



Choose a **Career** as a Pretrial Services Officer

Benefits

- Law Enforcement Retirement
- 13 paid vacation days the first 3 years, up to 26 after 15 years
- 13 paid sick days a year with unlimited accumulation permitted
- 10 paid Federal holidays each year
- Low cost term life insurance and low cost health care plans
- Financial Support for Continuing Education

Requirements

- Candidates must have a bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice, Sociology, Social Work, or a related field; or a combination of 24 semester hours, or equivalent, in a related field, plus experience that provided knowledge, skills and abilities sufficient to perform progressively responsible work in the occupation.
- U.S. Citizenship
- Must either be under age 37 when first hired into the occupation or have previous service in another law enforcement position.
- May be required to work in shifts or at unusual hours, including nights, weekends and holidays.

Pretrial Services Officer (PSO)

Perform a variety of duties in investigation, evaluation, supervision and treatment of persons who are charged with a criminal offense in the District of Columbia.

Court Services PSO

Gather background information on persons charged with violations of the criminal codes, assess these individuals' flight and risk factors, and recommend to the Court appropriate community supervision for those eligible for pretrial release.

Supervision PSO

Supervise defendants released into the community pending trial. Closely monitor defendant activity to ensure compliance with release conditions and notify the Court of compliance with release conditions.

Treatment PSO

Develop treatment plans for defendants in sanctions-based treatment programs using 12 core functions of substance abuse treatment. Staff provide case management, monitor compliance, conduct counseling, prepare clinical records, and make recommendations to the Court to address non-compliance.

Community Justice Resources PSO

Work with other PSOs to assess defendants' needs for ancillary services that may be provided through community-based agencies and organizations. Examples include employment, training and education, and housing. Staff identify and refer defendants to service providers, monitor levels of services provided, and evaluate defendant progress in utilizing social services.

