



**Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency  
for the District of Columbia  
633 Indiana Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20004**

# CSOSA FACT SHEET

Volume 1, Issue 2

## Community Supervision

### Did You Know?

- 70 percent of convicted offenders serve all or part of their sentence in the community.
- CSOSA has five community supervision centers located throughout the District of Columbia.
- CSOSA seeks to reduce caseload ratio for community supervision officers to 50:1 from the FY 1999 levels of 90:1.
- During the period of May 1998 to June 2000, the number of parolees arrested on new charges each month has dropped by 70 percent.
- CSOSA expects to open two additional community supervision centers in FY 2002.

Since its creation in 1997, and its certification as an independent federal agency on August 5 2000, the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency (CSOSA) has been implementing community-based approaches to offender supervision. To support this strategy, CSOSA is moving Community Supervision Officers (formerly known as probation and parole officers) out of downtown offices into communities where offenders live and work, and close to neighborhood resources that can contribute to offenders becoming law-abiding and productive members of their communities.

CSOSA implemented its community supervision program as an alternative to the former model of supervision that lacked accountability measures.

Today, CSOSA is establishing better accountability among offenders by having a greater presence in the community to ensure swift and fair responses to offender non-compliance and to identify and provide services to help offenders reenter their neighborhoods successfully. We have expanded our workforce with men and women who are highly trained to meet the needs of modern day supervision. The hiring of new Community Supervision Officers is reducing our caseload ratio. CSOSA's ideal caseload ratio for community

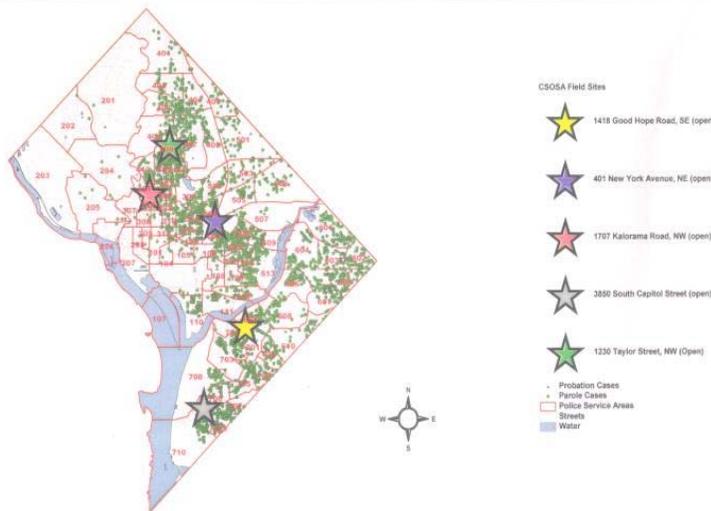
supervision officers will be 50:1 instead of the FY 1999 levels of 90:1.

Community Supervision centers are being opened throughout the city in areas where they are most needed. Using sophisticated geographic mapping techniques, CSOSA is able to assure residents that services and re-

CSOSA can demonstrate that our presence in the community is having an impact. One indicator of success is that between May 1998 and June 2000, the number of parolees arrested on new charges each month has dropped by 70 percent. This reduction in rearrests is a result of increased coordination and supervision in the community.

The establishment of Community Justice Partnerships (CJPs) with the Metropolitan Police Department, and Community Justice Advisory Networks (CJANs) accelerate the progress of our community supervision efforts. These partnerships promote information and resource sharing to increase offender accountability and to identify community needs and resources.

### CSOSA Field Sites



sources are brought to communities where there is the greatest concentration of offenders.

CSOSA has five community supervision centers throughout the city: 1418 Good Hope Road, SE; 401 New York Avenue, NE; 1707 Kalorama Road, NW; 3850 South Capitol Street, SE; 1230 Taylor Street, NW. These centers house community supervision teams, drug testing and intervention services and a community relations program. The newest center, located at 1230 Taylor Street NW, includes a learning lab for offender education. CSOSA plans to open two additional community supervision centers in FY 2002.

CSOSA has accomplished a great deal in a short period. However, much is left to do in order to accomplish our mission: increasing public safety, preventing crime, reducing recidivism and supporting the fair administration of justice. Having the support of the community is critical to our success. CSOSA has five Community Relations Specialists who play a major role in building support for the Agency's programs in the community. The Community Relations Specialists may be reached at 202-220-5320.