



# **DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION**

**annual report**  
**[ 2015 ]**

**Jack Markell, Governor**

**Robert M. Coupe, Commissioner**

**Perry Phelps, Deputy Commissioner**



◀ Cover image created by Gerald Collins, inmate at James T. Vaughn Correctional Center and participant in the Prison Arts Program.





# Introduction



## DOC MISSION STATEMENT

Protect the public by supervising adult offenders through safe and humane services, programs and facilities.

Produced by the Planning & Research Unit  
in the Office of the Commissioner

Robert M. Coupe,  
Commissioner





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*A new class of correctional officers graduates from the Department's Correctional Employees Initial Training.*

The Department of Correction (DOC) operates a unified correctional system (includes detention, jail & prison populations) that incarcerates approximately 7,000 offenders within its eleven facilities (4 Prisons; 5 Community Corrections Centers; 2 Violation of Probation Centers). DOC also supervises approximately 17,000 offenders within the community.

Within this unified system, DOC maintains five offender supervision levels:

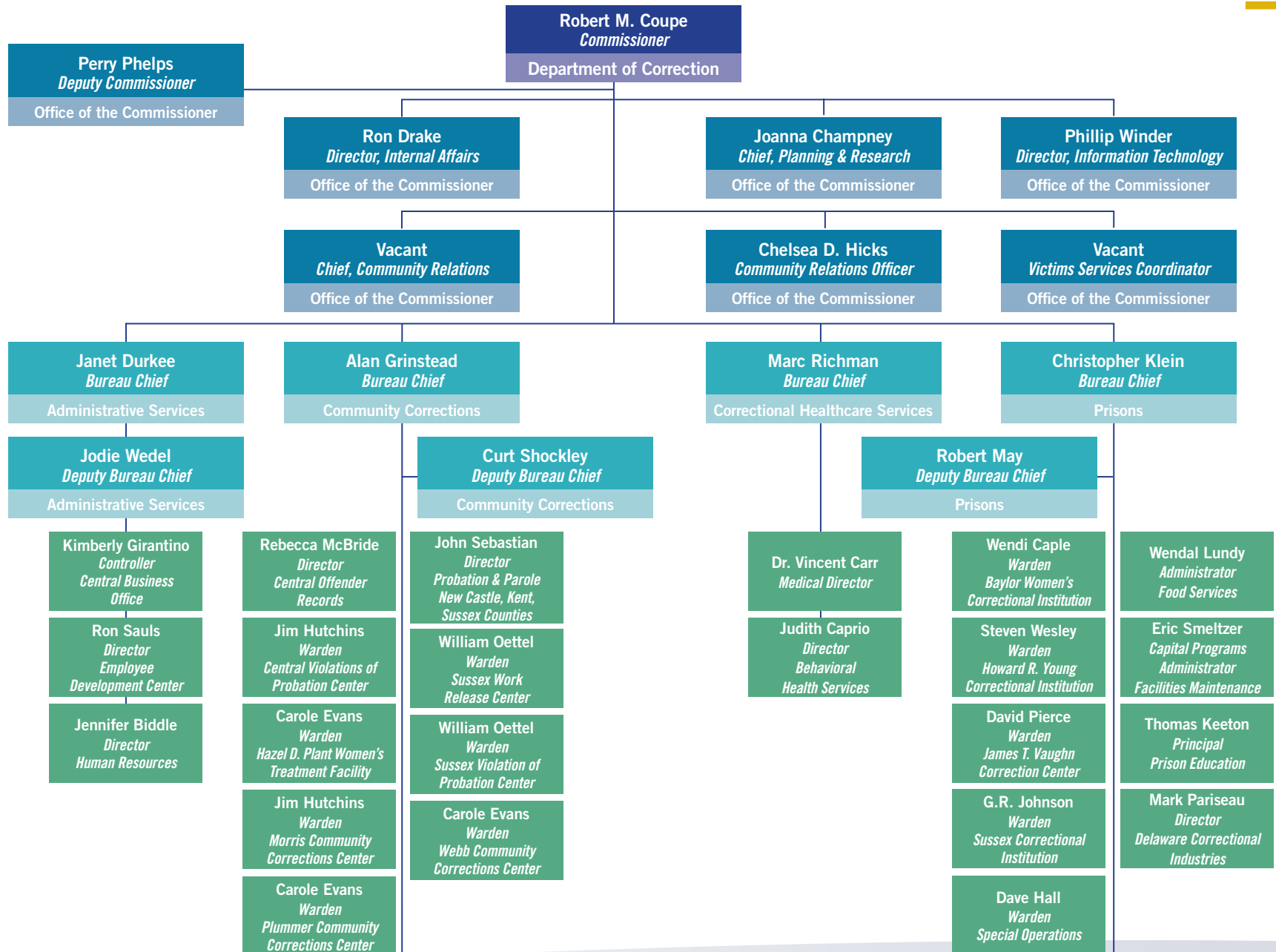
- Level V – 24 hour incarceration
- Level IV – Work Release Centers, Home Confinement (electronic monitoring), Residential Drug Treatment, & Violation of Probation Centers

- Level III – Intensive Probation Supervision
- Level II – Standard Probation
- Level I – Administrative Supervision

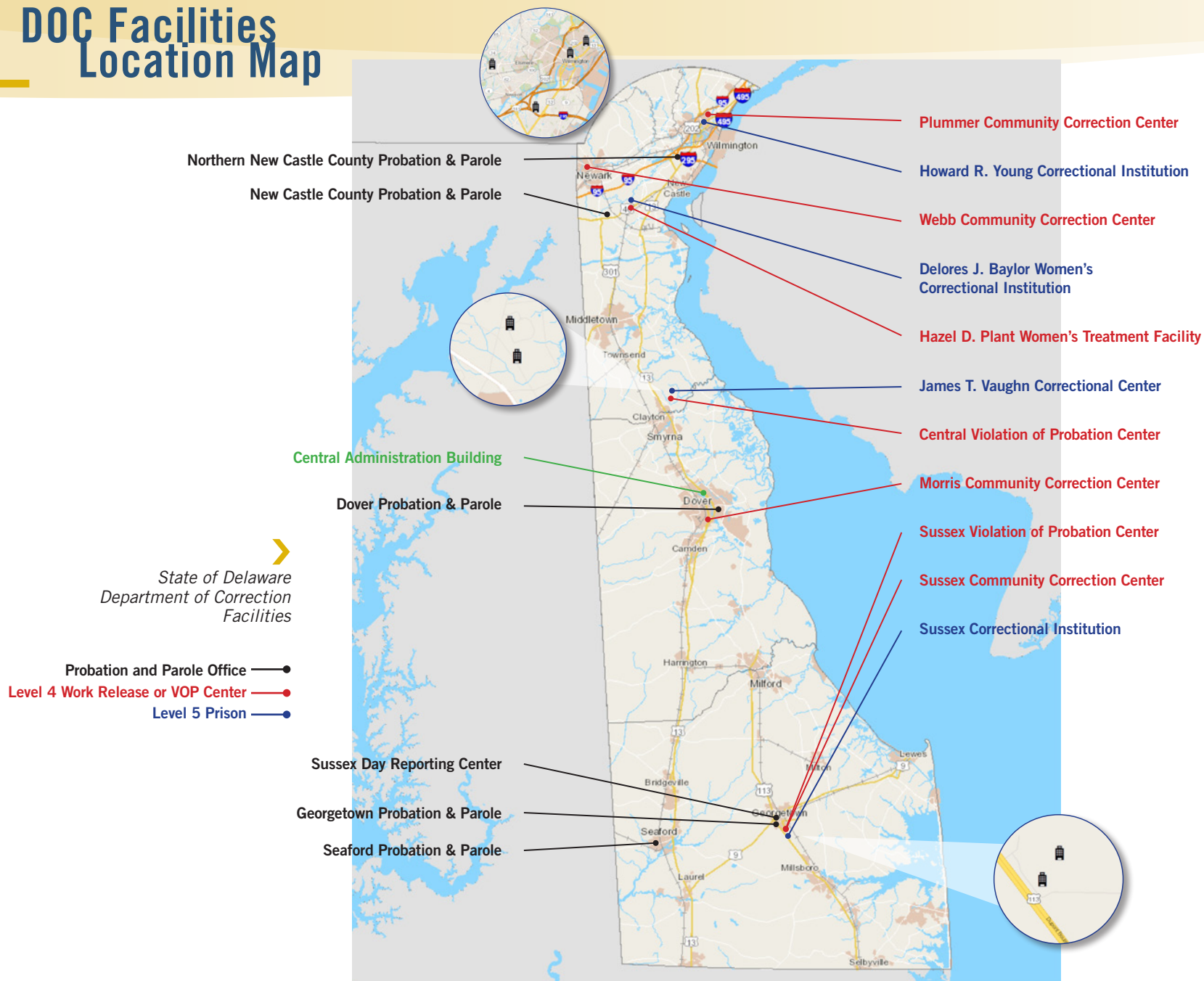
Management of these individuals, who are entrusted to state care by court order, generally follows movement or flow-down from higher supervision levels to lower levels. There are, however, many variations on this theme that are determined by a variety of decision parameters influenced by the agency, judicial branch, and offender behavior.



# Delaware Department of Correction Organizational Chart



# DOC Facilities Location Map





Agency strategies are focused on four major goals:

- Improve DOC image and quality of service to the public and its stakeholders;
- Improve the delivery and quality of service to offenders;
- Improve the successful transition of individuals leaving prison and reentering their communities; and
- Upgrade and reconfiguring of DOC facilities.

Accomplishment of these initiatives is supported with significant development in multiple key correctional system management components:

## Data-Driven Decision-Making

Participation in the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) requires DOC to analyze trends each year. One example of data analyzed is whether probationers' success rates increase or decrease proportionally from year-to-year. This data creates a baseline from which to measure the impact of programming strategies through accountability at all operational levels.

A partnership with George Mason University (GMU) represents a groundbreaking analysis of the behavioral health needs of DOC's confined and supervised populations. Data gleaned from the partnership identifies programming gaps,

confirms treatment availability, and monitors treatment capacities.

Establishment of the DOC Planning and Research Unit within the Office of the Commissioner provides the ability to analyze performance metrics, utilize data to forecast, and prioritize treatment programs and grant concepts.

## Customer Service

The agency is completing Year 2 of a 4-year contract with the American Correctional Association (ACA) to earn accreditation for the DOC Central Administration Building, Facilities and Community Supervision Units. This review will ensure compliance with over 1,000 industry standards including safety, security, inmate care, treatment programs, justice, and administration best practices. DOC's Central Administration Building was the first to achieve ACA Accreditation in August 2015. Two additional facilities have been audited and await panel review in January 2016.

Revisions to agency policy have eliminated some criminal history exclusions that previously barred family members and friends from visiting incarcerated loved ones. These changes balance security requirements with the positive impact of visitation on preserving family bonds. They have also provided clarity to the security clearance application process for visitors, volunteers, and professionals.

# Goals and Accomplishments

The addition of the Family Services Coordinator position in the Office of the Commissioner will facilitate responsiveness to the public and will aid resolution of inquiries and complaints. Additional resource improvements include a revised DOC website and DOC Facebook account.

## Professionalism

DOC has deployed new testing and screening mechanisms for the Correctional Officer series candidates. Medical examinations and psychological evaluation are now employment pre-requisites.

Agency training has been enhanced with the development of a standardized Field Training Officer (FTO) program, Leadership Development courses, and an updated Employee Code of Conduct for all staff.

The agency continues toward full compliance with the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards. PREA training has been enhanced with curriculum for specialized investigations, specialized medical/mental health topics, as well as Peer Education for the unique sexual abuse issues surrounding Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, Transgender, and Intersex (LGBTI) offenders. DOC implemented a Sexual Assault Response Plan, Sexual Assault Response Team Guidelines, and deployed multiple screening tools to detect sexual assault victimization or predation behaviors.

ContactLifeline has also been deployed as a reporting mechanism along with Delaware Automated Correction System (DACS) software enhancements.

PREA audits were completed and compliance was achieved in April 2015 at:

- Delores J. Baylor Women's Correctional Institution
- Sussex Correctional Institution
- Hazel D. Plant Women's Treatment Facility
- Sussex Violation of Probation Center, and
- Sussex Work Release Center

PREA audits were completed and compliance was achieved in August 2015 at:

- Plummer Community Corrections Center, and
- Webb Community Corrections Center

The DOC Unity Council (formerly the Diversity Council) was formed to assess the climate and morale among staff. Additional staff training options explore law enforcement



stereotypes and how to prevent discrimination based on biases or beliefs. This forum encourages expression of opinion and exchange of fresh logic.

## Offender Intake Screening

The medical/mental health screening process for inmates entering DOC facilities that occurs within a short number of hours of admission to a correctional facility is being improved. Information gleaned through the assessment process is entered into DOC's electronic health record module supporting identification of individuals in need of further assessment or evaluation for treatment.

The Electronic Health Record (EHR) Project has provided computerized sick call logs, physical appointment records, nursing protocols, and automated scheduling capabilities. Other data enhancements document medical inquiries, medical administration, and inmate transfers for treatment, pharmacy records, prescription records, surgical information, and medical order logs.

## Treatment Programs

The Department established a Treatment Planning Review Committee to develop a strategic plan for a continuum of treatment services. This process gave DOC an opportunity to standardize programming in all facilities while still addressing individual needs through individualized treatment plans,

making constructive policy and operational changes, and collectively moving toward mid-term and long-term goals by including substance abuse disorders among the mental health and criminogenic targeted needs.

## Diversion & Alternatives to Detention

Non-violent pregnant offenders may now be diverted to a residential, community-based, substance use disorder treatment program. This resource also provides parenting education, and house placement assistance.

DOC has agreed to provide results of the Risk Need Responsivity (RNR) Tool assessment to the Courts for their use in exploring decision options at the sentencing phase of the judicial process.

## Technology to Improve Inmate Services

DOC's new inmate funds accounting system, iCash, is now operational. The system improves the commissary and inmate fund experience for the offender, their families and DOC personnel. This new system offers the ability to expand commissary operations and increase the quality of services provided. iCash is also utilized for offender payment of court fines/fees.

# Goals and Accomplishments

## Reducing Recidivism

I-ADAPT (Reentry Services) Program identifies Level V and Level IV offenders who have been sentenced and incarcerated for more than one year (or more than six months, if female) and who are within six months of release. DOC staff has developed transition plans for these individuals, which may include identification documents, community resource guides, and scheduled appointments. The program provides monthly workshops to educate participants regarding available community-based resources. These efforts are supported with A Second Chance Act grant awarded to the Division of Health and Social Services (DHSS). These grant funds also support a partnership with the Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) to coordinate housing and provide housing funds for I-ADAPT participants.

In partnership with the Department of Education (DOE), educational, vocational, and job placement services are also being provided to I-ADAPT participants. Additionally, I-ADAPT participants are able to enroll in DelDOT's flagger certification program prior to release from custody. DOE also provides ServSafe Food Handlers training prior to release; successful completion results in a nationally recognized certification provided by the National Restaurant Association. DOE also covers GED Test Fees for I-ADAPT participants.

## Improved Facility Security Features

Entrance area upgrades at the Howard R. Young Correctional Institution (HRYCI) in Wilmington included front entrance door controls, pressure resistant glass, rifle storage lockers, relocation of the weapons station, and a security x-ray system.

The Guard Tour System has been installed at the James T. Vaughn Correctional Center (JTVCC) in Smyrna, the Sussex Correctional Institution (SCI) in Georgetown, and Sussex Community Corrections Center (SCCC) in Georgetown. This equipment augments facility management security controls; the technology requires Correctional Officers to electronically "check-in" at designated scan points when making patrol rounds.

A partnership with the DE Department of Technology & Information has provided telephone system upgrades at all Level V prison facilities.

In September 2014, the new kitchen at HRYCI became fully operational. The new design increased operating capability, offender work program positions, and recycled products initiatives. Cameras were installed throughout the kitchen to enhance safety and security protocols.



Women in the culinary program at BWCI prepare a meal for diners at a special event. Photo credit: Joel Plotkin



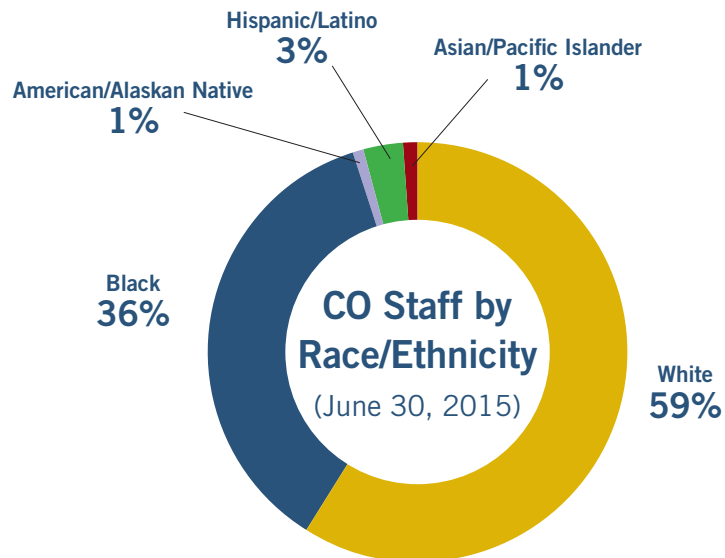
## Department of Correction Workforce

Agency leadership balances the ability to respond to daily operational variables with maintaining a safe, humane work environment. This critical balance is impacted by both the number of staff and staff skill sets. An insufficient number of reporting staff temporarily causes working officers to be frozen at a post until relieved. When correctional officer series vacancies remain unfilled, the facilities operate without a full workforce compliment for extended periods of time. Covering security posts with officers who are unfamiliar with the tasks or post location elevates security risk.

Physical plant design, functioning equipment availability, and standard operating procedures jointly provide risk barriers and control as long as there are staff to use them. When a sufficient pool of security officers is unavailable, security coverage is diminished. Incidents occur most frequently when staff is distracted or unavailable. Thinly

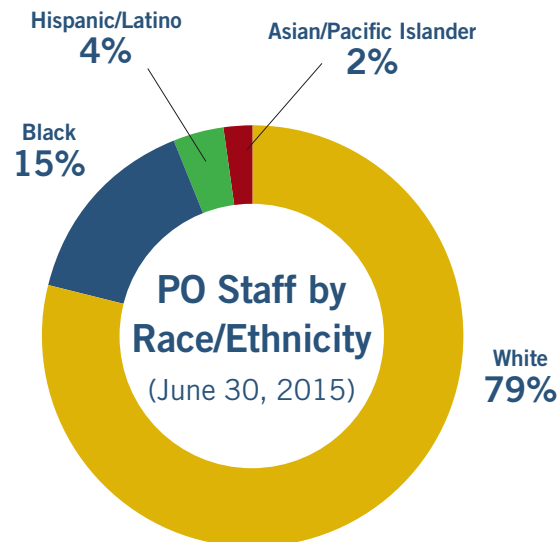
| Security Staff Race/Ethnicity as of June 30, 2015 |                       |                    |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
|                                                   | Correctional Officers | Probation Officers |
| White                                             | 1013                  | 206                |
| Black                                             | 614                   | 40                 |
| American/Alaskan Native                           | 10                    | 0                  |
| Hispanic/Latino                                   | 53                    | 11                 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander                            | 20                    | 4                  |

# Workforce Profile



deployed staff cannot respond quickly; timely response is often the difference between a minor incident and a major event. Therefore, workforce availability and eminent risk are intimately linked.

Given the dual responsibilities of incarceration and rehabilitation, the agency requires facility staffing levels that support a diverse mix of security, education, physical/mental healthcare, and support resources access that are critical to the DOC mission. No single staff function or group of functions can be compromised or eliminated without a direct impact on risk management, agency efficiency, and successful offender transition back to the community.

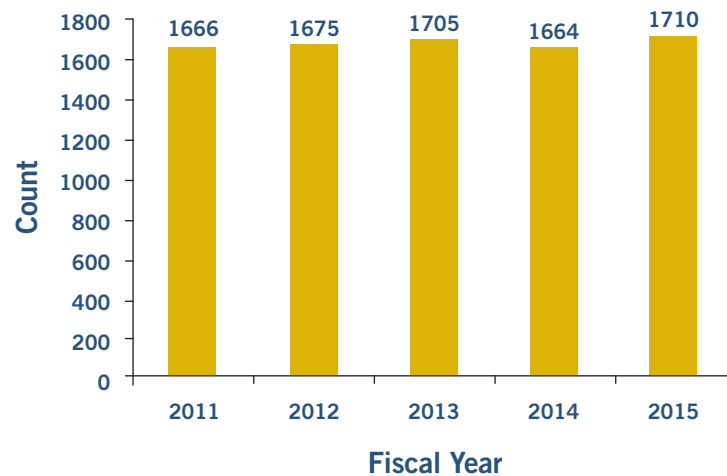


Current agency staffing levels reflect budgetary restrictions, not adherence to the National Institute of Corrections recommended standards for 24-hour operations.

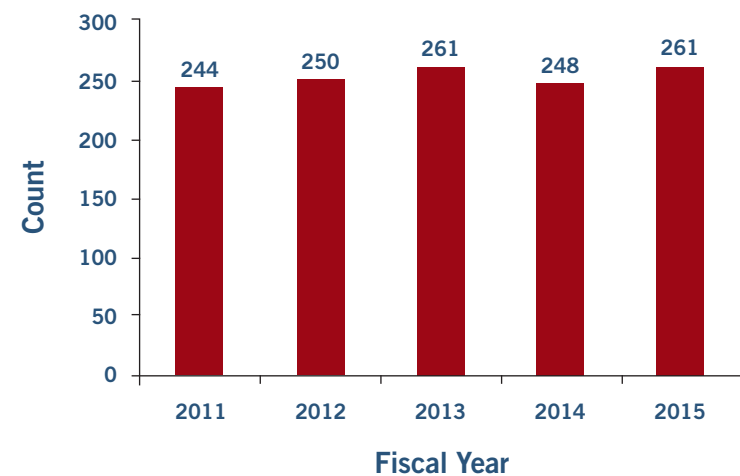
| Security Staff Total Numbers per FY as of June 30th |                       |                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
|                                                     | Correctional Officers | Probation Officers |
| 2011                                                | 1666                  | 244                |
| 2012                                                | 1675                  | 250                |
| 2013                                                | 1705                  | 261                |
| 2014                                                | 1664                  | 248                |
| 2015                                                | 1710                  | 261                |

The approved number of staff positions is 1,796 employees for the Correctional Officer series and 310 for the Probation Officer series. To that end, while staffing levels have increased incrementally since 2011, it should be noted that the Department continues to operate at a substantial vacancy rate.

**Total CO Positions Filled on June 30th of each FY**



**Total PO Positions Filled on June 30th of each FY**



These charts illustrate the filled positions in the Correctional Officer series as well as the Probation Officer series. Overall, both populations fluctuated very little between fiscal years. Filled positions for both series increased since FY11, 2% and 7% respectively.





## Level V Prisons

The Bureau of Prisons operates three male and one female Level V facilities. All male death row offenders are housed in the Security Housing Unit at James T. Vaughn Correctional Center, as well as protective custody offenders, special management detentioners, and offenders placed in administrative segregation. These individuals may be awaiting trial, awaiting sentencing, or serving sentences. Most will return to the community upon completion of sentence. Some offenders are eligible for probation and parole, while others serve life sentences without the possibility of release.

| Total Population for June 30th 2015: 5745 |             |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Level V Population by Status              |             |
| < = 1 Year                                | 470         |
| > 1 Year                                  | 3406        |
| Death                                     | 14          |
| Detentioner                               | 1314        |
| Indefinite                                | 17          |
| Life                                      | 500         |
| Others*                                   | 24          |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>5745</b> |

\*The "Others" category includes miscellaneous sentences such as Federal sentences.

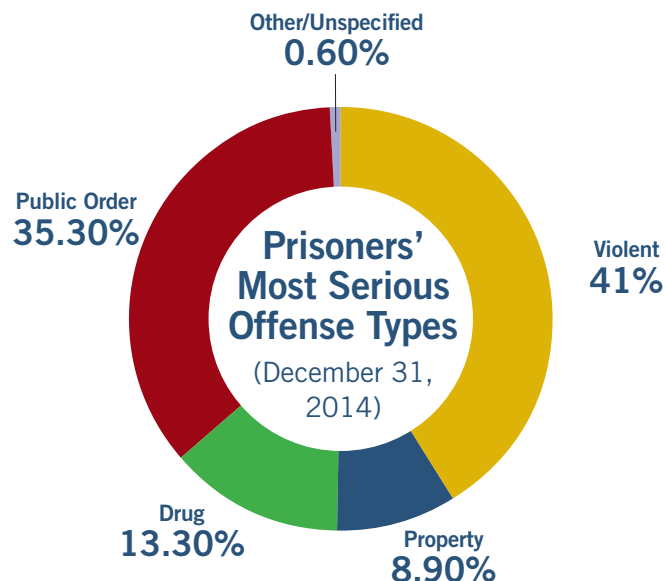
◀ Inmates at BWCI share a meal with attendees at Breaking Bread Behind Bars, part of the Mid-Atlantic Wine and Food Festival. The event included fundraising for a new greenhouse for the prison. Photo credit: Joel Plotkin

## Prisoners' Most Serious Offense Types, by Sex and Race (December 31, 2014)

| Most serious offense              | All numbers shown in percent | All inmates  | Male         | Female     | White        | Black        | Hispanic   |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Total                             |                              | 100          | 100          | 100        | 100          | 100          | 100        |
| Violent                           |                              | 41.9         | 42.9         | 28.3       | 37.7         | 44.6         | 45.6       |
| Murder                            |                              | 3.9          | 3.8          | 5.7        | 3.1          | 4.3          | 5.5        |
| Manslaughter                      |                              | 2.4          | 2.3          | 2.8        | 1.1          | 3.3          | 2.7        |
| Rape/sexual assault               |                              | 14.2         | 15.1         | 1.8        | 17.8         | 11.3         | 17         |
| Robbery                           |                              | 13.3         | 13.4         | 11         | 9.5          | 16.1         | 12.1       |
| Aggravated/simple assault         |                              | 6.2          | 6.3          | 5.3        | 4.1          | 7.8          | 5.5        |
| Other                             |                              | 2            | 2            | 1.8        | 2.1          | 1.9          | 2.7        |
| Property                          |                              | 8.9          | 8.8          | 10.6       | 13           | 6            | 8.2        |
| Burglary                          |                              | 6.7          | 6.9          | 3.5        | 10           | 4.3          | 6.6        |
| Larceny-theft                     |                              | 1.1          | 0.8          | 4.2        | 1.7          | 0.7          | 0          |
| Motor vehicle theft               |                              | 0.1          | 0.1          | 0          | 0.2          | 0            | 0          |
| Fraud                             |                              | 0.6          | 0.4          | 2.5        | 0.7          | 0.5          | 0          |
| Other                             |                              | 0.5          | 0.5          | 0.4        | 0.4          | 0.5          | 1.6        |
| Drug                              |                              | 13.3         | 13.7         | 7.1        | 5.4          | 18.9         | 15.4       |
| Drug possession                   |                              | 1.8          | 1.9          | 1.1        | 0.9          | 2.3          | 3.8        |
| Other                             |                              | 11.5         | 11.8         | 6          | 4.5          | 16.6         | 11.5       |
| Public order                      |                              | 35.3         | 34           | 53.7       | 43.5         | 29.8         | 30.8       |
| Weapons                           |                              | 11           | 11.5         | 2.8        | 6.8          | 14           | 11.5       |
| Driving under the influence       |                              | 3.1          | 3            | 4.2        | 5.9          | 0.9          | 4.4        |
| Other                             |                              | 21.3         | 19.4         | 46.6       | 30.6         | 15           | 14.8       |
| Other/unspecified                 |                              | 0.6          | 0.6          | 0.4        | 0.5          | 0.8          | 0          |
| Total number of sentenced inmates |                              | <b>4,213</b> | <b>3,930</b> | <b>283</b> | <b>1,698</b> | <b>2,326</b> | <b>182</b> |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Estimated percent of sentenced prisoners under Delaware state jurisdiction, by offense, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, December 31, 2014. Data source: National Prisoner Statistics Program, National Corrections Reporting Program.

# Bureau of Prisons (BOP)



A partnership with the Office of Defense Services (ODS) (formerly the Office of the Public Defender) and Department of Justice (DOJ) identifies detained clients who are good candidates for bail review and referral to the Rick VanStory Resource Center (RVRC). RVRC is a community-based nonprofit organization contracted by DOC to provide supervision and services to select defendants ordered to pre-trial supervision. This review process also allows DOC to pre-approve individuals for referral to RVRC if assigned to Pretrial Services upon bail modification.

The Bureau of Prisons has facilitated partnerships and communication with multiple veterans groups that are

recruiting eligible offenders with veteran status to participate in veteran focused housing and social services programs.

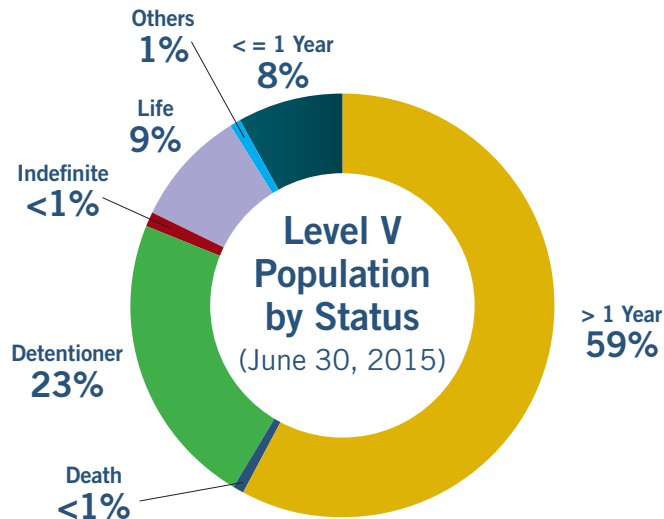
Proactive alternatives to segregated housing placement logic include passage of House Joint Resolution 5, with House Amendment 1. This legislation authorized the House Corrections Committee and DOC to commission the American Correctional Association to study and make findings and recommendations regarding the use of restrictive housing (solitary confinement) in Delaware prisons. The DOC and the Delaware General Assembly are currently awaiting the final report.

Continued focus on offender workforce development programs included passage of House Bill 264, now included in Delaware Code Title 11, Section 6506. This bill permits DOC to hire ex-offenders as casual or seasonal employees for Delaware Correctional Industries (DCI).

The Department of Education continues to offer culinary training at Baylor Women's Correctional Institution in New Castle; as well as ServSafe certification at Howard Young Correctional Institution in Wilmington.

Enhancements to the Therapeutic Community (TC) treatment settings at BWCI, HRYCI, and SCI have resulted in a consistent and comprehensive schedule with evidence-based

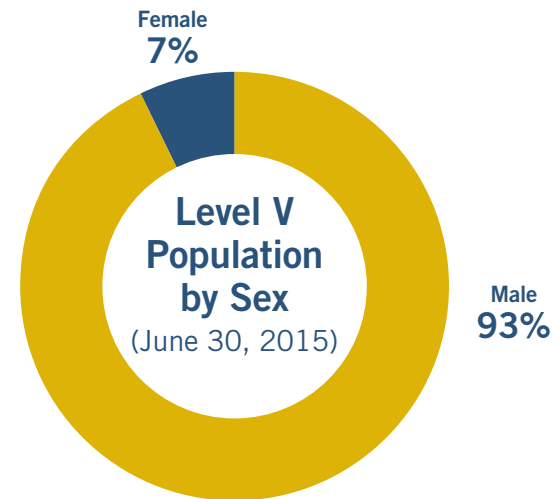




programming to meet the needs of the high risk/high need offender. The offenders learn how to schedule their time to meet the primary goal of recovery.

On June 30, 2015, the total population residing in Delaware's Level V facilities was 5,745. As the chart illustrates, 59% of the population were serving jail sentences (a year or less). The second highest category among the Level V population was detainees, those individuals awaiting trial or sentencing.

| Level V Population by Sex |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Male                      | 5339        |
| Female                    | 406         |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>5745</b> |

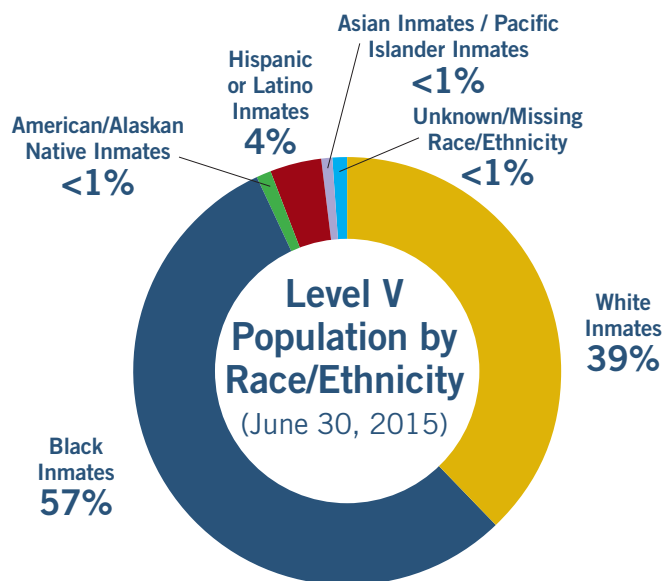


The Level V population as of June 30, 2015 was 93% male and 7% female.

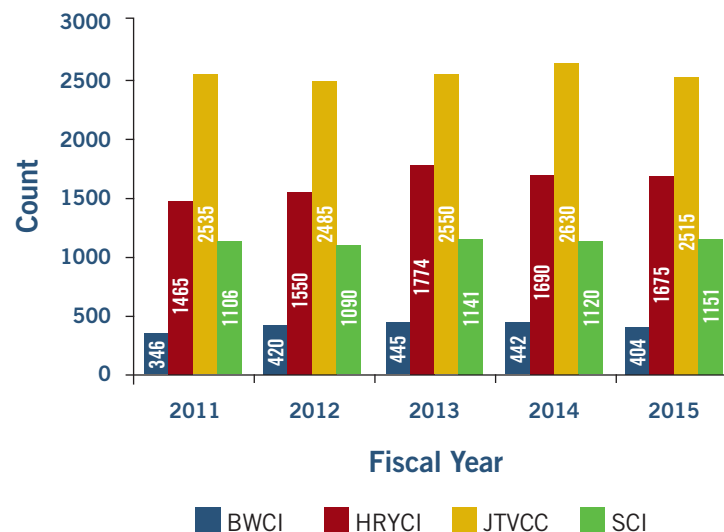
# Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

| Level V Population by Race/Ethnicity     |             |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|
| White Inmates                            | 2245        |
| Black Inmates                            | 3242        |
| American/Alaskan Native Inmates          | 1           |
| Hispanic or Latino Inmates               | 245         |
| Asian Inmates / Pacific Islander Inmates | 8           |
| Unknown/Missing Race/Ethnicity           | 4           |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>5745</b> |

| Level V Population by Facility |             |             |             |             |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                | FY 2011     | FY 2012     | FY 2013     | FY 2014     | FY 2015     |
| BWCI                           | 346         | 420         | 445         | 442         | 404         |
| HRYCI                          | 1465        | 1550        | 1774        | 1690        | 1675        |
| JTVCC                          | 2535        | 2485        | 2550        | 2630        | 2515        |
| SCI                            | 1106        | 1090        | 1141        | 1120        | 1151        |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>5452</b> | <b>5545</b> | <b>5910</b> | <b>5882</b> | <b>5745</b> |



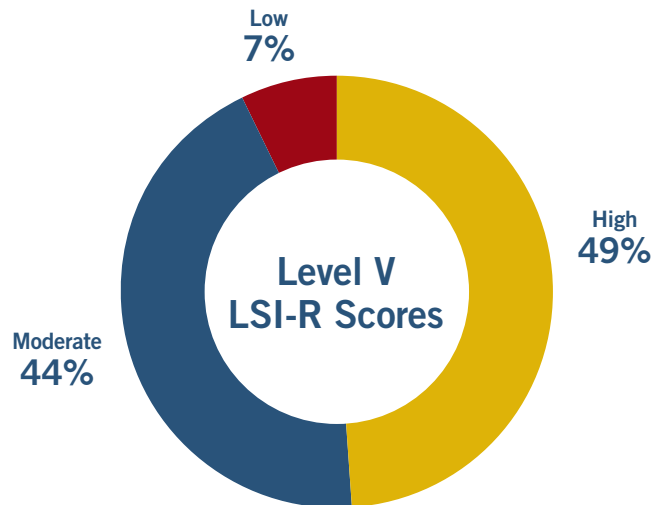
Level V Population by Facility (June 30th of Each FY)



57% of Delaware's Level V population identified as Black, 39% identified as White, and 4% identified as Hispanic.

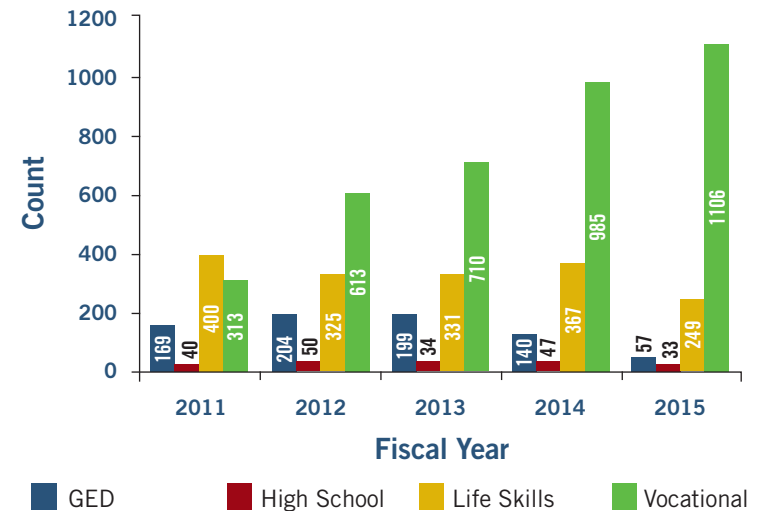
A five year comparison of the Level V population by facility indicates that since 2011, there has been a slight increase in the prison population for BWCI (17%), HRYCI (14%), and SCI (4%) and a slight decrease for JTVCC (1%). However, compared to fiscal year 2014, there were decreases in prison populations for BWCI (9%), HRYCI (1%), and JTVCC (5%) as well as an increase in SCI's population (3%).

| Offender Risk Levels at Level V |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| High                            | 877         |
| Moderate                        | 796         |
| Low                             | 131         |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>1804</b> |



The Department administered 1,804 LSI-R assessments to those serving a sentence at a Level V facility in FY15. The LSI-R is a validated risk/need assessment tool which identifies problem areas in an offenders' life and predicts his/her risk of recidivism. Of these completed assessments, the majority scored in the high or moderate risk categories, 49% and 44% respectively.

## Level V Education Successful Completions



According to the bar chart, successful completions of vocational courses have significantly increased every fiscal year since 2011. Successful completions of GED and Life Skills courses have decreased, 66% and 38% respectively. Completions of high school diplomas have stayed relatively the same over the past 5 years.



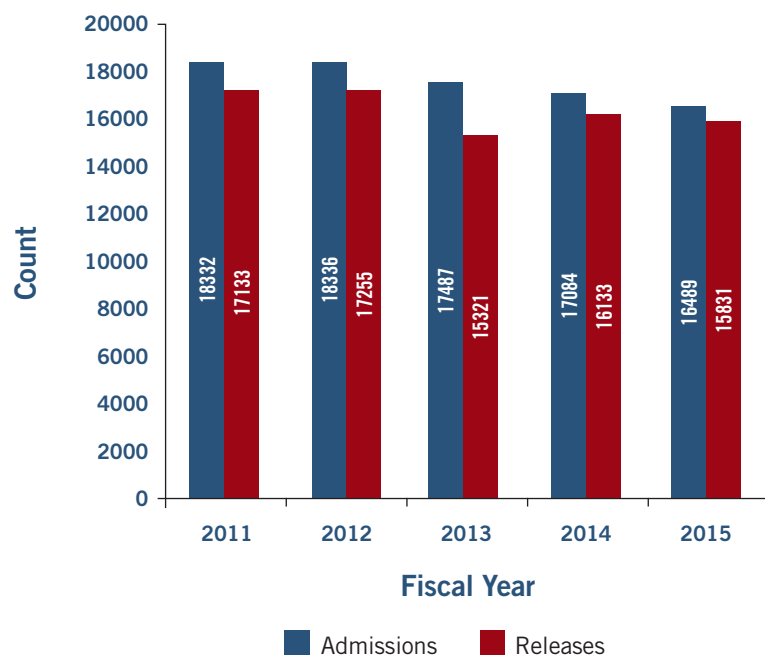
# Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

| Level IV and V Admissions and Releases |         |         |         |         |         |
|----------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                        | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 |
| Admissions                             | 18332   | 18336   | 17487   | 17084   | 16489   |
| Releases                               | 17133   | 17255   | 15321   | 16133   | 15831   |

Admissions exceeded releases each fiscal year. However, both admissions and releases decreased between FY14 and FY15.

Please note: Admissions excludes transfers to other DOC facilities (other than Probation and Parole), but this category does not exclude transfers to the Delaware Psychiatric Center, those with a status of Interstate Agreement on Detainer, and those with a status of Agreement to Return. These individuals can be counted more than once in a fiscal year due to different transfer codes that allow for back and forth travel without a break in the offenders' records.

## Level IV and V Admissions and Releases



Construction underway of Delaware State Police Mounted Patrol Unit equestrian barn at the Central Violation of Probation Center. Equine certification will be conducted at the facility.



## About the Bureau of Community Corrections

The Bureau of Community Corrections operates seven Level IV facilities (one coed; five male; one female); these house offenders serving court-ordered sentences at Level IV, Level V offenders reassigned to a lesser security environment, and offenders who have violated their conditions of probation. BCC also supervises individuals who are on probation or parole.

Multiple improvements have been made to programming at Level IV. Al-Anon groups have been added at the Webb Community Corrections Center with the intent to include family members of the incarcerated.

Continued focus on offender workforce development programs at Level IV include expanded culinary and automotive shop training with several facility enhancements to create state-of-the-art training environments focused

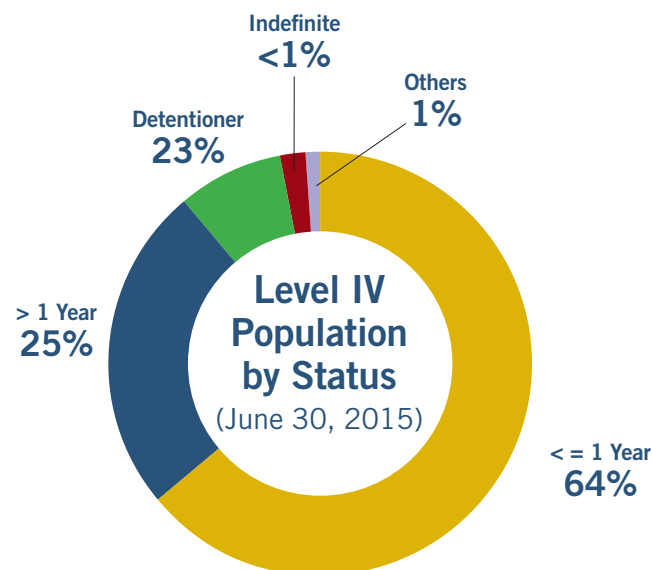
# Bureau of Community Corrections (BCC)

on preparing offenders for employment upon release. A partnership with the Food Bank of Delaware enables offenders at the Sussex Community Corrections Center and the Plummer Community Corrections Center to participate in the organization's culinary training program. Sussex Community Corrections Center is also preparing for a ribbon cutting for the opening of its renovated and expanded culinary arts program.

Additionally, parenting classes under the auspices of Women in Transition (formerly Mothers in Reentry) have been added to the treatment options at the Hazel D. Plant Women's Treatment Facility. The Women in Transition program is administered by the Delaware Center for Justice.

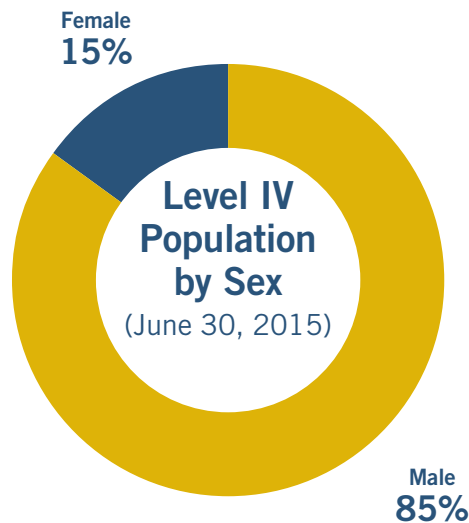
Level IV Offender Community Service Projects include lawn care & maintenance of roadways and cemeteries throughout the state, as well as work programs for recycling, automotive maintenance, farming, horticulture, carpentry, and firewood.

| Total Population for June 30th 2015: 959 |            |
|------------------------------------------|------------|
| Level IV Population by Status            |            |
| < = 1 Year                               | 615        |
| > 1 Year                                 | 240        |
| Detentioner                              | 82         |
| Indefinite                               | 16         |
| Others                                   | 6          |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>959</b> |



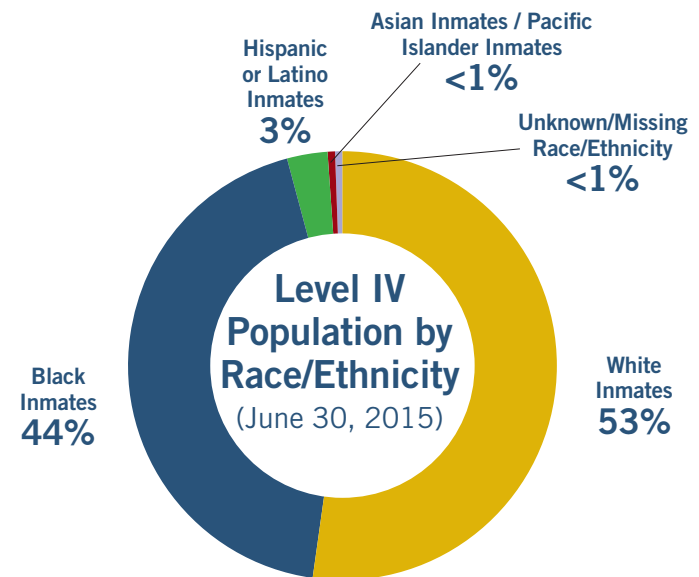
On June 30, 2015, the total population residing in Delaware's Level IV facilities was 959. As the chart illustrates, 64% of the population were serving sentences of a year or less. The second highest category among the Level IV population was those serving sentences of a year or greater.

| Level IV Population by Sex |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Male                       | 818        |
| Female                     | 141        |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>959</b> |



The Level IV population as of June 30, 2015 was 85% male and 15% female.

| Level IV Population by Race/Ethnicity    |            |
|------------------------------------------|------------|
| White Inmates                            | 502        |
| Black Inmates                            | 423        |
| Hispanic or Latino Inmates               | 31         |
| Asian Inmates / Pacific Islander Inmates | 2          |
| Unknown/Missing Race/Ethnicity           | 1          |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>959</b> |



53% of Delaware's Level IV population identified as White, 44% identified as Black, and 3% identified as Hispanic.



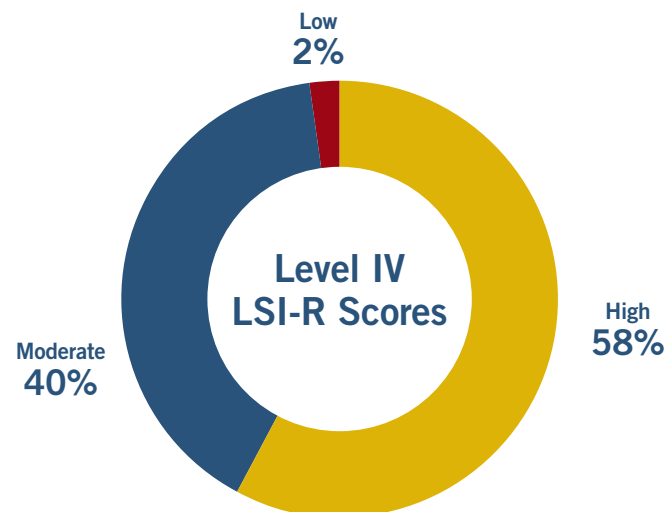
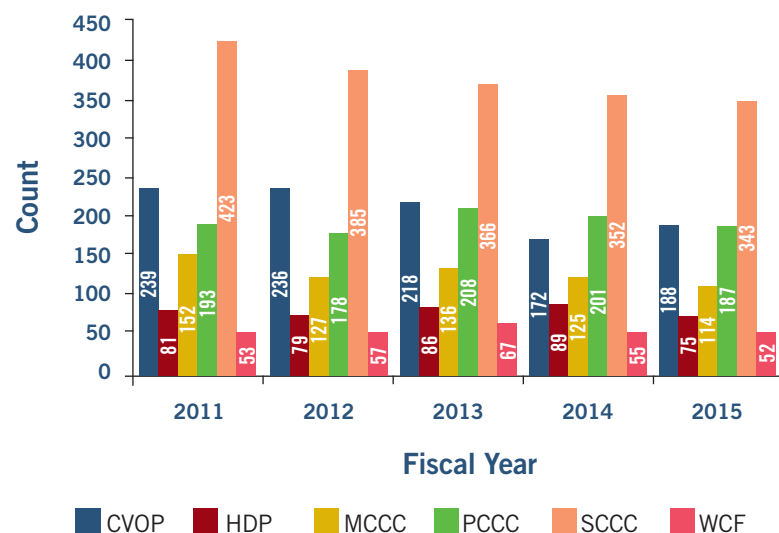
# Bureau of Community Corrections (BCC)

| Level IV Population by Facility |             |             |             |            |            |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
|                                 | FY 2011     | FY 2012     | FY 2013     | FY 2014    | FY 2015    |
| CVOP                            | 239         | 236         | 218         | 172        | 188        |
| HDP                             | 81          | 79          | 86          | 89         | 75         |
| MCCC                            | 152         | 127         | 136         | 125        | 114        |
| PCCC                            | 193         | 178         | 208         | 201        | 187        |
| SCCC                            | 423         | 385         | 366         | 352        | 343        |
| WCF                             | 53          | 57          | 67          | 55         | 52         |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>1141</b> | <b>1062</b> | <b>1081</b> | <b>994</b> | <b>959</b> |

Comparing the Level IV population by facility, overall, there have been decreases in the population throughout all six Level IV facilities since 2011. This holds true comparing FY 2014 to FY 2015, although there was a 9% increase for CVOP.

| Offender Risk Levels at Level IV |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| High                             | 492        |
| Moderate                         | 341        |
| Low                              | 15         |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>848</b> |

## Level IV Population by Facility (June 30th of Each FY)



848 LSI-R assessments were administered to those serving a sentence at a Level IV facility in FY15. Of these completed assessments, the majority scored in the high or moderate categories, 58% and 40% respectively.



# Bureau of Community Corrections Probation & Parole

## Levels III, II & I Probation, Electronic Monitoring, and Pretrial Services

Probation & Parole offender supervision begins upon completion of the incarcerated portion of a sentence or upon direct assignment by the courts to Levels III, II, or I. BCC supervises approximately 17,000 probationers within the community.

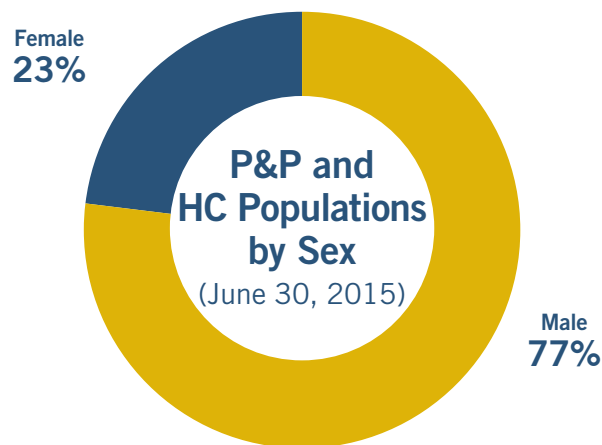
The Bureau continues to expand the usage of Electronic Monitoring (EM) equipment. A variety of ankle-worn technology devices are deployed including: Home Confinement (HC) Radio Frequency units, HC Cellular units, Transdermal Alcohol Radio Frequency units, Transdermal Cellular units, and Global Positioning Satellite units. EM equipment usage is driven by the laws requiring Tier 3 sex offender monitoring, as well as enhanced DUI laws, which require Transdermal Alcohol devices for a minimum of 90 days.

◀ *An inmate works toward CEA in post-secondary education.  
Photo credit: Luis Aponte, Black Umbrella Films.*

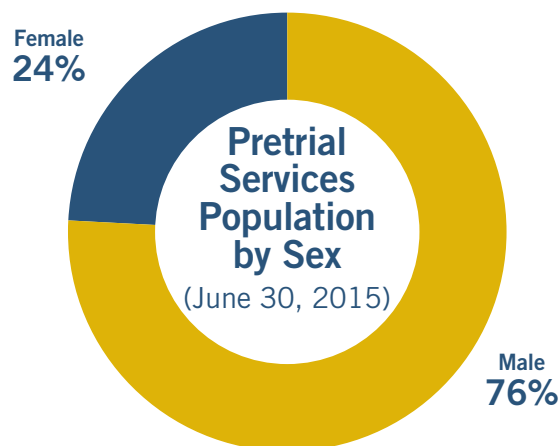
| Populations by Sex |               |            |                |            |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|------------|
|                    | P&P           | HC         | P&P + HC Total | PTS        |
| Male               | 11,792        | 529        | 12,321         | 347        |
| Female             | 3,709         | 59         | 3,768          | 107        |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>15,501</b> | <b>588</b> | <b>16,089</b>  | <b>454</b> |

# Bureau of Community Corrections Probation & Parole

## – Levels III, II & I Probation, Electronic Monitoring, and Pretrial Services

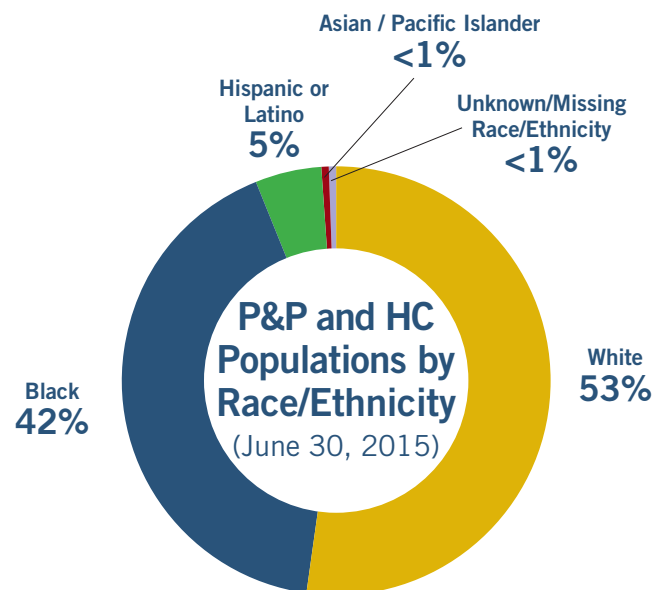


The P&P and HC populations as of June 30, 2015 were 77% male and 23% female.



The Pretrial Services (PTS) Population as of June 30, 2015 was 76% male and 24% female.

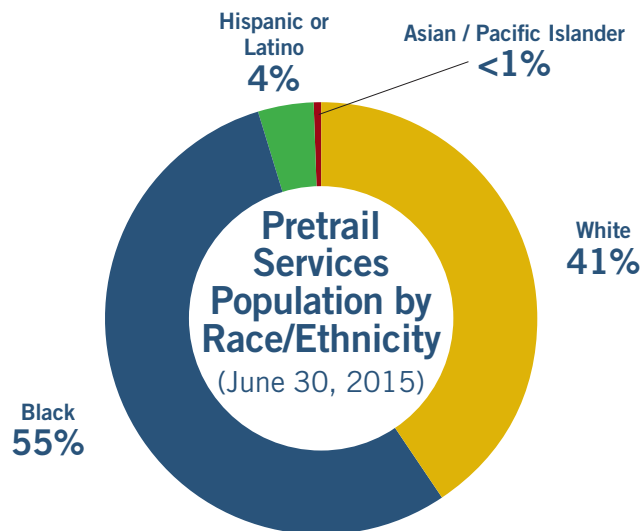
| Populations by Race/Ethnicity      |               |              |                |               |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
|                                    | Count for P&P | Count for HC | P&P + HC Total | Count for PTS |
| White                              | 8,149         | 321          | 8,470          | 187           |
| Black                              | 6,413         | 252          | 6,665          | 251           |
| Hispanic or Latino                 | 860           | 13           | 873            | 15            |
| Asian Inmates/<br>Pacific Islander | 42            | 1            | 43             | 1             |
| Unknown/Missing<br>Race/Ethnicity  | 30            | 1            | 31             | 0             |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>15,494</b> | <b>588</b>   | <b>16,082</b>  | <b>454</b>    |



53% of Delaware's P&P and HC populations identified as White, 42% identified as Black, and 5% identified as Hispanic.

# Bureau of Community Corrections Probation & Parole

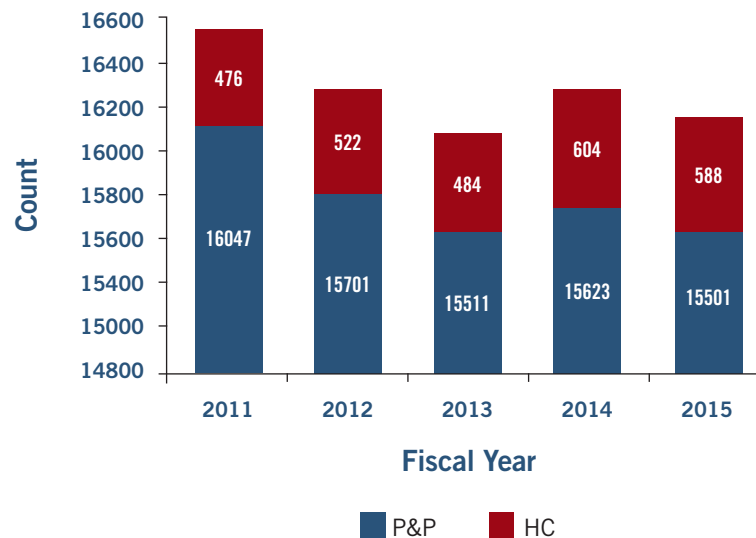
## – Levels III, II & I Probation, Electronic Monitoring, and Pretrial Services



55% of Delaware's P&P and HC populations identified as White, 41% identified as Black, and 4% identified as Hispanic.

| PTS, P&P, and HC Populations by Fiscal Year |               |               |               |               |               |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                             | 2011          | 2012          | 2013          | 2014          | 2015          |
| P&P                                         | 16,047        | 15,701        | 15,511        | 15,623        | 15,501        |
| HC                                          | 476           | 522           | 484           | 604           | 588           |
| PTS                                         | 173           | 201           | 246           | 298           | 454           |
| <b>Total</b>                                | <b>16,696</b> | <b>16,424</b> | <b>16,241</b> | <b>16,525</b> | <b>16,543</b> |

P&P and HC Populations (June 30th of Each FY)



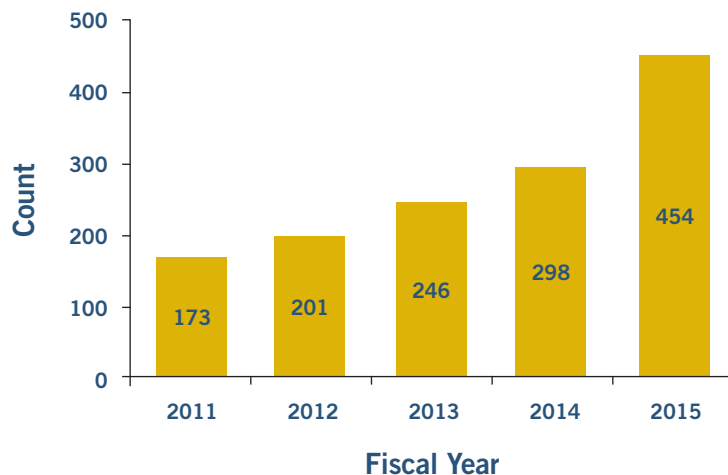
Overall, the P&P population has decreased since 2011 with a slight increase between FY13 and FY14. However, the chart shows fluctuations in the HC population. Between FY11 and FY15, there was a 24% increase in HC.



# Bureau of Community Corrections Probation & Parole

## – Levels III, II & I Probation, Electronic Monitoring, and Pretrial Services

**Pre-Trial Services Population  
(June 30th of Each FY)**

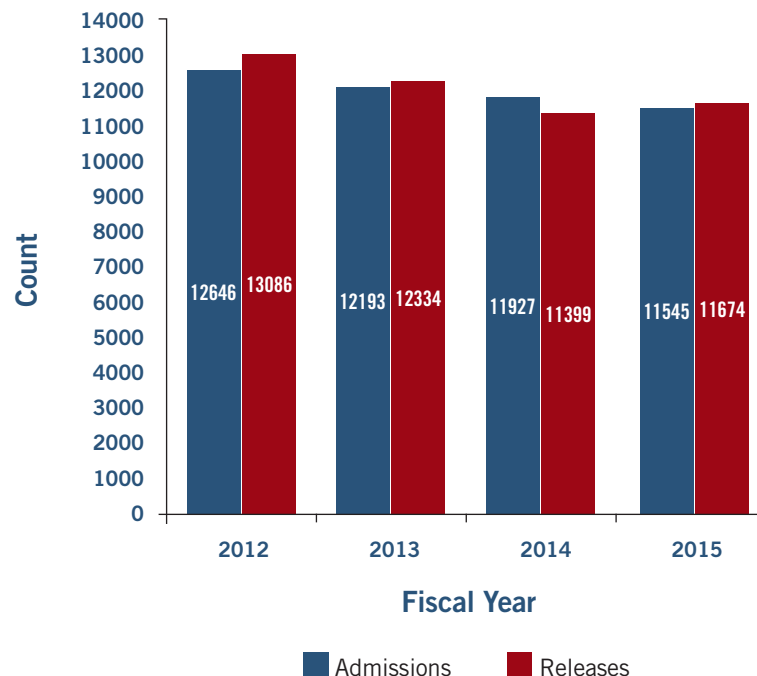


Pre-Trial Services has experienced a steady increase in its supervised population since FY11. Since 2011, there has been a 126% increase in caseload.

| P&P Admissions and Release |        |        |        |        |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                            | 2012   | 2013   | 2014   | 2015   |
| Admissions                 | 12,646 | 12,193 | 11,927 | 11,545 |
| Releases                   | 13,086 | 12,334 | 11,399 | 11,674 |

Pretrial supervision options have expanded through a collaboration with the Rick Van Story Resource Center (RVRC), including shelter services and clinical treatment to assist clients with trial appearances and behavior stability during the pretrial period.

**Net Change of Admissions and Releases**

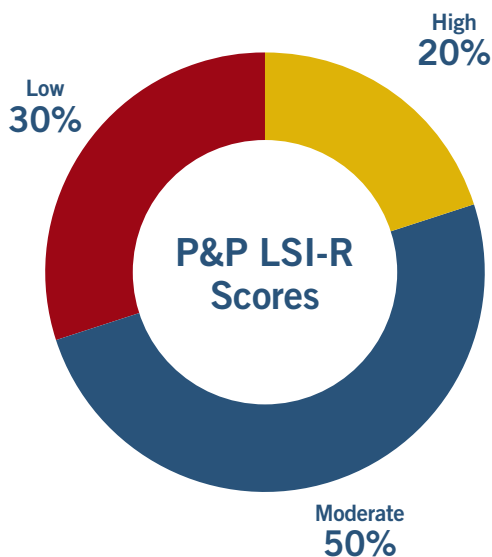


Admissions to Probation & Parole include new admissions from the community, Level IV, Level V, home confinement to DOC district offices, and interstate compact. Releases from Probation & Parole include official discharges from P&P, not including those discharged due to technical violations or revocation due to a new offense. Releases exceeded admissions for FY12, FY13, and FY15.

# Bureau of Community Corrections Probation & Parole

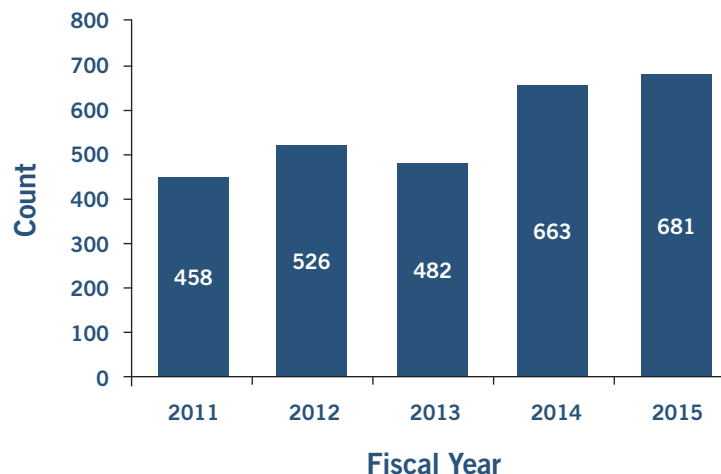
## – Levels III, II & I Probation, Electronic Monitoring, and Pretrial Services

| Offender Risk Levels at P&P |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| High                        | 1317        |
| Moderate                    | 3290        |
| Low                         | 1976        |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>6583</b> |



DOC administered 6,583 LSI-R assessments of offenders serving a sentence on either Level II or III probation. Of these completed assessments, the majority scored in the moderate or low categories, 50% and 30% respectively.

Electronic Monitoring Population  
(June 30th of Each FY)



Electronic Monitoring has experienced a 49% increase in its supervised population since FY11.

# Special Populations



◀ Governor Markell visits the New Expectations Program, which serves as an alternative to incarceration for pregnant women. The program is a partnership between Connections, CSP, Inc., and DOC.

## Pre-Trial Detention Population

Approximately 23% of the Department's Level V inmate population is comprised of pretrial detainees. The average pretrial detention length of stay for FY15 was 31 days, which poses special challenges for the Department in terms of providing services and programming.

The Department offers the 6 for 1 Program for Detentioners at Howard R. Young Correctional Institution and at Baylor

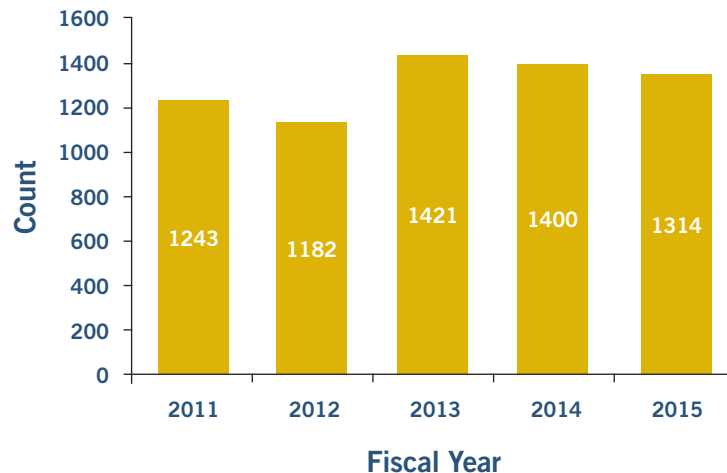
Women's Correctional Institution. The program offers a 45 day Modified Therapeutic Community specifically designed for the pre-trial population. Admission to the program is voluntary and is not designed to influence the length of stay as a Detentioner. Each participant is assigned a primary counselor who will assist them in their treatment experience through individual sessions, therapeutic assignments and development of collaborative treatment plans. Program graduates are retained after completion of the program based upon their need for continued behavioral/mental health and transitional services within the facility. Participants retained as graduates assist the community by holding leadership positions and

Within Delaware's incarcerated population there are several sub-set populations that require unique or expanded resources to manage effectively. These individuals, by virtue of their medical/mental health, age, legal status, or offense type necessitate a level of managed care beyond that of the general population.

These special populations currently include: pre-trial detentioners, age 50+ offenders, offenders diagnosed with Serious Mental Illness (SMI), inmates sentenced to death, sex offenders, juvenile offenders adjudicated as adults, and inmates sentenced for driving under the Influence (DUI).

helping newer members integrate into the program. 6 for 1 is characterized by structured community activities, peer bonding and mutual accountability with the overall goal of facilitating personal growth through modification of deviant lifestyles and behavior patterns.

## Level V Pretrial Detention Population (June 30th of Each FY)



The Department has experienced fluctuations in its pretrial detention population since FY11. Since 2011, the pretrial detainee population has increased 6%. However, the population decreased 6% between FY14 and FY15.

| Age Ranges     |             |            |
|----------------|-------------|------------|
|                | Level V     | Level IV   |
| 18 and younger | 17          | 1          |
| 19-20          | 162         | 31         |
| 21-25          | 851         | 235        |
| 26-30          | 1052        | 219        |
| 31-35          | 898         | 143        |
| 36-40          | 693         | 107        |
| 41-45          | 550         | 80         |
| 46-50          | 458         | 63         |
| 51-55          | 442         | 46         |
| 56-60          | 285         | 21         |
| 61-65          | 158         | 3          |
| 66-70          | 78          | 4          |
| 71-75          | 28          | 1          |
| 76 and older   | 12          | 0          |
| Missing        | 61          | 5          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>5745</b> | <b>959</b> |

## Inmates Age 50+

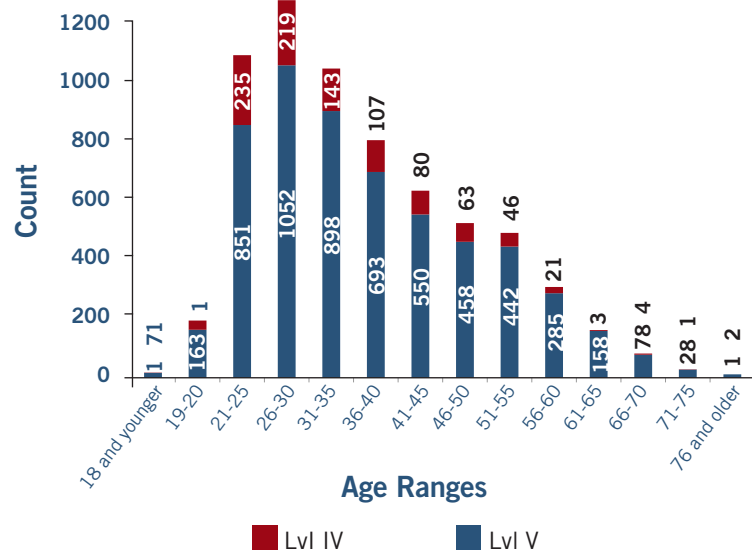
Approximately 17% of the Level 5 inmate population and approximately 8% of the Level IV inmate population is over the age of 50. The management of elderly offenders presents unique challenges in the corrections environment, including provision of special

equipment and medical devices and designation of bottom bunks when an inmate's physical mobility becomes limited due to age or infirmity.



# Special Populations

## Population by Age Range for Level IV & V (June 30th)

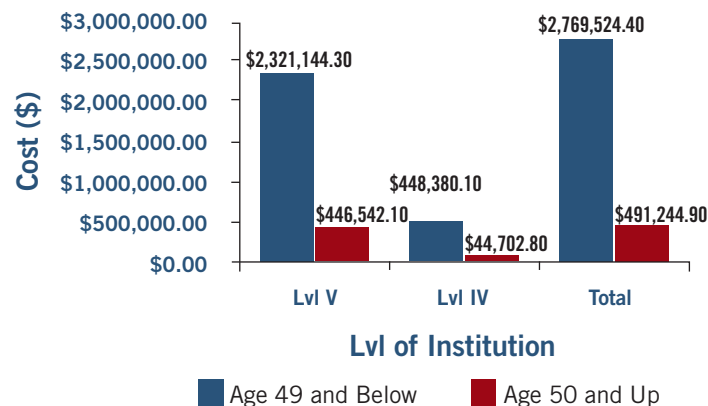


The bar chart depicts the incarcerated population housed at Level V and IV facilities by age range on June 30, 2015. The majority of the incarcerated population falls below the age of 40, peaking between the ages of 26 to 30. After age 30, the number of individuals in the older categories rapidly decreases.

| Monthly Fixed Medical Cost<br>based on Average Population Counts (FY15) |                       |                     |                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Age Groups                                                              | Level V               | Level IV            | Total                 |
| Age 49 and Under                                                        | \$2,321,144.30        | \$448,380.10        | \$2,769,524.40        |
| Age 50 and Up                                                           | \$446,542.10          | \$44,702.80         | \$491,244.90          |
| <b>Total</b>                                                            | <b>\$2,767,686.40</b> | <b>\$493,082.90</b> | <b>\$3,260,769.30</b> |

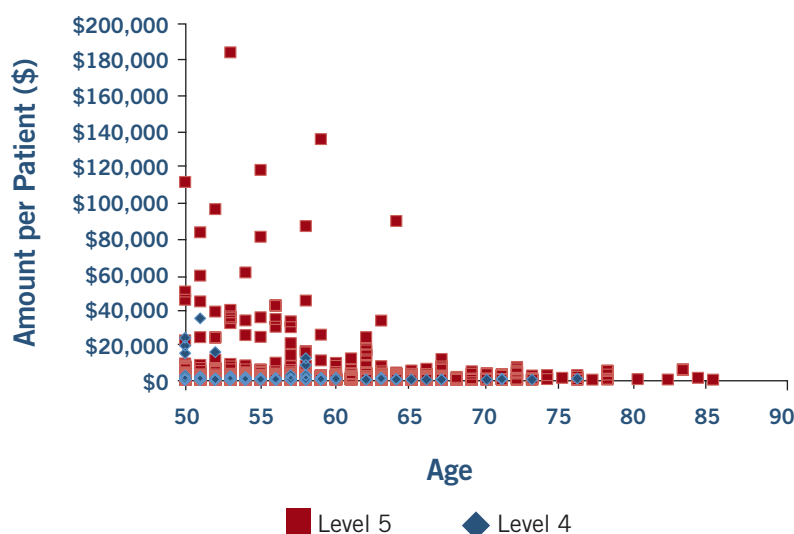
Fixed costs are comprised of monthly per-inmate costs including the medical services contract cost, the pharmacy services contract cost, and the pharmacy consultant cost. These costs do not include specialty medical care. In the future, DOC hopes to be able to report the costs of specialty medical care by patient age, which could reflect some of the additional costs affiliated with providing medical care to the aging population.

## Monthly Fixed Medical Costs based on Average Population Counts (FY15)



The total fixed medical costs for the Age 49 and below group are much greater than those who are 50 and above due to the fact that the majority of the DOC population is in the younger age brackets.

## FY15 Cost of Medications by Age (Level V & IV)



Cumulative annual medication costs are shown in the chart for inmates age 50+ during FY 15. The scatterplot indicates that as inmates grow older, it does not necessarily mean their medication costs increase. In fact, the data shows that as inmates age, medication costs are stable and even decrease over time in this sample. Those inmates in FY15 receiving medications that cumulatively cost more than \$80,000.00

per individual fall within the 50 to 65 age range. Although it is understandable to assume that higher medication costs are associated with older inmates, the scatterplot suggests that another variable may impact cost of medication, such as health factors other than age alone.

## Inmates Sentenced for Driving Under the Influence (DUI)

Individuals who are convicted of a 3rd or subsequent Driving under the Influence (DUI) offense are enrolled in a 90-day treatment program at Sussex Correctional Institution in Georgetown called Reflections. The program has capacity for 30 participants. The primary goal is for the participant to become fully aware that responsible alcohol use absolutely rules out driving a vehicle under the influence. Treatment emphasizes that there are no exceptions to this rule, no special circumstances, and no safe level of intoxication. In FY15, Reflections enrolled 256 offenders, with 116 completions.

## Inmates with Serious Mental Illness

It is estimated that approximately 15% of the Delaware prison population has a Serious Mental Illness (SMI). The specialized needs of and challenges involved with managing this population have resulted in establishment of Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) which provides education to Correctional Officers for appropriately responding during an acute mental health crisis.

# Special Populations

Among the alternative solutions to offender placement in segregation units or restrictive housing, the Bureau of Correctional Healthcare Services, in partnership with DOC's behavioral healthcare provider, has improved the identification and tracking of individuals with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) and/or those with SMI who are already in restrictive housing units. Special Needs Units (SNU) and Security Treatment Units (STU) are also offered within the Level V prison facilities as housing units where inmates who are identified as needing intensive mental health services can receive specialized treatment, services, and supervision.

## Inmates Sentenced to the Death Penalty

Inmates sentenced to the death penalty are housed at James T. Vaughn Correctional Center in Smyrna. As of June 30, 2015, there were 14 inmates sentenced to death. The last execution carried out in Delaware occurred on April 20, 2012 via lethal injection.

In the following chart, "Stay (in # of days)" is calculated based on the number of days incarcerated as of June 30, 2015. This may include days as a detentioner.

| Name               | Date of Offense | Sentenced Date | Stay (in # days) |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Cooke, James E J   | 5/1/2005        | 9/17/2012      | 3657             |
| Manley, Michael R  | 11/13/1995      | 2/3/2006       | 7169             |
| Norcross, Adam W   | 11/4/1996       | 10/3/2001      | 5620             |
| Ortiz, Juan J      | 7/6/2001        | 9/26/2003      | 5006             |
| Phillips, Otis     | 7/6/2012        | 9/4/2015       | 1086             |
| Ploof, Gary W      | 11/3/2001       | 8/22/2003      | 4984             |
| Powell, Derrick J  | 9/1/2009        | 5/20/2011      | 1502             |
| Reyes, Luis E      | 1/21/1996       | 3/14/2002      | 6673             |
| Stevenson, David D | 11/13/1995      | 2/3/2006       | 7169             |
| Swan, Ralph E      | 11/4/1996       | 10/3/2001      | 5620             |
| Sykes, Ambrose     | 11/7/2004       | 9/20/2006      | 3864             |
| Taylor, Emmet III  | 8/13/2007       | 3/12/2010      | 1936             |
| Taylor, Milton E   | 3/23/2000       | 7/6/2001       | 5575             |
| Zebroski, Craig A  | 4/26/1996       | 8/18/1997      | 6999             |

## Sex Offenders

Sexual assault or rape is the most serious offense of approximately 14% of Delaware's prisoners. Individuals convicted of a sexual offense or who have a history of sexual offending participate in the Department's structured sex offender intensive group program, Transitions, administered by the Department's behavioral health provider. The program addresses sex offender accountability, behavior, beliefs, values, victim impact and relapse prevention. In FY15, Reflections enrolled 338 offenders, with 64 completions.

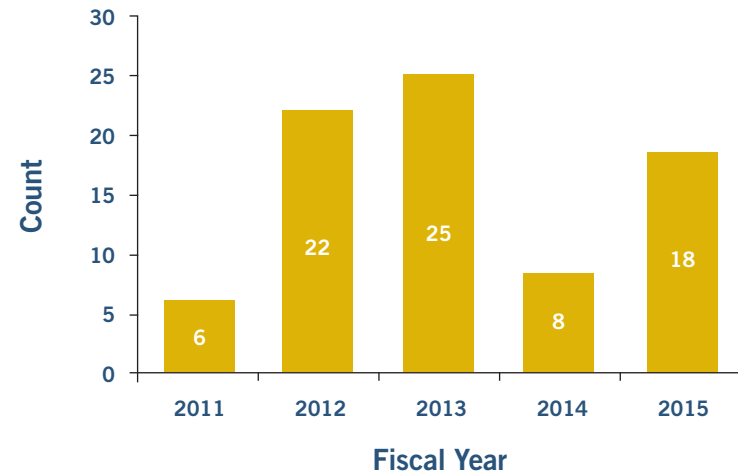
Individuals convicted of sexual offenses pose particular challenges in the context of reentry planning. It is especially difficult to locate appropriate and legal housing options in the community for individuals who have been convicted of a sexual offense.

## Juveniles/Young Criminal Offenders

Juvenile offenders adjudicated as adults are managed in the Youth Criminal Offender Program (YCOP) at Sussex Correctional Institution, which has a dedicated program tier where these individuals are segregated from the adult population. 18 different youth resided in YCOP throughout the 2015 Fiscal Year. Youth sentenced to YCOP receive a combination of educational and therapeutic services.

| Total Enrollment in the YCOP Program by Fiscal Year |      |      |      |      |      |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                                                     | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 |
| Total                                               | 6    | 22   | 25   | 8    | 18   |

**Total Enrollment in the YCOP Program by Fiscal Year**



The bar chart illustrates fluctuations in the total enrollment in YCOP since FY11. Since 2011, total enrollment has increased 200%.





Senate Bill 255, of the 147th General Assembly, authorized General Fund expenditures of \$277.5 million for the DOC mission.

## General Fund Budget Allocation by function includes:

|                                    |         |        |
|------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| • Administration                   | \$ 11.1 | 04.0%  |
| • Correctional Healthcare Services | \$ 58.8 | 21.2%  |
| • Prisons                          | \$154.2 | 55.6%  |
| • Community Corrections            | \$ 53.4 | 19.2%  |
| • DOC Total                        | \$277.5 | 100.0% |

## General Fund Budget by general type includes:

|                        |         |        |
|------------------------|---------|--------|
| • Personnel Costs      | \$186.4 | 67.2%  |
| • Contractual Services | \$ 68.5 | 24.7%  |
| • Energy               | \$ 8.7  | 03.1%  |
| • Supplies & Materials | \$ 11.9 | 04.3%  |
| • Capital Outlay       | \$ 0.2  | 00.1%  |
| • Other                | \$ 1.8  | 00.6%  |
| • Total GF Budget      | \$277.5 | 100.0% |

In summary, 55.6 cents of every DOC General Fund dollar supports the Level V prison network which incarcerates approximately 7,000 offenders; 19.2 cents of every DOC General Fund dollar supports the Level IV facilities and Probation & Parole network which supervises approximately 17,000 offenders in the community; 21.2 cents of every DOC General Fund dollar supports the offender healthcare network in both Level V and Level IV facilities.

Agency personnel costs (appointed, merit, non-merit, full, and part-time positions) are the primary cost driver at 67.2 cents of every DOC General Fund dollar. Personnel costs and contractual services combined account for 91.9 cents of every DOC General Fund dollar.

Pharmaceutical costs for the incarcerated population rose approximately 41% between FY 2014 and FY 2015. The cause for this increase was multi-factorial and based on price increases and an increase in the number of offenders who suffer from serious illnesses. While our population of offenders with HIV disease stayed constant (an average of 83 offenders per month in 2014 and 81 offenders per month in 2015), the average costs per offender per month for HIV medications rose from \$2,596 in 2014 to \$2,759 in 2015. The introduction of curative anti-viral medications for Hepatitis C began in 2014, during which the DOC spent an average of \$4,672 per month, treating an average of 3 offenders per month. In 2015, the DOC spent an average of \$141,600 per month, treating an average 6 offenders per month.

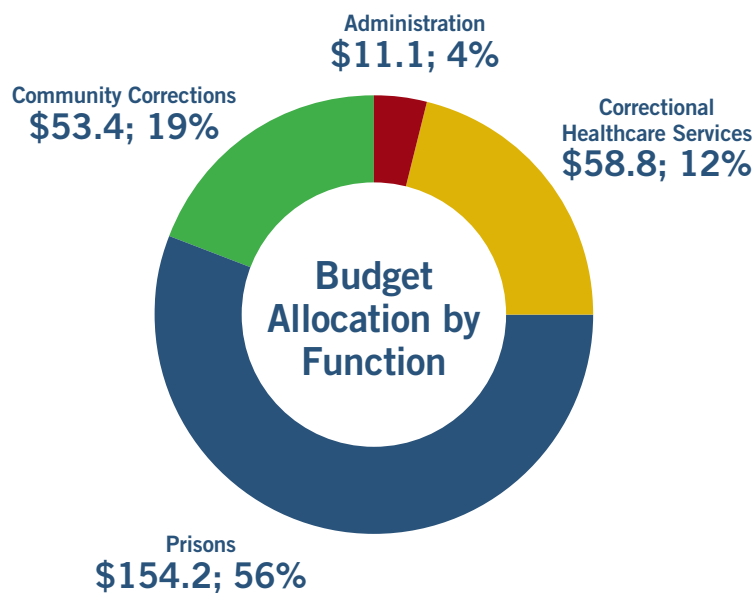
During 2015, multiple offenders required treatment with outpatient chemotherapy medications. At one point, 5 offenders were receiving a \$300,000 in chemotherapy medications. This was only a short 3 month spike involving mostly detentioners, and currently only 5 sentenced offenders are receiving chemotherapy agents averaging roughly \$100,000 per month. “Biologicals,” the anti-TNF drugs like Humira, Orencia and Remicade, are an additional pharmaceutical cost driver for the Department. The cost of these medications is approximately \$15,000 per offender per month. On average, approximately 10-12 offenders are receiving these types of medications for Chronic Inflammatory Bowel Disease, Arthritis, and Psoriasis. These offenders will likely stay on the medication for the rest of their lives.

The Bureau of Correctional Healthcare Services (BCHS) continues to monitor these costs on a monthly basis, and in the case of detentioners, the Department investigates the possibility of a bail modification. The Bureau holds a quarterly Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee meeting with the Medical Services and Pharmaceuticals Services Contract Providers to determine if there are changes in the DOC formulary that could help defray some of the medication costs.

Policies are being considered that might help to control costs, such as utilizing multi-dose vials for items such as insulin and nebulizer treatments versus offender-specific vials which, once opened, have a short shelf-life and can result in waste.

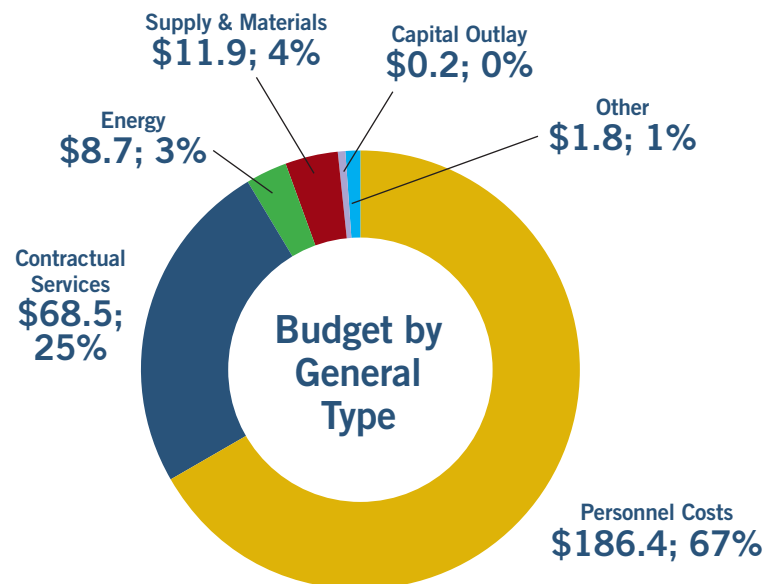
# Expenditure Trends

| Budget Allocation by Function    |                |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Administration                   | \$11.1         |
| Correctional Healthcare Services | \$58.8         |
| Prisons                          | \$154.2        |
| Community Corrections            | \$53.4         |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>\$277.5</b> |



The pie chart illustrates expenditure trends by function. The majority of the funding DOC receives goes towards prison operations (56%) followed by healthcare services (21%).

| Budget by General Type       |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Personnel Costs              | \$186.4        |
| Contractual Services         | \$68.5         |
| Energy                       | \$8.7          |
| Supplies & Materials         | \$11.9         |
| Capital Outlay               | \$0.2          |
| Other                        | \$1.8          |
| <b>Total GF Expenditures</b> | <b>\$277.5</b> |



## LEVEL V PRISON FACILITIES

| Howard R. Young Correctional Institution (HRYCI)                 |                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1301 E.12th Street                                               | HRYCI Visiting Calls (M-F 8:30 - 3)    |
| Wilmington, DE 19801                                             | Phone: 302-575-0330                    |
| <i>Mailing Address: PO Box 9279, Wilmington, DE 19809</i>        |                                        |
| <i>Inmate Mailing Address: PO Box 9561, Wilmington, DE 19809</i> | Captains: 302-429-7738                 |
| Phone: 302-429-7700                                              | Dep. Warden: 302-429-7744              |
| Fax: 302-429-7707                                                | Dep. Warden Secretary: 302-429-7745    |
| Warden: Steven Wesley                                            |                                        |
| Deputy Warden: Mark Emig                                         |                                        |
| Baylor Women's Correctional Institution (BWCI)                   |                                        |
| 660 Baylor Boulevard                                             | BWCI Visiting Calls (S-W 5-10)         |
| New Castle, DE 19720                                             | Phone: 302-577-5837                    |
| Phone: 302-577-3004                                              |                                        |
| Fax: 302-577-7460                                                |                                        |
| Warden: Wendi Caple                                              |                                        |
| Deputy Warden: Shane Troxler                                     |                                        |
| James T. Vaughn Correctional Center (JTVCC)                      |                                        |
| 1181 Paddock Road                                                | JTVCC Visiting Calls (M-F 8 -4)        |
| Smyrna, DE 19977                                                 | Phone: 302-653-4828                    |
| Phone: 302-653-9261                                              | A - J: 800-282-8602                    |
| Fax: 302-653-2855                                                | K - Z: 800-722-0252                    |
| Warden: Dave Pierce                                              | 800# for in-state calls only           |
| Deputy Wardens: Philip Parker & James Scarborough                |                                        |
| Sussex Correctional Institution (SCI)                            |                                        |
| 23203 DuPont Blvd.                                               | SCI Visiting Calls (M-S 9-3 & 4:30-11) |
| Georgetown, DE 19947                                             | Phone: 302-856-5245                    |
| <i>Mailing address: PO Box 500, Georgetown, DE 19947</i>         |                                        |
| Phone: 302-856-5280/854-6915                                     |                                        |
| Fax: 302-856-5103                                                |                                        |
| Warden: G. R. Johnson                                            |                                        |
| Deputy Warden: Linda Valentino                                   |                                        |



## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FACILITIES

### PROBATION & PAROLE OFFICES

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#### **Northern New Castle County Adult Probation & Parole**

314 Cherry Lane  
New Castle, DE 19720  
Phone: 302-577-3443  
Fax: 302-577-3670  
District Managers: Frank Rodriguez & Mike McFarland

#### **New Castle Probation & Parole**

26 Parkway Circle  
New Castle, DE 19720  
Phone: 302-323-6050  
Fax: 302-323-6066  
District Manager: Rick Figuerelle

#### **Dover Probation & Parole**

511 Maple Parkway  
Dover, DE 19901  
Phone: 302-739-5387  
Fax: 302-739-6198  
District Manager: Terra Taylor

#### **Seaford Probation & Parole**

ShIPLEY State Service Center  
350 Virginia Ave  
Seaford, DE 19973  
Phone: 302-628-2016  
Fax: 302-628-2030  
District Manager: Perry Allfather

#### **Georgetown Probation & Parole/Home Confinement**

22855 Dupont Blvd.  
Georgetown, DE 19947  
Phone: 302-856-5243  
Fax: 302-856-5109  
District Manager: Perry Allfather

#### **Administrative Services/Pre-Trial**

22883 Dupont Blvd.  
Georgetown, DE 19947  
Phone: 302-856-5795  
Fax: 302-856-5133  
District Manager: Perry Allfather

### COMMUNITY WORK RELEASE PROGRAM

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#### **Plummer Community Corrections Center (PCCC)**

38 Todds Lane  
Wilmington, DE 19802  
Phone: 302-761-2800  
Fax: 302-577-2849  
Warden: Carole Evans  
Deputy Wardens: Wayne Wilson/Michael Cocuzza

**Hazel D. Plant Women's Treatment Facility (HDP/WWRTF)**

620 Baylor Boulevard  
New Castle, DE 19720-1140  
Phone: 302-777-6800  
Fax: 302-777-6849  
Warden: Carole Evans  
Deputy Wardens: Wayne Wilson/Michael Cocuzza

**Webb Community Corrections Center (WCF/WCCC)**

200 Greenbank Road  
Wilmington, DE 19808  
Phone: 302-995-6129  
Fax: 302-995-8596  
Warden: Carole Evans  
Deputy Wardens: Wayne Wilson/Michael Cocuzza

**Morris Community Corrections Center (MCCC)**

300 Water Street  
Dover, DE 19904  
Phone: 302-739-4758  
Records & Counselors Fax: 302-739-7195  
Duty Office Fax: 302-739-1395  
Warden: Jim Hutchins  
Deputy Warden: Kent Raymond

**Sussex Community Corrections Center (SCCC)****Sussex Work Release Center (SWRC)****Sussex Violation of Probation (SVOP)**

23207 Dupont Blvd.  
Georgetown, DE 19947  
Phone: 302-856-5790  
Fax: 302-856-5133  
Warden: William Oettel  
Deputy Warden: Ernest McBroom

## VIOLATION OF PROBATION CENTERS

**Central Violation of Probation (CVOP)**

875 Smyrna Landing Road  
Smyrna, DE 19977  
Phone: 302-659-6100  
Warden: Jim Hutchins  
Deputy Warden: Kent Raymond

**Sussex Violation of Probation (SVOP)**

23207 Dupont Blvd.  
Georgetown, DE 19947  
Phone: 302-856-5790  
Warden: William Oettel  
Deputy Warden: Ernest McBroom

