



A NATIONALLY ACCREDITED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY



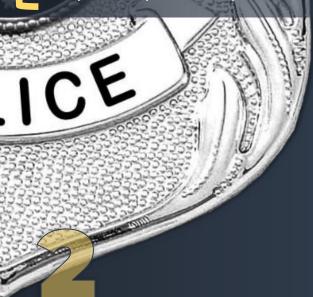


MISSION STATEMENT

The Prince William County Police Department is responsible for effectively and impartially enforcing the law while serving and protecting the community.

We believe integrity, honesty, and equality in the delivery of all police services is essential to building cooperation and trust with the community.

We strive to always achieve these values through a shared responsibility of accountability, transparency, and respect.



County Government	4
Message from the Chief of Police	6
Deputy Chief of Police	8
Police Department 4-1-1	10
Performance Measures	n
Organizational Chart	12
Patrol Service Districts	13
Leadership in 2022	14
Police Department Divisions	15
Year-In-Review 2022	20
Animal Services Center Grand Opening	22
Junior Police Academy	26
Second Annual Community Fair	30
Crisis Intervention	34
Awards & Recognitions	36
Community Engagement	40
Community Outreach	44
Member Highlights	48
Social Media Corner	52
In Memoriam	56
Crime Statistics	60
Professional Standards Statistics	86
CALEA Accreditation	96
Oath of Honor	98
Join Us!	99



Elijah Johnson
2022 Acting County Executive

ANCE \$2,606 **County Budget** 488,27 **County Employees (FY22)**



On behalf of the Prince William County Police Department, I am honored to present our community with the **2022 Annual Report**. I would like to commend our dedicated officers and professional staff who worked together with the members of this great community to provide the highest quality and professional police services throughout the past year.

We will endeavor to face the future challenges and work with all our community partners to ensure that Prince William remains a thriving, first-class county. To that end, we seek the best and brightest candidates – those service-minded individuals committed to making a profound difference in their community – to serve as the next generation of Prince William County police officers. The law enforcement profession is not easy by any means, but there are those who wake up every day and make the decision to take on this career with dedication, compassion, and professionalism. I am always proud of the work our officers and support staff do daily, some of which is highlighted in this report. As we continue providing high quality services to our community, we ask anyone interested in joining a premier police department to apply online at joinpwcpd.org.

Thankfully during 2022, we were pleased to see more and more community events being held over the year that were previously canceled or postponed due to the pandemic. Our Community Engagement Unit held many Coffee with a Cop events, we saw the Santa Ride return to our public schools, and were able to strengthen community ties through our second annual Community Fair and the yearly National Night Out event.

Community-Police relations is vitally important to the quality of life here in our County, as it fosters cooperation and helps to build trust. We must all work together to ensure everyone is safe and treated with respect. Prince William County is great because of the diversity of our communities. We must continue to show support for one another to shape a better tomorrow.

Peter Newsham

Lieutenant Colonel Jarad Phelps has served as Deputy Chief since November 2019. Deputy Chief Phelps also briefly served as Acting Chief of Police following the retirement of Chief Barry Barnard in July 2020 until the appointment of Chief Peter Newsham in February 2021.

Deputy Chief Phelps is a native of Prince William County with over 25 years of law enforcement experience. Phelps joined the Police Department in 1996, beginning his career in patrol assigned to the Operations Division. Over the course of his career, Phelps served in several positions and on multiple part-time teams across the agency through the rank of Lieutenant. In 2014, Phelps was promoted to the rank of Captain where he served as the commander in multiple assignments.

Just prior to his role as Deputy Chief, Phelps was promoted to the rank of Major in 2017 where he was assigned to oversee the Operations Division during a critical time as the Police Department was establishing a third patrol district.

Deputy Chief Phelps holds a master's degree from George Mason University and an undergraduate degree from James Madison University. Phelps has attended numerous leadership and senior management schools including the FBI National Academy.









COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Active Watch Groups | **667** Community Programs Conducted | **130**



PERSONNEL BUREAU

Applications Received | **368** Recruits **PWCPD** Graduated | **55**



Total Calls for Service | **173,663** Avg. Response Time | **5.5 min.**

TRAINING TOTALS

Basic Training Hours | **64,224** In-Service Training Hours | **43,721**

POLICE FLEET

Miles Driven | **6.8M mi.**Police Vehicles | **641**

ORGANIZATIONAL

CHART

CHIEF OF POLICE

OFFICE OF THE CHIE

Administrative Support Community Engogement Section FOIA Compliance Officer Public Information Office

DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

Office of Professional Standards

Accreditation & Policy Services Body-Worn Camera Unit Internal Investigations Use of Force & Complaints

FINANCIAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES

Planning, Research, & Facility Services

Fiscal & Policy Management Bureau

Accounting Services
Budget Development
Department Purchasing
Fiscal Services
Compensation & Benefits
Department Payroll

Information Technology Mgmt. Bureau

Application Support & Project Manager Budget & Deskside Support Services GIS/Mapping Support Services Mobile Equipment & Radio Services

SUPPORT SERVICES

Administrative Support Bureau

Admin Services
Court Liaison
Criminal Evidence
False Alarm
Impounds
Parking Tickets
Special Permits
Towing & Taxicab
Forensic Services
Accreditation Manager
Crime Scene Unit
Fingerprint Unit
Photo Lab

Logistics & Support Supply Warehouse Police Fleet Police Records Criminal Records Unit

Special Projects

Coordinators

Animal Control Bureau

Animal Enforcement Section
Enforcement
Investigations
Animal Services Center
Care & Education
Volunteers

Criminal Justice Academy

Basic Training Section Control Tactics Unit Firearms & Driver Training Section In-Service Training Section Wellness & Peer Fitness

Personnel Bureau

Recruitment & Selection
Polygraph Services
Background Investigations
Promotional Assessment Program

Promotional Assessment Program Crisis Intervention Services Public Safety Resilience Center

OPERATIONS

Patrol Services Bureau

Central District

Serving Communities:

Dale City Lake Ridge Eastern Manassas Occoquan

Patrol Services Bureau

Eastern District

Serving Communities:

Dumfries Triangle
Quantico Woodbridge

Patrol Services Bureau

Western District

Serving Communities:

Bristow Nokesville
Gainesville Western Manassas
Haymarket

Special Operations Bureau

Crash Investigation Unit
Crossing Guard Unit
Emergency Management Coordinator
Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS)
K-9 Unit
Special Events
Traffic Unit

Part-Time Teams

Bike Team (Part-Time)
Civil Disturbance Team
Command One Team
Crisis Negotiation Team
Honor Guard Team
Horse Mounted Patrol Team
Incident Management Team
Marine Unit
Search & Rescue Team
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems Team
Special Weapons & Tactics Team (SWAT)
Underwater Search & Recovery Team

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

Property Crimes Bureau

Digital Forensics Unit Property Crimes Unit Telephone & Online Reporting Unit

Special Investigations Bureau

Gang Unit Narcotics Unit Street Crimes Unit

Special Victims Bureau

Physical Abuse & Special Victims Unit Domestic Violence Coordinator Human Trafficking ICAC Task Force

Violent Crimes Bureau

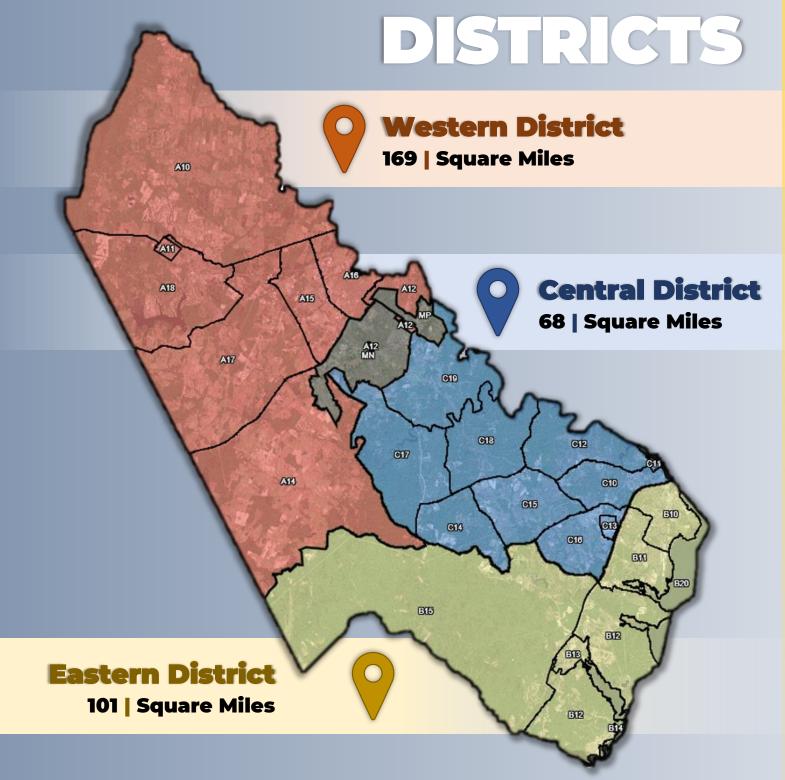
Crime Analysis Unit Homicide & Robbery Unit Intelligence & Missing Persons Unit

Youth Services Bureau

School Resource Officer Unit



PATROL SERVICE



PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

347.33 | Square Miles

AGENCY HEADS

Chief of Police
Deputy Chief of Police

Peter Newsham

Jarad Phelps

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

Chief of Staff
Professional Standards

Matthew Bromeland

David Burghart

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

Assistant Chief
Deputy Division Commander
Deputy Division Commander

Shana Hrubes Thomas Garrity Neil Miller

FINANCIAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES

Administrative Chief

Thomas Pulaski

OPERATIONS

Assistant Chief
Patrol-Central District
Patrol-East District
Patrol-West District
Special Operations

Kevin Hughart Ruben Castilla Joe Robinson Jacques Poirier Eileen Welsh

SUPPORT SERVICES

Assistant Chief
Administrative Services
Animal Services Center
Personnel
Training Academy

Kimberly Chisley-Missouri

David Bassett

Anthony Cleveland

David Smith

Brandan Dudley

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

The Office of the Chief oversees the daily operations of the Chief's Office, as well as leading, facilitating or monitoring assigned special projects and representing the Office of the Chief on committees. The Chief of Staff also coordinates with Administrative Support, oversees responses to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, and serves as the commander of the Peer Support Team. Additionally, the Chief of Staff oversees:

The **Community Engagement Section** which is responsible for the Department's community outreach efforts including crime prevention, watch programs, and community liaison needs. Community Engagement also oversees the Chaplain Program and coordinates the Community Police Academy.

The **Public Information Office** which is responsible for coordinating news releases to the media regarding Department activities and criminal investigations, maintaining the Department's website and social media presence, and producing internal and external publications such as the Annual Report.

The Office of Professional Standards also falls under the Office of the Chief and reports directly to the Chief of Police. This office investigates any allegation of misconduct by Police Department personnel and all incidents of resistance response. This office also oversees Accreditation and Policy Services and the Body-Worn Camera program.



Matthew Bromeland

Chief of Staff

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

The **Criminal Investigations Division** investigates major criminal offenses and manages the Department's juvenile education programs. Falling within the Criminal Investigations Division are the Property Crimes, Special Investigations, Special Victims, Violent Crimes, and the Youth Services Bureaus.

The **Property Crimes Bureau** investigates major offenses against property such as burglaries, larcenies, vehicle theft, and identity-fraud crimes. The Digital Forensics Unit and telephone/online reporting also falls under this bureau.

The **Special Investigations Bureau** investigates drugs and narcotics complaints, gambling, prostitution, and any street-level and gang-related crimes that impact the safety of County residents.

The **Special Victims Bureau** investigates major offenses against persons such as rapes, sexual assaults, human trafficking, and domestic violence complaints. The bureau also works with the Internet Crimes Against Children task force to investigate crimes involving children, including child pornography.

The **Violent Crimes Bureau** investigates major offenses against persons such as robbery, homicide, aggravated assaults, and missing persons.

Additionally, intelligence gathering efforts and the Crime Analysis Unit also fall under this bureau.

The **Youth Services Bureau** oversees the School Resource Officer (SRO) Program for the department. This bureau is one of the largest in the division, assigning sworn resource officers to all County middle and high schools.



Shana Hrubes

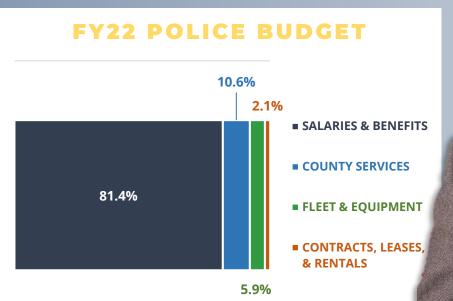
Assistant Chief

FINANCIAL & TECH. SERVICES

The Financial & Technical Services Division provides additional internal services to the Police Department including financial and technical support. Falling within the Financial & Technical Services Division are the Fiscal and Policy Management Bureau and the Information Technology Management Bureau. Planning, Research, and Facility Services also falls under this division.

The **Fiscal and Policy Management Bureau** is responsible for fiscal services, budget development, compensation, benefits, police purchasing, and accounts payable.

The Information Technology Management Bureau is responsible for mobile data computer application and software support services, computer aided dispatch and records management systems application support services, mobile data wireless application and desk side support, and GIS applications services.





Thomas Pulaski

Administrative Chief

OPERATIONS

The **Operations Division** is responsible for maintaining police officers in constant operational readiness for immediate response to any call for service requiring police presence. Nearly two-thirds of the Department's personnel are assigned to the Operations Division, which includes the Patrol Services Bureau and the Special Operations Bureau.

The **Patrol Services Bureau** provides 24-hour patrol officer coverage throughout the County and parking enforcement needs at the district level. Patrol officers are the first response to any type of police call for service and are prepared to respond to any emergency. The Bureau is divided into three patrol districts, the **Central District**, the **Eastern District**, and the **Western District**.

The **Special Operations Bureau** manages the activities of the Department's specialized operational units which include the Crash Investigation Unit, Crossing Guard Unit, K-9 Unit, Special Events, Traffic Enforcement Unit (Motors), and the Emergency Management Coordinator.

The Division also manages part-time teams and units including: the Civil Disturbance Team, Crisis Negotiation Team, Command One Team, Honor Guard Team, Horse Mounted Patrol Unit, Incident Management Team, Marine Unit, Search and Rescue Team, Small Unmanned Aircraft System Team, Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team, and Underwater Search and Recovery Team.



18

Kevin Hughart

Assistant Chief

SUPPORT SERVICES

The **Support Services Division** provides support services to the Office of the Chief and other divisions. Falling within the Support Services Division are the Administrative Services Bureau, Animal Control Bureau, Criminal Justice Academy, and the Personnel Bureau.

The **Administrative Services Bureau** handles all evidence and property coming into the possession of the Department, Criminal Records, Licensing Services, Forensic Services, Logistics, and Fleet Management, among other areas. The bureau also conducts background checks and facilitates fingerprinting services.

The **Animal Control Bureau** oversees the enforcement animal welfare laws, conducts animal education seminars, houses stray and unwanted animals in a clean and safe environment, and coordinates the adoption of housed animals.

The **Criminal Justice Academy** conducts all basic, control tactics, in-service, and leadership training for police officer candidates and certified police officers, including firearms and emergency vehicle operations. The academy also oversees the department's Wellness & Peer Fitness efforts.

The **Personnel Bureau** is responsible for the recruiting, processing, and selection of applicants to the Department, physical examinations, and polygraph services. The bureau also oversees the department's Crisis Intervention services including the Co-Responder Unit and serves as a liaison to the Public Safety Resilience Center.



Kimberly Chisley-Missouri

Assistant Chief

YEARINEYEW

JANUARY

The start of the new year was marred with a historic snowstorm that blanketed the area causing unprecedented delays and backups on roadways in northern Virginia, especially along I-95 from Fairfax County to almost the Richmond area. The storm caused many agencies to reassess future response.

FEBRUARY

Police Department
welcomes Major
Kimberly Chisley-Missouri
as the new assistant
chief. Major Missouri
joined the agency after
serving nearly three
decades and retiring
from Washington D.C.
Metropolitan Police
Department. Major
Missouri oversees the
Support Services Division.

MARCH

Federal funding was received to expand mental health training in Prince William County.
The funding allowed for expansion of the Greater Prince William Crisis Intervention Training program that trains law enforcement and others on how to deescalate encounters involving persons-in-crisis.

JULY

Each July, the Police
Department turns one
year older. Established
July 1, 1970, the Police
Department took over
main law enforcement
responsibility from the
Sheriff's Office. Since
then, the agency has
grown significantly with
the County. In 2022, the
Police Department
celebrated 52 years.

AUGUST

As one of the bigger community outreach events every year, National Night Out celebrated the joint relationship between the community and the Police Department. This event enhances the quality of life by creating safe neighborhoods through networking to deter crime.

SEPTEMBER

Police Department and County Leaders officially opened the long-awaited new Animal Services Center at an official ribbon-cutting ceremony and open house. The Center replaced the previous outdated and outgrown facility that originally opened in 1975, over 45 years ago.

APRIL

The Police Department values the work and support of our volunteers who were recognized at an appreciation luncheon. National Volunteer Week was established in 1974 to celebrate the positive impact of volunteers in their respective fields and communities, and to inspire others to serve.

MAY

The Police Department honored our fallen law enforcement officers who lived or serviced in greater Prince William County at the Annual Community Police Academy Alumni

Association's Candlelight Memorial and Tribute Service. In total 18 were honored for their sacrifice and service.

JUNE

The Police Department's
Youth Services Bureau, in
partnership with staff
from Kilby Elementary
School, held the first ever
Junior Police Academy.
This program brought
together rising 5th
graders and School
Resource Officer's to
learn more about
policing and encourage
future leadership.

OCTOBER

Recognizing the impacts
the opioid epidemic has
had on our Country, the
Police Department
patriciates in the DEA
Drug-Take-Back program
twice yearly. The
initiative involving other
police agencies and
area medical facilities
collected close to 1,000
pounds of prescription
medications.

NOVEMBER

The Police Department took proactive efforts to curb the rise in catalytic converter thefts by hosting the first ever free etching event for residents. Through a partnership with G&C Tire & Auto Service in Manassas, dept. members were able to etch over 50 vehicles during the event.

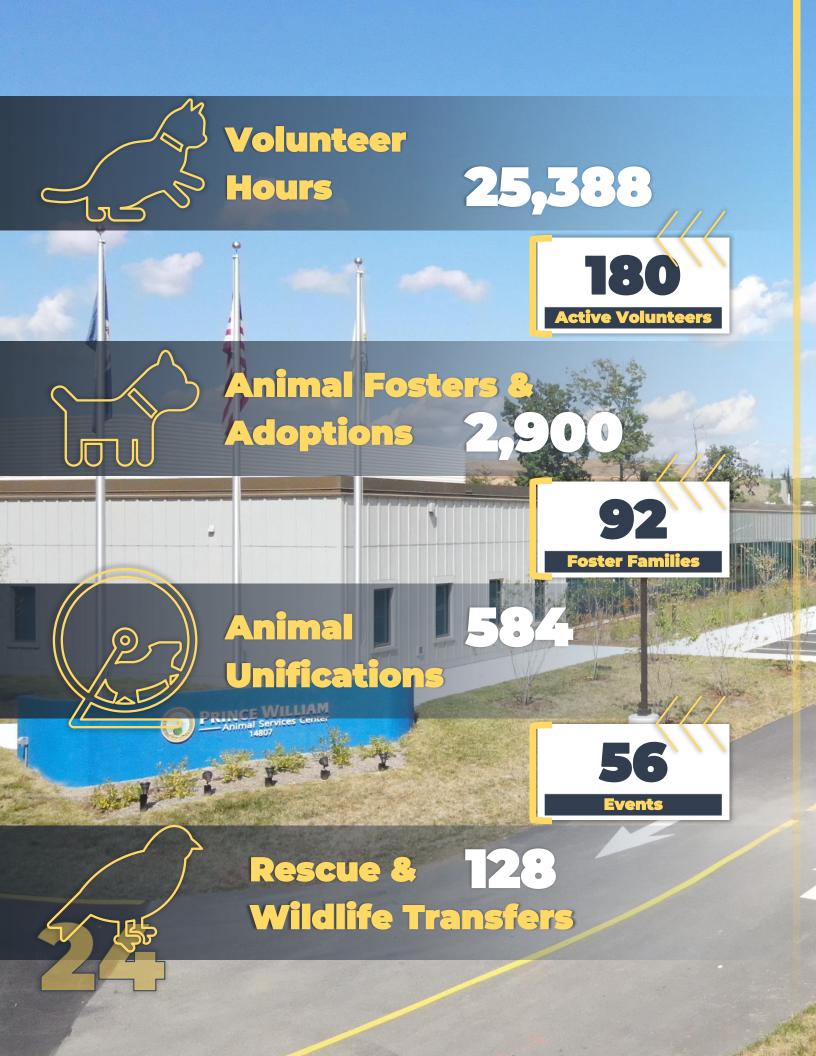
DECEMBER

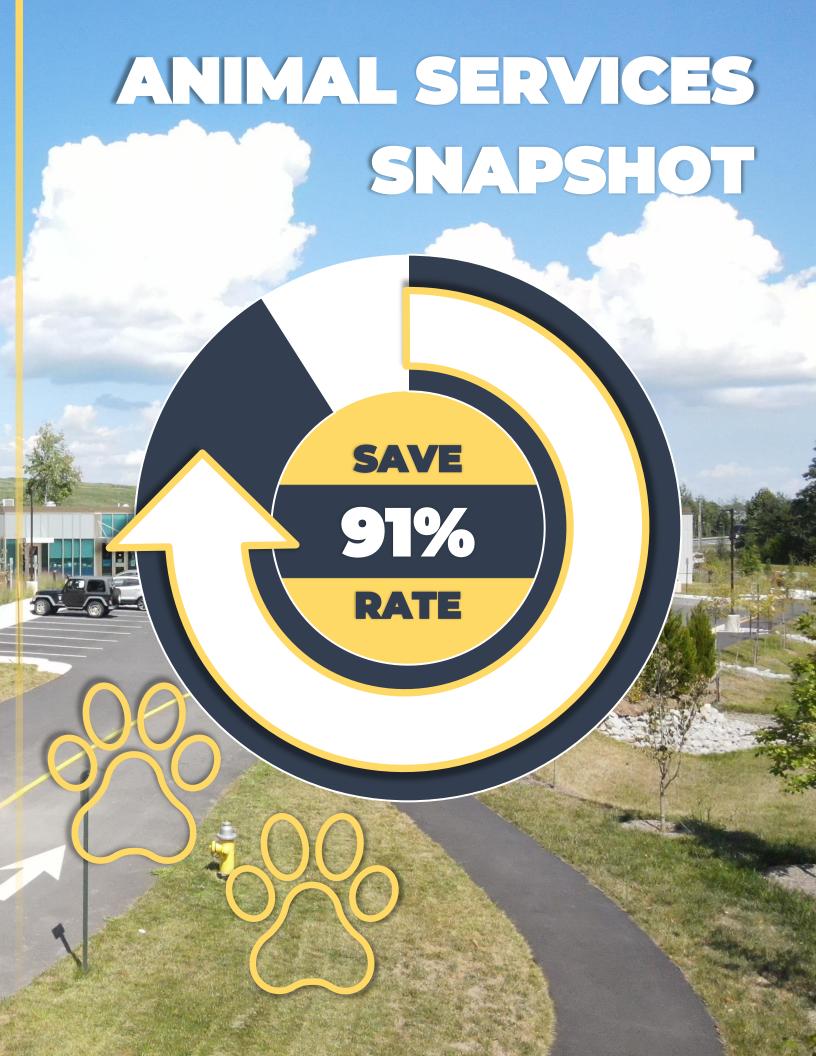
The Santa Ride returned in 2022! After the ride was canceled in 2020 & 2021 due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, elementary school children across the County got an opportunity to welcome back Santa and his elves (aka Motor Unit officers) during several visits to area public schools.



The new, 27,000-square-foot center officially opened on Sept. 17, 2022, during a ribbon cutting ceremony and public open house event. The center boasts cat and cat group family housing and dog kennels with additional isolation housing dedicated to animals diagnosed with communicable illnesses during treatment. The center can also house small mammals such as rabbits, Guinea pigs, hamsters, and mice, along with birds and reptiles.









During a week in June, members of the Youth Services Bureau partnered with Kilby Elementary School to hold the first Junior Police Academy focusing on leadership and law enforcement partnership. The week-long camp offered rising 5th graders an opportunity to learn more about the police department, met different specialty teams, and reenforced the seven pillars of good character -- justice, diligence, courage, generosity, integrity, enthusiasm, and wisdom – traits, which can reframe a young person's experience in their community.











Video: Comm. Fair Invitation, Sept. 2022











- Faithful Servants Award
- Human Rights Award
- MADD Law Enforcement Award
- Mid-Atlantic Motors Rodeo
- NACo Achievement Award
- Special Olympics of Virginia Unsung Hero Award
- USPCA Case of the Quarter
- USCPA Iron Dog Competition
- USCPA National PD1 and Detector Trials
- USCPA Region 3 Detector Trials
- USCPA Region 3 PD1 Certification Trials
- VACo Achievement Award
- Valor Awards, Prince William Chamber of Commerce
- WRAP DUI Enforcement Award























Community Engagement is essential in any law enforcement organization. Through direct engagement between police staff and our residents and business owners, we can build lasting relationships amongst our community, while at the same time, enhancing public trust with police. Listed on the preceding pages are a few opportunities where our residents can engage with their Police Department.

































OFFICER RECOGNITION

Throughout the year, the Police Department recognizes the actions of our officers who go above and beyond the call of duty. A committee of peers in each of the three patrol districts review submissions by supervisors and select officer(s) to receive recognition as the "Officer(s) of the Month".

The preceding pages include just a few examples of situations our officers faced this year. Their actions and quick thinking undoubtedly saved lives and are worthy of recognition.

Total Members
Recognized 106



CENTRAL DISTRICT



CENTRAL DISTRICT

Three officers from the central district were recognized for their response to a domestic-related stabbing. While officers were responding, call takers could hear the victim pleading for the suspect to stop. The victim was unable to move or separate from her attacker due to her injuries. Officers arrived on scene quickly and coordinated an approach to the home without delay. Officers encountered the suspect who was challenged and detained without incident. Officers then entered the residence and found the victim suffering from multiple stab wounds. Officers provided first aid to the victim who survived.

EASTERN DISTRICT

EASTERN DISTRICT

An officer from the eastern district was recognized for her response to an unconscious individual at an area motel. When the officer arrived, she located the victim on the ground unresponsive as the original caller was actively performing CPR. The officer quicky recognized the man was turning blue, had a diminished pulse, and was not breathing properly. The officer provided dispatch with their exact location before taking over life-saving measures from the good Samaritan. As a result of the good Samaritan and officer's quick actions, the man was successfully resuscitated and treated at an area hospital.



WESTERN DISTRICT



WESTERN DISTRICT

Eight officers from the western district were recognized for their response to a potential active-shooter incident at a restaurant in the Yorkshire area of Prince William County. When officers arrived on scene, blood and several shell casings were located inside and outside of the establishment. Officers conducted a protective sweep of the business; no victims were located. Eventually, officers located two victims at separate locations who had been shot. Officers provided immediate first aid to one of the victims until fire & rescue arrived on scene. Both victims were treated for serious, non-life threatening injuries.

CONNECT WITH US! @PWCpolice

The Police Department recognizes the need to keep the lines of communication open with our residents, business owners, and visitors to the County. The Police Department utilizes a variety of different social media platforms to inform and educate our community on topics such as serious incidents and traffic issues, safety resources and tips, and department recruiting and engagement events. These platforms also allow Department members to directly message with our community to address concerns and answer questions. Our robust social media presence includes Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, NextDoor, and YouTube. The Police Department remains committed to our mission of building cooperation and trust with our community using social media.

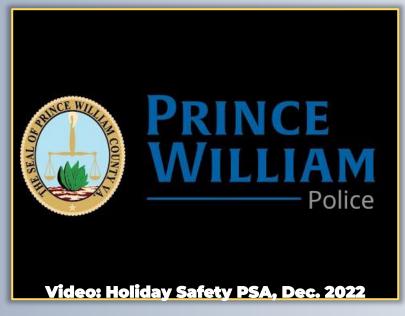








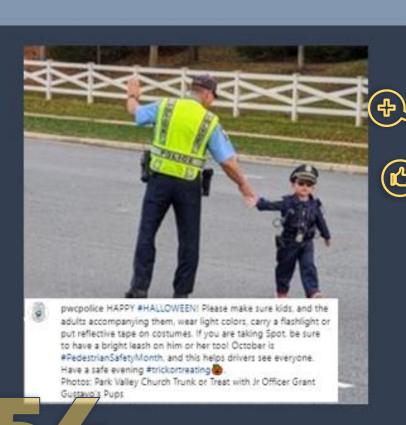




SOCIAL MEDIA





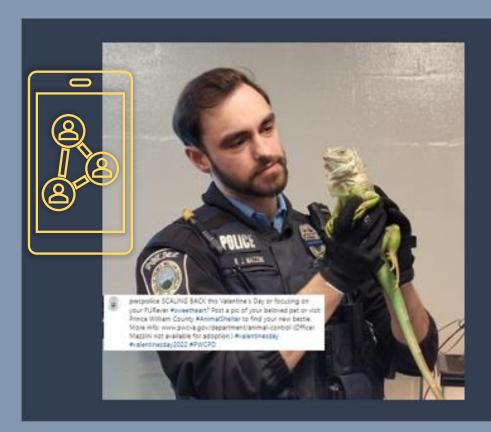




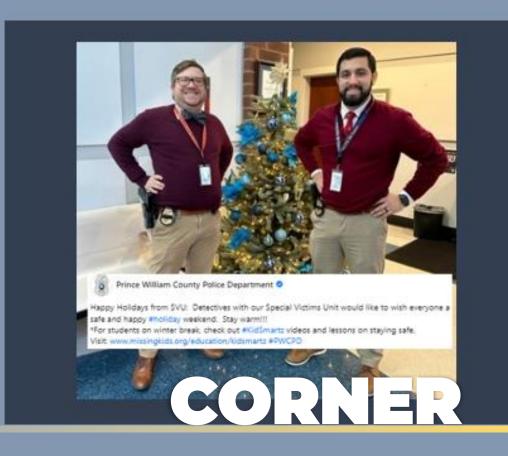


sek: #PWCPD would like to thank whers for joining us this past week acrifice of police officers. Whether ommented on social media, sent us inded one of our ceremonies in shington, D.C – we are filled with you. To review the 2021 hero roll is bere:

html #NationalPoliceWeek2022 Honor #Hero







ASHLEY GUINDON

Feb. 27, 2016 |

Officer Guindon and two additional officers responded to a home on Lashmere Court in Woodbridge for a reported domestic altercation.

Unbeknownst to the officers, the suspect had already killed his wife inside the residence. Upon making contact with the suspect at the front door, he suddenly and without warning, pulled out a firearm and opened fire, striking all three officers. Additional responding officers took the suspect into custody without further incident and immediately rendered aid to the wounded officers. All three officers were taken to an area hospital where Officer Guindon died of her injuries. The two other officers were critically wounded.

Officer Guindon was sworn-in the day prior to this incident on February 26, 2016. This incident was the first call Officer Guindon responded to that evening.

56





On Dec. 31, 2022, the Police Dept. recognized the 10-year anniversary of Chris' death at a ceremony near the crash site on Nokesville Road. Chris' family and dept. members were in attendance to mark the occasion.

CHRIS YUNG

| Dec. 31, 2012

Officer Yung was killed at the intersection of Nokesville Road and Piper Lane in Bristow while responding to a separate traffic crash in Nokesville.

Another vehicle made a left-hand turn from northbound Nokesville Road into a shopping center, crossing in front of the officer's motorcycle, causing a collision. Officer Yung was transported to a local hospital where he died from his injuries.

Officer Yung was a U.S. Marine Corps veteran and served in Iraq during Operation Iraqi Freedom. He had served with the Prince William County Police Department for seven years and was assigned to the Traffic Unit.

Officer Yung was a member of Law Enforcement United and served as a motor escort officer during the annual ride. He was survived by his wife and three children.

PHILIP "MIKE" PENNINGTON

Nov. 22, 1990 |

Officer Pennington and other members of the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team were attempting to serve a search warrant related to the shooting of a law-enforcement officer. As the SWAT team surrounded the home, Officer Pennington and other officers knocked on the door and identified themselves.

Upon entering the home, the suspect was seen inside armed with a handgun. Officer Pennington, the assistant team leader, attempted to negotiate with the suspect to get him to surrender his weapon. Without warning, the suspect revealed a high-powered assault rifle and fatally shot Officer Pennington. The assailant was killed moments later by another SWAT team member.

Officer Pennington was a member of the Department for 11 years and was part of the SWAT Team.



IN MEMORIAM



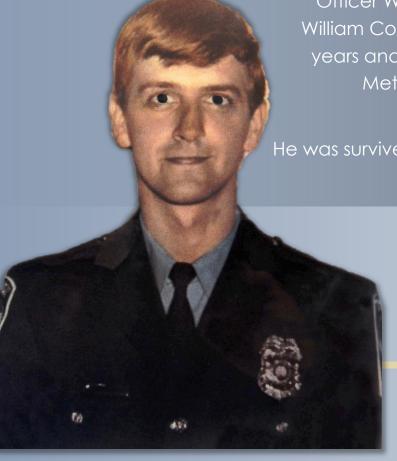
| Oct. 27, 1973

Officer White succumbed to injuries received six days earlier when he was involved in an automobile accident at the intersection of Route 234 and Route 15, in the Haymarket area.

He was responding to the scene of another accident when his vehicle struck a ditch, overturned, and caught fire.

Officer White had served with the Prince William County Police Department for two years and had previously served with the Metropolitan Police Department, in Washington, DC, for one year.

He was survived by his wife, parents, and two brothers.





DISCLAIMER

The data captured in this section of the Annual Report is valid as of March 1, 2023. Crime statistics and figures are known to change depending on the outcome of criminal investigations. The data detailed in this report represent a snapshot in time and was gathered in compliance with National Incident-Based Reporting System definitions and guidelines. As such, the number and categorization of offenses may differ when comparing the data over time. Crime data is collected by the Virginia State Police on a continual basis and updated accordingly. This data is made publicly available through the last published year on Virginia State Police website.





Crime Overview	62
National Incident Based Reporting System	63
Crime Rate	64
Total Crime	66
Violent Crime & Hate Bias	68
Murder	70
Crimes Against Persons	71
Crimes Against Property	74
Crimes Against Society	77
Arrests	80
Reportable Crashes & Fatalities	82
Traffic Enforcement	83
Persons-In Crisis	84
Endnotes	85

CRIME OVERVIEW 22

	2021	2022
County Population	485,283	488,270
Total Crime	15,960	18,385
Crime Rate*	32.9	37.7
Total Criminal Arrests	7,839	8,043
Adult Arrests	7,327	7,456
Juvenile Arrests	507	585
Total Murder Deaths	10	20
Total Traffic Citations	18,751	21,841
Total Reportable Crashes^	4,389	4,626
Total Crash Fatality Deaths	28	26
Total Calls for Service (CFS)	160,218	173,663
CFS Resulting in Report	18,810	21,526

^{*}Based on total reported Group A Offenses per 1,000 residents based on County population.

COMMUNITY POLICING ACT

The **Community Policing Act**, which began July 1, 2020, requires law enforcement agencies to collect certain demographic data and other information related to vehicle stops and encounters by police. This data initially included the gender, race, ethnicity, and age of the driver only; the initial reason for the stop; whether the officer issued a summons or a warning, made an arrest, or took no enforcement action; if a person or vehicle were searched; and if an additional arrest was made.

Beginning July 2021, data collection was expanded to include not only drivers, but also passengers and pedestrians who encountered law enforcement. Additional information required to be collected expanded as well, which now includes whether the individual speaks English and if force is used by either the officer or individual stopped.

For a detailed breakdown of the Community Policing Act data for Prince William County, visit the <u>Virginia State Police website</u>.

[^]Reportable crashes as outlined under the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles reporting guidelines.

NIBRS OVERVIEW

Implemented to improve the overall quality of crime data collected by law enforcement, the **National Incident-Based Reporting System** (NIBRS) captures details on each single crime incident¹—as well as on separate offenses within the same incident—including information on victims, known offenders, relationships between victims and offenders, arrestees, and property involved in crimes.

Unlike data reported through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program's traditional Summary Reporting System (SRS)—an aggregate monthly tally of crimes—NIBRS goes much deeper because of its ability to provide circumstances and context for crimes like location, time of day, and whether the incident was cleared.

As recommended by professional law enforcement organizations, the FBI has made nationwide implementation of NIBRS a top priority because NIBRS can provide more useful statistics to promote constructive discussion, measured planning, and informed policing. To increase participation, the UCR Program is partnering with the Bureau of Justice Statistics on the National Crime Statistics Exchange, working with advocacy groups to emphasize the importance of NIBRS data, and transitioned the UCR Program to a NIBRS-only data collection, as of Jan. 1, 2021. In addition, the UCR Program has made resources available to help agencies address the cost of transitioning, as well as the potential perception that an agency has higher crime levels when NIBRS establishes a new baseline that more precisely captures reported crime in a community.

For more information on NIBRS, visit the **Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) website**.



CRIME RATE



Historically, the **crime rate** in Prince William County was based on the offenses of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary/breaking & entering, all larceny offenses, and motor vehicle theft. In Prince William County, those offenses usually account for less than half of total reported crime. To better gauge crime in our community, the crime rate is calculated by comparing total crime in the county to the population.

In 2022, the crime rate in **Prince William County measured 37.7 incidents per 1,000 residents**. The illustration below reflects the County's crime rate over the past five years. The crime rate in 2022 increased from 32.9 the previous year or about 14.6%. Total crime, as measured by Group A Offenses, also rose 15.2%

INCIDENTS
per 1,000 residents

compared to the previous year. While the overall crime rate increased, the rate rose just under 4.0% when compared to the 5-year pre-pandemic average of 36.3 incidents per 1,000 residents seen between years 2015-2019.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA ESTIMATES

Crime Rate per 1,000 residents

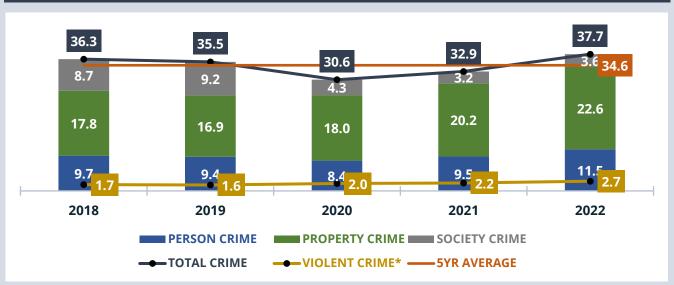
47.3

%Crime in Prince William County

4.5%

%Population in Prince William County 5.6%

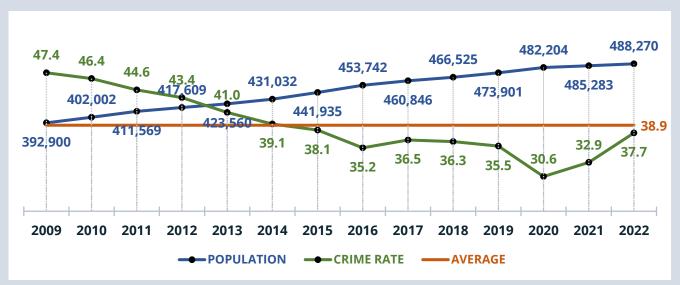
CRIME RATE BREAKDOWN BY CRIME CATEGORY



*Violent Crime represents the select offenses of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, aggravated assault, and robbery. All rates are reported incidents per 1,000 residents.

HISTORICAL CRIME RATE COMPARED TO COUNTY POPULATION*

The collection and reporting of crime data continues to evolve. Over time, as these changes occur, reexamining crime trends remains an important factor in determining the overall safety of an area. Factors such as the rate of population growth, changes to state law or reporting mandates, and large impact events, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, can play a significant role in crime rate fluctuations from year-to-year. For example, as illustrated on the previous page, from 2019-2020, the County saw a noticeable decrease in reported crime which is speculated to be due to lockdowns and other behavior changes attributed to the pandemic. In the years since 2020, we have seen crime rates become emblematic of pre-pandemic levels. While increases in crime of any kind is potentially concerning, exploring consistent trends autonomous of years that are rarities illustrates more normalcy in evaluating crime trends.



*County population based on estimates provided on the **Prince William County website**.

Additionally, the crime rate was historically calculated using a methodology widely used across the Country that allowed agencies to effectively compare crime rates to other similar or nearby jurisdictions. The new mandated NIBRS system utilizes a wider set of data, including total crime reported to the police department, as opposed to only select crimes used in previously calculations. The chart above illustrates crime rates measured by the County's population compared with total crime since 2009 as provided by the Virginia State Police data collection website.

TOTAL CRIME



Total Crime, as measured by Group A Offenses under NIBRS², is divided into three categories: crimes against persons, crimes against property, and crimes against society. Within these categories, data is collected from a total of 52 offenses.

TOTAL CRIME

15.2%

COMPARED TO the previous year

	2021	5YR AVG.	2022	(+/-)%
Crimes Against Persons	4,603	4,643	5,602	▲ 20.7%
Crimes Against Property	9,781	9,171	11,049	▲ 20.5%
Crimes Against Society	1,576	2,760	1,734	¥ 37.2%
Total	15,960	16,573	18,385	▲ 10.9%

%Change based on current year comparison to 5YR average.



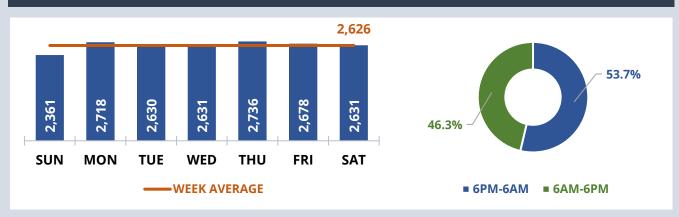
OFFENSES: SELECT GROUP A OFFENSES

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 SELECT
Murder/Non-Neg. Manslaughter	9	14	8	10	20	GROUP A
Forcible Rape ⁵	62	77	70	76	77	OFFENSES
Aggravated Assault	501	478	723	737	954	7.0.007
Robbery	184	154	145	186	222	42.2%
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	470	431	400	435	425	of total crime
All Larceny Offenses ⁸	4,287	4,042	3,980	4,347	5,498	15.9
Motor Vehicle Theft	458	347	427	514	571	
Total	5,971	5,543	5,753	6,305	7,767	INCIDENTS per 1,000 residents

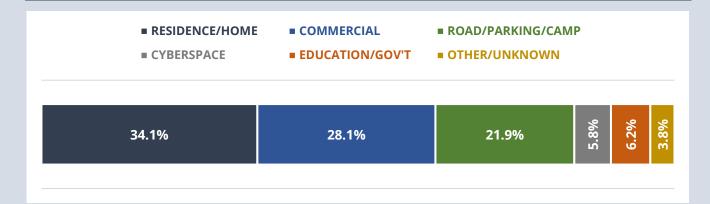
TOTAL CRIME BY MONTH



TOTAL CRIME BY DAY OF WEEK/TIME OF DAY



TOTAL CRIME BY LOCATION



VIOLENT CRIME



Violent Crime increased by 23.4% in 2022 when compared to the previous year. While historically low in comparison to overall crime, these offenses are identified as having significant impacts in the community. As defined by the Virginia State Police, these crimes include the offenses of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcib

INCIDENTS
per 1,000 residents

include the offenses of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, aggravated assault, and robbery.



HATE BIAS MOTIVATION

Hate Crimes are not separate, distinct offenses, but rather reported crimes motivated by the offender's bias.

Because of the difficulty of ascertaining the offender's subjective motivation, bias is reported only if the investigation reveals sufficient information to lead a reasonable and prudent person to



*Submitted pursuant to Virginia State reporting requirements.

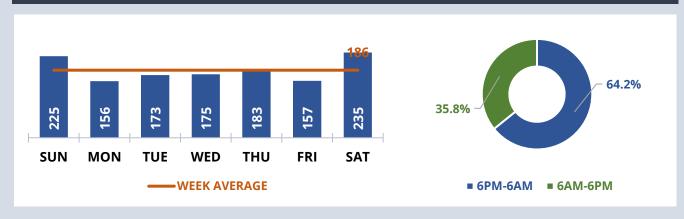
conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias against race, religion, disability, ethnicity or sexual orientation.

In 2022, there were zero reported incidents with a hate bias classification. The Police Department remains committed to thoroughly investigate any offense involving a potential hate bias. The data provided only includes those offenses that are reported to the police. We recognize some offenses, including those involving a potential hate bias, may not be immediately reported to police.

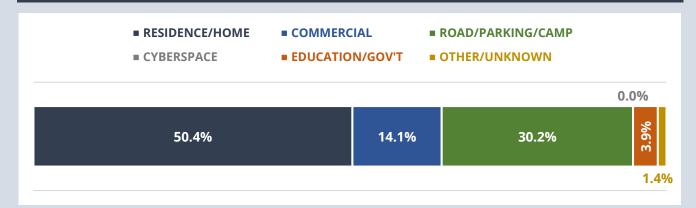
VIOLENT CRIME BY MONTH



VIOLENT CRIME BY DAY OF WEEK/TIME OF DAY

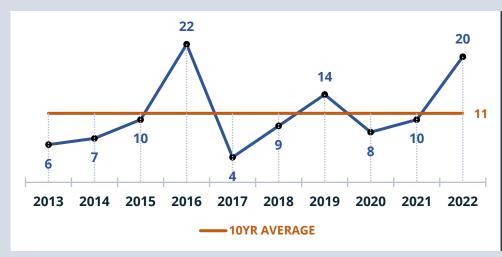


VIOLENT CRIME BY LOCATION



MURDER

Murder, defined as the willful killing of one human being by another, is often considered the highest profile offense committed against a person. The classification of this offense is based solely on the police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, or jury. This classification does not include deaths caused by negligence, suicide, crashes, or justifiable homicides. It also does not include attempted murder or assault to murder, which are counted as aggravated assaults.



As illustrated in the chart, the number of murders has varied from year to year and has not followed a predictable pattern. The analysis of individual cases also does not reveal any indicators that can be directly correlated to the number of murders or their causes.

The 10YR murder average of 11 is based on the number of victims from 2013-2022.

In 2022, there were 20 victims of murder in 15 separate incidents. Of the victims killed, 16 died by gunfire, two were stabbed, one died in an overdose resulting from negligence by a parent, and one victim died by multiple causes.

Based on the investigations, seven of the victims were killed in three domestic-related encounters where the suspect was arrested. Two separate domestic-related incidents resulted in multiple deaths. One incident involved four victims, while another unrelated incident accounted for two victims.

Six victims were killed in narcotics-related incidents resulting in arrests in five of the investigations. One case resulted in the death of the offender. Two victims were killed in one incident believed to be gang related resulting in arrests. Three victims were

killed in separate incidents involving a suspect that was otherwise known to them. All three cases were cleared with an arrest.

The murders of two victims in 2022 remain under investigation.

PERSON CRIME

Crimes Against Persons increased by 21.7% in 2022 when compared to the previous year. These crimes are counted by the number of involved victims, rather than reported incidents. As indicated, these offenses involve crimes in which an individual is the victim.





	2021	5YR AVG	2022	(+/-)%
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	10	12	20	▲ 66.7%
Negligent Manslaughter	4	3	3	N/A
Kidnapping/Abduction	93	99	118	▲ 19.2%
Forcible Rape ⁵	76	72	77	▲ 6.5%
Other Sex Offenses ⁶	236	242	232	¥ 4.1%
Aggravated Assault	737	679	954	▲ 40.5%
Simple Assault/Intimidation	3,447	3,532	4,196	▲ 18.8%
Human Trafficking	0	3	2	¥ 33.3%
Total	4,603	4,643	5,602	▲ 20.7%

%Change based on current year comparison to 5YR average.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS

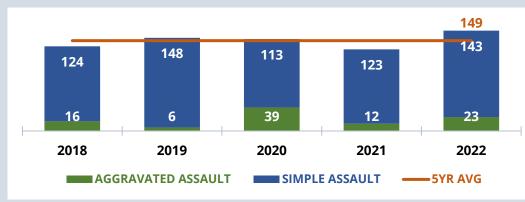
In 2022, **assaults** (simple and aggravated) accounted for approximately 86.5% of offenses in this category. The breakdown of assaults consisted of 80.3% simple and 19.7% aggravated. When examining assaults, incidents involving a firearm, blunt object, or sharp instrument made up 13.4% of all assaults, while 4.5% of injuries were reported as serious in nature. Incidents involving known parties accounted for 81.3% of all assaults.

As previously stated, crimes against persons are counted by the number of involved victims, not reported incidents. This is notable due to incidents which may involve multiple victims. In 2022, **aggravated assault** victims totaled 954 in 675 reported incidents. As outlined below, additional context of offenses involving weapons, victim sustaining injuries, and how the parties are known to one another is also important so residents can properly gauge their own personal safety and the possibility of being the victim of a random crime.

FORCIBLE RAPE		AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS	
Offender was reportedly a stranger to the victim	7.8%	Offender was reportedly a stranger to the victim	20.2%
Victim reported physical injury during the offense	31.2%	Victim reported physical injury during the offense	37.7%
Offender reportedly used a firearm/dangerous weapon	1.3%	Offender reportedly used a firearm/dangerous weapon	67.9%

ASSAULTS ON PWC POLICE OFFICERS

Below is a snapshot of simple and aggravated assaults committed against **Prince William County police officers**. In 2022, there were 166 total assaults on officers, up from 135 assaults the previous year. Assaults on officers does not include intimidation.



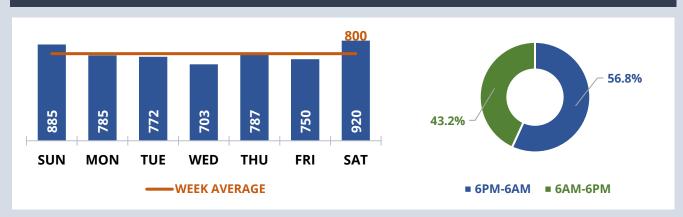
Assaults on police officers rose 23.0% in 2022 compared to the previous year. The total is also above the five-year average of approximately 149 assaults.

Intimidation accounted for 53 additional offenses against PWC Police Officers in 2022.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS BY MONTH



CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS BY DAY OF WEEK/TIME OF DAY



CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS BY LOCATION



PROPERTY CRIME

Crimes Against Property increased by 13.0% in 2022 when compared to the previous year. These crimes are counted by the number of reported offenses, not involved victims. As indicated, these offenses involve crimes in which property is the primary object.





	2021	5YR Avg.	2022	(+/-)%
Arson ⁴	32	29	30	▲ 3.5%
Bribery	4	1	1	N/A
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	435	432	425	¥ 1.6%
Counterfeiting/Forgery*	136	162	103	¥ 36.4%
Destruction of Property/Vandalism	1,332	1,358	1,420	▲ 4.6%
Embezzlement*	69	88	94	▲ 6.8%
Extortion/Blackmail*	52	47	73	▲ 55.3%
All Fraud Offenses ^{7*}	1,993	1,578	2,020	▲ 28.0%
Identity Theft*	532	301	471	▲ 56.5%
Hacking/Computer Invasion*	79	40	51	▲ 27.5%
Robbery	186	178	222	▲ 24.7%
All Larceny Offenses ⁸	4,347	4,431	5,498	▲ 24.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	514	463	571	▲ 23.3%
Stolen Property Offenses	70	61	70	▲ 14.8%
Total	9,781	9,171	11,049	▲ 20.5%

^{*}The reference to the select offenses noted above accounted for 34.6% of reported crimes for these specific offenses and 91.5% of total crime where cyberspace³ was reported as the location type.

%Change based on current year comparison to 5YR average.

Unlike crime against persons, crimes against property are counted by reported offense, not by victim. Certain crimes against property, such as robbery, could involve multiple victims or reports of injury, or varying force used by the offender. As with all crime, contextual details are important to gauge overall safety.

BURGLARY/BREAKING & ENTERING*		ROBBERY	
Offense reported was a completed act	78.8%	Offense reported was a completed act	83.3%
Offense reported occurred at night (6pm-6am)	63.8%	Offense reported occurred at night (6pm-6am)	66.7%
Offender reportedly used a force to enter location	57.0%	Victim reported physical injury during the offense	43.7%
Location classification in the offense was a residence	63.3%	Offender reportedly used a firearm/dangerous weapon	49.1%
Number of firearms stolen during a burglary	19	Victim classification in the offense was an individual	84.3%

^{*}Burglary is unlawful entry to any structure with intent to commit a larceny or felony. A structure, according to the FBI, is defined as having four walls, a roof, and a door or any house trailer or other mobile unit permanently fixed.

STOLEN FIREARMS

238 \(\) 11.2%

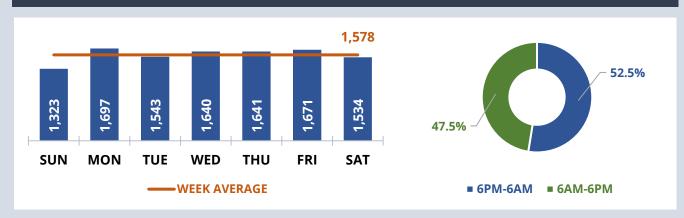
ALL LARCENIES*		MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	
Offense reported was a completed act	95.3%	Offense reported was a completed act	95.4%
Victim classification in the offense was an individual	57.8%	Location classification in the offense was a residence	32.7%
Theft of property reportedly from a vehicle	28.9%	Offense reported occurred at night (6pm-6am)	68.1%
Number of firearms stolen from a vehicle	136	Number of vehicles recovered	392

^{*}All larcenies include any offense of unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property belonging to another person.

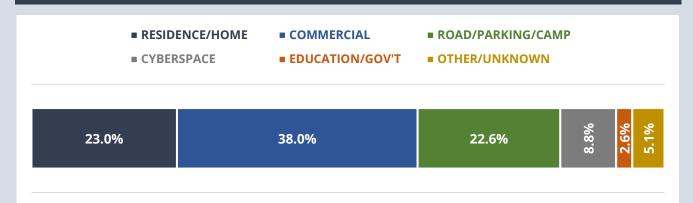
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY BY MONTH



CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY BY DAY OF WEEK/TIME OF DAY



CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY BY LOCATION



SOCIETY CRIME

Crimes Against Society increased by 10.0% in 2022 when compared to the previous year. These offenses represent society's prohibition against engaging in deviant activity, such as gambling, drug use, and prostitution, or certain types of activity in which property is not the object.





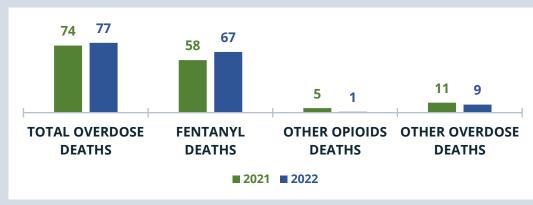
	2021	5YR Avg.	2022	(+/-)%
Drug/Narcotic Violations	952	1,768	1,035	¥ 41.5%
Drug Equipment Violations	185	550	198	∨ 64.0%
All Gambling Offenses ⁹	0	1	0	▼ 100%
Pornography/Obscene Material	59	77	74	¥ 3.9%
All Prostitution Offenses ¹⁰	4	10	7	¥ 30.0%
Weapon Law Violations	292	283	312	▲ 10.3%
Animal Cruelty	84	70	108	▲ 54.3%
Total	1,576	2,760	1,734	¥ 37.2%

%Change based on current year comparison to 5YR average.

Over the past few years, lawmakers began the process of legalizing the adult-use of cannabis in the Commonwealth of Virginia. In July 2021, Virginia authorized a new state authority to regulate the industry and legalized simple possession and limited home cultivation for adults 21 years of age and older. While laws regarding the distribution, public use, and driving while impaired have remained in place, a drop in drug/narcotics violations can be expected over the coming years as additional legislation is implemented.

OVERDOSE DEATHS

The Police Department is committed to working with local and state authorities to decrease **drug abuse and overdoses**. The department partners with Community Services and the Virginia Department of Health to conduct enforcement efforts which reduce unlawful narcotics distribution in Prince William County. Regarding overdoses specifically, the Police Department investigates those encounters which result in a death or implications of unlawful distribution. In all other cases, the individual is encouraged to seek help through resources offered in the public or private sector.



Based on the manner of death known in overdoses cases, opioids, including Fentanyl, accounted for 88.3% of the total overdose-related deaths in 2022.

Manner and cause of death are determined by the Medical Examiner's Office. Some overdose-related death cases are pending results of toxicology reports to confirm how the death occurred.

The Prince William Community Services Behavioral Health & Wellness Program, through a SAMHSA State Opioid Response grant, placed **medication drop boxes** at each of the three district police stations in Prince William County. These boxes, which are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, allow residents to safely dispose of unused and unwanted medications with no questions asked.

Unused and unwanted medications kept in the home are highly susceptible to diversion, misuse, and abuse. Opioid medications specifically, pose a significant risk since they can be highly addictive and may lead to the use and abuse of other illegal drugs.

To find a district police station closest to you for medication disposal, visit our website.

CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY BY MONTH



CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY BY DAY OF WEEK/TIME OF DAY



CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY BY LOCATION



ARRESTS



Law enforcement agencies report **Arrest Data** for all persons apprehended for the commission of Group A or B Offenses as defined by NIBRS. The arrest data includes information about the person arrested and the circumstances of the arrest. Furthermore, individual arrest data as recorded by NIBRS may not directly correlate with the clearance of specific offenses.

The following table reflects the number of persons, separated by adults and juveniles, who were arrested for offenses committed this year compared to the previous year. In 2022, arrests for crimes against persons accounted for approximately 50.4% of all arrests for Group A Offenses.

2022 ARRESTS

A 14-8%

COMPARED TO the previous year

Additional arrests are often made during the year for offenses that were reported to have occurred in previous years as investigations progress or when offenses are reported in later years beyond when they occurred. Officers made an additional 206 arrests in 2022 for offenses that occurred in previous years.

	2021		2022	
Adult Arrests	7,327	93.5%	7,456	92.7%
Juvenile Arrests	507	6.5%	585	7.3%
Total	7.839		8,043	

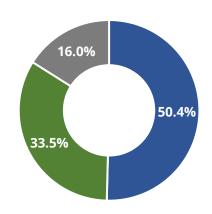
ARRESTS: SELECT GROUP A OFFENSES

	2021	2022
Murder/Non-Neg. Manslaughter	12	16
Forcible Rape	13	10
Aggravated Assault	301	337
Robbery	74	96
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	79	72
All Larceny Offenses	715	857
Motor Vehicle Theft	34	21
Total	1,228	1,409

ARRESTS: GROUP A OFFENSES COMPARISON



- CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
- CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY

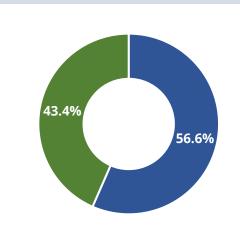


Arrests for crimes against persons made up approx. 50.4% of arrests for Group A Offenses in 2022. Meanwhile, these crimes only account for 30.5% of offenses.

The above arrests comparison correlates to the date of incident, not date of arrest.

ARRESTS: GROUP A VS GROUP B11 COMPARISON

There are 10 Group B Offense crimes for which only arrest data is reported. Group A Offenses are within 24 categories, made up of 52 specific offenses where data is collected on each incident and arrest.



ARMED ARRESTEES

3.4%

- **GROUP A ARRESTS**
- **GROUP B ARRESTS**

The above arrests comparison correlates to the date of incident, not date of arrest.

For a more detailed breakdown of arrests for individual offenses in each group, visit the **Virginia State Police website**.

CRASHES



	2021 (PWC)	2022 (PWC)	2022 (VA)	2022 PWC
Total Reportable Crashes	4,389	4,626	122,434	CRASH RATE
Total Reportable Injuries	1,727	1,844	59,404	9 5
Total Fatal Crashes	28	26	1,005	9.5

Crash Rate increased in 2022 from 9.0 the previous year. Rate is based on total reportable crashes per 1,000 residents.

REPORTABLE CRASHES (PWC)

Total reportable crashes increased 5.4% in 2022 compared to the previous year. In reviewing frequency of crashes, data showed the highest number of crashes occurred in the last

2022 CRASHES

5-4-9/0

COMPARED TO
the previous year

quarter of the year, with the most reported in October at 468. During the week, Friday was the peak day at 742 crashes, followed by Wednesday and Tuesday at 735 and 662 respectively. On a given day, crashes occurred more frequently between 3 p.m.-7 p.m., totaling 1,616, with the 5 p.m. hour seeing the highest at 391. Most crashes were found to be rear-end or angled collisions, totaling approx. 70.7% of crashes.

FATAL CRASHES (PWC)

Total fatal crashes decreased 7.1% in 2022 compared to the previous year. Of note, there were 11 fatal crashes involving pedestrians, 10 of which found the pedestrian primarily at

2022 FATALITIES

7-1%

COMPARED TO the previous year

fault. More fatal crashes occurred in June than any other month of the year, totaling four, while Friday was the peak day of the week at six. Fatal crashes occurred more in the evening, particularly during the 9 p.m. hour., which totaled five.

Impairment	Speeding	Seatbelt Use	Pedestrian	Motorcycle
13	10	2	111	3

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE (CMV) SAFETY INSPECTIONS

#Total CMV	#Total Inspection	%Trucks Out of	#Total Hazmat
Inspections	Hours	Service	Inspections
503	831	51.0%	94

TRAFFIC

	2021	2022
Total Traffic Citations	18,751	21,841
Total Parking Citations	10,736	12,771

Traffic citations increased 16.5% in 2022 compared to the previous year, while parking citations increased 19.0%

	TOP 5 TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	2022 IMPAIRED
1. Speeding	5,652	DRIVING ARRESTS
2. Reckless Driving	1,768	ARRESIS
3. No Operator's License	1,428	
4. Disregard Traffic Light	1,269	951
5. Stop Sign Violation	697	

Impaired driving arrests decreased in 2022 from 146 the previous year.

ROADWAY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The **Roadway Incident Management Program** (RIMP) identifies intersections across the County at high-risk of vehicle crashes. To determine the Police Department's impact at these locations, the number of citations issued, and hours of enforcement are tracked, in addition to, any decreases observed in vehicle crashes over the year.

CENTRAL DISTRICT	EASTERN DISTRICT	WESTERN DISTRICT
Dale & Darbydale	Dumfries & Greentree	Balls Ford & Parkway
Dale & Gideon	Rt. 1 & Blackburn	Linton Hall & Nokesville
Minnieville & Hereford	Rt. 1 & Marys	Parkway & University
Parkway & Dumfries	Rt. 1 & Rippon	Sudley & Rixlew
Parkway & Worth	Rt. 1 & Parkway	Sudley & Sudley Manor

865 3,568 \times 21.8%

Citations Issued Hours of Enforcement Impact on Crashes*

*Impact on crashes based on total number of crashes at all listed RIMP locations from January compared to December 2022

PERSONS-IN-CRISIS

CO-RESPONDER UNIT

The Prince William County **Co-Responder Unit** is a collaborative effort between the Police Department and Community Services. The teams within the unit are comprised of police officers and clinicians who respond together to calls for service (CFS) involving individuals experiencing a crisis. Utilizing this joint approach allows the team to meet the person in crisis in the community where they are most comfortable, feel more secure, and can maintain their dignity. The unit utilizes crisis intervention techniques and other problem-solving skills to de-escalate situations and develop resolutions that are in the best interest of individuals in crisis, as well as the community. The unit seeks to divert the individual to resources, as opposed to placing criminal charges.

	2021	2022*
Co-Responder CFS & Hours	775 CFS 997 hrs.	1,261 CFS 1,730 hrs.
Co-Responder Outreach & Hours	131 / 100 hrs.	290 / 166 hrs.
Co-Responder Initiated ECO	64	69
Co-Responder Assisted Diversions	41	57

^{*}Officers assigned to the Co-Responder Unit increased in 2022, leading to additional CFS and outreach opportunities.

CRISIS INTERVENTION TRAINING

In addition to the Co-Responder Unit, officers from across the Police Department are **Crisis Intervention Trained (CIT)**. This 40-hour block of specialized instruction provides critical training for members to assist persons in crisis in the event a Co-Responder Unit is unavailable. The Department seeks to increase this training over time.

	2021	2022
Person-In-Crisis (PIC) Related CFS	3,343	3,813
Officer Hours on PIC CFS*	27,726	29,591
Crisis Intervention Trained Members	292	345

^{*}Officer hours on Mental Health related CFS calculated based on one officer.

ENDNOTES

GENERAL REPORT NOTES

- 1. <u>Crime in Virginia</u>, The Department of State Police.
- 2. Criteria for distinguishing between Group A and B Offenses as provided by the FBI, <u>National Incident</u>
 <u>Based Reporting System guide</u>.
- **3.** "Cyberspace" is a distinction noted for offenses that occurred on the internet. Reporting guidelines require offenses that occurred on the internet be reported with the location of cyberspace in the respective jurisdiction the victim resides.
- **4.** The offense of "Arson" is investigated by the Prince William County Department of Fire and Rescue, Fire Marshal's Office. For more information about these crimes, **please contact their agency**.
- **5.** Data pertaining to offenses in the Crime Report reflect the date of the offense, as opposed to reported date. This distinction gives a more accurate depiction of crimes that occurred in the County for the respective year represented. Rapes, for example, are known to be reported beyond the offense date.

NIBRS REFERENCE GROUP DEFINITIONS

Additional NIBRS definitions can be found on the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) website.

- **6.** The reference to "Other Sex Offenses" includes forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling, incest, and statutory rape.
- **7.** The reference to "All Fraud Offenses" includes false presentences/swindle/confidence game, credit card/automatic teller fraud, impersonation, welfare fraud, and wire fraud.
- **8.** The reference to "All Larceny Offenses" includes pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from coin operated machine or device, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts/accessories, and all other larceny.
- **9.** The reference to "All Gambling Offenses" includes betting/wagering, operating/promoting/assisting gambling, gambling equipment violations, and sports tampering.
- **10.** The reference to "All Prostitution Offenses" includes prostitution, assisting or promoting prostitution, and purchasing prostitution.
- **11.** The reference to "Group B Offenses" includes curfew/loitering/vagrancy violations, disorderly conduct, driving under the influence, nonviolent family offenses, liquor law violations, trespassing, bad checks, drunkenness, peeping tom, and all other offenses.



DISCLAIMER

The data captured in this section of the Annual Report is valid for calendar year 2022. It is the policy of the Prince William County Police

Department to accept and investigate any complaint or allegation of misconduct against a department member. The Police Department also reports and investigates any physical response made by a department member and records any injuries while an individual is in police custody. These injuries include those sustained during a police action or response to resistance, and any pre-existing injuries prior to police contact, self-inflicted injuries, and accidental injuries.



88
89
89
90
90
90
91
92
93
94
95
95
95
96

PERFORMANCE



COMMUNITY CONTACTS

	2022
Total Calls for Service (CFS)	173,663
Criminal Arrests*	8,249
Traffic Summonses Issued	21,841
Parking Citations Issued	12,771
Reportable Motor Vehicle Crashes	4,626

^{*}Criminal arrests total based on calendar year.

COMPLAINTS OVERVIEW

	2022
Total Complaints	56
Community Complaints	53.6%
Internal Complaints	46.4%
Sustained Complaints	18
Bias/Racial Profiling Complaints	1
Excessive Force Complaints	0
Complaint Ratio^	.11

[^]Complaint ratio determined by number of community complaints compared per 1,000 calls for service.

RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE (RTR) OVERVIEW

	2022
RTR Used (of arrests)	4.8%
RTR Investigations (all encounters)	530
Confirmed RTR (all encounters)	517
Complaints of Injury	207
Transports to Medical Facility	27
Serious Injury	2
Fatal Injury	1
Canine Used in Apprehension	23
Canine Uses Resulting in Bite	5

COMPLAINTS

The Police Department accepts and investigates complaints and allegations of misconduct, including anonymous complaints. In doing so, the Department strives to be fair to both the complainants and the members involved. The Department also seeks to impose disciplinary actions as necessary in a fair and impartial manner.



Total Complaints	Internal	Community
56	27	29

DEFINITIONS OF FINDINGS

- **SUSTAINED** | There is sufficient evidence to justify a formal finding of wrongdoing under a General Order, departmental directive, County rule or ordinance, or other law typically accompanying formal disciplinary action.
- **UNFOUNDED** | The allegation is false or otherwise not factually supported; or the complaint did not involve police personnel from this Department.
- **INFORMAL FINDING** | The alleged act did occur but did not rise to the level of a formal policy violation such that discipline is needed to correct the behavior. Informal findings are usually accompanied by squad level guidance, counseling, or remedial training, and by definition, cannot result in formal disciplinary actions.
- **EXONERATED** | The alleged act did occur but was lawful and in accordance with Department policy. Exoneration is a finding that the act was justified and lawful.
- **NOT SUSTAINED** | There is insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

	Exonerated	Informal Finding	Not Sustained	Sustained	Unfounded
Community	2	10	3	1	13
Internal	0	5	0	17	4
Total	2	15	3	18	17

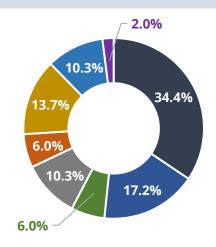
^{*}One internal complaint is awaiting disposition.

DSCPLNE





- **SUSPENSION**
- **DISCIPLINARY TRANSFER**
- VERBAL REPRIMAND
- **TERMINATION**
- **LOSS OF LEAVE**
- **DEMOTION**
- **PENDING**



TOP ALLEGATIONS

Internal Complaints	Community Complaints		
Unprofessionalism	Unprofessionalism		
Harassment	Mishandling Investigation		
Failure to Supervise	Failure to Properly Investigate		

Complaints may have numerous allegations and involve more than one officer. Unprofessionalism encompasses specific complaints of discourtesy, rudeness, demeanor, and general conduct.

BIASED/PROFILING & EXCESSIVE FORCE

In 2022, the Police Department had no sustained complaints of bias/racial profiling or excessive force. Allegations of this nature are taken very seriously. Historically, the Department has maintained few sustained complaints of this nature. Over the past five years, there has been no sustained complaints of bias/racial profiling and only one sustained complaint of excessive force.

Bias/Racial Profiling Complaints

Excessive Force Complaints

1*

In 2022, there was one bias/racial profiling complaint that was thoroughly investigated and resulted in an unfounded disposition.

RESISTANCE

The Police Department investigates all instances in which members physically respond to a resistor to effect or maintain a lawful arrest or detention. Accidental, self-inflicted, and pre-existing injuries to prisoners are also investigated. The Department's Response to Resistance Policy can be accessed on our website.

RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE (RTR) ANALYSIS

In 2022, NO PHYSICAL ACTION was necessary in 95.2% of all lawful arrests or detentions made by officers. The Police Department conducted investigations into 530 separate encounters. As a result, a physical action was determined to have been used to effect a lawful arrest or detention in 517 of those investigations, while 13 were deemed no physical action was used by definition.

The Police Department defines a **Response to Resistance** as an officer using any physical action, up to and including tools and equipment, to overcome the resistance from an individual who is being lawfully detained or arrested. Investigations are also conducted into any action that results in an injury, or mere complaint of injury, during the process of making or assisting with a lawful arrest or detention.

TYPE OF RESISTANCE USED

94.3% 3.7% 1.6% 0.3% 0.1%

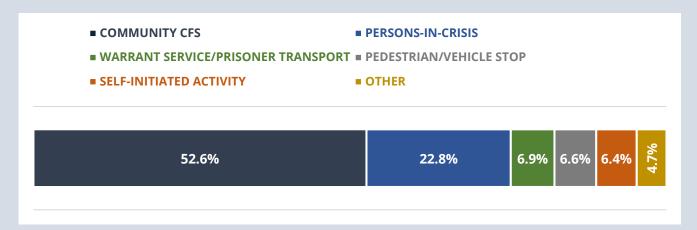
Physical Oleoresin Capsican Electronic Police Canine Firearm (Deadly Force)

	Black	Hispanic (any race)	White	Other*
No Tool, Equipment, or Weapon	235	127	133	14
Oleoresin Capsican (Pepper Spray)	27	15	6	0
Electronic Restraint (Taser)	7	6	6	0
Police Canine	1	1	2	1
Firearm (Deadly Force)	2	0	0	0
Response to Resistance	46.7%	25.6%	25.2%	2.4%
Total Arrests	37.5%	31.5%	27.8%	4.0%

^{*}The "OTHER" race group includes persons of Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander decent. Races noted as unknown or refused are also included as "OTHER".



RTR investigations are broken down below by call type. 'Community Call for Service (CFS)' includes any incident received from a community member that is not included in one of the other designated call types; such as shoplifting, trespass, disorderly, etc. 'Self-Initiated Activity' includes incidents that occur during an officer's proactive duties; such as foot patrols, traffic direction, follow-up activities or other instances where an officer encounters or witnesses an incident.



ARREST/IN-CUSTODY INJURIES

In 2022, the Police Department documented and investigated 628 individuals who reported an injury while in police custody. Most of the reported instances, 540 individuals or about 85.9%, were determined to have pre-existing injuries sustained prior to police contact, self-inflicted injuries, or injuries as the result of an accident while in police custody, such as an individual who trips or slips while being escorted by an officer.

Of the total reported injuries, 207 individuals, or about 24.8%, reported some type of injury sustained from a police action or use of force incident. In those specific encounters, 27 individuals sought treatment at a medical facility. Nine individuals were treated for a complaint of pain or had no visible injury, while 12 were treated for an abrasion or laceration. During a deadly force encounter, one individual was killed, while a second individual was treated and released from an area hospital with a gunshot wound, both as a result of police action. See page 93 for additional information on this incident.

DEADLY FORCE

In 2022, the Police Department had one use of deadly force incident involving two members. A synopsis of this encounter is provided below.

On Sept. 1, 2022 the multi-agency FBI Safe Streets Task Force and members of the Prince William County Police Department's Gang Unit were conducting a controlled narcotics buy as part of an ongoing operation into the distribution of Fentanyl in Prince William County.

The controlled buy occurred in the 14700 block of Fox Glove Court in the Woodbridge area of Prince William County where an undercover detective arranged to meet with the primary target of investigation to purchase the narcotics. That individual arrived at the location and was accompanied by two other men. During the course of the buy, the suspects brandished firearms and attempted to rob the undercover detective inside her vehicle.

As additional detectives converged on the location, gunfire was exchanged, and two of the suspects involved in the robbery and subsequent getaway were struck. One of the suspects was pronounced dead at the scene while another sustained gunshot wounds and was treated at an area hospital where he survived. The main target of the operation was not injured. Four law enforcement officers fired their weapons during the exchange, two of which were members of the Prince William County Police Department.

At the request of the Police Department, the investigation was led independently by members of the regional Critical Incident Response Team. The team conducted interviews, reviewed the case details, collected and processed evidence, and provided a summary of the investigative findings to the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office for determination of criminal liability.

Following the investigation and review, the officers involved in the shooting were cleared of criminal wrongdoing and found to be justified in their actions. The two surviving suspects were subsequently charged with robbery resulting in a death.

EARLY INTERVENTION

The Office of Professional Standards is responsible for administering the **Early Identification System (EIS)**, a database that flags members when specified criteria occur. The goal of this system is to reduce potential negative consequences for the member, fellow members, the agency, and our community. EIS is used to identify and assess member performance and intervene where appropriate.

The Police Department categorizes all response to resistance encounters as either **Level 1** (physical or chemical force where there was no or minor injury) or **Level 2** (force involving electronic restraint, impact device, canine, or firearms and/or serious injury such as major bleeding, broken bones, or any treatment at a medical facility). In late September 2021, the Department began categorizing the lowest levels of physical force as **Level 0** to better capture force encounters to improve analysis.

When any member has been involved in two or more sustained or not sustained complaints, or when any sworn member has been involved in three or more Level 2 use of force incidents, five Level 1 use of force incidents, or any combination of five use of force incidents in any six-month period, an EIS investigation will be initiated.

In 2022, there were 10 EIS activations involving nine separate members. Of the total activations, 10 were the result of physical resistance in the course of a lawful arrest or detention.

In each EIS Alert involving physical resistance in 2022, all underlying RTR incidents were re-examined, and no further action was warranted. No patterns of excessive use of force were found in any of these EIS cases. In reviewing EIS Alert related to complaints, personal and off-duty difficulties are explored. All members who receive an EIS alert investigation are reminded of the Police Department's Wellness and Resilience services.

For more information on Prince William County Police Department policies, visit our **website**.

ANALYSIS

VEHICLE PURSUITS ANALYSIS

In 2022, the Police Department engaged in seven pursuits. All pursuits were thoroughly investigated. Five pursuits were found to be within the parameters of our current pursuit policy, while two were not. The five pursuits within policy were related to a violent felony. The seven total pursuits ended with one driver surrendering, one was turned over to Virginia State Police, and the remaining five ended in a vehicle crash. Six of the seven pursuits occurred between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., and one involved speed exceeding 65 MPH. The Department's Pursuit Policy can be found on our website.

GRIEVANCES ANALYSIS

In 2022, there were two grievances filed. Historically, in the last 20 years, there have been no more than two grievances filed in any single year. We attribute this to the quality of investigations and consistent discipline levied to members. There is also a culture within the Department of realizing mistakes are made, and corrective action is deemed necessary.

All members receiving discipline are provided options on steps to take should they wish to appeal or grieve discipline. Both hard copy pamphlets and online access to information is accessible to all employees.

LAWSUITS ANALYSIS

In 2022, two lawsuits were filed against members of the Police Department. The lawsuits filed against the agency were both related to arrests. Both suits are still active; one was initially dismissed by the court and has since been refiled by the complainant, while the second remains in pre-trial preparation.

CALEA ACCREDITATION

Since 1987, the Prince William County Police Department has been nationally accredited by the **Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies**, **Inc.** (CALEA). This independent entity was founded in 1979 through the joint efforts of the International Associations of Chiefs of Police, the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives, the National Sheriff's association, and the Police Executive Research Forum.

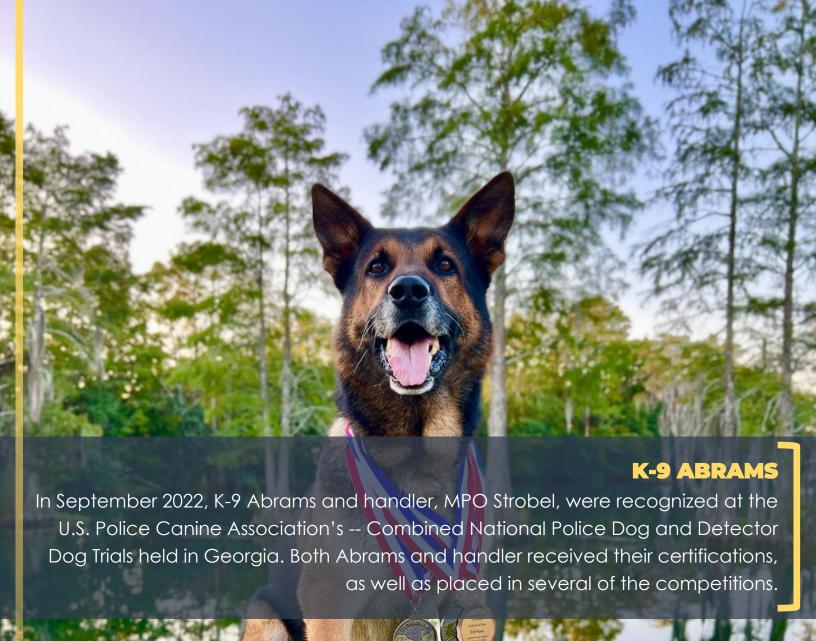
The Commission is charged with administering an accreditation process unique to law enforcement agencies in the United States and several foreign nations. The goal of the process is to increase the professionalism of law enforcement agencies.

The accreditation process benefits both the agency and the community it serves by ensuring that the Department remains committed to providing the highest quality of professional service while promoting community cooperation and understanding, which are essential to 21st century policing.

At the time of our initial accreditation in 1987, the Prince William County Police Department was the 55th agency nationwide to achieve this status. Since then, the Department has undergone the process of being re-accredited, on a continual basis.

This process involves an exhaustive review by a team of outside assessors to ensure our compliance. The Department is proud to hold this nationally accredited status. In 2009, the Department became the fifth law enforcement agency in the United States to earn the TRI-ARC Award of Excellence from CALEA. The TRI-ARC Award is bestowed upon agencies that concurrently hold all three CALEA accreditation awards: Law Enforcement Accreditation, Public Safety Communications Accreditation, and Public Safety Training Academy Accreditation.









OATH OF HONOR

On my honor, I will never betray my integrity, my character, or the public trust.

I will treat all individuals with dignity and respect and ensure that my actions are dedicated to ensuring the safety of my community and the preservation of human life.

I will always have the courage to hold myself and others accountable for our actions.

I will always maintain the highest ethical standards and uphold the values of my community, and the agency I serve.

98

www.joinpwcpd.org 703-792-6580



ICAN LIST NEW STARTING SALARY



<u>\$62,000</u>

The Prince William County Police Department can provide you with a rewarding career in law enforcement. Whether you're interested in community policing, standard patrol or criminal investigations, we have a place for you.

- Competitive Pay
- Pay incentives for certified officers, military police and college graduates
- Spanish-language stipend
- Uniforms and equipment provided
- Permanent, non-rotating work schedule

- Take-home vehicle program
- Exceptional benefits package
- Paid retirement
- SWAT, K9, Motorcycle, Scuba, Mounted Patrol, Vice/ Narcotics, Digital Forensic Unit, Forensic Services plus other specialized units
- Nationally accredited law enforcement agency



PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY
POLICE DEPARTMENT
Northern Virginia's Finest



DIAL 9-1-1 FOR EMERGENCIES

Non-Emergency: 703-792-6500

Public Inquiries: 703-792-5123



General Inquiries:

policedept@pwcgov.org

Police FOIA Requests:

policefoia@pwcgov.org

POLICE STATIONS

CENTRAL DISTRICT

5036 Davis Ford Road

Woodbridge, VA 22192

EASTERN DISTRICT

15948 Donald Curtis Drive

Woodbridge, VA 22191

WESTERN DISTRICT

8900 Freedom Center Boulevard

Manassas, VA 22110



@PWCpolice

Facebook | Twitter | Instagram | YouTube



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

5036 DAVIS FORD ROAD | WOODBRIDGE | VIRGINIA

