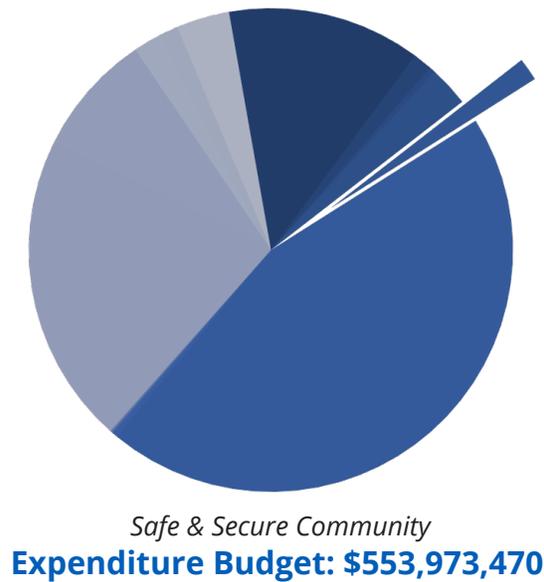


Criminal Justice Services

Mission Statement

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



Expenditure Budget:
\$8,479,067

1.5% of Safe & Secure Community

Programs:

- Criminal Justice Support: \$1,161,679
- Community Supervision: \$7,050,794
- Recovery Courts: \$266,594

Mandates

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

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

Criminal Justice Services



Expenditure and Revenue Summary

Expenditure by Program	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Adopted	FY26 Adopted	% Change Budget FY25/ Budget FY26
Criminal Justice Support	\$833,138	\$939,675	\$1,173,246	\$1,194,989	\$1,161,679	(2.79%)
Community Supervision	\$4,534,973	\$5,378,400	\$6,195,844	\$6,594,541	\$7,050,794	6.92%
Recovery Courts	-	-	\$111,896	\$287,887	\$266,594	(7.40%)
Total Expenditures	\$5,368,111	\$6,318,075	\$7,480,986	\$8,077,416	\$8,479,067	4.97%

Expenditure by Classification

Salaries & Benefits	\$4,723,197	\$5,387,483	\$6,270,370	\$6,850,334	\$7,365,612	7.52%
Contractual Services	\$124,905	\$104,166	\$281,483	\$276,551	\$268,351	(2.97%)
Internal Services	\$232,707	\$426,200	\$416,216	\$395,459	\$415,798	5.14%
Purchase of Goods & Services	\$280,739	\$393,610	\$506,992	\$553,741	\$427,975	(22.71%)
Leases & Rentals	\$6,562	\$6,617	\$5,925	\$7,383	\$7,383	0.00%
Reserves & Contingencies	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$6,052)	(\$6,052)	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$5,368,111	\$6,318,075	\$7,480,986	\$8,077,416	\$8,479,067	4.97%

Funding Sources

Revenue from Federal Government	\$23,426	\$31,235	\$39,044	\$31,235	\$31,235	0.00%
Fines & Forfeitures	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Revenue from Other Localities	\$99,585	\$129,820	\$283,205	\$105,000	\$105,000	0.00%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$2,383	\$167	\$854	\$1,000	\$1,000	0.00%
Charges for Services	\$46,324	\$55,206	\$51,880	\$48,000	\$48,000	0.00%
Revenue from Commonwealth	\$1,114,578	\$1,146,399	\$1,244,068	\$1,216,291	\$1,216,291	0.00%
Total Designated Funding Sources	\$1,286,347	\$1,362,827	\$1,619,051	\$1,401,526	\$1,401,526	0.00%
Net General Tax Support	\$4,081,764	\$4,955,248	\$5,861,935	\$6,675,890	\$7,077,541	6.02%
Net General Tax Support	76.04%	78.43%	78.36%	82.65%	83.47%	

Criminal Justice Services



Staff History by Program



	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Adopted	FY26 Adopted
Criminal Justice Support	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.50
Community Supervision	46.10	46.10	46.00	46.00	47.05
Recovery Courts	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Total	50.60	50.60	50.50	52.50	54.55

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. By the end of FY24, the program managed 548 active pretrial cases, signaling a stabilization of caseloads following the fluctuations brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic. From FY20 to FY23, the number of active pretrial cases consistently decreased, with the most notable drop of 25% between FY21 and FY22. This decline came after a peak in FY21, influenced by the pandemic and policy changes to reduce pretrial detentions. Since then, the pretrial caseload has become steady, aligning closer to pre-pandemic numbers. While the FY24 caseload was lower than initially projected, this stabilization reflects the system’s adaptation to post-pandemic conditions. CJS will continue to monitor the caseload trends as future targets suggest a manageable level of 650 active cases in FY25 and 600 in FY26.

Implementation of a Universal Screening Tool for Pretrial Defendants – As of April 1, 2024, Prince William County, one of three pilot sites in Virginia, began implementing the Public Safety Assessment (PSA), a pretrial risk assessment tool designed to evaluate an individual’s likelihood of reoffending or failing to appear in court if released before trial. The PSA generates two scores: one assessing the risk of new criminal activity and another for failure to appear, both on a scale from 1 to 6. It also flags individuals at risk for new violent criminal activity. While the PSA provides these risk scores, the decision to release or detain an individual and the level of supervision required remains entirely with the judge, as the PSA does not provide a release recommendation.

The introduction of the PSA has replaced the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI), which CJS discontinued on April 1, 2024. In FY24, 75% of individuals were interviewed using VPRAI. Unlike VPRAI, the PSA does not require a pretrial interview, ensuring universal screening and streamlining the risk assessment process.

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Probation Workload – From FY20 to FY24, the probation landscape experienced significant changes due to the repeal of [18.2-250.1](#) and the COVID-19 pandemic. The average daily caseload decreased from 480 in FY22 to 446 in FY23, but FY24 saw a slight increase to 513, indicating that caseloads began to stabilize after a period of decline. During this time, the average stay duration for offenders also dropped significantly, from 324 days in FY22 to 230 days in FY23, remaining steady at 230 days in FY24.

Probation placement services fluctuated, reaching a low of 1,063 in FY22, but rebounding to 1,405 in FY23 and further increasing to 1,616 in FY24. The recovery in services may be linked to evolving placement criteria and the use of Community Service. Additionally, the probation public safety rate, which was 92% in FY22, fell to 85% in FY23 before recovering to 90% in FY24, signaling ongoing efforts to maintain public safety while managing caseloads effectively.

As the criminal justice system progresses, the impact of new laws and operational changes will continue to shape the probation landscape from FY25 and beyond. With the decrease in caseloads due to marijuana decriminalization and the stabilization reflecting the system's adaptation to post-pandemic conditions, CJS will continue to monitor these trends. The data suggests a potential recalibration of strategies, including possibly revisiting the conditions of probation, enhancing certain services—especially around domestic violence cases—and even considering the judicious use of Community Service as a sanctioning mechanism. In response CJS is implementing the Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment (ODARA) tool within probation to enhance risk assessment and intervention strategies for domestic violence cases. ODARA is designed to evaluate individuals charged or convicted of domestic violence or intimate partner violence offenses. It helps determine their risk of escalation toward the victim and their likelihood of reoffending, particularly during the pretrial phase and while under probation supervision. These factors will play a crucial role in shaping probation and service trends in the upcoming years.

Use of Diversion from the Criminal Justice System – The Prince William County General District Court currently has a workgroup discussing various diversion options in the local criminal justice system. As FY25 progresses, should the diversion measures be developed further, the role of CJS staff in the initial screenings might become even more pronounced.

General Overview

- A. Shift of Intervention, Prevention and Education (IPE) Program Funds from CJS to the Office of Youth Services (OYS)** – In FY19, Juvenile Court Service Unit assumed responsibility for the Community Partner Northern Virginia Family Service (NVFS) from the Police. The IPE program provides gang intervention, prevention, and education programs to ensure gang involved youth and youth at risk of gang involvement are better able to resist gangs. The transfer helped to better align the services provided by the IPE Program. During FY24, through discussion with the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) and the County, DJJ stated the department was uncomfortable with the Director of JCSU signing County documentation to manage NVFS. With the creation of the OYS in FY25 budget, it was decided moving forward that the \$132,266 in community partner funding would be shifted to OYS to manage the IPE Program. The community partnership more aligns with the mission of OYS.
- B. Two Part-Time Positions Consolidated to Full-Time Position** – In FY25, two part-time Probation/Pretrial Officer (PO) positions were combined to create one full-time PO. The addition of a full-time PO was assigned to assist the Veteran's docket. The PO will be a dedicated probation and pretrial officer who assists the program to serve the high risk and high needs cases. Currently the cases are spread among up to four individual probation and pretrial officers which can create gaps in communication with the Veteran's docket team and inconsistency in the supervision of cases. The consolidation of two part-time positions into a full-time PO resulted in a net increase of 0.05 FTE in CJS. There is no financial impact in FY25 to the general fund.
- C. 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 FY2026 Budget for 43 state employees. The local salary supplement is \$455,000, with no change between FY26 and FY25. There were retirements and vacancies that have affected this budget expenditure. This amount does include a 3% 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.
- D. Removal of One-Time Cost** – One-time costs of \$17,540 associated with the Veteran's Treatment Docket Coordinator added in FY25 have been removed in the FY2026 Budget. This position supports the Veterans Docket with the goal to provide an alternative to incarceration.

Criminal Justice Services

Budget Initiatives

A. Budget Initiatives

1. Investigation Team Manager – Community Supervision

Expenditure	\$151,814
Revenue	\$0
General Fund Impact	\$151,814
FTE Positions	1.00

- a. **Description** – On April 1, 2024, PWC, a pilot site in Virginia, implemented the Public Safety Assessment (PSA), replacing the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI). Unlike VPRAI, the PSA does not require pretrial interviews, streamlining the process and ensuring universal screening. This shift has increased efficiency but has also increased workload by 20%. It has also increased the demand for more dedicated oversight to maintain quality and consistency. CJS has attempted to manage the increased workload by redistributing responsibilities among existing staff, with the current manager overseeing both day and night shifts at the Adult Detention Center (ADC), which is not an adequate long-term solution. All these factors have underscored the need for an Investigation Team Manager position to manage the PSA assessments and ensure accurate pretrial evaluations during the night shift at the ADC. This initiative would fund one Investigation Team Manager position for a total of \$151,814 with \$138,354 in ongoing and \$13,460 in one-time funding.
- b. **Service Level Impacts** – The investigation team manager supports the above objectives by improving the consistency and reliability of PSA assessments, which directly impact public safety and ensure consistency in pretrial decisions. This role also contributes to the broader goal of enhancing community safety by addressing gaps in the criminal justice system and improving the overall efficiency of night operations.

2. Domestic Violence Coordinator – Criminal Justice Support

Expenditure	\$121,795
Revenue	\$0
General Fund Impact	\$121,795
FTE Positions	1.00

- a. **Description** – This budget initiative provides targeted resources to address increasing domestic violence (DV) caseloads and its impact on various sectors, particularly the courts, public safety, and Social Services. In the [Beyond2020](#) report published by the Virginia State Police, DV incidents for FY23 were 5,243 this is a 23% increase over FY21 with 4,157 DV incidents. By creating a dedicated Domestic Violence Coordinator position, the initiative aims to streamline and improve the coordination of services across different agencies, ensuring more effective protection for victims and better outcomes for public safety. While reallocating responsibilities within the current team has temporarily alleviated some of the pressure, this is not a sustainable solution. The introduction of this new role would fill a critical gap, enabling agencies to work more cohesively and ensure that DV victims receive timely and comprehensive support. The cost includes \$119,375 in ongoing funding and \$2,420 in one-time funding for computer equipment for a total of \$121,795.
- b. **Service Level Impacts** – This initiative addresses the increasing DV trends and supports long-range planning through the introduction of additional specialized programming and services to meet community needs.

Criminal Justice 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. This program, fundamental to the agency's mission, is at the forefront of criminal justice system planning. It offers support to the Community Criminal Justice Board, manages grants, and acts as a liaison to Volunteer Prince William.

Key Measures	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Adopted	FY26 Adopted
Domestic violence closed cases not returning to court on violation	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%
Supervision program participants satisfied with services	95%	87%	96%	87%	90%

Program Activities & Workload Measures <i>(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)</i>	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Adopted	FY26 Adopted
Local Criminal Justice Support	\$673	\$759	\$968	\$988	\$833
Community service placements	71	125	53	130	80
Community Domestic Violence Coordination	\$160	\$181	\$205	\$207	\$328
Domestic violence final protective orders tracked	287	306	294	315	300

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. This includes 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	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Adopted	FY26 Adopted
Adult reconviction	17%	13%	17%	20%	20%
Successful completion of treatment programs	82%	87%	80%	82%	80%
Pretrial cases closed in compliance with court conditions of release	86%	78%	78%	80%	80%
Pretrial rate of successful court appearance	88%	86%	82%	87%	85%
Pretrial public safety rate	93%	94%	90%	93%	93%
Post-trial (probation) public safety rate	92%	85%	90%	90%	90%

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Program Activities & Workload Measures <i>(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)</i>	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Adopted	FY26 Adopted
Pretrial and Post-Trial (Probation) Supervision	\$4,535	\$4,999	\$5,804	\$6,140	\$6,596
Average daily caseload per officer	71	74	73	90	80
Pretrial average daily active caseload	605	553	548	650	600
Pretrial average stay (# of days) per defendant	172	134	134	180	150
Pretrial placement services provided	1,853	1,892	1,988	1,900	1,900
Post-trial average daily active caseload	480	446	513	430	500
Post-trial average stay (# of days) per offender	324	230	230	250	250
Post-trial placement services provided	1,063	1,392	1,616	1,200	1,300
Pretrial interviews completed	2,558	3,062	2,321	2,800	-
District 35 Probation & Parole	\$0	\$379	\$392	\$455	\$455

Recovery Courts

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

Key Measures	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Adopted	FY26 Adopted
Admission rate	-	71%	51%	75%	60%
Rearrest rates during program	-	22%	18%	25%	20%
Retention rate (Including Graduates)	-	80%	59%	85%	70%

Program Activities & Workload Measures <i>(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)</i>	FY22 Actuals	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Actuals	FY25 Adopted	FY26 Adopted
Drug Court	\$0	\$0	\$112	\$157	\$117
Average days of sobriety	-	33	170	50	100
Average time from arrest to program entry (days)	-	255	270	300	250
Veterans Treatment Docket	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131	\$150
Referrals received for potential program participants	-	-	199	350	300
Veterans accepted into the program	-	-	33	30	30
Direct service hours provided to clients	-	-	2,081	26,000	2,600
Drug screens conducted	-	-	1,268	2,808	1,300