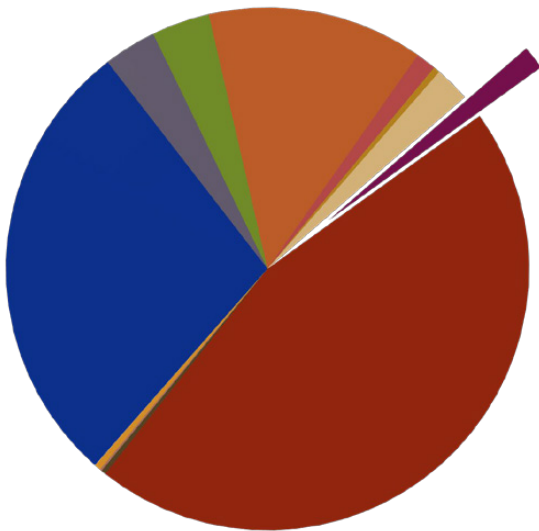


Criminal Justice Services

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.



Public Safety Expenditure Budget:
\$434,689,650

Expenditure Budget:
\$6,333,608



1.5% of Public Safety

Programs:

- Criminal Justice Support: \$865,941
- Community Supervision: \$5,467,667

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](#) thru [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)

Criminal Justice Services

Expenditure and Revenue Summary



Expenditure by Program	FY19 Actuals	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Adopted	FY23 Adopted	% Change Budget FY22/ Budget FY23
Criminal Justice Support	\$681,064	\$710,450	\$783,555	\$809,688	\$865,941	6.95%
Community Supervision	\$3,627,569	\$3,682,632	\$4,252,745	\$4,619,592	\$5,467,667	18.36%
Total Expenditures	\$4,308,633	\$4,393,082	\$5,036,300	\$5,429,279	\$6,333,608	16.66%

Expenditure by Classification

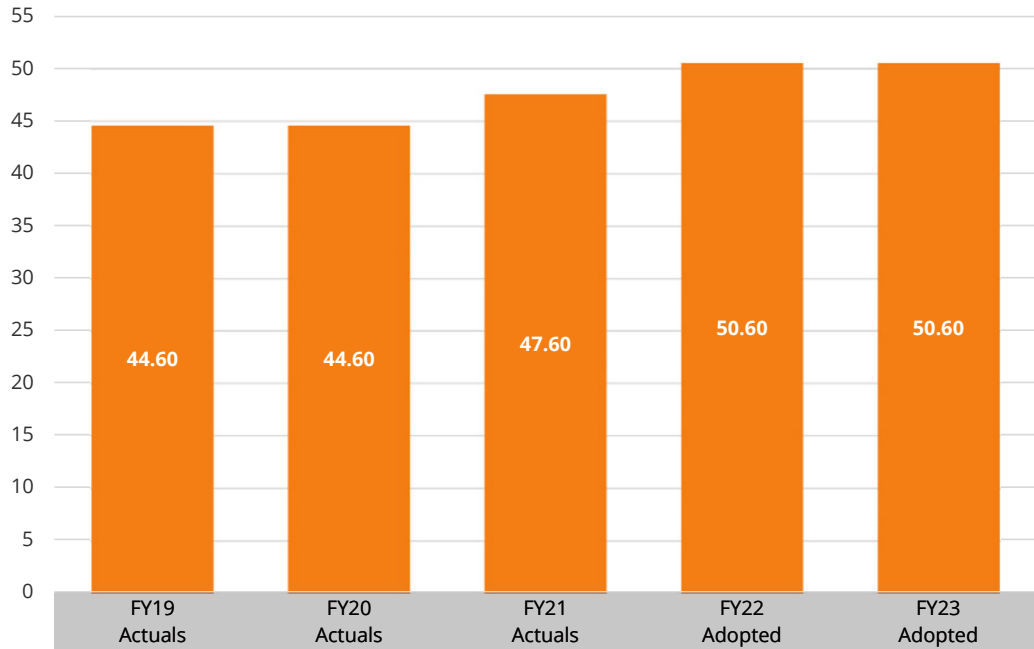
Salaries & Benefits	\$3,695,650	\$3,823,200	\$4,489,232	\$4,637,854	\$5,334,190	15.01%
Contractual Services	\$130,123	\$104,503	\$101,731	\$223,276	\$223,276	0.00%
Internal Services	\$193,936	\$199,560	\$209,261	\$197,348	\$386,709	95.95%
Purchase of Goods & Services	\$260,625	\$257,721	\$229,137	\$363,419	\$382,050	5.13%
Capital Outlay	\$23,283	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Leases & Rentals	\$5,016	\$8,098	\$6,939	\$7,383	\$7,383	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$4,308,633	\$4,393,082	\$5,036,300	\$5,429,279	\$6,333,608	16.66%

Funding Sources

Revenue from Federal Government	\$31,235	\$23,426	\$39,044	\$31,235	\$31,235	0.00%
Revenue from Other Localities	\$166,904	\$139,996	\$114,886	\$123,481	\$123,481	0.00%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$2,486	\$0	\$0	-
Charges for Services	\$130,566	\$89,586	\$56,954	\$197,458	\$197,458	0.00%
Revenue from Commonwealth	\$1,057,246	\$1,083,330	\$1,083,330	\$1,028,759	\$1,028,759	0.00%
Total Designated Funding Sources	\$1,385,951	\$1,336,338	\$1,296,700	\$1,380,933	\$1,380,933	0.00%
Net General Tax Support	\$2,922,681	\$3,056,744	\$3,739,600	\$4,048,346	\$4,952,675	22.34%
Net General Tax Support	67.83%	69.58%	74.25%	74.57%	78.20%	

Criminal Justice Services

Staff History by Program



	FY19 Actuals	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Adopted	FY23 Adopted
Criminal Justice Support	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Community Supervision	40.10	40.10	43.10	46.10	46.10
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Total	44.60	44.60	47.60	50.60	50.60

Future Outlook

Pretrial Workload Growth – 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 FY21, there were 859 active pretrial cases. Over the past five years, the pretrial caseload has increased by 98%, with an average increase of 15% per year. By FY25, the Pretrial Supervision Program is expected to grow an additional 62%.

- Impacts of the Elimination of Presumptions Against Bond on Pretrial Release** – During FY2021, the Virginia General Assembly repealed [19.2-120.1](#), which stated that judicial officers should presume that no condition or combination of conditions of bond would reasonably assure the appearance of the person at court or the safety of the public for defendants charged with certain offenses; these defendants were therefore often detained at the initial bail hearing and did not have the option to be released on an unsecured bond without additional court proceedings. With the repeal of this code section, it is possible that the Pretrial and Intensive Community Supervision caseloads will increase due to more defendants being released at arrest and first court appearance.

Effects of New Laws in Virginia on Local Probation – Several new laws were enacted in 2020 and 2021 that have directly impacted local probation across the Commonwealth of Virginia:

- Legalization of the possession of marijuana under one ounce** – During FY20, possession of marijuana cases comprised 35% of the active CJS local probation caseload. This class of offense also typically carried Community Service as a condition of probation. Per the repeal of [18.2-250.1](#) on July 1, 2021, CJS no longer supervises clients charged with simple possession of marijuana. This, along with the COVID-19 pandemic, has caused both the probation caseload and number of Community Service placements to decrease dramatically; from FY20 to FY21, the active probation caseload decreased by 35% and Community Service placements decreased by 73%. 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.

Criminal Justice Services

- **Increasing the felony theft threshold** – On July 1, 2020, the felony theft threshold was raised per Virginia Code [18.2-95](#), which increased the number of offenders who were placed on local probation for Petit Larceny by 18% from FY20 to FY21 per Virginia Code [18.2-96](#). These trends will continue to be monitored in the upcoming fiscal years due to the pandemic continuing to affect the probation caseload size.
- On July 1, 2020, the Virginia General Assembly expanded the number of offenses that can result in a deferred adjudication and supervised probation subject to terms and conditions for a first offense misdemeanor charge: [18.2-95](#) (Grand larceny defined; how punished); [18.2-96](#) (Petit larceny defined; how punished) [18.2-119](#) (Trespass after having been forbidden to do so; penalties) except for a violation of [18.2-130](#) (Peeping or spying into dwelling or enclosure) or [18.2-130.1](#) (Peeping or spying into dwelling or occupied building by electronic device; penalty); [18.2-137](#) (Injuring, etc., any property, monument, etc.); [18.2-144](#) (Maiming, killing or poisoning animals, fowl, etc.); or [18.2-153](#) (Obstructing or injuring canal, railroad, power line, etc.). Other localities in Virginia are experiencing an increase in these types of cases on supervised probation, and CJS will continue to monitor local trends in upcoming years.

Future Alternatives to Incarceration Programs – CJS will participate as a stakeholder in the development and planning of alternatives to incarceration programs currently under consideration in Virginia and Prince William County (PWC):

- **Increased use of diversion from the criminal justice system** – This initiative is currently being studied by the Virginia General Assembly. CJS staff may aid in the initial screening of defendants upon first arrest to determine eligibility for diversion options that may be developed.
- **Adult Drug Treatment Court** – Criminal justice stakeholders in PWC, including representatives from CJS, have begun a planning initiative to implement a Drug Treatment Court in CY2022. CJS staff will likely be heavily involved in the initial legal screenings at arrest and first court appearance to determine program eligibility for the Drug Treatment Court. Pretrial supervision may also be provided for clients before fully entering the Drug Treatment Court program.

General Overview

- A. Redistribution of Internal Service Fund (ISF) Technology Budget** – The County annually allocates all information technology (IT) costs to agencies through an ISF, using the approved cost basis for each technology activity. Technology activities include 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 radio. The cost basis is calculated through a formula derived from the Department of Information Technology's (DoIT) ISF fee schedule.

For FY23, ISF costs have been revised to align and more accurately reflect overall technology activities with current department specific technology services. Costs are adjusted to reflect agency technology usage more accurately, as tracked by DoIT billing systems using the updated methodology. In FY23, the CJS technology bill increases by \$189,361. No technology service levels are changed, and there is no impact to the technology services individual agencies currently receive. For additional information on the countywide impact and methodology of redistributing technology charges, please see the Budget Highlights section of this document.

Criminal Justice Services

Budget Initiatives

A. Budget Initiatives

1. Salary Supplement for Adult Probation and Parole State Employees – Community Supervision

Expenditure	\$350,000
Revenue	\$0
General Fund Impact	\$350,000
FTE Positions	0.00

- a. **Description** – This budget initiative provides a 15% local salary supplement to 42 state employees in the District 35 Manassas Probation and Parole Office. The office serves PWC residents, and a local salary supplement will bring experienced employees into pay parity with County and federal departments. The local salary supplement would help reduce vacancies which is critical to providing the level of services needed for probationers in the community and continued public safety in PWC.
- b. **Service Level Impacts** – The local supplement will help retain current staff, as well as recruit highly qualified candidates with the goal of reducing vacancy rates. There are several areas in the 2021-2024 Strategic Plan that the Office does support. The Office is working on reducing recidivism rate by ensuring all criminal justice processes and decisions are data driven. The Virginia recidivism rate is 23.9% compared to PWC at 16.4%.

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	FY19 Actuals	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Adopted	FY23 Adopted
Domestic violence closed cases not returning to court on violation	96%	95%	97%	95%	98%
Supervision program participants satisfied with services*	88%	87%	NR	87%	87%

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

Program Activities & Workload Measures (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)	FY19 Actuals	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Adopted	FY23 Adopted
Local Criminal Justice Support	\$573	\$599	\$636	\$651	\$695
Community service placements*	452	326	87	375	227
Community Domestic Violence Coordination	\$108	\$111	\$148	\$158	\$170
Domestic violence final protective orders tracked	202	265	246	289	267

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

Criminal Justice Services

Community Supervision

CJS provides community assessment and supervision of pretrial defendants and post-trial offenders for the court. The program has adopted and integrated evidence-based practices that address risks, needs, and responsiveness. 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	FY19 Actuals	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Adopted	FY23 Adopted
Adult reconviction	23%	23%	18%	20%	20%
Successful completion of treatment programs	82%	87%	81%	86%	80%
Pretrial cases closed in compliance with court conditions of release	82%	88%	90%	88%	90%
Pretrial rate of successful court appearance	92%	92%	90%	92%	90%
Pretrial public safety rate	-	94%	96%	93%	94%
Post-trial (probation) public safety rate	-	-	92%	-	91%

Program Activities & Workload Measures <i>(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)</i>	FY19 Actuals	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Adopted	FY23 Adopted
Pretrial Defendant Supervision	\$1,511	\$1,557	\$1,958	\$2,089	\$2,355
Pretrial interviews completed	3,501	3,122	2,497	3,282	2,868
Pretrial average daily caseload	709	791	814	1,100	1,116
Pretrial average daily caseload per officer	-	113	63	80	80
Pretrial average stay (# of days) per defendant	-	-	220	-	220
Pretrial placement services provided	-	-	2,073	-	2,394
Post-trial Offender Supervision	\$2,117	\$2,126	\$2,294	\$2,531	\$3,113
Post-trial average daily case load	-	1,011	649	1,050	731
Post-trial average daily case load per officer	-	101	72	100	100
Post-trial average stay (# of days) per offender	258	351	322	255	320
Post-trial placement services provided	2,437	2,537	1,517	2,500	2,000