



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Criminal Justice Services

The Honorable Jackson H. Miller
Director

Tracy Louise Winn Banks, Esq.
Chief Deputy Director

Washington Building
1100 Bank Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 786-4000
www.dcjs.virginia.gov

January 13, 2026

The Honorable Glenn Youngkin
Governor of Virginia
Patrick Henry Building
1111 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

The Honorable Luke E. Torian
Chairman, House Appropriations Committee
General Assembly Building
201 North 9th Street
Richmond, VA 23219

The Honorable L. Louise Lucas
Chairman, Senate Finance and
Appropriations Committee
General Assembly Building
201 North 9th Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Report on Pretrial Services Agencies

On behalf of the Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security, attached please find the **Report on Pretrial Services Agencies** in accordance with §19.2-152.7 of the *Code of Virginia*.

If you have any questions, please reach out to Jennifer MacArthur, Manager, Adult Justice Programs, Division of Programs and Services, at jennifer.macarthur@dcjs.virginia.gov or (804) 786-6534.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jackson H. Miller".

Jackson H. Miller
Director

Attachment

Report on Pretrial Services Agencies FY2025



Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services

www.dcjs.virginia.gov

December 2025

Table of Contents

Preface.....	ii
Introduction.....	1
Pretrial Services Funding – FY2025	3
Pretrial Services Data Summary – FY2025	7
Pretrial Services Investigations.....	7
Pretrial Services Investigations: VPRAI Risk Levels.....	8
Pretrial Services Investigations: Race, Ethnicity, and Gender	8
Pretrial Services Supervision Placements.....	10
Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: Bond Type	11
Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: Average Daily Caseload	11
Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: Average Length of Supervision.....	12
Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: VPRAI Risk Levels.....	12
Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: Race, Ethnicity, and Gender	13
Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: Supervision Outcomes	15
Pretrial Services Agency Compliance	16
Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project: Piloting the Public Safety Assessment.....	17
Appendix A: Pretrial Services Agency Funding	25
Appendix B: Pretrial Services Supervision Court Placements by Bond Type	29
Appendix C: Pretrial Services Agency Data Summary	31

Preface

Section 19.2-152.7 of the *Code of Virginia* requires the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to:

Report annually on or before December 31 to the Governor and the General Assembly on the performance of each pretrial services agency, to include (i) the total amount of funding received by that agency; (ii) the number of investigations conducted by that agency; (iii) the number of defendants placed on pretrial supervision with that agency; (iv) the average daily caseload of that agency; (v) the appearance, public safety, and compliance rates of defendants placed on pretrial supervision with that agency; and (vi) a determination of whether that agency is in substantial compliance with all grant conditions and standards prescribed by the Department pursuant to § 19.2-152.3. If an agency is not in substantial compliance with all grant conditions and standards prescribed by the Department pursuant to § 19.2-152.3, that agency and the Department shall develop a plan and identify a timeframe to achieve compliance. A copy of that plan of compliance shall be included in the annual report. The Department shall ensure such report is available to the public.

Introduction

Localities in Virginia began receiving state funds for pretrial services in 1989, pursuant to authorizing language in the Appropriation Act. This was in response to the findings of the 1989 Commission on Prison and Jail Overcrowding study to develop strategies to improve policies and practices to safely reduce incarceration rates in Virginia.¹ Among its findings, the Commission on Prison and Jail Overcrowding found that “half of the statewide jail population is awaiting trial or awaiting sentencing.” In turn, the Commission recommended that funding be provided to establish pretrial services agencies and to develop a risk assessment instrument for use by judicial officers. The purpose of pretrial services and use of a pretrial risk assessment instrument was to provide judicial officers with information to make release decisions at earlier decision points, to provide alternatives to jail to alleviate jail overcrowding, and to improve public safety.

Localities were authorized by statute in 1995 to establish pretrial services agencies with the passage of the Pretrial Services Act.² The purpose of the Pretrial Services Act is “to provide more effective protection of society by establishing pretrial services agencies to assist judicial officers in discharging their duties” related to determining pretrial release and detention.³ The Act states “such agencies are intended to provide better information and services for use by judicial officers in determining the risk to public safety and the assurance of appearance of persons ... other than an offense punishable as a Class 1 felony, who are pending trial or hearing.”⁴

The duties and responsibilities of pretrial services officers are detailed in § 19.2-152.4:3 of the *Code of Virginia*. Pretrial services officers are required to provide the following services:

1. Investigate and interview defendants arrested on state and local warrants and who are detained in jails located in jurisdictions served by the agency while awaiting a hearing before any court that is considering or reconsidering pretrial release, at initial appearance, advisement or arraignment, or at other subsequent hearings;
2. Present a pretrial investigation report with recommendations based on information from the pretrial investigation to assist courts in discharging their duties related to granting or reconsidering pretrial release;
3. Supervise and assist all defendants residing within the jurisdictions served and placed on pretrial supervision by any judicial officer within the jurisdictions by ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of pretrial release;
4. Conduct random drug and alcohol tests on any defendant under supervision for whom a judicial officer has ordered testing or who has been required to refrain from excessive use of alcohol or use of any illegal drug or controlled substance or other defendant-specific condition of bail related to alcohol or substance abuse;
5. Seek a *capias* from any judicial officer pursuant to § 19.2-152.4:1 for any defendant placed under supervision or the custody of the agency who fails to comply with the conditions of bail or supervision, when continued liberty or noncompliance presents a risk of flight, a risk to public safety, or risk to the defendant;
6. Seek an order to show cause why the defendant should not be required to appear before the court in those cases requiring a subsequent hearing before the court;

¹ 1989 Commission on Prison and Jail Overcrowding Report

² *Code of Virginia* § 19.2-152.2 et seq.

³ *Code of Virginia* § 19.2-152.2

⁴ *Id*

REPORT ON PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES – FY2025

7. Provide defendant-based information to assist any law-enforcement officer with the return to custody of defendants placed on supervision for which a capias has been sought; and
8. Keep such records and make such reports as required by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services.

In state fiscal year (FY) 2025, there were 35 pretrial services agencies serving 124 of Virginia's 133 cities and counties. The Virginia pretrial services agencies operate under the authority of the Pretrial Services Act and are funded, in whole or part, by grant funds administered by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services. Of the 35 pretrial services agencies, all but Arlington County are operationally situated within local community-based probation agencies. The primary role of local community-based probation agencies in Virginia is to monitor court ordered conditions of probation supervision and provide supervision services to probationers that could have been sentenced to jail.⁵ Agencies that provide both pretrial services and local community-based probation services have discretion with respect to dedicating staff resources to both types of services. Officers in some agencies are cross-trained and have taken the oath of office for both pretrial services and local community-based probation.

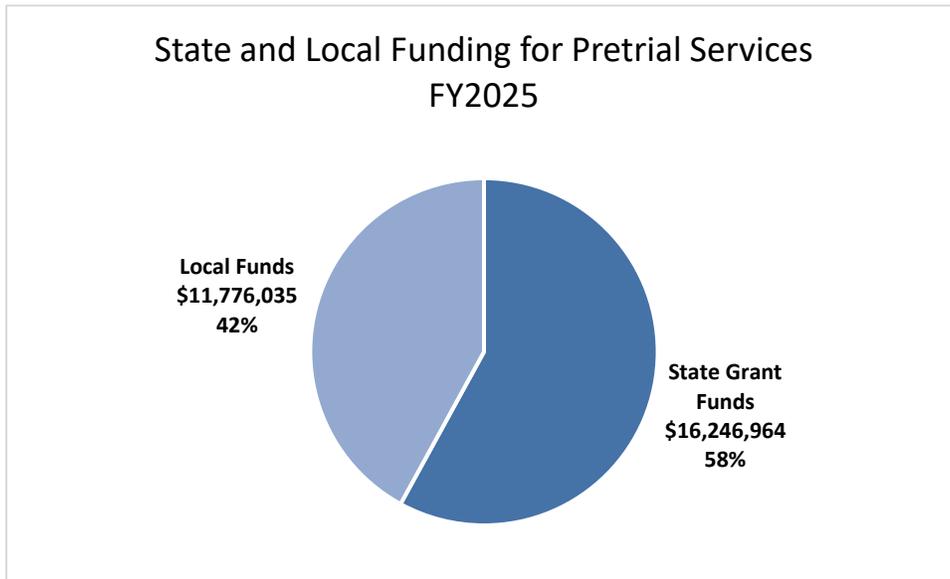
⁵ *Code of Virginia* §§ 9.1-173 et seq.

Pretrial Services Funding – FY2025

Item 394 C of Chapter 2 of the Virginia Acts of Assembly, 2024 Special Session I, directs DCJS to make discretionary grants to localities established pursuant to the Comprehensive Community Corrections Act (CCCA) for Local-Responsible Offenders⁶ and the Pretrial Services Act (PSA).⁷ Agency budgets reflect that in FY2025, \$16,246,964 of state funds and \$11,776,035 of local funds were allocated to pretrial services operations for a total of \$28,022,999.

Chart 1 shows the distribution of state and local funds⁸ for pretrial services in FY2025. See Appendix A for funding details by agency.

Chart 1



Source: FY2025 itemized budgets submitted to DCJS from localities established under the CCCA/PSA.

Of the total amount of state funds allocated to pretrial services agency operations in FY2025, 93% (\$15,150,765) was budgeted for personnel and 7% (\$1,096,199) for administrative and operational expenditures other than personnel. Of the total amount of local funds devoted to pretrial services agency operations in FY2025, 91% (\$10,667,562) was budgeted for personnel and 9% (\$1,108,473) for administrative and operational expenditures other than personnel. Looking at the state and local budgets combined, 92% (\$25,818,327) was budgeted for personnel and 8% (\$2,204,672) for administrative and operational expenditures other than personnel.

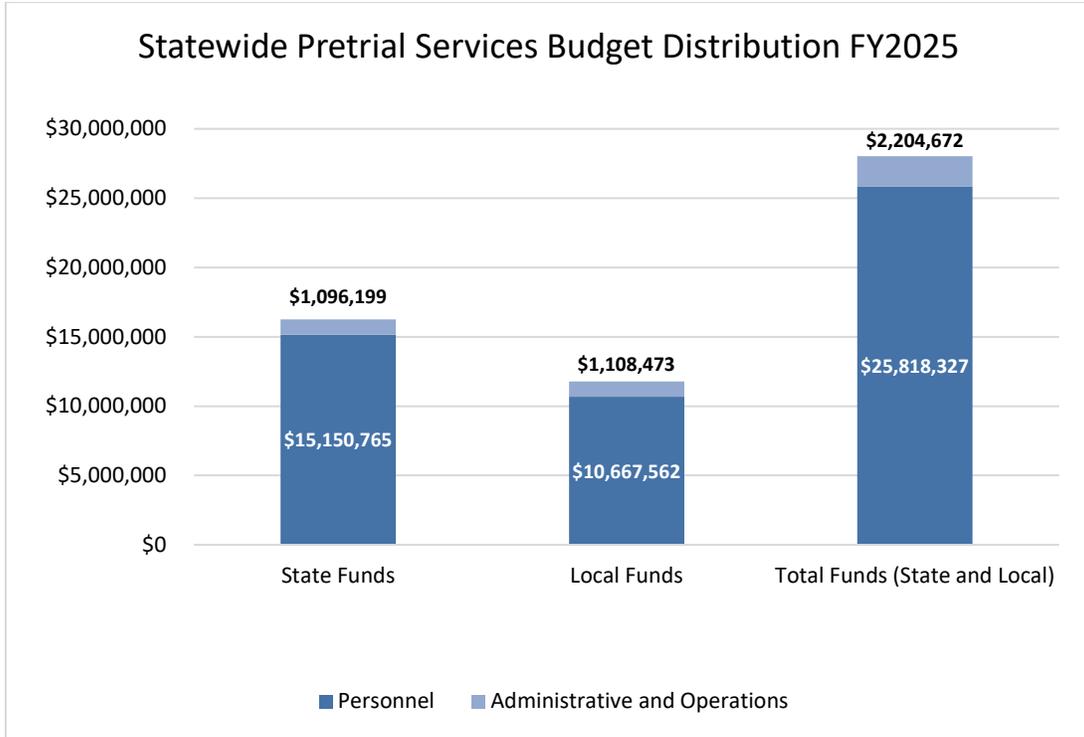
⁶ Code of Virginia §§ 9.1-173 et seq.

⁷ Code of Virginia §§ 19.2-152.2 et seq.

⁸ Local funds include cash and in-kind match as reported to DCJS from the localities.

Chart 2 shows the distribution of pretrial services budgets between personnel and administrative/operational expenditures in FY2025. See Appendix A for the itemized budget distribution for state and local funds for FY2025 by agency.

Chart 2

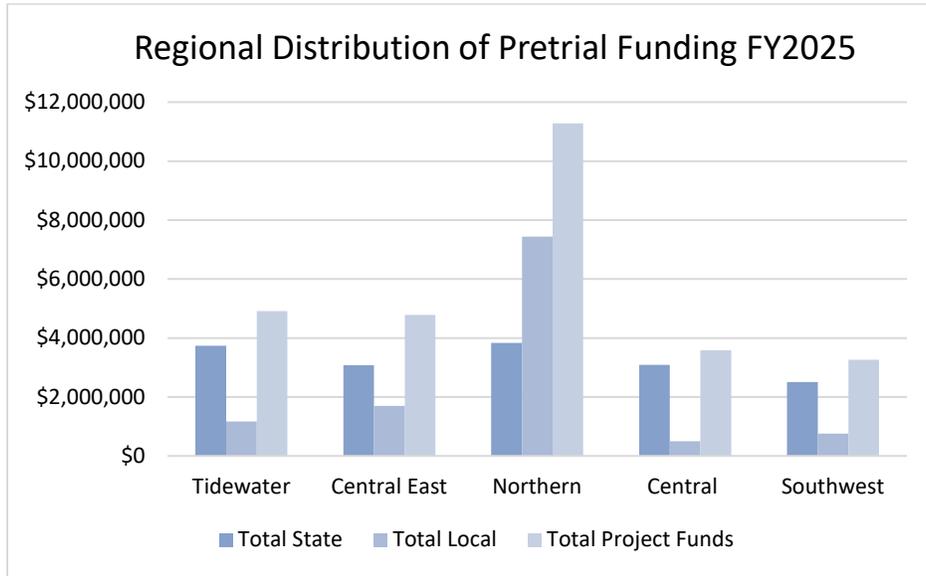


Source: Locality FY2025 itemized budgets submitted to DCJS from localities established under the CCCA/PSA.

Breaking out funding distribution by region, the region with the highest amount of state funds is the Northern Region (\$3,832,953), followed by the Tidewater Region (\$3,739,369), Central Region (\$3,091,924), Central East Region (\$3,078,877), and the Southwest Region (\$2,503,841). The Northern Region also provides the highest amounts of local funds (\$7,650,893), followed by the Central East Region (\$1,701,371), Tidewater Region (\$1,171,545), Southwest Region (\$753,601), and the Central Region (\$498,605). The total project funds are highest in the Northern Region (\$11,276,687), followed by the Tidewater Region (\$4,910,914), Central East Region (\$4,780,268), Central Region (\$3,590,529), and the Southwest Region (\$3,257,442).

Chart 3 shows the overall distribution of state and local funds by region.

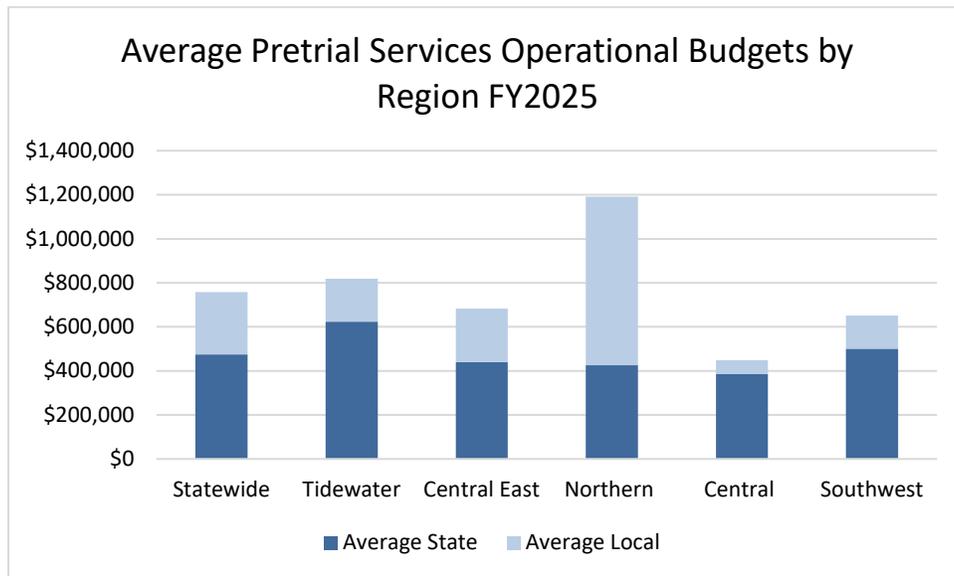
Chart 3



Source: Locality FY2025 itemized budgets submitted to DCJS from localities established under the CCCA/PSA.

The average total funding for pretrial services agencies by region ranges from \$448,817 in the Central Region to \$1,275,983 in the Northern Region. The Northern Region has the largest average local contribution to the operational budgets of \$850,999 compared to the Central Region’s average local contribution of \$62,326. Chart 4 shows the average pretrial services project costs broken down by state and local contributions.

Chart 4



Source: Locality FY2025 itemized budgets submitted to DCJS from localities established under the CCCA/PSA.

REPORT ON PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES – FY2025

The following table shows the regions and the local agencies providing pretrial services in each region.

REGION	AGENCY
CENTRAL REGION	Halifax/Pittsylvania Court Services Lynchburg Community Corrections and Pretrial Services OAR/Jefferson Area Community Corrections Petersburg Community Corrections Piedmont Court Services – Mecklenburg Piedmont Court Services – Prince Edward Riverside Criminal Justice Agency Southside Virginia Community Corrections
CENTRAL EAST REGION	Chesterfield/Colonial Heights Community Corrections Colonial Community Corrections Hanover Community Corrections Program Henrico Community Corrections Program Middle Peninsula Local Probation and Pretrial Services Northern Neck Community Based Probation and Pretrial Services Richmond Department of Justice Services
NORTHERN REGION	Alexandria Criminal Justice Services Arlington County Sheriff's Office Culpeper Criminal Justice Services Fairfax County Court Services Fauquier County Office of Adult Court Services Loudoun County Community Corrections Old Dominion Court Services Pretrial and Local Probation Prince William Office of Criminal Justice Services Rappahannock Regional Jail
SOUTHWEST REGION	Blue Ridge Court Services Court Community Corrections New River Community Corrections and Pretrial Services Rockingham-Harrisonburg Court Services Southwest Virginia Community Corrections
TIDEWATER REGION	Accomack/Northampton Community Corrections Chesapeake Community Corrections Hampton/Newport News Criminal Justice Agency Norfolk Criminal Justice Services Portsmouth Community Corrections and Pretrial Services Virginia Beach Office of Community Corrections and Pretrial Services

Pretrial Services Data Summary – FY2025

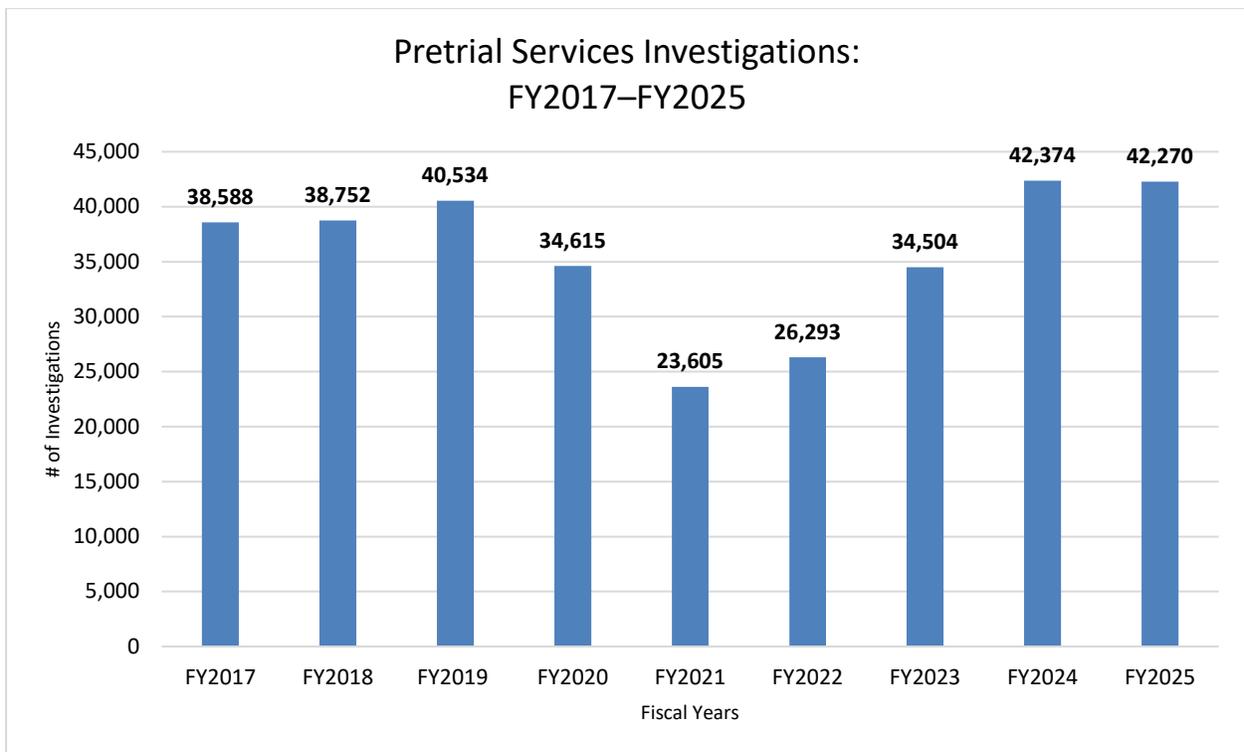
Pretrial Services Investigations

Pretrial services agencies are required by the *Code of Virginia* to conduct pretrial investigations.⁹ Local pretrial services agencies have used the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) for over two decades to aid judicial officers in making bail decisions. DCJS began piloting the use of the Public Safety Assessment instead of the VPRAI for pretrial services investigations in three local pretrial services agencies during the fourth quarter of FY2024. For a full description of this pilot project, please reference the “Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project: Piloting the Public Safety Assessment” section beginning on page 17 of this report.

Pretrial investigation reports and risk assessments provide judges with valuable information about defendants to assist in making risk-informed bail decisions at the first court appearance or subsequent hearings. Defendants eligible for pretrial investigation include anyone age 18 or over, or persons under the age of 18 who have been transferred for trial as adults, committed to a local or regional jail awaiting trial on a criminal offense that is punishable by a period of incarceration, other than an offense punishable as a Class 1 felony.

During FY2025, pretrial services agencies completed 42,270 investigations. Chart 5 shows the total number of investigations from FY2017 through FY2025, highlighting pre- and post-pandemic trends. This chart represents all pretrial services agencies across the Commonwealth, including the three agencies piloting the Public Safety Assessment.

Chart 5



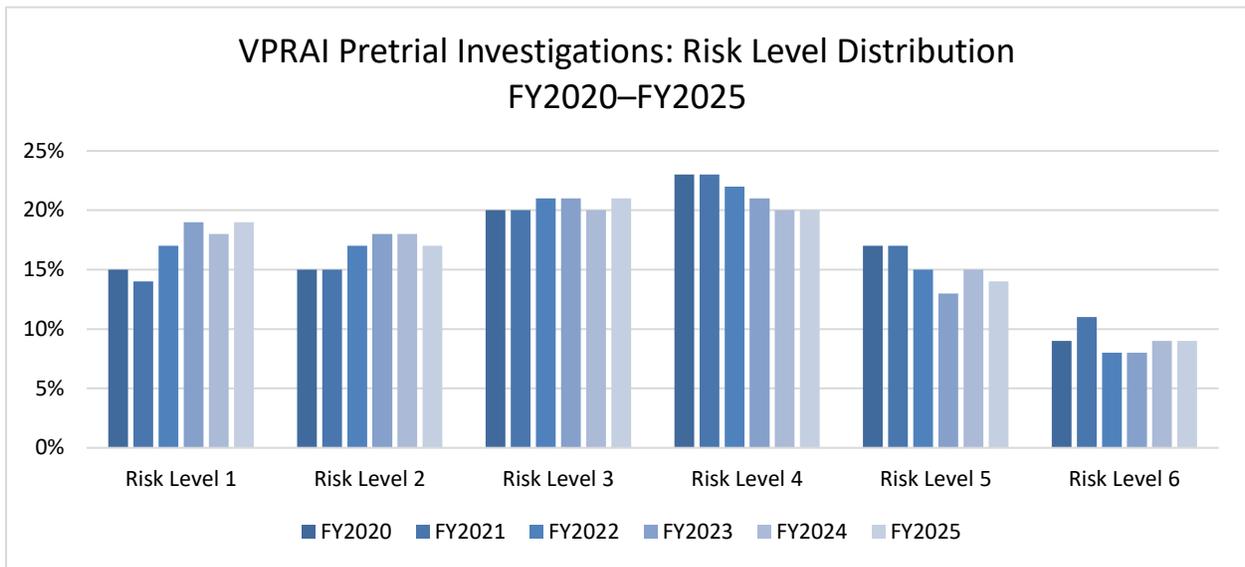
Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP, & Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project Data.

⁹ Code of Virginia § 19.1-152.4:3(A)(1)

Pretrial Services Investigations: VPRAI Risk Levels

Individuals assessed in risk level 1 of the VPRAI have the lowest likelihood of pretrial failure, whereas individuals assessed in risk level 6 have the highest likelihood of pretrial failure. For the purposes of the VPRAI risk levels, pretrial failure is measured by any failure to appear in court and/or new arrest for individuals who have been admitted to bail. Chart 6 compares the risk distribution for pretrial investigations completed using the VPRAI for FY2020 through FY2025, which is the available timeframe for this metric. Please note, the risk level distribution for the three local pilot agencies using the Public Safety Assessment can be found in the Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project section beginning on page 17.

Chart 6

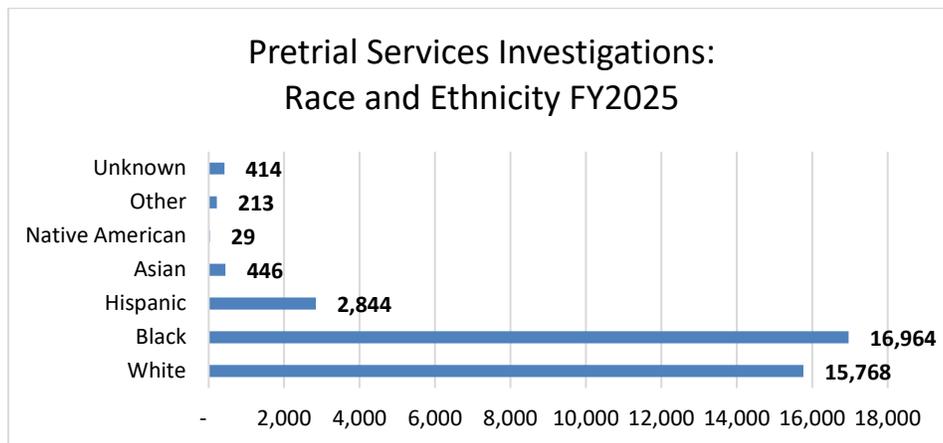


Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

Pretrial Services Investigations: VPRAI Race, Ethnicity, and Gender

In FY2025, 46% (16,964) of all individuals investigated by a pretrial services agency, using the VPRAI, were Black and 43% (15,768) were White. Chart 7 shows the numbers of all defendants investigated by a pretrial services agency in FY2025 by race and ethnicity.

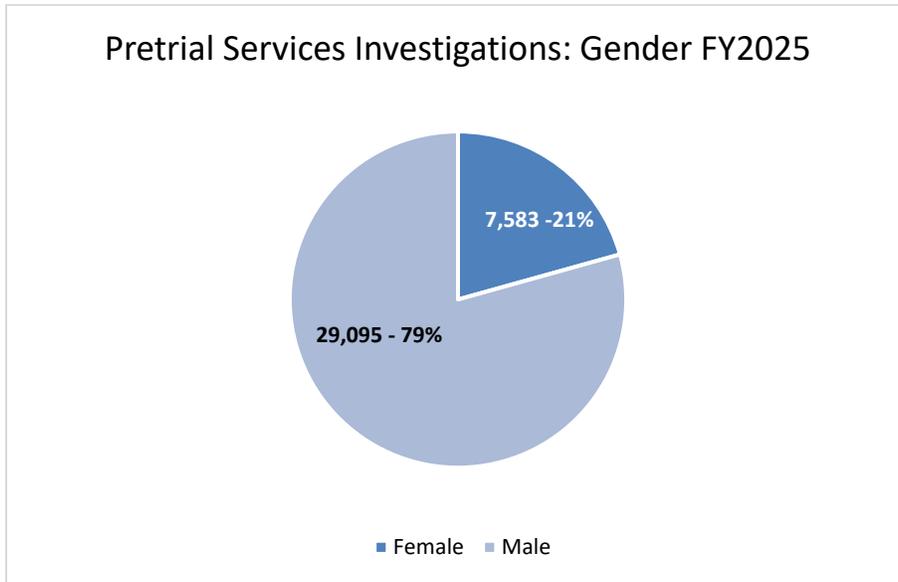
Chart 7



Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

Of all the individuals investigated by a pretrial services agency using the VPRAI, 79% (29,095) were male and 21% (7,583) were female. Chart 8 shows the distribution of pretrial services investigations in FY2025 by gender.

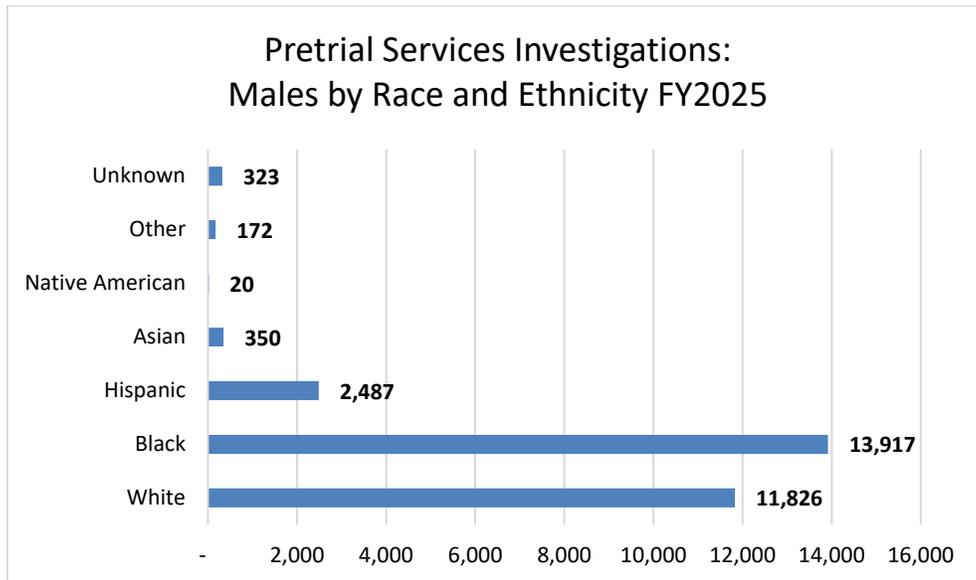
Chart 8



Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

Of the 29,095 males investigated using the VPRAI, 48% (13,917) were Black, and 41% (11,826) were White. Chart 9 shows the numbers of male defendants investigated by a pretrial services agency in FY2025 by race and ethnicity.

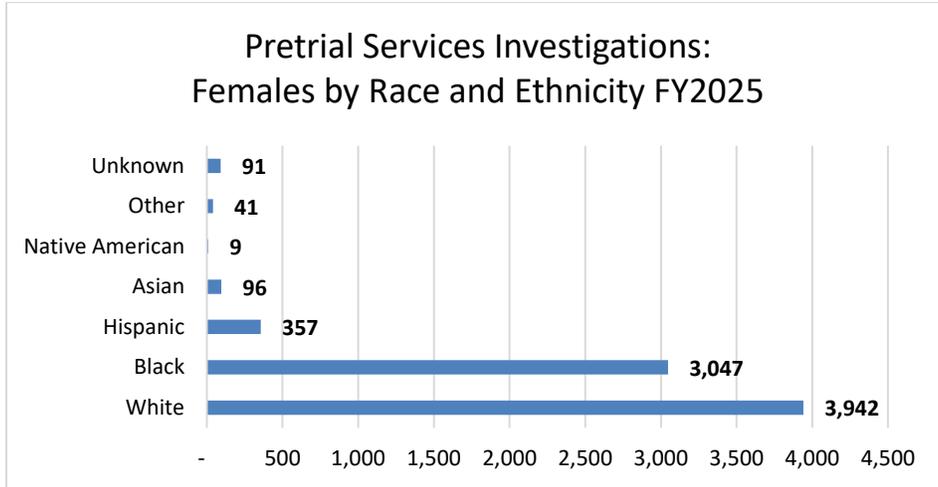
Chart 9



Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

Of the 7,583 females investigated using the VPRAI, 40% (3,047) were Black and 52% (3,942) were White. Chart 10 shows the numbers of female defendants investigated by a pretrial services agency in FY2025 by race and ethnicity.

Chart 10



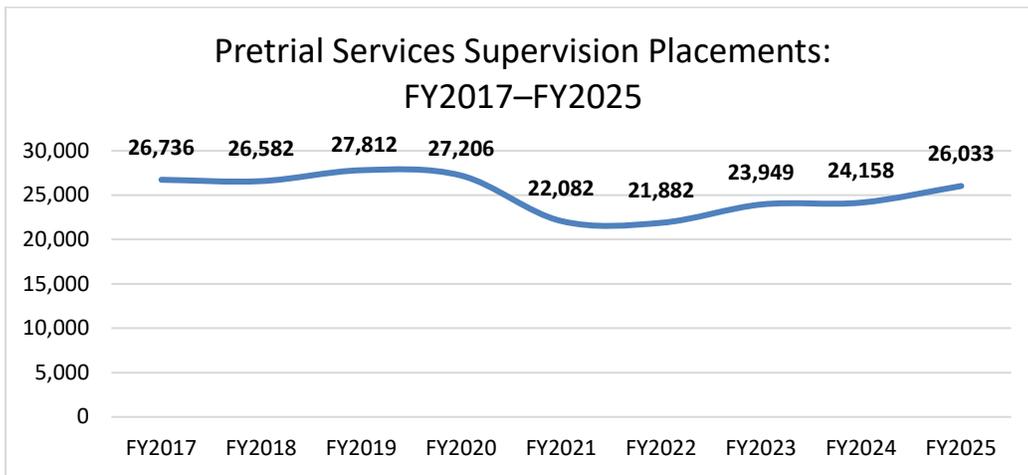
Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

Pretrial Services Supervision Placements

Pretrial services agencies supervise and monitor the terms and conditions of pretrial release for individuals placed on pretrial supervision by a judicial officer. The types of conditions vary depending on what is ordered by a judicial officer but may include conditions such as drug or alcohol testing.¹⁰

The number of individuals placed on pretrial supervision increased from 24,158 in FY2024 to 26,033 in FY2025. Chart 11 shows the pretrial supervision placement data for FY2017 through FY2025, highlighting pre- and post-pandemic trends.¹¹

Chart 11



Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

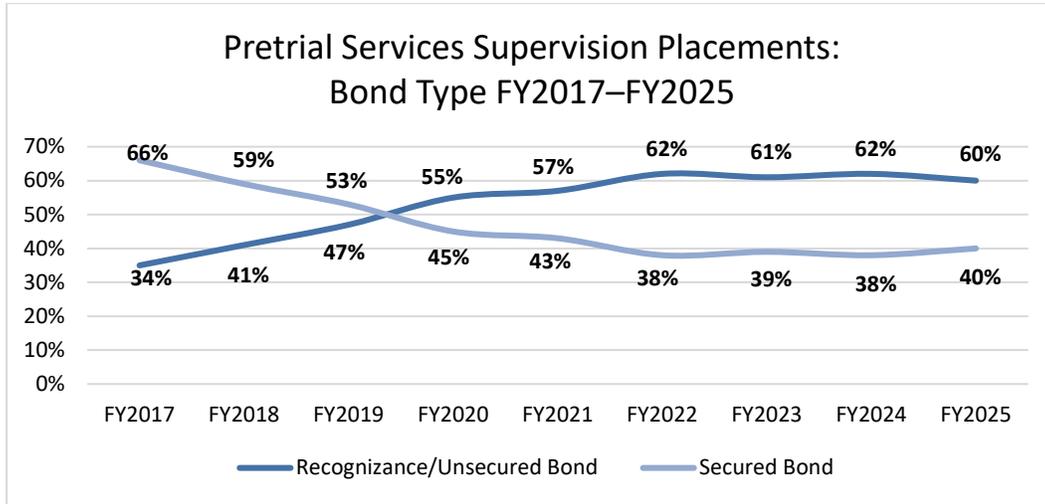
¹⁰ Code of Virginia § 19.2-123(A)(3a)

¹¹ The number of placements in this section is based on individuals and not court placements. One person can have multiple court placements.

Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: Bond Type

The percentage of individuals placed on pretrial supervision with a recognizance or unsecured bond as a condition of bail decreased slightly from 62% in FY2024 to 60% in FY2025. Chart 12 shows the trends of pretrial placement with recognizance and unsecured bonds compared to secured bond for FY2017 through FY2025, highlighting pre- and post-pandemic trends. The categories of recognizance and unsecured bond were combined since neither require an individual to satisfy a financial condition before pretrial release. See Appendix B for the percentage of placements by bond type for each pretrial services agency.

Chart 12

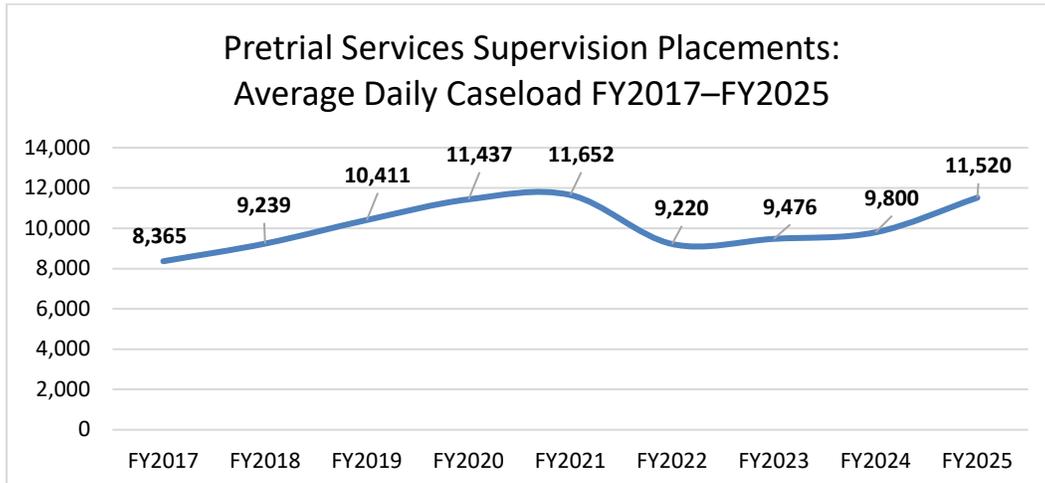


Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: Average Daily Caseload

Pretrial services average daily caseload increased from 9,800 in FY2024 to 11,520 in FY2025. Chart 13 shows the average daily caseload data for FY2017 through FY2025, highlighting pre- and post-pandemic trends.

Chart 13

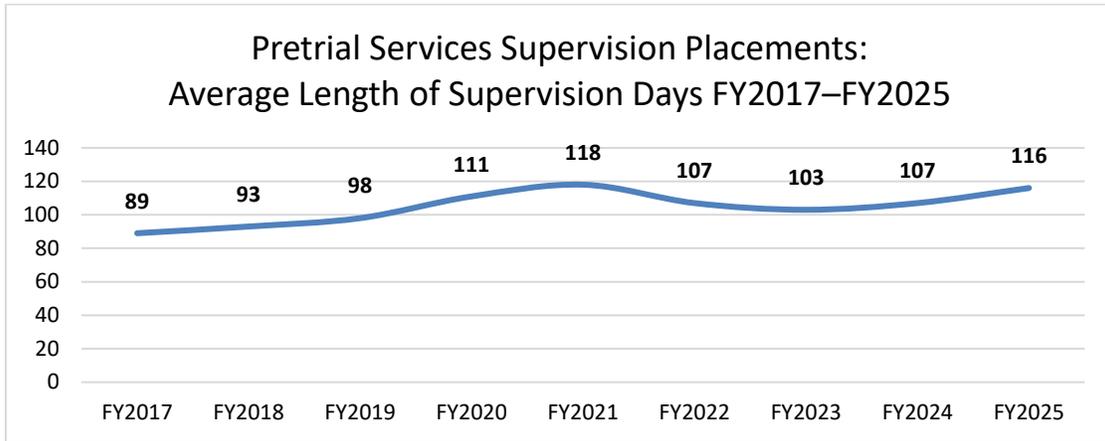


Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: Average Length of Supervision

The average length of supervision for all placements under active pretrial supervision increased from 107 days in FY2024 to 116 days in FY2025. Chart 14 shows the average length of supervision for FY2017 through FY2025, highlighting pre- and post-pandemic trends. Please note, this chart shows the average number of days an individual spends actively supervised by a local Virginia pretrial services agency in each of the fiscal years listed. Analysis on overall length of time for an individual’s criminal court case to reach disposition will be included in future annual reports as the data becomes available in the case management system used by local pretrial services agencies.

Chart 14

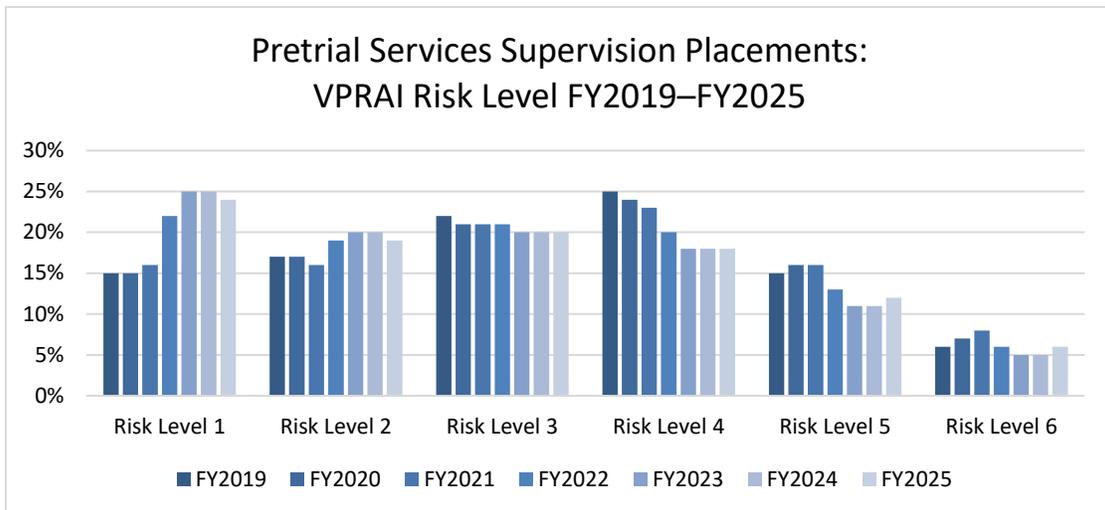


Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PSLP.

Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: VPRAI Risk Level

As previously noted, individuals assessed at risk level 1 have the lowest risk of pretrial failure and individuals assessed at risk level 6 have the highest risk of pretrial failure. Risk level distribution of pretrial services supervision caseloads in Virginia have trended from moderate to higher assessed risk individuals to lower to moderate risk. Chart 15 shows the VPRAI risk distribution of court placements between FY2019 and FY2025, which is the available timeframe for this metric.

Chart 15

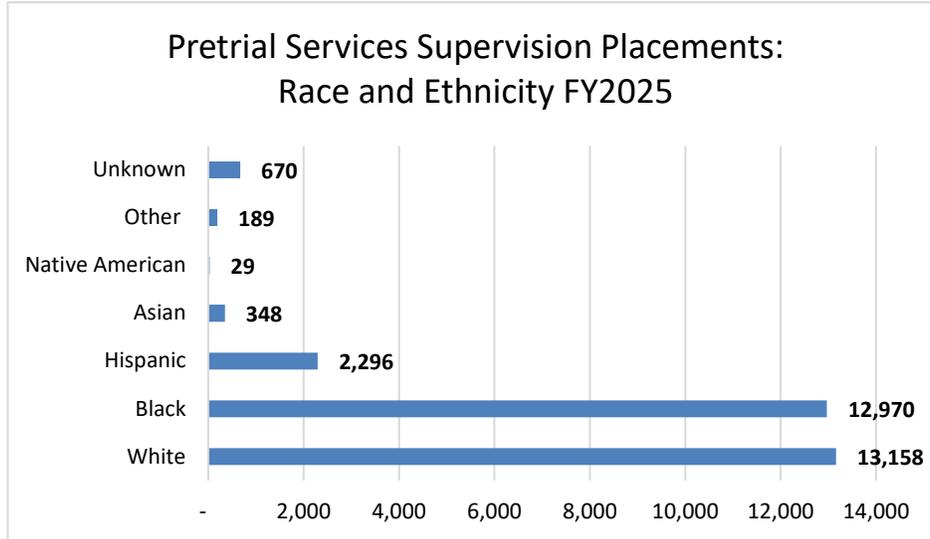


Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: Race, Ethnicity, and Gender

In FY2025, of the 29,660 court placements to pretrial supervision, 44% (12,970) were Black and 44% (13,158) were White. This includes all supervision placements in all local pretrial services agencies, regardless of which risk assessment instrument is used locally. Chart 16 shows the numbers of pretrial services placements by race and ethnicity.

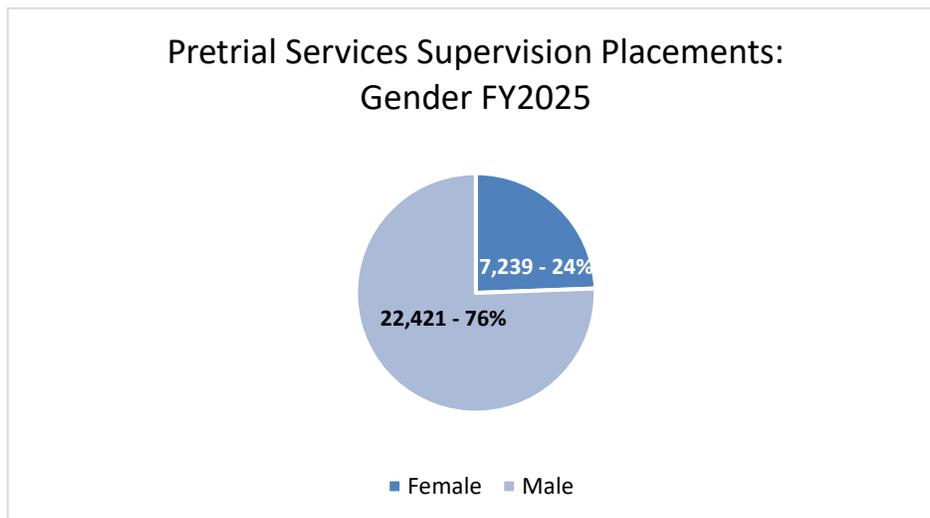
Chart 16



Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

Of all the court placements to pretrial supervision in FY2025, 76% (22,421) were male and 24% (7,239) were female. Chart 17 shows the distribution of pretrial supervision court placements by gender.

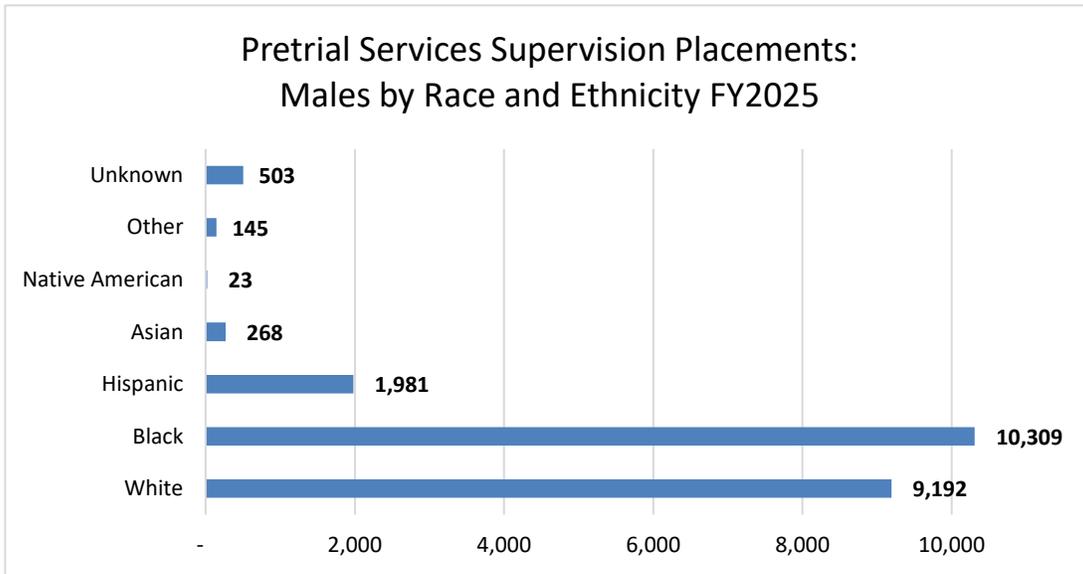
Chart 17



Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

Of the 22,421 male court placements in FY2025, 46% (10,309) were Black and 43% (9,192) were White. Chart 18 shows the numbers of pretrial services placements by race and ethnicity of male defendants.

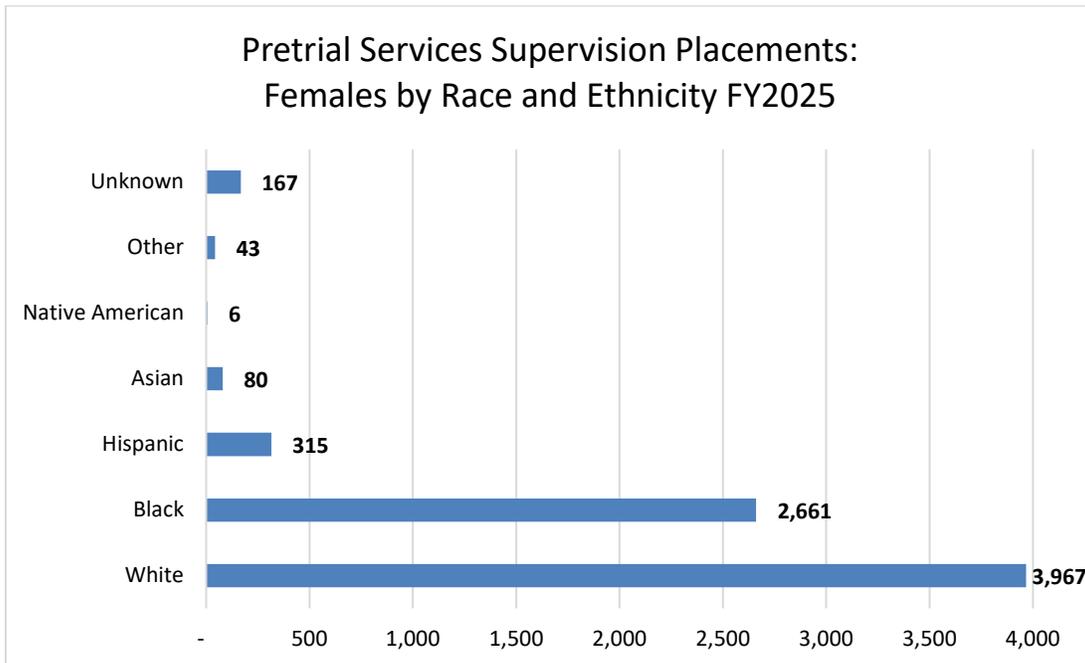
Chart 18



Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

Of the 7,239 female court placements in FY2025, 37% (2,661) were Black and 55% (3,967) were White. Chart 19 shows the numbers of pretrial services placements by race and ethnicity of female defendants.

Chart 19



Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

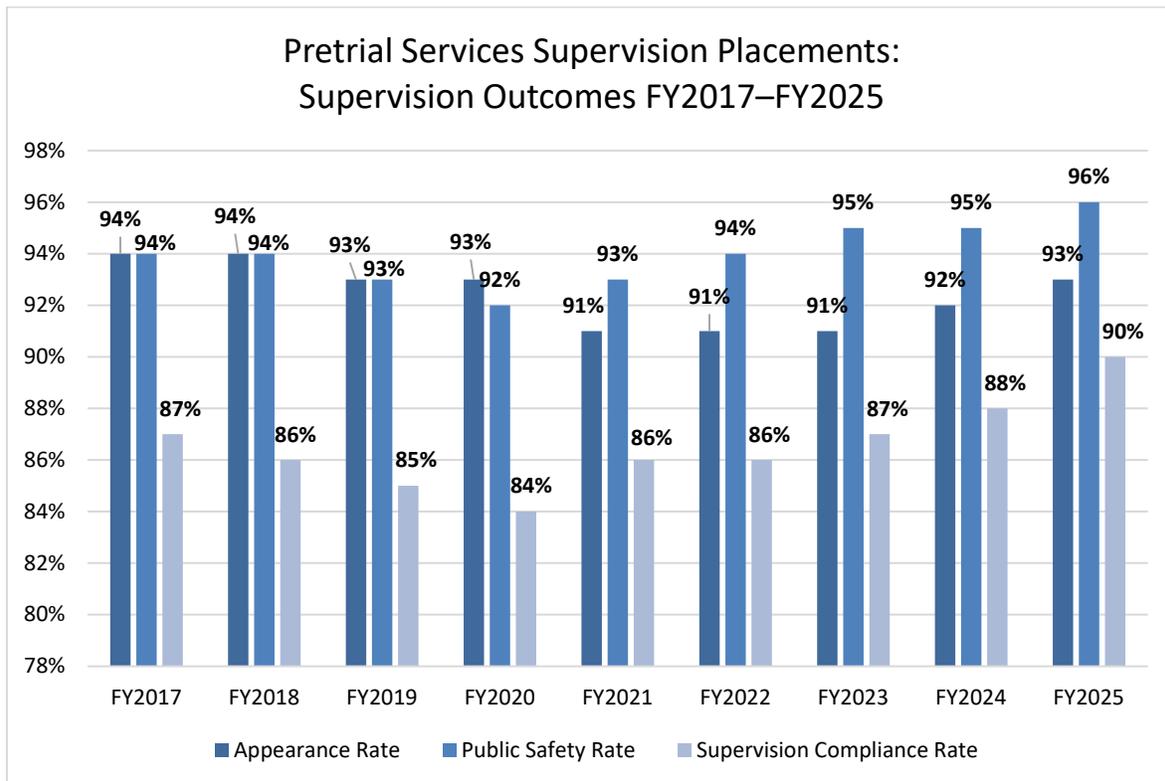
Pretrial Services Supervision Placements: Supervision Outcomes

There are three primary pretrial supervision outcome measures: appearance rate, public safety rate, and compliance rate.¹²

- Appearance rate is the percentage of individuals that complete pretrial supervision who do not have a capias issued for failure to appear in court.
- Public safety rate is the percentage of individuals that complete pretrial supervision who do not have their bail revoked due to a new arrest.
- Compliance rate is the percentage of individuals that complete pretrial supervision who do not have their bail revoked due to a violation of conditions of pretrial release as ordered by a judicial officer.

Statewide in FY2025, local pretrial services agencies reported a 93% appearance rate, a 96% public safety rate, and a 90% supervision compliance rate. Chart 20 shows the appearance, public safety, and supervision compliance rates for FY2017 to FY2025, highlighting pre- and post-pandemic trends.

Chart 20



Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP.

See Appendix C for the total number of investigations, supervision placements, average daily caseload, average length of supervision, appearance rates, public safety rates, and supervision compliance rates for each pretrial services agency in Virginia for FY2025.

¹² Kunkel, T. and White, M., Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, *Measuring for Results: Performance and Outcome Measures*, National Center for State Courts, June 2014. www.dcj.virginia.gov/sites/dcj.virginia.gov/files/publications/corrections/virginia-pretrial-performance-measures.pdf

Pretrial Services Agency Compliance

In accordance with the *Code of Virginia* § 19.2-152.3, DCJS prescribes “standards for the development, implementation, operation and evaluation of” pretrial services. In 2017, DCJS issued updated Minimum Standards for Pretrial Services. In addition to the requirements in the Minimum Standards for Pretrial Services, agencies are required to adhere to the grant guideline conditions, submit standard operating procedures, utilize the DCJS case management system, and report quarterly program progress to DCJS.

The Pretrial Services Act requires DCJS to “annually review each agency ... to determine compliance with the submitted plan and operating standards.”¹³ DCJS staff review the activities and data reported in the quarterly reports and provide technical assistance as needed.

For FY2025, there were no agencies designated as substantially out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the FY2025 grant award or Minimum Standards.

During FY2025, DCJS deployed the Pretrial Services and Local Probation (PSLP) case management system to replace the legacy PTCC case management system in all local pretrial services agencies. In addition to a host of modern database improvements, PSLP will allow DCJS and local pretrial agencies unprecedented access to agency performance data in near real time. Utilizing this information, DCJS staff will be able to more effectively engage in targeted technical assistance based on identified areas of need and observable performance trends across the field of pretrial services. Additionally, the PSLP case management system will allow DCJS staff to more effectively monitor program performance and ensure that agencies are in compliance with grant goals and objectives as outlined in the grant guidelines.

¹³ *Code of Virginia* § 19.2-152.7

Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project: Piloting the Public Safety Assessment

Virginia law requires DCJS to develop risk assessment tools and other instruments to assist judicial officers with bail decisions. As a result, Virginia developed the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI), the nation's first research-based pretrial risk assessment that was validated among all community types.

As reported in the FY2024 Report on Pretrial Services Agencies,¹⁴ DCJS began the Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project in the summer of 2022 with a central component of the project focusing on the implementation of the Public Safety Assessment and the accompanying Release Conditions Matrix (RCM). The Public Safety Assessment factors predict three distinct outcomes: failure to appear, new criminal arrest, and new violent criminal arrest. Each outcome is displayed separately in the assessment report to reflect the likelihood of pretrial success for the individual, whereas the VPRAI-R displays one risk level score for overall pretrial failure. The Public Safety Assessment does not require an interview with the individual in custody for the scoring of the nine factors on the assessment, which allows for universal assessment of all eligible individuals detained pretrial. The Release Conditions Matrix (RCM) provides recommendations for release conditions once a judicial officer determines whether the individual will be released pending trial. The RCM replaces the Praxis, which is a decision-making framework used by pretrial services staff to recommend pretrial release or detention as well as conditions of release, when release is recommended. Neither the Public Safety Assessment nor the RCM provide release or detention recommendations.

The local teams in the pilot sites of Prince William County (PWC), the city of Richmond (RVA), and Staunton/Augusta/Waynesboro (SAW) collaborated with their local pretrial system stakeholders and successfully implemented the Public Safety Assessment and RCM by April 2024. The following sections and accompanying charts highlight both the pretrial services investigation data and the pretrial services supervision placement data in the three original pilot sites for FY2025.

As of September 2025, DCJS has expanded the project to the following local pretrial services agencies and their respective localities served:

- Chesterfield/Colonial Heights Community Corrections Services
- Henrico County Community Corrections Program
- Norfolk Criminal Justice Services
- Colonial Community Corrections
- Riverside Criminal Justice Agency

These additional sites are anticipated to begin utilizing the Public Safety Assessment and RCM during FY2026 and FY2027. The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services anticipates a full statewide implementation, using a phased approach, by the end of calendar year 2028. DCJS will continue to incorporate reporting on this project and the Public Safety Assessment's implementation into each annual report on pretrial services agencies.

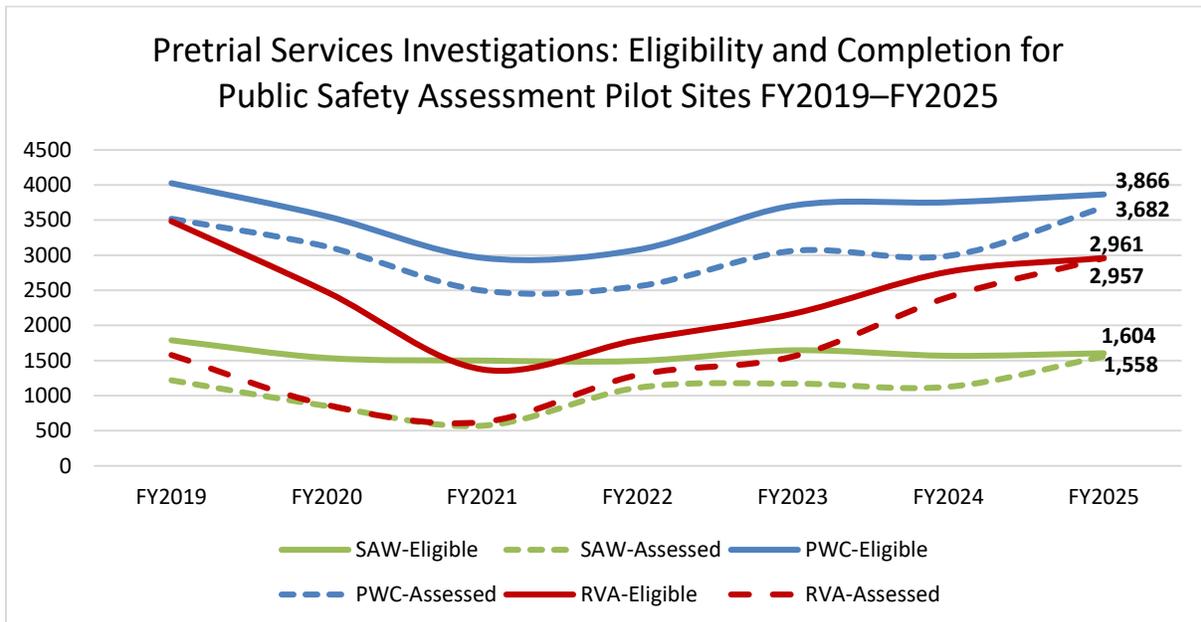
¹⁴ Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, *Report on Pretrial Services Agencies FY2024*, December 2024.
www.dcls.virginia.gov/sites/dcls.virginia.gov/files/publications/corrections/report-pretrial-services-fy-2024.pdf

Pretrial Services Investigations: Public Safety Assessment Data Summary for Universal Screening

A key objective of this project is to provide completed pretrial risk assessments at the initial court appearance for all individuals eligible to receive a pretrial services investigation. Prior to implementation of the Public Safety Assessment, pretrial services investigations utilizing the VPRAI were not being completed for all eligible individuals in the three pilot sites. During FY2025, each pilot site reported assessing nearly 100% of eligible individuals using the Public Safety Assessment and providing the completed pretrial assessment report to their respective courts. For each pilot site, this represents the highest percentage of pretrial risk assessments being completed and presented at the initial court appearance for eligible individuals in the history of these three local pretrial services agencies.

Chart 21 shows the number of individuals eligible for a pretrial services investigation and the number of those individuals who received a pretrial services investigation during FY2019 through FY2025 for each of the three local pretrial services agencies included in the pilot.

Chart 21



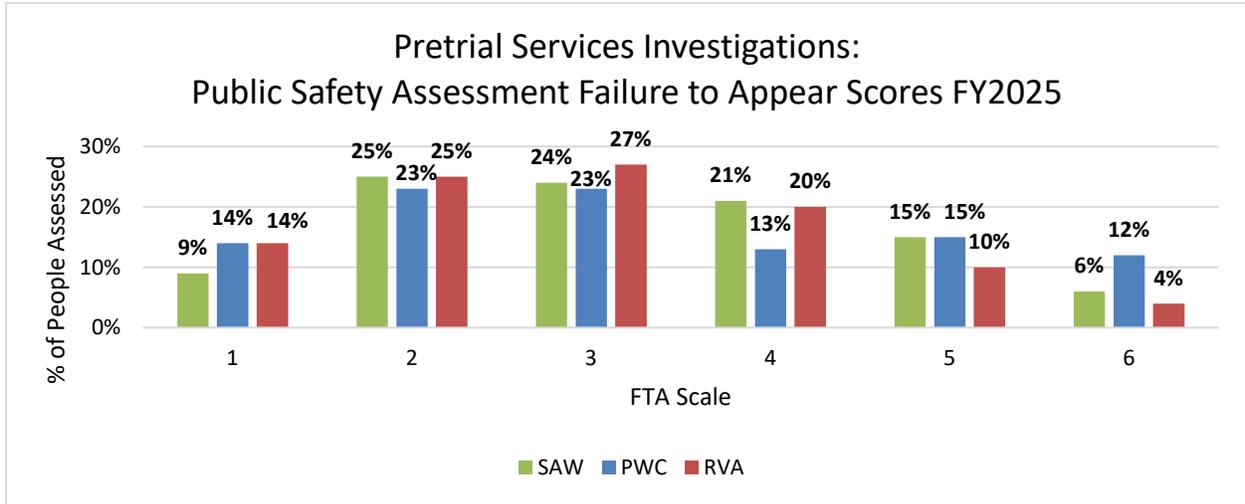
Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Pretrial Services Investigations: Public Safety Assessment Failure to Appear (FTA) Scale Scores

Individuals receiving a score of 1 on the FTA scale have the lowest likelihood of pretrial failure to appear, whereas individuals scoring a 6 have the highest likelihood of pretrial failure to appear. For the purposes of the Public Safety Assessment FTA scale, failure to appear is measured by any failure to appear in court for individuals who have been admitted to bail.

Chart 22 shows the FTA scale score distribution for pretrial investigations completed in the pilot sites using the Public Safety Assessment during FY2025.

Chart 22

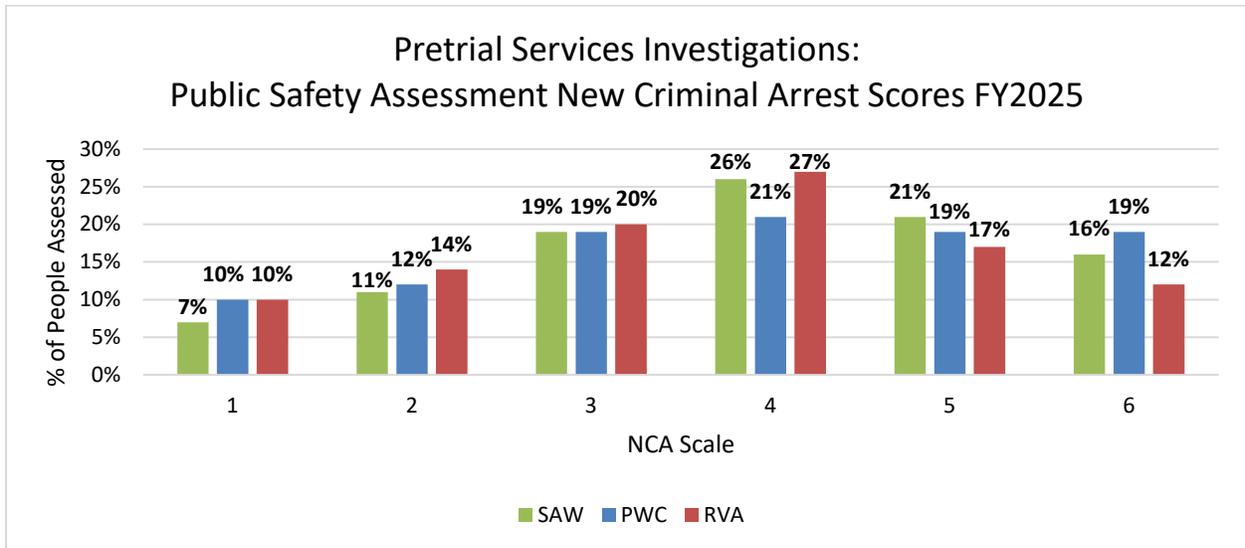


Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Pretrial Services Investigations: Public Safety Assessment New Criminal Arrest (NCA) Scale Scores

Individuals receiving a score of 1 on the NCA scale have the lowest likelihood of receiving a new criminal arrest while on pretrial release, whereas individuals scoring a 6 have the highest likelihood of receiving a new criminal arrest while on pretrial release. For the purposes of the Public Safety Assessment NCA scale, new criminal arrest is measured by any new arrest for a jailable misdemeanor or felony offense by individuals who have been admitted to bail. Chart 23 shows the NCA scale score distribution for pretrial investigations completed in the pilot sites using the Public Safety Assessment during FY2025.

Chart 23

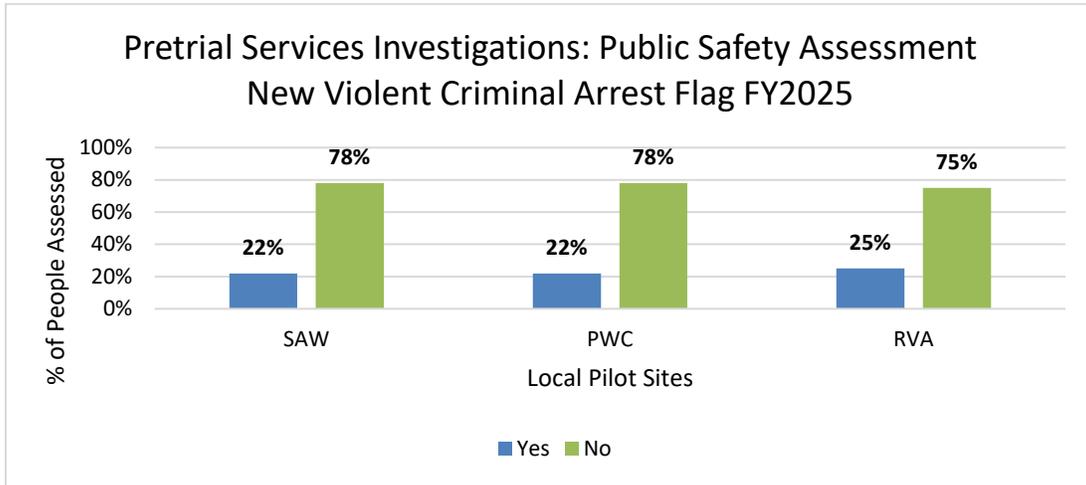


Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Pretrial Services Investigations: Public Safety Assessment New Violent Criminal Arrest (NVCA) Flag

Individuals being assessed using the Public Safety Assessment receive a “Yes” or “No” flag for the likelihood of receiving a new arrest during the pretrial release period for at least one violent misdemeanor or felony offense that carries a potential penalty of incarceration. Chart 24 shows the percentage of individuals receiving a “Yes” or “No” flag regarding the likelihood of receiving a new violent criminal arrest while on pretrial release in the pilot sites using the Public Safety Assessment during FY2025.

Chart 24

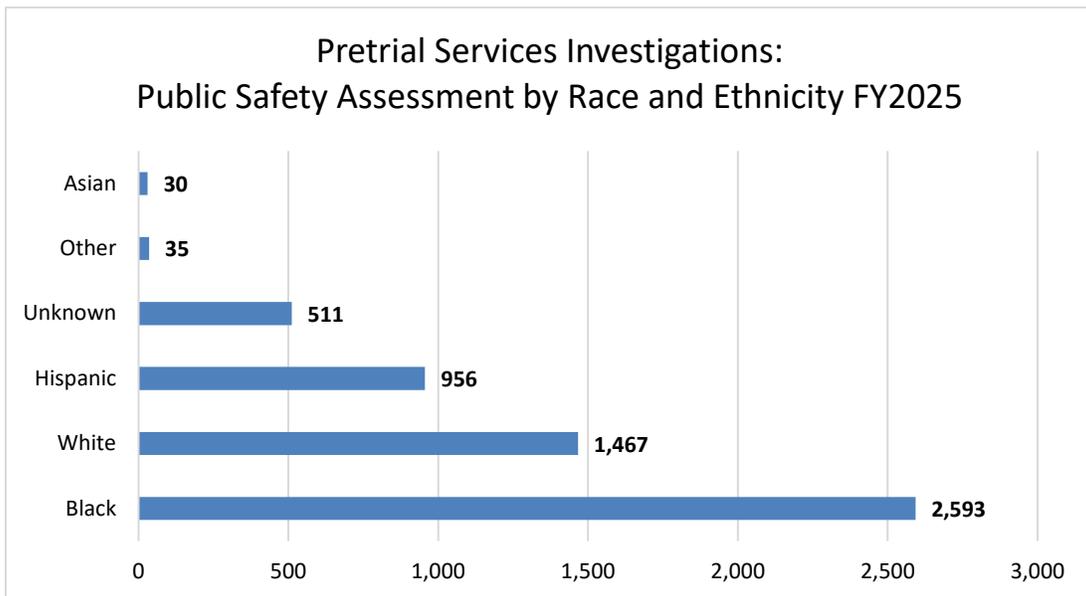


Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Pretrial Services Investigations: Public Safety Assessment by Race, Ethnicity, and Gender

In FY2025, of the individuals investigated in the pilot sites using the Public Safety Assessment, 46% (2,593) were Black, 26% (1,467) were White, and 17% (956) were Hispanic. Chart 25 shows the numbers of all defendants investigated using the Public Safety Assessment in FY2025 by race and ethnicity.

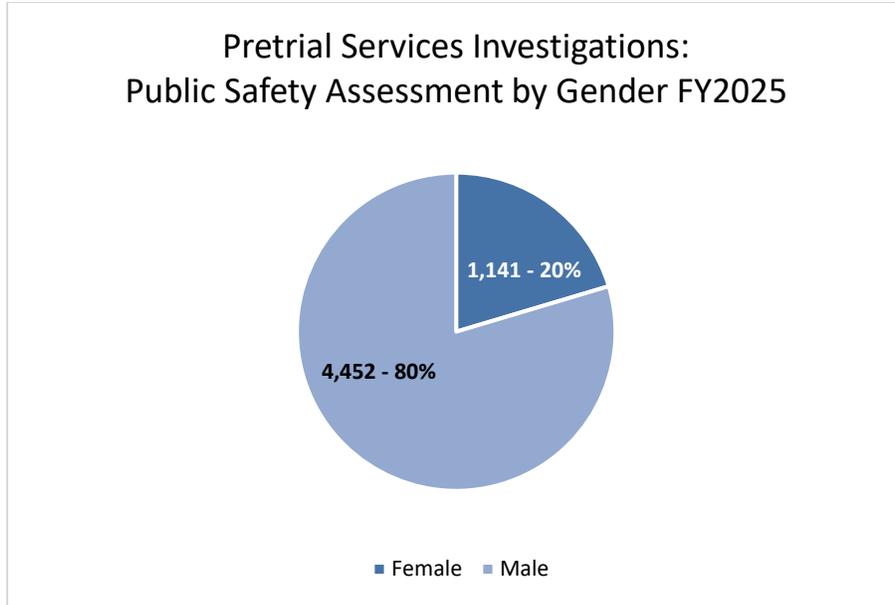
Chart 25



Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Of the individuals investigated in the pilot sites using the Public Safety Assessment, 80% (4,452) were male and 20% (1,141) were female. Chart 26 shows the distribution of Public Safety Assessment investigations in FY2025 by gender.

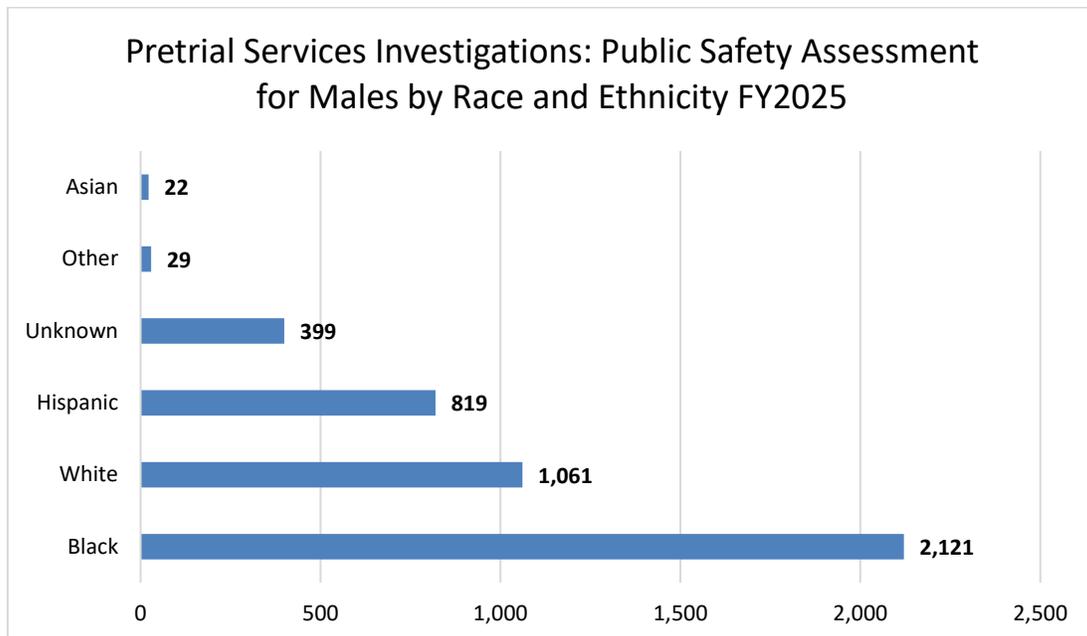
Chart 26



Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Of the 4,452 males investigated using the Public Safety Assessment, 48% (2,121) were Black, 24% (1,061) were White, and 18% (819) were Hispanic. Chart 27 shows the number of male defendants investigated using the Public Safety Assessment in FY2025 by race and ethnicity.

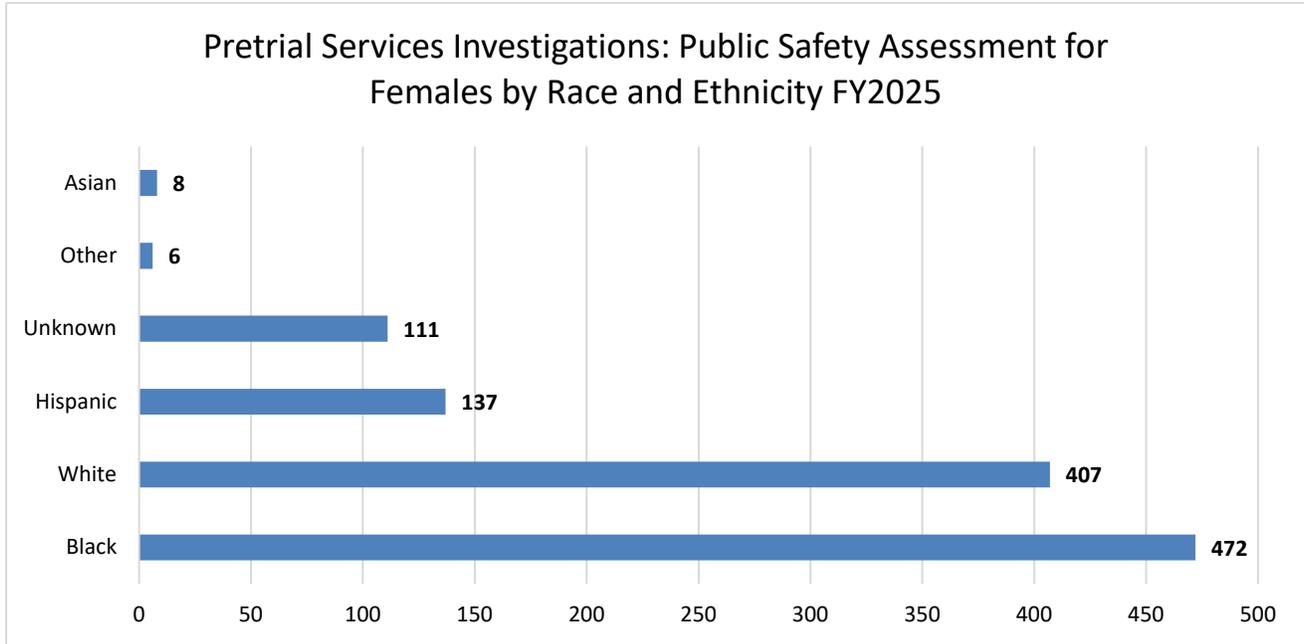
Chart 27



Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Of the 1,141 females investigated using the Public Safety Assessment, 41% (472) were Black, 36% (407) were White, and 12% (137) were Hispanic. Chart 28 shows the number of female defendants investigated using the Public Safety Assessment in FY2025 by race and ethnicity.

Chart 28

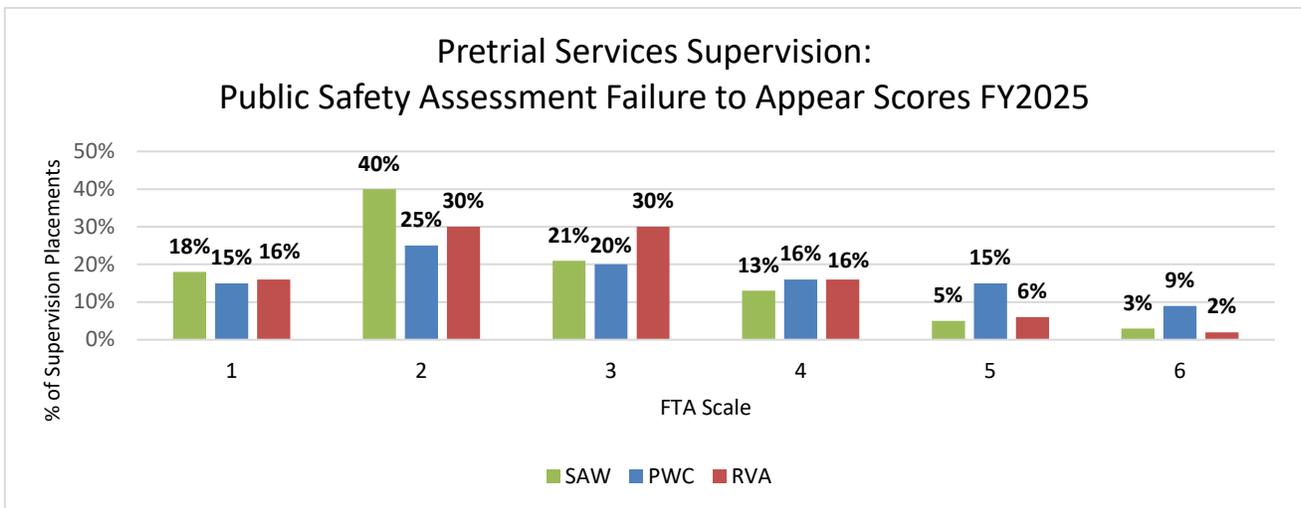


Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Pretrial Services Supervision: Public Safety Assessment Failure to Appear (FTA) Scores

As previously noted, individuals receiving a score of 1 on the FTA scale have the lowest likelihood of pretrial failure to appear, whereas individuals scoring a 6 have the highest likelihood of pretrial failure to appear. Chart 29 shows the Public Safety Assessment FTA scale score distribution for individuals referred by the court to pretrial services supervision in the three pilot sites during FY2025.

Chart 29

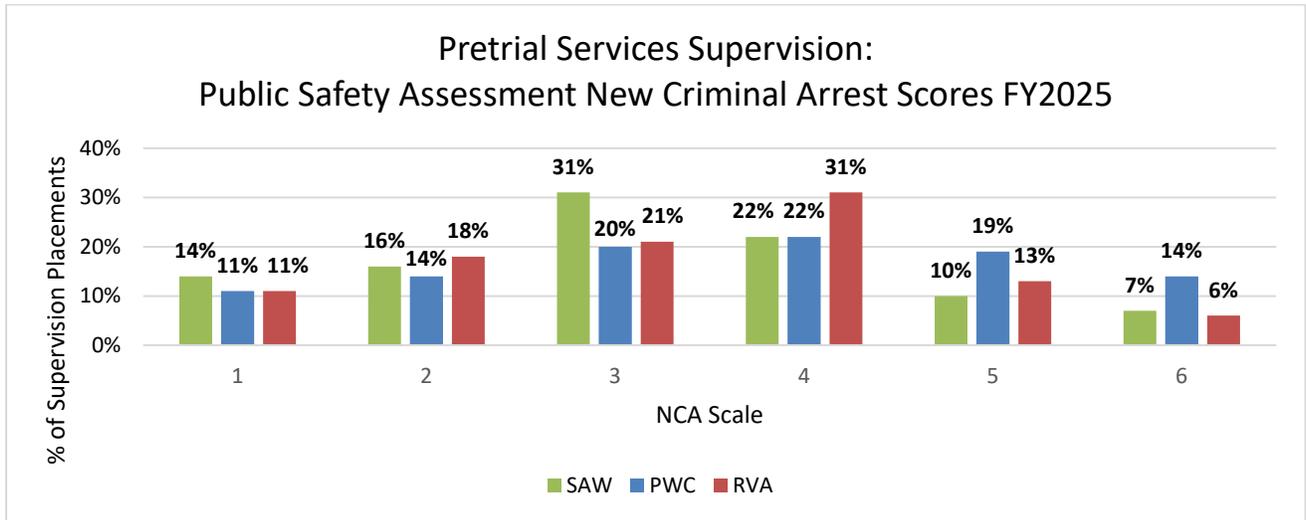


Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Pretrial Services Supervision: Public Safety Assessment New Criminal Arrest (NCA) Scores

As previously noted, individuals receiving a score of 1 on the NCA scale have the lowest likelihood of receiving a new criminal arrest while on pretrial release, whereas individuals scoring a 6 have the highest likelihood of receiving a new criminal arrest while on pretrial release. Chart 30 shows the Public Safety Assessment NCA scale score distribution for individuals referred by the Court to pretrial services supervision in the three pilot sites during FY2025.

Chart 30

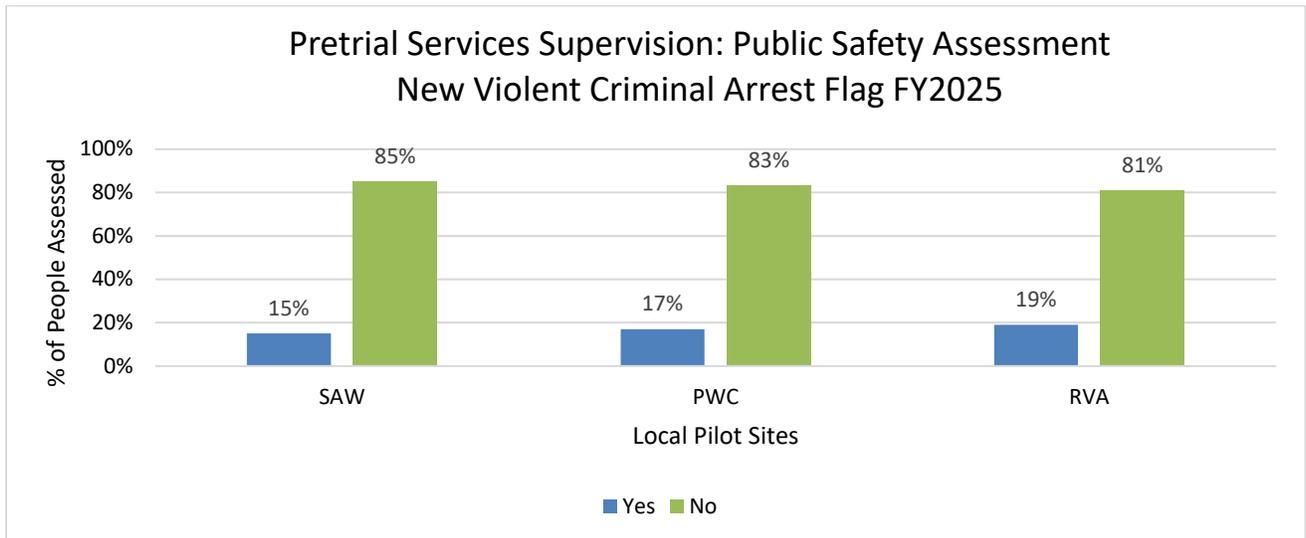


Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Pretrial Services Supervision: Prevalence of the Public Safety Assessment New Violent Criminal Arrest (NVCA) Flag

Chart 31 displays the percentage of court placements to local pretrial services supervision in the three original pilot sites, comparing cases where the flag is present versus absent, indicating an increased likelihood of a new violent criminal arrest during pretrial release during FY2025.

Chart 31

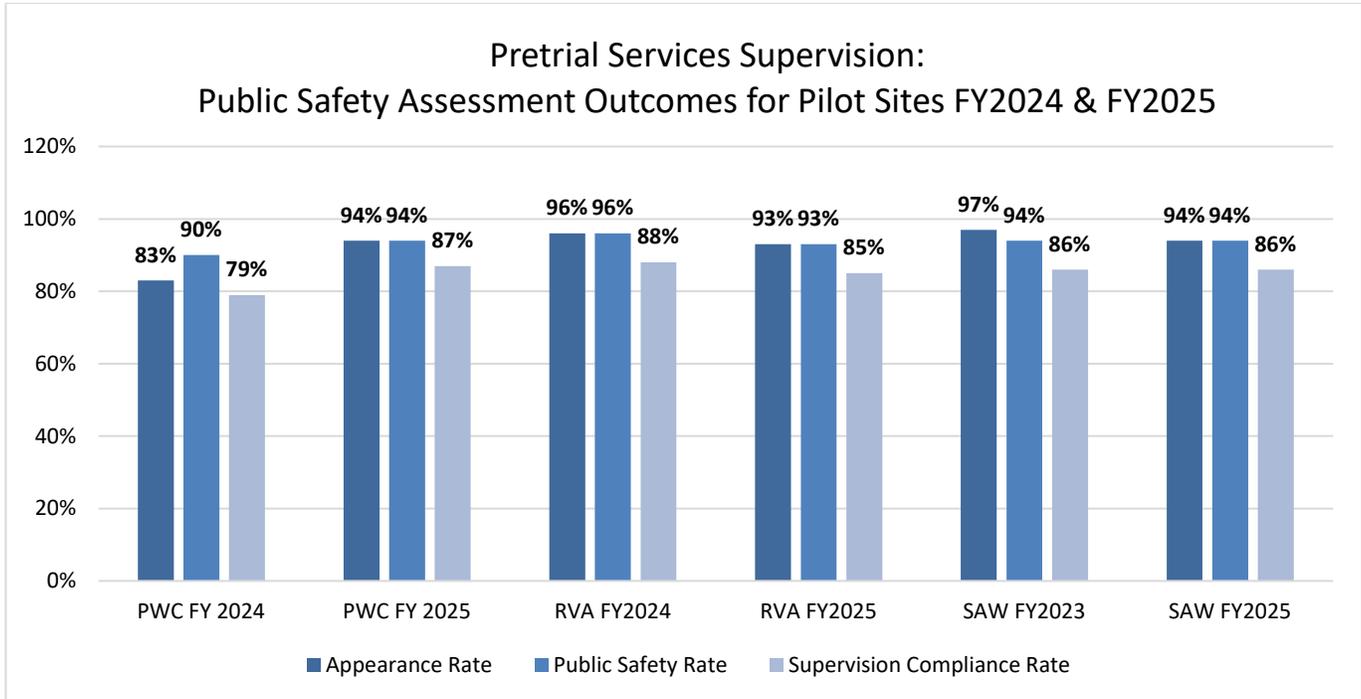


Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Pretrial Services Supervision: Public Safety Assessment and Outcomes for Pilot Sites

As previously noted, appearance rate is the percentage of individuals that complete pretrial supervision who do not have a capias issued for failure to appear in court. Public safety rate is the percentage of individuals that complete pretrial supervision who do not have their bail revoked due to a new arrest. Compliance rate is the percentage of individuals that complete pretrial supervision who do not have their bail revoked due to a violation of conditions of pretrial release as ordered by a judicial officer. Chart 32 shows the appearance, public safety, and supervision compliance rates for the three local pilot sites in both FY2024 and FY2025.

Chart 32



Source: Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project data reported by pilot sites.

Appendix A: Pretrial Services Agency Funding

Agency (Localities Served)	Personnel		Administrative/ Operational		Total State	Total Local	Total Project
	State	Local	State	Local			
Accomack/Northampton Community Corrections (Accomack, Northampton)	\$175,000	\$0	\$50,701	\$19,044	\$225,701	\$19,044	\$244,745
Alexandria Criminal Justice Services (City of Alexandria)	\$286,499	\$391,255	\$9,808	\$0	\$296,307	\$391,255	\$687,562
Arlington County Sheriff's Office (Arlington County, City of Falls Church)	\$244,205	\$487,951	\$14,945	\$50,094	\$259,150	\$538,045	\$797,195
Blue Ridge Court Services (Augusta, Highland, and Rockbridge Counties, City of Buena Vista, Lexington, Staunton and Waynesboro)	\$504,623	\$38,142	\$10,985	\$0	\$515,608	\$38,142	\$553,750
Chesapeake Community Corrections (City of Chesapeake)	\$408,456	\$0	\$3,000	\$7,300	\$411,456	\$7,300	\$418,756
Chesterfield/Colonial Heights Community Corrections Services (Chesterfield County, City of Colonial Heights)	\$507,877	\$346,475	\$30,815	\$2,250	\$538,692	\$348,725	\$887,417
Colonial Community Corrections (Charles City, James City, New Kent, and York Counties, Cities of Poquoson and Williamsburg)	\$403,294	\$76,095	\$1,959	\$36,965	\$405,253	\$113,060	\$518,313
Court Community Corrections (Cities of Salem and Roanoke, Roanoke County)	\$416,077	\$73,525	\$84,015	\$92,113	\$500,092	\$165,638	\$665,730
Culpeper County Criminal Justice Services (Culpeper County)	\$207,304	\$216,209	\$0	\$70,622	\$207,304	\$286,831	\$494,135
Fairfax County General District Court – Court Services Division, Community Corrections and Pretrial Services Program (Fairfax County, City of Fairfax)	\$473,405	\$2,213,798	\$48,138	\$56,000	\$521,543	\$2,269,798	\$2,791,341

REPORT ON PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES – FY2025

Agency (Localities Served)	Personnel		Administrative/ Operational		Total State	Total Local	Total Project
	State	Local	State	Local			
Fauquier County Office of Adult Court Services (Fauquier and Rappahannock Counties)	\$287,460	\$189,349	\$0	\$0	\$287,460	\$189,349	\$476,809
Halifax/Pittsylvania Court Services (Franklin, Halifax, Henry, Patrick, and Pittsylvania Counties, Cities of Danville and Martinsville)	\$468,517	\$0	\$202,764	\$0	\$671,281	\$0	\$671,281
Hampton/Newport News Criminal Justice Agency (Cities of Hampton and Newport News)	\$1,069,840	\$534,838	\$72,532	\$25,327	\$1,142,372	\$560,165	\$1,702,537
Hanover Community Corrections (Caroline and Hanover Counties)	\$202,246	\$145,565	\$0	\$13,332	\$202,246	\$158,897	\$361,143
Henrico County Community Corrections Program (Henrico County)	\$813,755	\$348,591	\$10,177	\$0	\$832,932	\$348,591	\$1,172,523
Loudoun County Community Corrections (Loudoun County)	\$330,570	\$1,091,786	\$3,500	\$36,494	\$334,070	\$1,128,280	\$1,462,350
Lynchburg Community Corrections and Pretrial Services (Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell Counties, City of Lynchburg)	\$495,788	\$0	\$56,461	\$41,505	\$552,249	\$41,505	\$593,754
Middle Peninsula Local Probation and Pretrial Services (Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, King William, Mathews, and Middlesex Counties)	\$219,985	\$84,904	\$2,272	\$15,586	\$222,257	\$100,490	\$322,474
New River Community Corrections and Pretrial Services (Bland, Carrol, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Montgomery, Pulaski, and Wythe Counties, Cities of Galax and Radford)	\$415,906	\$0	\$73,925	\$0	\$489,831	\$0	\$489,831
Norfolk Criminal Justice Services (City of Norfolk)	\$721,609	\$24,797	\$45,289	\$26,590	\$766,898	\$51,387	\$818,285

REPORT ON PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES – FY2025

Agency (Localities Served)	Personnel		Administrative/ Operational		Total State	Total Local	Total Project
	State	Local	State	Local			
Northern Neck Community Based Probation and Pretrial Services (Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond, and Westmoreland Counties)	\$90,446	\$0	\$12,923	\$0	\$103,369	\$0	\$103,369
OAR/Jefferson Area Community Corrections (Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Madison, Nelson, and Orange Counties, City of Charlottesville)	\$609,313	\$30,000	\$43,753	\$146,170	\$653,066	\$176,170	\$829,236
Old Dominion Court Services Pretrial and Local Probation (Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah, and Warren Counties, City of Winchester)	\$579,792	\$138,171	\$20,432	\$620	\$600,224	\$138,791	\$739,015
Petersburg Community Corrections (Dinwiddie County and the City of Petersburg)	\$283,198	\$49,408	\$25,846	\$0	\$309,044	\$49,408	\$358,452
Piedmont Court Services (Appomattox, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Powhatan, and Prince Edward Counties)	\$206,263	\$0	\$26,557	\$13,269	\$232,820	\$13,269	\$246,089
Piedmont Court Services – Mecklenburg (Mecklenburg County)	\$136,212	\$0	\$9,689	\$0	\$145,901	\$0	\$145,901
Portsmouth Community Corrections and Pretrial Services (City of Portsmouth)	\$399,768	\$0	\$36,480	\$0	\$436,248	\$0	\$436,248
Prince William Office of Criminal Justice Services (Prince William County, Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park)	\$584,337	\$2,022,951	\$83,138	\$239,005	\$667,475	\$2,261,956	\$2,929,431
Rappahannock Regional Jail (King George, Spotsylvania, and Stafford Counties, City of Fredericksburg)	\$659,170	\$414,569	\$250	\$32,019	\$659,420	\$446,588	\$1,106,008

REPORT ON PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES – FY2025

Agency <i>(Localities Served)</i>	Personnel		Administrative/ Operational		Total State	Total Local	Total Project
	State	Local	State	Local			
Richmond Department of Justice Services, Division of Adult Programs <i>(City of Richmond)</i>	\$755,198	\$631,628	\$27,930	\$0	\$783,128	\$631,628	\$1,414,756
Riverside Criminal Justice Agency <i>(Prince George and Surry Counties, City of Hopewell)</i>	\$308,123	\$176,474	\$13,204	\$41,779	\$321,327	\$218,253	\$539,580
Rockingham-Harrisonburg Court Services Unit <i>(Rockingham County, City of Harrisonburg)</i>	\$269,535	\$138,889	\$13,115	\$0	\$282,650	\$138,889	\$421,539
Southside Virginia Community Corrections <i>(Brunswick, Greensville, and Sussex Counties, City of Emporia)</i>	\$186,890	\$0	\$19,346	\$0	\$206,236	\$0	\$206,236
Southwest Virginia Community Corrections <i>(Buchanan, Dickenson, Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, and Wise Counties, Cities of Bristol and Norton)</i>	\$708,120	\$268,543	\$7,540	\$142,389	\$715,660	\$410,932	\$1,126,592
Virginia Beach Office of Community Corrections and Pretrial Services <i>(City of Virginia Beach)</i>	\$721,984	\$533,649	\$34,710	\$0	\$756,694	\$533,649	\$1,290,343
Total	\$15,150,765	\$10,667,562	\$1,096,199	\$1,108,473	\$16,246,964	\$11,776,035	\$28,022,999

Source: FY2025 itemized budgets submitted to DCJS from localities established under the CCA/PSA.

Appendix B: Pretrial Services Supervision Court Placements by Bond Type

Agency (Localities Served)	% PR / Unsecured Bond	% Secured Bond
Accomack/Northampton Community Corrections (Accomack, Northampton)	35%	65%
Alexandria Criminal Justice Services (City of Alexandria)	96%	4%
Arlington County Sheriff's Office (Arlington County, City of Falls Church)	86%	14%
Blue Ridge Court Services (Augusta, Highland, and Rockbridge Counties, City of Buena Vista, Lexington, Staunton and Waynesboro)	69%	31%
Chesapeake Community Corrections (City of Chesapeake)	17%	83%
Chesterfield/Colonial Heights Community Corrections Services (Chesterfield County, City of Colonial Heights)	52%	48%
Colonial Community Corrections (Charles City, James City, New Kent, and York Counties, Cities of Poquoson and Williamsburg)	45%	55%
Court Community Corrections (Alleghany, Bath, Botetourt, and Roanoke Counties, and Cities of Covington, Roanoke, and Salem)	9%	91%
Culpeper County Criminal Justice Services (Culpeper County)	28%	72%
Fairfax County General District Court – Court Services Division, Community Corrections and Pretrial Services Program (Fairfax County, City of Fairfax)	98%	2%
Fauquier County Office of Adult Court Services (Fauquier and Rappahannock Counties)	79%	21%
Halifax/Pittsylvania Court Services (Franklin, Halifax, Henry, Patrick, and Pittsylvania Counties, Cities of Danville and Martinsville)	13%	87%
Hampton/Newport News Criminal Justice Agency (Cities of Hampton and Newport News)	60%	40%
Hanover Community Corrections (Caroline and Hanover Counties)	38%	62%
Henrico County Community Corrections Program (Henrico County)	72%	28%
Loudoun County Community Corrections (Loudoun County)	85%	15%
Lynchburg Community Corrections and Pretrial Services (Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell Counties, City of Lynchburg)	16%	84%

REPORT ON PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES – FY2025

Agency (Localities Served)	% PR / Unsecured Bond	% Secured Bond
Middle Peninsula Local Probation and Pretrial Services <i>(Essex, Gloucester, King And Queen, King William, Mathews, and Middlesex Counties)</i>	46%	54%
New River Community Corrections and Pretrial Services <i>(Bland, Carrol, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Montgomery, Pulaski, and Wythe Counties, Cities of Galax and Radford)</i>	14%	86%
Norfolk Criminal Justice Services <i>(City of Norfolk)</i>	73%	27%
Northern Neck Community Based Probation and Pretrial Services <i>(Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond, and Westmoreland Counties)</i>	74%	26%
OAR/Jefferson Area Community Corrections <i>(City of Charlottesville, Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Madison, Nelson, and Orange Counties)</i>	55%	45%
Old Dominion Court Services Pretrial and Local Probation <i>(Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah, and Warren Counties, City of Winchester)</i>	43%	57%
Petersburg Community Corrections <i>(Dinwiddie County and the City of Petersburg)</i>	26%	74%
Piedmont Court Services <i>(Appomattox, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Powhatan, and Prince Edward Counties)</i>	17%	83%
Piedmont Court Services – Mecklenburg <i>(Mecklenburg County)</i>	18%	82%
Portsmouth Community Corrections and Pretrial Services <i>(City of Portsmouth)</i>	67%	33%
Prince William Office of Criminal Justice Services <i>(Prince William County, Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park)</i>	93%	7%
Rappahannock Regional Jail <i>(King George, Spotsylvania, and Stafford Counties, City of Fredericksburg)</i>	60%	40%
Richmond Department of Justice Services, Division of Adult Programs <i>(City of Richmond)</i>	92%	8%
Riverside Criminal Justice Agency <i>(Prince George and Surry Counties, City of Hopewell)</i>	36%	64%
Rockingham-Harrisonburg Court Services Unit <i>(Rockingham County, City of Harrisonburg)</i>	35%	65%
Southside Virginia Community Corrections <i>(Brunswick, Greensville, and Sussex Counties, City of Emporia)</i>	21%	79%
Southwest Virginia Community Corrections <i>(Buchanan, Dickenson, Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, and Wise Counties, Cities of Bristol and Norton)</i>	45%	55%
Virginia Beach Office of Community Corrections and Pretrial Services <i>(City of Virginia Beach)</i>	32%	68%

Source: DCJS Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP

Appendix C: Pretrial Services Agency Data Summary

Agency (Localities Served)	Investigations	Supervision Placements	Average Daily Caseload	Average Length of Supervision (Days)	Appearance Rates	Public Safety Rates	Compliance Rate
Accomack/Northampton Community Corrections (Accomack, Northampton)	178	173	121	143	95%	98%	94%
Alexandria Criminal Justice Services (City of Alexandria)	454	367	354	205	88%	93%	71%
Arlington County Sheriff's Office (Arlington County, City of Falls Church)	1,616	663	261	105	92%	97%	88%
Blue Ridge Court Services (Augusta, Highland, and Rockbridge Counties, City of Buena Vista, Lexington, Staunton and Waynesboro)	1,558	711	320	119	93%	95%	90%
Chesapeake Community Corrections (City of Chesapeake)	1,266	518	243	114	95%	95%	90%
Chesterfield/Colonial Heights Community Corrections Services (Chesterfield County, City of Colonial Heights)	1,765	1,786	646	102	92%	97%	90%
Colonial Community Corrections (Charles City, James City, New Kent, and York Counties, Cities of Poquoson and Williamsburg)	456	775	231	85	93%	95%	88%
Court Community Corrections (Cities of Salem and Roanoke, Roanoke County)	511	532	146	81	93%	97%	89%
Culpeper County Criminal Justice Services (Culpeper County)	239	250	102	108	100%	99%	99%
Fairfax County General District Court – Court Services Division, Community Corrections and Pretrial Services Program (Fairfax County, City of Fairfax)	6,556	2,197	992	115	85%	97%	95%
Fauquier County Office of Adult Court Services (Fauquier and Rappahannock Counties)	353	274	109	102	98%	93%	88%

REPORT ON PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES – FY2025

Agency <i>(Localities Served)</i>	Investigations	Supervision Placements	Average Daily Caseload	Average Length of Supervision (Days)	Appearance Rates	Public Safety Rates	Compliance Rate
Halifax/Pittsylvania Court Services <i>(Franklin, Halifax, Henry, Patrick, and Pittsylvania Counties, Cities of Danville and Martinsville)</i>	410	826	616	178	99%	96%	90%
Hampton/Newport News Criminal Justice Agency <i>(Cities of Hampton and Newport News)</i>	1,950	1,490	573	105	90%	97%	86%
Hanover Community Corrections <i>(Caroline and Hanover Counties)</i>	1,102	532	154	82	97%	93%	80%
Henrico County Community Corrections Program <i>(Henrico County)</i>	622	1,480	577	108	93%	98%	91%
Loudoun County Community Corrections <i>(Loudoun County)</i>	1,329	821	302	103	98%	95%	90%
Lynchburg Community Corrections and Pretrial Services <i>(Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell Counties, City of Lynchburg)</i>	1,862	770	369	124	97%	96%	94%
Middle Peninsula Local Probation and Pretrial Services <i>(Essex, Gloucester, King And Queen, King William, Mathews, and Middlesex Counties)</i>	479	350	151	111	98%	95%	88%
New River Community Corrections and Pretrial Services <i>(Bland, Carrol, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Montgomery, Pulaski, and Wythe Counties, Cities of Galax and Radford)</i>	429	366	280	161	99%	99%	98%
Norfolk Criminal Justice Services <i>(City of Norfolk)</i>	1,905	1,324	592	122	95%	96%	96%
Northern Neck Community Based Probation and Pretrial Services <i>(Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond, and Westmoreland Counties)</i>	196	179	108	128	99%	96%	91%

REPORT ON PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES – FY2025

Agency <i>(Localities Served)</i>	Investigations	Supervision Placements	Average Daily Caseload	Average Length of Supervision (Days)	Appearance Rates	Public Safety Rates	Compliance Rate
OAR/Jefferson Area Community Corrections <i>(Albemarle and Nelson Counties, City of Charlottesville)</i>	546	730	309	109	99%	97%	98%
Old Dominion Court Services Pretrial and Local Probation <i>(Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah, and Warren Counties, City of Winchester)</i>	1,653	714	301	110	93%	97%	92%
Petersburg Community Corrections <i>(Dinwiddie County and the City of Petersburg)</i>	566	328	122	104	97%	96%	92%
Piedmont Court Services <i>(Appomattox, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Powhatan, and Prince Edward Counties)</i>	268	165	56	99	98%	94%	88%
Piedmont Court Services – Mecklenburg <i>(Mecklenburg County)</i>	221	102	70	153	99%	95%	94%
Portsmouth Community Corrections and Pretrial Services <i>(City of Portsmouth)</i>	569	390	139	99	95%	95%	92%
Prince William Office of Criminal Justice Services <i>(Prince William County, Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park)</i>	3,682	1,299	522	107	85%	92%	85%
Rappahannock Regional Jail <i>(King George, Spotsylvania, and Stafford Counties, City of Fredericksburg)</i>	4,224	1,808	736	109	97%	95%	92%
Richmond Department of Justice Services, Division of Adult Programs <i>(City of Richmond)</i>	2,985	1,158	611	125	94%	96%	87%
Riverside Criminal Justice Agency <i>(Prince George and Surry Counties, City of Hopewell)</i>	311	313	130	111	95%	97%	88%
Rockingham-Harrisonburg Court Services Unit <i>(Rockingham County, City of Harrisonburg)</i>	277	425	252	147	94%	94%	85%

REPORT ON PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES – FY2025

Agency <i>(Localities Served)</i>	Investigations	Supervision Placements	Average Daily Caseload	Average Length of Supervision (Days)	Appearance Rates	Public Safety Rates	Compliance Rate
Southside Virginia Community Corrections <i>(Brunswick, Greensville, and Sussex Counties, City of Emporia)</i>	190	116	55	111	96%	92%	77%
Southwest Virginia Community Corrections <i>(Buchanan, Dickenson, Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, and Wise Counties, Cities of Bristol and Norton)</i>	130	891	467	129	94%	94%	81%
Virginia Beach Office of Community Corrections and Pretrial Services <i>(City of Virginia Beach)</i>	1,412	1,210	505	107	97%	97%	92%
Total	42,270	26,033	11,520	116	93%	96%	90%

Source: Case Management Systems: PTCC & PSLP & Virginia Pretrial Advancement Project Data.