

Mission Statement

The Juvenile Court Service Unit protects the public by preparing court-involved youth to be successful citizens.

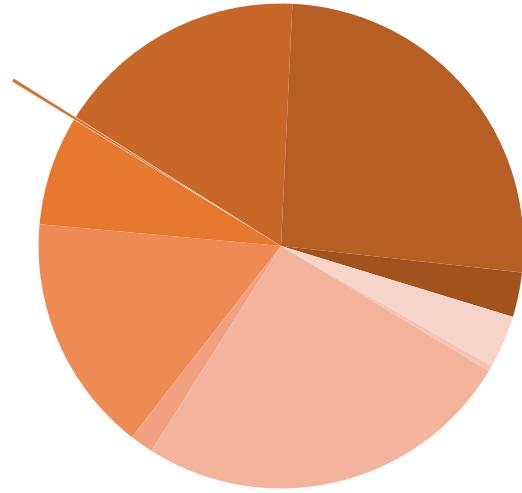
Quadrant Area

% of Health, Wellbeing & Environmental Sustainability

Quadrant Expenditure Budget:

\$382,324,748

0.2%



Programs

Intake Services \$30,672

Standard Supervision \$731,507

Agency Expenditure Budget: **\$762,179**

Mandates

Prince William County operates under a state mandate to provide intake services and standard supervision to juveniles placed on probation and parole. The Juvenile Court Service Unit provides these mandated services.

State Code: [16.1-234](#) (Duties of Department; provision of quarters, utilities, and office equipment to court service unit), [16.1-235](#) (How probation, parole and related court services provided), [16.1-235.1](#) (Provision of court services; replacement intake officers), [16.1-237](#) (Powers, duties and functions of probation and parole officers), [16.1-255](#) (Limitation on issuance of detention orders for juveniles; appearance by juvenile), [16.1-260](#) (Intake; petition; investigation)

Juvenile Court Service Unit

Expenditure and Revenue Summary



Expenditure by Program	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Actuals	FY26 Adopted	FY27 Proposed	% Change Budget FY26/ Budget FY27
Intake Services	\$40,780	\$28,685	\$9,832	\$30,672	\$30,672	0.00%
Standard Supervision Services	\$770,662	\$805,562	\$678,817	\$746,292	\$731,507	(1.98%)
Intensive Supervision Services	\$492,659	\$524,689	\$17,999	\$0	\$0	-
Dispute Resolution Services	\$286,008	\$261,121	(\$6)	\$0	\$0	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,590,110	\$1,620,057	\$706,642	\$776,964	\$762,179	(1.90%)

Expenditure by Classification

Salaries & Benefits	\$1,098,545	\$1,236,611	\$595,009	\$731,371	\$714,847	(2.26%)
Contractual Services	\$266,369	\$259,516	\$9,564	\$11,421	\$11,421	0.00%
Internal Services	\$88,602	\$83,039	\$39,050	\$8,343	\$10,081	20.83%
Purchase of Goods & Services	\$134,894	\$39,453	\$63,025	\$24,918	\$24,918	0.00%
Leases & Rentals	\$1,699	\$1,438	(\$6)	\$1,055	\$1,055	0.00%
Reserves & Contingencies	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$144)	(\$144)	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$1,590,110	\$1,620,057	\$706,642	\$776,964	\$762,179	(1.90%)

Funding Sources

Miscellaneous Revenue	\$16	\$93	\$7	\$0	\$0	-
Total Designated Funding Sources	\$16	\$93	\$7	\$0	\$0	-
Net General Tax Support	\$1,590,094	\$1,619,964	\$706,635	\$776,964	\$762,179	(1.90%)
Net General Tax Support	100.00%	99.99%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

In FY25, there was a shift of positions and expenditure budget from Juvenile Court Service Unit to the Office of Youth Services and the Office of Executive Management.



Staff History by Program



Note: In FY25, all County FTEs were shifted from Juvenile Court Service Unit to the Office of Youth Services, the JCSU state budget funds 37.00 state positions.

Future Outlook

Interventions & Services

The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) are implementing two system changes in FY27:

- DJJ introduced a new system of interventions for youth under supervision. Probation Officers now utilize Focus on Clients Under Supervision (FOCUS) during supervision contacts with youth. The “goal of community supervision is to provide youth with structured and effective programming that encourages youth to build the necessary cognitive, behavioral, social, and life skills to lead successful lives” (FOCUS Model, 2025). The FOCUS model includes six components: Rapport Building, Case Management, Crisis Support, Cognitive-Behavioral Skill Building, Social Skill Building, and Life Skill Building. Throughout FY27, an emphasis will be placed on training, implementation/sustainability, and measurement of outcomes.
- DJJ’s Regional Service Coordination model is transitioning from a third-party contract to an internal process. The desired outcome is to “adapt and build on the existing model by working directly with providers; allowing the needs of the youth and families to be better met.” (Regional Service Coordination Model Transition to DJJ Direct Contracts, 2025). This resource provides funding for youth court ordered to participate in an evaluation and for youth on probation/ parole supervision.

Workload – An updated workload study was conducted for probation officers. Results indicate that due to increased case support activities and non-case related administrative demands, probation officers have less time for direct service delivery. The time required to complete several core duties has increased. One example of this increase is the workload value assigned to writing a social history report. In 2014, a social history was estimated to take 9.6 hours to complete; it is now estimated to take 14.5 hours. The time required to complete other core duties decreased slightly. The updated workload showed an overall decrease in case numbers from 2014. It was recommended that the total number of positions needed should be considered at a regional and Juvenile Court Service Unit (JCSU) level. “When JCSU and regional-specific staff needs are considered, the estimated number of staff required to conduct all the work in a way that meets minimum agency standards is higher than when statewide demand is used to determine staff numbers” (Evident Change, 2025). The workload values may necessitate adjustments to staffing levels and operational practices to ensure that service demands are met efficiently.

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Customer Experience – Looking ahead, customer experiences are expected to improve through targeted initiatives designed to enhance engagement, accessibility, and responsiveness. Ongoing focus groups and updated customer surveys will continue to provide insights that inform service improvements. Planned updates to physical environments aim to create more welcoming and functional spaces, while strengthened collaboration with other agencies and providers will support more coordinated and comprehensive services. Expanded community engagement efforts will foster stronger relationships and trust, and the strategic use of technology will further increase access to information, making it easier for customers to connect with resources and stay informed. These combined efforts position the organization to deliver more seamless, responsive, and customer-centered experiences in the future.

Change in Leadership – The Director of the DJJ is appointed by the Governor of Virginia. With the new administration, there is potential for a change in DJJ leadership. Some practices and procedures may adjust to align with updated priorities.

General Overview

- A. Local Salary Supplement for JCSU State Employees** – Beginning in FY22, JCSU state employees received a 25% local salary supplement, and the supplement continues in the FY2027 Budget for 36 state employees. The local salary supplement is \$694,946 which is a \$16,524 decrease from FY26. This amount is based on a 2% anticipated state salary increase, and the overall decrease is due to the loss of state FTEs and retirements which generated lower base salaries. The County's 25% local salary supplement remains unchanged. The intent of the local salary supplement is to assist JCSU with retention and recruitment in the Northern Virginia labor market.
- B. Redistribution of Internal Service Fund (ISF) Technology Budget** – The County allocates information technology (IT) costs to agencies through an ISF for all technology activities including computer support (hardware replacement, software licenses, and helpdesk customer services), IT security, business systems support (public safety communications, financial systems, human services systems, etc.), geographic information system, web services, capital equipment replacement, messaging, cloud storage, network and infrastructure services, telecommunications, and radios.

In FY26, funding was allocated in Non-Departmental to support the FY26 internal services fund billings for the Department of Information Technology, and in FY27 this funding is being reallocated to specific agencies to better represent the functional areas supported by these initiatives. In FY27, JCSU's technology bill increased by \$1,738. No technology service levels are changed, and there is no impact to the technology services individual agencies currently receive.

Juvenile Court Service Unit

Program Summary

Intake Services

Intake Services provides state mandated processing of domestic relations civil complaints, juvenile criminal offenses, and status offense complaints for the 31st Judicial District. Intake Services provides state mandated processing of domestic relations civil complaints to include child support, custody and visitation, family abuse protective orders, child abuse and neglect, termination of parental rights, visitation rights, paternity, and emancipation. Action in Community Through Service/Turning Points provides support and services to clients seeking protective orders assisting with the court process. Juveniles accused of committing offenses are processed for formal court action or provided diversion. Electronic Monitoring Services are offered as an enhancement for probation supervision services and a less restrictive alternative to juvenile detention.

Key Measures	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Actuals	FY26 Adopted	FY27 Proposed
Delinquent youth diverted from court	22%	17%	22%	20%	20%
Technical probation violations requiring secure detention orders	25%	29%	37%	28%	30%
Diverted youth not receiving a new petition within one year of release	77%	87%	NA	80%	80%

Program Activities & Workload Measures <i>(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)</i>	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Actuals	FY26 Adopted	FY27 Proposed
Intake Services & Electronic Monitoring	\$41	\$29	\$10	\$31	\$31
Cases processed through Intake Services	5,827	6,420	6,188	5,893	6,145
Domestic relations cases processed through Intake Services	3,706	4,332	4,626	4,061	4,076
Juvenile cases processed through Intake Services	2,121	2,088	1,562	1,832	1,867
Number of community engagement events presented and attended	15	20	10	20	15
Youth placed on electronic monitoring	145	77	185	114	135
Days of electronic monitoring supervision provided	2,673	4,741	3,626	3,106	3,680
Youth referred to other services	10	6	4	15	6

Standard Supervision Services

Standard Supervision Services provides state mandated community supervision to juveniles placed on probation by the Juvenile Court or released on parole from a Juvenile Correctional Center (JCC) or a Community Placement Program (CPP). Probation Officers/Parole Officers complete risk assessments, supervision plans, and Social History reports. Probation/Parole officers provide evidenced-based programming to increase the likelihood of successful outcomes for youth. Probation/Parole officers hold youth accountable through services and enforcement of probation or parole rules and orders of the court by imposing informal sanctions or taking court action. Probation/Parole officers collaborate with community agencies, schools, and JCC/CPP staff to develop and manage supervision plans for juveniles to prepare them to be successful citizens.

Key Measures	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Actuals	FY26 Adopted	FY27 Proposed
Youth not re-offending within two years of release from program	76%	91%	77%	80%	81%
Parents and youth satisfied with service	66%	90%	90%	85%	85%

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Program Activities & Workload Measures <i>(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)</i>	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Actuals	FY26 Adopted	FY27 Proposed
Standard Supervision	\$629	\$655	\$675	\$746	\$732
Juveniles supervised monthly	198	227	152	227	192
Supervision caseload per FTE	12	15	10	13	13
GRIT*	\$142	\$151	\$4	\$0	\$0
GRIT community presentations	36	55	-	-	-

*In FY25, the Gang Response Intervention Team (GRIT) program was shifted to the Office of Youth Services, and subsequently to the Office of Executive

Intensive Supervision Services

Intensive Supervision Services provides community based juvenile probation supervision serving high-risk and serious offenders who require more supervision contacts than those provided by Standard Supervision Services. Intensive Supervision Officers provide crisis intervention, life skills, evidence-based interventions, networking of services, utilization of community-based services, monitoring, and numerous weekly supervision contacts with these high-risk youth, their families, and service providers to ensure compliance with laws, court orders, and crucial services. Intensive Supervision enhances public safety by reducing new criminal offenses by high-risk court involved youth by reducing their risk to re-offend allowing their return to Standard Supervision Services or release from probation.

Key Measures	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Actuals	FY26 Adopted	FY27 Proposed
Youth not re-offending while on Intensive Supervision Services	83%	78%	-	-	-
Youth not re-offending within one year of discharge	89%	0%	-	-	-

Program Activities & Workload Measures <i>(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)</i>	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Actuals	FY26 Adopted	FY27 Proposed
Intensive Supervision	\$493	\$525	\$18	\$0	\$0
Juveniles served annually	80	35	-	-	-
Contacts monthly	277	156	-	-	-

In FY25, there was a shift of positions and expenditure budget from Juvenile Court Service Unit to the Office of Youth Services.

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Dispute Resolution Services

Mediation services assist adults in court cases involving child custody, visitation, child and spousal support, landlord tenant, and consumer merchant issues to resolve their disputes prior to a court hearing, thus reducing court dockets. Restorative Justice Services hold first-time juvenile offenders accountable for their wrongdoing through victim impact classes and face-to-face conferences attended by their families and victims. Restorative Justice Services also offers a truancy intervention program.

Key Measures	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Actuals	FY26 Adopted	FY27 Proposed
Disputes referred to mediation that are resolved without further court action	71%	69%	-	-	-
Cases removed from the court docket due to mediation	824	285	-	-	-
Youth not re-offending within one year of program participation	85%	89%	-	-	-
Youth not receiving a new petition for truancy after program participation	57%	-	-	-	-

Program Activities & Workload Measures <i>(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)</i>	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Actuals	FY26 Adopted	FY27 Proposed
Dispute Resolution	\$286	\$261	\$0	\$0	\$0
Court petitions referred	1,782	1,218	-	-	-
Mediations conducted	472	412	-	-	-
Juveniles referred	80	65	-	-	-
Juveniles attending Victim Impact Program classes	82	56	-	-	-
Restorative Justice conferences conducted	15	6	-	-	-
Truancy conferences conducted	5	0	-	-	-

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