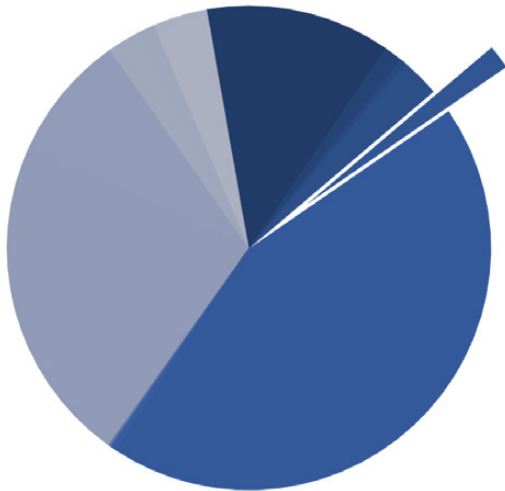


Criminal Justice Services

Mission Statement

Prince William County Criminal Justice Services promotes public safety by reducing recidivism. We serve the courts and community by providing efficient, effective, innovative assessment and supervision programs that empower clients to achieve success and improve individual growth.



Safe & Secure Community

Expenditure Budget: \$504,030,146

Expenditure Budget:
\$8,077,416

1.6% of Safe & Secure Community

Programs:

- Criminal Justice Support: \$1,194,989
- Community Supervision: \$6,594,541
- Recovery Courts: \$287,887

Mandates

Prince William County is mandated to provide pretrial detention alternatives and post-disposition punishment alternatives on a systematic local and regional basis as a condition of having received jail construction assistance from the state. Criminal Justice Services provides these mandated services. The establishment of a Community Criminal Justice Board is mandated by Section [9.1-178](#) of the Code of Virginia. Criminal Justice Services serves as the liaison to this advisory board.

State Code: [19.2-152.2](#) through [19.2-152.7](#), [19.2-152.4:3](#), and [53.1-82.1](#) (Pretrial Services), [9.1-173](#) thru [9.1-183](#) (Comprehensive Community Corrections Program), [19.2-303](#) (Suspension or modification of sentence; probation; taking of fingerprints and blood, saliva, or tissue sample as condition of probation) [18.2-254.1](#) (Drug Treatment Court Act)

Criminal Justice Services

Expenditure and Revenue Summary



Expenditure by Program	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Adopted	FY25 Adopted	% Change Budget FY24/ Budget FY25
Criminal Justice Support	\$783,555	\$833,138	\$939,675	\$965,205	\$1,194,989	23.81%
Community Supervision	\$4,252,745	\$4,534,973	\$5,378,400	\$5,986,497	\$6,594,541	10.16%
Recovery Courts	-	-	-	-	\$287,887	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,036,300	\$5,368,111	\$6,318,075	\$6,951,702	\$8,077,416	16.19%

Expenditure by Classification

Salaries & Benefits	\$4,489,232	\$4,723,197	\$5,387,483	\$5,954,774	\$6,850,334	15.04%
Contractual Services	\$101,731	\$124,905	\$104,166	\$223,276	\$276,551	23.86%
Internal Services	\$209,261	\$232,707	\$426,200	\$380,208	\$395,459	4.01%
Purchase of Goods & Services	\$229,137	\$280,739	\$393,610	\$392,113	\$553,741	41.22%
Leases & Rentals	\$6,939	\$6,562	\$6,617	\$7,383	\$7,383	0.00%
Reserves & Contingencies	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$6,052)	(\$6,052)	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$5,036,300	\$5,368,111	\$6,318,075	\$6,951,702	\$8,077,416	16.19%

Funding Sources

Revenue from Federal Government	\$39,044	\$23,426	\$31,235	\$31,235	\$31,235	0.00%
Fines & Forfeitures	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Revenue from Other Localities	\$114,886	\$99,585	\$129,820	\$123,481	\$105,000	(14.97%)
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$2,486	\$2,383	\$167	\$0	\$1,000	-
Charges for Services	\$56,954	\$46,324	\$55,206	\$197,458	\$48,000	(75.69%)
Revenue from Commonwealth	\$1,083,330	\$1,114,578	\$1,146,399	\$1,028,759	\$1,216,291	18.23%
Total Designated Funding Sources	\$1,296,700	\$1,286,347	\$1,362,827	\$1,380,933	\$1,401,526	1.49%
Net General Tax Support	\$3,739,600	\$4,081,764	\$4,955,248	\$5,570,769	\$6,675,890	19.84%
Net General Tax Support	74.25%	76.04%	78.43%	80.14%	82.65%	

Criminal Justice Services

Staff History by Program



	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Adopted	FY25 Adopted
Criminal Justice Support	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Community Supervision	43.10	46.10	46.10	46.00	46.00
Recovery Courts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Total	47.60	50.60	50.60	50.50	52.50

Future Outlook

Pretrial Workload Growth – The Pretrial Supervision Program is a cornerstone of the Criminal Justice Services’ (CJS) mission, and its significance has been evidenced over the past years. By the close of FY23, there were 553 active pretrial cases, which then increased to 710 in FY24, with a forecasted average daily active caseload of 613 for FY25. The figures are expected to evolve with the change in the county criminal justice system’s philosophy concerning the detainment of arrested individuals. CJS will remain vigilant of these trends in the coming years.

Implementation of a Universal Screening Tool for Pretrial Defendants – As one of the three pilot sites in Virginia, Prince William County (PWC) is at the forefront of implementing the Public Safety Assessment (PSA). Currently, CJS employs the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) for detainees. In FY22, 2,558 individuals were interviewed using VPRAI, while in FY23, this increased to 3,062 individuals. The introduction of PSA, which doesn’t necessitate a pretrial interview, could ensure universal screening, potentially leading to an increased release rate from the Adult Detention Center.

Probation Workload Changes – From FY21 to FY23, significant changes have been observed in the post-trial probation landscape. The post-trial average daily active caseload started at 649 in FY21, showing a decline to 480 by FY22 and further reducing to 446 by FY23. This progression underscores a nearly 31% drop from FY21 to FY23. Several factors may have contributed, including legislative and policy shifts and internal operational efficiencies. Remarkably, the average stay duration for offenders’ post-trial has also seen a shift. It began at 322 days in FY21, dropping to 230 days in FY23. This reduction of nearly 29% in two years suggests that either probation terms have been shortened or there’s been more efficient management and processing of offenders. On the placement front, post-trial services commenced with 1,517 in FY21, descended to 1,063 by FY22, but showed an uptick to 1,392 in FY23. However, projections pointing towards a sharp decline to 699 by FY25 signify an approximate 54% drop from FY23 figures. The reasons for this could be manifold, ranging from changes in the probation landscape to altered placement criteria. CJS will be monitoring these evolving trends closely. The data suggests a potential recalibration of strategies, including revisiting the supervision strategies of probation, enhancing certain services—especially around domestic violence cases, and even considering the judicious use of Community Service as a sanctioning mechanism.

Criminal Justice Services

Use of Diversion from the Criminal Justice System – The discussions initiated by the PWC General District Court regarding diversion alternatives are more crucial than ever. As FY25 progresses, should the diversion measures be developed further, the role of CJS staff in the initial screenings might become even more pronounced. Aligning with the PWC [2021-2024 Strategic Plan's](#) "Safe and Secure Communities" objective, these potential evolutions are worth tracking closely.

General Overview

- A. Shift of Intervention, Prevention and Education (IPE) Program Funds from Juvenile Court Service Unit (JCSU) to CJS** – In FY19, JCSU assumed responsibility for the Community Partner Northern Virginia Family Service (NVFS) from the Police. The IPE program provides gang intervention, prevention, and education programs to ensure gang involved youth and youth at risk of gang involvement are better able to resist gangs. The transfer helped to better align the services provided by the IPE Program. Through discussion with the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) and the County, it was decided that DJJ was uncomfortable with the Director of JCSU signing County documentation to manage NVFS. It was decided that the \$128,413 in community partner funding would shift to Criminal Justice Services to manage the IPE Program with the help of JCSU.
- B. Position Shift Drug Court Coordinator (1.00 FTE) from Circuit Court Judges Chambers to CJS** – During FY24, the Drug Court Coordinator position was shifted from Circuit Court Judges Chambers to CJS. County stakeholders met on a regular basis throughout the first year of the program and determined that the coordinator position should move out of the Circuit Court and into CJS. This would create more opportunities for the Drug Court program to succeed to its fullest potential. There are mandated requirements that made it difficult for this position to operate under the Court. CJS can collect fees and apply for grant funding more easily than the Court. The total salary and benefits transferred was \$120,616.
- C. Base Budget Shift from Community Services (CS) to CJS for Intensive Supervision and Treatment for Sex Offenders program** – For efficient business management and accurate accounting, \$55,000 is shifted from CS to CJS for the sex offender treatment program. The program services include psychiatric evaluations, assessments, and supervision for post-adjudication misdemeanor offenders. In the past, CS was managing the budget, encumbrances, and payments for these services.
- D. Local Salary Supplement for District 35 Manassas Probation and Parole Office State Employees** – Beginning in FY23, District 35 Manassas Probation and Parole Office (Probation and Parole) state employees received a 15% local salary supplement, and the supplement continues in the FY2025 Budget for 44 state employees. The local salary supplement is \$455,000 which is a \$5,000 increase from FY24 based on an anticipated state salary increase. The County's 15% local salary supplement remains unchanged. The intent of the local salary supplement is to assist Probation and Parole with retention and recruitment in the Northern Virginia labor market.

Budget Initiatives

A. Budget Initiatives

1. Veteran's Treatment Docket Coordinator – Recovery Courts

Expenditure	\$130,000
Revenue	\$0
General Fund Impact	\$130,000
FTE Positions	1.00

- a. Description** – The Veteran's Docket was established in 2019 but did not have a dedicated coordinator. As the program has grown as the veteran's community has increased a dedicated coordinator is necessary to ensure that the Veteran's Docket provides equitable access to the program for all justice involved Veterans. The position will assist to coordinate treatment and ancillary services and ensure that the program adheres to required standards established by the Supreme Court of Virginia. The goal of this docket is to provide an alternative to incarceration. This initiative includes one Clinical Services Casework Associate to serve as the coordinator of the program. It includes \$112,460 in ongoing funding and \$17,540 in one-time funding (furniture and equipment expenditures) for a total of \$130,000.

Criminal Justice Services

b. Service Level Impact – This initiative improves workload and addresses the needed support for this program. It supports several action strategies in the Safe and Secure Community, Health, Wellbeing, & Human Services, and Resilient Economy goals in the [2021-2024 Strategic Plan](#) by improving closure rates for violent crime and decreasing recidivism.

▪ **Number of referrals received for potential program participants by CJS stakeholders**

FY25 w/o Addition | 210
 FY25 w/ Addition | 350

▪ **Number of veterans accepted into the program**

FY25 w/o Addition | 10
 FY25 w/ Addition | 30

▪ **Direct service hours provided to clients**

FY25 w/o Addition | 13,000
 FY25 w/ Addition | 26,000

▪ **Drug screens conducted**

FY25 w/o Addition | 1,040
 FY25 w/ Addition | 2,808

Program Summary

Criminal Justice Support

The program includes the agency administration, vital to the agency’s mission of enhancing public safety. In addition, the program assists with local criminal justice system planning by serving as staff to the Community Criminal Justice Board, managing state and federal grants that support offender supervision services and domestic violence programs, as well as other special project grants. This program, fundamental to the agency’s mission, is at the forefront of criminal justice system planning. It offers support to the Community Criminal Justice Board, manages grants, and acts as a liaison to Volunteer Prince William.

Key Measures	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Adopted	FY25 Adopted
Domestic violence closed cases not returning to court on violation	97%	99%	99%	98%	98%
Supervision program participants satisfied with services*	NR	95%	87%	90%	87%

*CJS did not administer the client survey during FY21 due to the coronavirus pandemic.

Program Activities & Workload Measures (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Adopted	FY25 Adopted
Local Criminal Justice Support	\$636	\$673	\$759	\$779	\$988
Community service placements*	87	71	125	100	130
Community Domestic Violence Coordination	\$148	\$160	\$181	\$186	\$207
Domestic violence final protective orders tracked	246	287	306	270	315

*Community service placements dropped drastically in FY21 and FY22 due to the coronavirus pandemic and law changes in Virginia.

Criminal Justice Services

Community Supervision

CJS provides community assessment and supervision of pretrial defendants and post-trial offenders for the court. The program has adopted and integrated evidence-based practices that address risks, needs, and responsiveness which is in-line with the PWC Strategic Plan goal listed under Safe and Secure Communities. These practices include assessments and interventions that are proven to enhance public safety by ensuring the appearance in court of pretrial defendants and reducing the risk of repeat offenders.

Key Measures	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Adopted	FY25 Adopted
Adult reconviction	18%	17%	13%	20%	20%
Successful completion of treatment programs	81%	82%	87%	80%	82%
Pretrial cases closed in compliance with court conditions of release	90%	86%	78%	88%	80%
Pretrial rate of successful court appearance	90%	88%	86%	87%	87%
Pretrial public safety rate	96%	93%	94%	93%	93%
Post-trial (probation) public safety rate	92%	92%	85%	92%	90%

Program Activities & Workload Measures <i>(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)</i>	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Adopted	FY25 Adopted
Pretrial and Post-Trial (Probation) Supervision	\$4,253	\$4,535	\$4,999	\$5,536	\$6,140
Average daily caseload per officer	-	71	74	90	90
Pretrial interviews completed	2,497	2,558	3,062	2,700	2,800
Pretrial average daily active caseload	814	605	553	710	650
Pretrial average stay (# of days) per defendant	220	172	134	215	180
Pretrial placement services provided	2,073	1,853	1,892	1,953	1,900
Post-trial average daily active caseload	649	480	446	550	430
Post-trial average stay (# of days) per offender	322	324	230	320	250
Post-trial placement services provided	1,517	1,063	1,392	1,050	1,200
District 35 Probation & Parole	\$0	\$0	\$379	\$450	\$455

Criminal Justice Services

Recovery Courts

CJS administers two recovery court programs currently, the Drug Court and the Greater Prince William Veterans Treatment Docket. The Drug Court initiative is pivotal in CJS's pursuit of reformed and rehabilitative justice. Essential to the broader mission of enhancing public safety, this specialized court program emphasizes treating individuals with drug-related offenses holistically. Instead of the conventional punitive approach, the Drug Court adopts a collaborative methodology, bringing together diverse stakeholders from the judiciary, mental health, and social service sectors. This united front seeks to reduce recidivism and uplift community safety. The Greater Prince William Veterans Treatment Docket caters to the unique needs of our veteran community and ensures they receive dedicated support.

Key Measures	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Adopted	FY25 Adopted
Admission rate	-	-	71%	-	75%
Rearrest rates during program	-	-	22%	-	25%
Retention rate (Including Graduates)	-	-	80%	-	85%

Program Activities & Workload Measures <i>(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)</i>	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Adopted	FY25 Adopted
Drug Court	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157
Average days of sobriety	-	-	33	-	50
Average time from arrest to program entry	-	-	255	-	300
Veterans Treatment Docket	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131
Referrals received for potential program participants	-	-	-	-	350
Veterans accepted into the program	-	-	-	-	30
Direct service hours provided to clients	-	-	-	-	26,000
Drug screens conducted	-	-	-	-	2,808