24% (5,592 of 22,997) had <u>at least</u> one felony charge.
- 60% (13,869 of 22,997) had only misdemeanor charges.
- 15% (3,371 of 22,997) had <u>only</u> probation violations, contempt of court, or failure to appear charges.
- <1% (69 of 22,997) had a combination of non-felony charges (e.g., misdemeanors, contempt of court, failure to appear).

Source: Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission staff analysis of Supreme Court of Virginia's E-Magistrate system and Circuit, General District, and J&DR District Court Case Management System (CMS) data, as well as Alexandria and Fairfax Circuit CMS data. Note: The type of charge was unknown for 96 defendants.

Cohort Description



Defendants by Type of Pre-Trial Release Mechanism Set at Initial Contact

Summons 23%(5,287 of 22,997)

Recognizance 8% (1,909 of 22,997)

Unsecured23%
(5,387 of 22,997)

Secured 18%(4,133 of 22,997)

Held without bond 26% (5,891 of 22,997)

Source: Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission staff analysis of Supreme Court of Virginia's E-Magistrate system and Circuit, General District, and J&DR District Court Case Management System (CMS) data, as well as Alexandria and Fairfax Circuit CMS data. Note: Type of pre-trial release mechanism set at time of initial contact was unspecified/unclear for 390 defendants (2%).

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Cohort Description



Secured Bond (Set at Initial Contact)





AT LEAST ONE FELONY CHARGE

Median: \$2,500 Mean: \$3,331

Range: \$100-\$160,000

(n=1,632)

MISDEMEANOR CHARGES ONLY

Median: \$1,500 Mean: \$2,486 Range: \$100-\$78,000

(n=1,726)

Source: Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission staff analysis of Supreme Court of Virginia's E-Magistrate system. Note: The remaining 775 defendants had their secured bond amount initially set for other types of charges (probation violations, contempt of court, failure to appear, other). The bond amount is based on the decision event, which may include multiple charges. Bond amounts were not summed across charges.





Unsecured Bond

(Set at Initial Contact)



AT LEAST ONE FELONY CHARGE

Median: \$2,500 Mean: \$3,158 Range: \$500-\$50,000

n=1,088



MISDEMEANOR CHARGES ONLY

Median: \$2,000 Mean: \$2,193 Range: \$100-\$62,196 n=3,468

Source: Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission staff analysis of Supreme Court of Virginia's E-Magistrate system. Note: The remaining 831 defendants had their unsecured bond amount initially set for other types of charges (probation violations, contempt of court, failure to appear, other). The bond amount is based on the decision event, which may include multiple charges. Bond amounts were not summed across charges.

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Cohort Description



• Final results of the Virginia Pre-Trial Data Project will be presented in spring 2019.

Policy Implications



- Dataset will inform policy-making throughout the pre-trial process:
 - Effectiveness of various pre-trial release mechanisms.
 - Judicial officer decisions in relation to bond and conditions of release.
 - Accuracy of the current pretrial risk assessment instrument (VPRAI-R).
 - Role of a pre-trial risk assessment instrument.

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Recommendations



Recommendation 1: Enact Virginia Code sections under which the court can issue a *capias* or show cause specifically for FTA.

- Would also require amending the Va. Code to prohibit charging FTA under the general contempt statutes (Sections 18.2-456 and 16.1-69.24).
- Would <u>not</u> require amending Va. Code Section 19.2-128.

Rationale: Provides a more uniform method of charging FTA and would allow for efficient tracking of statewide appearance rates.

Recommendations



Recommendation 2: Request Crime Commission staff to convene stakeholders to develop a plan for statewide case tracking across the criminal justice system and provide recommendations by fall 2019.

Rationale: Integrated data systems are needed in order to efficiently assess the effectiveness of Virginia's criminal justice system on a regular basis.

