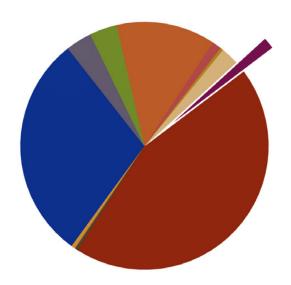
Mission Statement

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.



Public Safety Expenditure Budget: \$472,166,990

Expenditure Budget: \$6,951,702



1.5% of Public Safety

Programs:

- Criminal Justice Support: \$965,205
- Community Supervision: \$5,986,497

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: <u>19.2-152.2</u> thru <u>19.2-152.7</u>, <u>19.2-152.4</u>; and <u>53.1-82.1</u> (Pretrial Services), <u>9.1-173</u> thru <u>9.1-183</u> (Comprehensive Community Corrections Program), <u>19.2-303</u> (Suspension or modification of sentence; probation; taking of fingerprints and blood, saliva, or tissue sample as condition of probation)

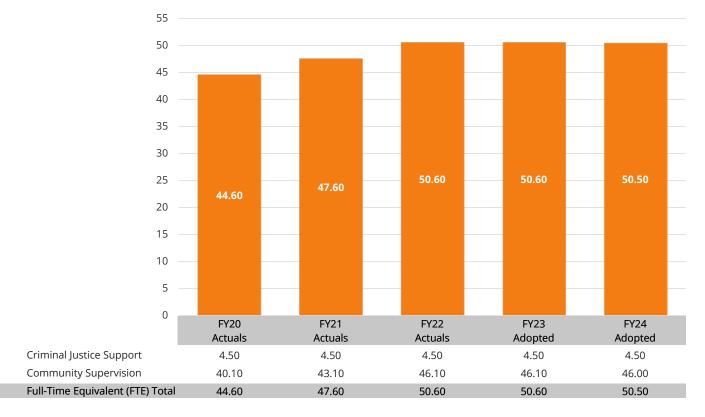
Expenditure and Revenue Summary



Expenditure by Program	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Adopted	FY24 Adopted	% Change Budget FY23 Budget FY24
Criminal Justice Support	\$710,450	\$783,555	\$833,138	\$865,941	\$965,205	11.46%
Community Supervision	\$3,682,632	\$4,252,745	\$4,534,973	\$5,467,667	\$5,986,497	9.49%
Total Expenditures	\$4,393,082	\$5,036,300	\$5,368,111	\$6,333,608	\$6,951,702	9.76%
Expenditure by Classification						
Salaries & Benefits	\$3,823,200	\$4,489,232	\$4,723,197	\$5,334,190	\$5,954,774	11.63%
Contractual Services	\$104,503	\$101,731	\$124,905	\$223,276	\$223,276	0.009
Internal Services	\$199,560	\$209,261	\$232,707	\$386,709	\$380,208	(1.68%
Purchase of Goods & Services	\$257,721	\$229,137	\$280,739	\$382,050	\$392,113	2.639
Leases & Rentals	\$8,098	\$6,939	\$6,562	\$7,383	\$7,383	0.009
Reserves & Contingencies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$6,052)	
Total Expenditures	\$4,393,082	\$5,036,300	\$5,368,111	\$6,333,608	\$6,951,702	9.76%
Funding Sources						
Revenue from Federal Government	\$23,426	\$39,044	\$23,426	\$31,235	\$31,235	0.00%
Fines & Forfeitures	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	
Revenue from Other Localities	\$139,996	\$114,886	\$99,585	\$123,481	\$123,481	0.00%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$0	\$2,486	\$2,383	\$0	\$0	
Charges for Services	\$89,586	\$56,954	\$46,324	\$197,458	\$197,458	0.009
Revenue from Commonwealth	\$1,083,330	\$1,083,330	\$1,114,578	\$1,028,759	\$1,028,759	0.00%
Total Designated Funding Sources	\$1,336,338	\$1,296,700	\$1,286,347	\$1,380,933	\$1,380,933	0.00%
Net General Tax Support	\$3,056,744	\$3,739,600	\$4,081,764	\$4,952,675	\$5,570,769	12.48%
Net General Tax Support	69.58%	74.25%	76.04%	78.20%	80.14%	

Staff History by Program





Future Outlook

Pretrial Workload – The Pretrial Supervision Program is an important component of Criminal Justice Services' (CJS) mission and has grown significantly in recent years. At the end of FY22, there were 758 active pretrial cases. From FY17 to FY21, the pretrial caseload increased on average by 15% each year but decreased by 25% from FY21 to FY22. The agency saw a major increase in pretrial cases due to the COVID-19 pandemic and a county-wide philosophy change regarding the detainment of arrested individuals. The caseload sizes are beginning to level off to pre-pandemic numbers, but CJS will continue to monitor the trends in pretrial cases for future years.

Implementation of a Universal Screening Tool for Pretrial Defendants – Prince William County (PWC) is currently serving as one of three pilot sites in Virginia for the implementation of the Public Safety Assessment (PSA). The PSA is an evidence-based pretrial risk assessment tool that is used in jurisdictions around the country for individuals who are detained in jail after an arrest. Currently, CJS staff use the validated Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) for detained individuals, which uses similar risk and research factors as the PSA but also requires a pretrial interview in order to be completed. In FY22, 83% of eligible individuals were interviewed using the VPRAI. If a court defendant was unavailable for interview for any reason, the court defendant did not receive the benefit of having the risk assessment completed which is used by the judicial officer to determine bail. The PSA, on the other hand, does not require a pretrial interview and would subsequently lead to universal screening for all eligible individuals before their first court appearance, thus leading to 100% of the eligible court defendants being assessed. This may increase release rates from the Adult Detention Center.

Probation Workload Changes – Over the past two years, there has been a drastic decline in the Local Probation caseload. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and numerous law changes, namely the repeal of 18.2-250.1 (simple possession of marijuana) on July 1, 2021, the active probation caseload decreased by 53% from FY20 to FY22. This class of offense also typically carried Community Service as a condition of probation. Subsequently, there has been an additional decline in Community Service placements; from FY20 to FY22, Community Service placements decreased by 78%. CJS will need to monitor these trends in the upcoming fiscal years, and the agency will likely increase the use of Community Service as a sanction for noncompliance with court-ordered conditions. Additionally, the recent implementation of the Veteran's and

Drug Court treatment dockets will likely lead to the utilization of Community Service as a sanction for participants. CJS is also discussing with the Judiciary providing more enhanced services, particularly with domestic violence cases.

Increased Use of Diversion from the Criminal Justice System – The PWC General District Court currently has a workgroup discussing various diversion options in the local criminal justice system. There have been studies and review of diversion by the Virginia General Assembly that may affect criminal justice processes throughout the state in the future. If diversion options are developed and enacted, CJS staff may aid in the initial screening of defendants upon first arrest to determine their eligibility for these programs. Diverting individuals from the criminal justice system is a listed objective under the PWC 2021-2024 Strategic Plan Safe and Secure Community strategic goal area.

General Overview

- **A.** Two Part-Time Positions Consolidated to Full-Time Position In FY22, two part-time Probation/Pretrial Officer (PO) positions were combined to create one full-time Senior PO. The addition of a full-time Senior PO will allow the position to assist a manager who is currently split between two different teams. The Senior PO will carry half a caseload but also be available to assist the Intensive Pretrial Supervision Unit with day-to-day operations. Additionally, the Senior PO will assist the manager with case reviews, assignment of cases, and working with more problematic cases assigned to the Intensive Pretrial Supervision Unit. The consolidation of two part-time positions into a full-time Senior PO resulted in a net reduction of 0.10 FTE in CJS. There is no financial impact to the general fund.
- **B.** 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 FY2024 Budget for 42 state employees. The local salary supplement is \$450,000 which is a \$100,000 increase from FY23 based on 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.
- C. Base Budget Shift from 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 psych evaluations, assessments, and supervision for post-adjudication misdemeanor offenders. In the past, CS was managing the budget, encumbrances, and payments for these services.

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. The program serves as a liaison to Volunteer Prince William, which supervises community service placements. The program provides for monitoring and reporting on protective orders for domestic violence cases and serves as a clearinghouse and coordinator for local domestic violence resources and special activities.

Key Measures	FY20 Actuals				
Domestic violence closed cases not returning to court on violation	95%	97%	99%	98%	98%
Supervision program participants satisfied with services*	87%	NR	95%	87%	90%

 $[\]star$ CJS did not administer the client survey during FY21 due to the coronavirus pandemic.

Program Activities & Workload Measures (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)	FY20 Actuals		FY22 Actuals		
Local Criminal Justice Support	\$599	\$636	\$673	\$695	\$779
Community service placements*	326	87	71	227	100
Community Domestic Violence Coordination	\$111	\$148	\$160	\$170	\$186
Domestic violence final protective orders tracked	265	246	287	267	270

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

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. 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	FY20 Actuals				
Adult reconviction	23%	18%	17%	20%	20%
Successful completion of treatment programs	87%	81%	82%	80%	80%
Pretrial cases closed in compliance with court conditions of release	88%	90%	86%	90%	88%
Pretrial rate of successful court appearance	92%	90%	88%	90%	87%
Pretrial public safety rate	94%	96%	93%	94%	93%
Post-trial (probation) public safety rate	-	92%	92%	91%	92%

Program Activities & Workload Measures (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Adopted	FY24 Adopted
Pretrial and Post-Trial (Probation) Supervision	\$3,683	\$4,253	\$4,535	\$5,118	\$5,536
Average daily caseload per officer*	-	-	71	-	90
Pretrial interviews completed	3,122	2,497	2,558	2,868	2,700
Pretrial average daily active caseload	791	814	605	1,116	710
Pretrial average daily caseload per officer	113	63	80	80	-
Pretrial average stay (# of days) per defendant	-	220	172	220	215
Pretrial placement services provided	-	2,073	1,853	2,394	1,953
Post-trial average daily active caseload	1,011	649	480	731	550
Post-trial average daily case load per officer	101	72	100	100	-
Post-trial average stay (# of days) per offender	351	322	324	320	320
Post-trial placement services provided	2,537	1,517	1,063	2,000	1,050
District 35 Probation & Parole	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$350	\$450

^{*}CJS has decided to combine Pretrial and Post-trial daily caseload per office measures to Average daily caseload per officer. This allows CJS to have flexibility to reallocate resources as needed.