



DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

annual report [2018]

DOC Mission Statement

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

Produced by the Planning, Research, and Reentry Unit in the Office of the Commissioner



Table of Contents

Operating Environment	Page 4
Organizational Chart	5
DOC Facilities Location Map	6
Workforce Profile	7
Bureau of Prisons – Level V	13
Bureau of Community Corrections-Level IV	22
Bureau of Community Corrections- Probation and Parole	26
Special Populations	33
Expenditure Analysis	38
Facility Contacts/Addresses	40

Wreath Laying for Lieutenant Steven R. Floyd, Sr., February 2018



Wreath Laying for Lieutenant Steven R. Floyd, Sr., February 2018



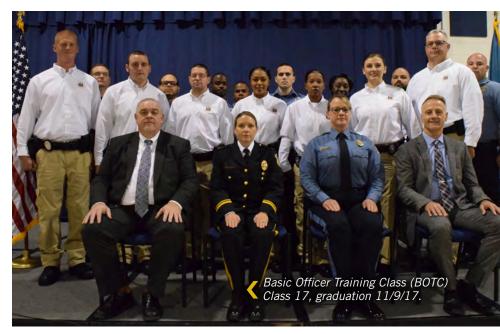
Operating Environment

The DOC operates a unified correctional system (includes detention, jail & prison populations) that incarcerates approximately 6,000 offenders within its ten correctional facilities (4 prisons; 4 community corrections centers; 2 violation of probation centers). There are six Probation & Parole offices. DOC also supervises approximately 14,700 offenders in the community.

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

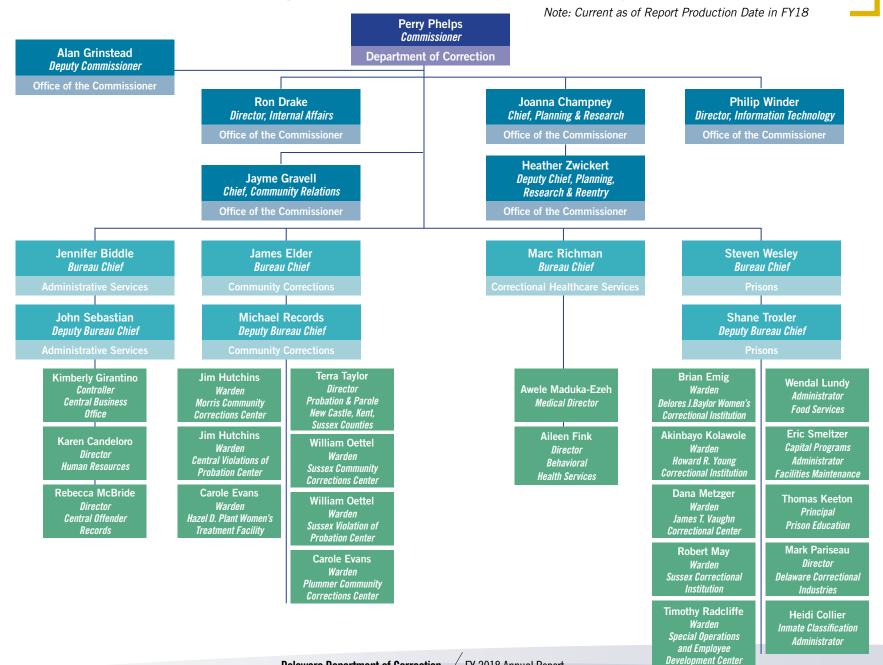
- Level V 24 hour incarceration
- Level IV Work Release Centers, Home Confinement (electronic monitoring), Residential Drug Treatment,
 & Violation of Probation Centers
- Level III Intensive Probation Supervision
- Level II Standard Probation
- Level I Administrative Probation Supervision

Management of these individuals, who are entrusted to state custody 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.

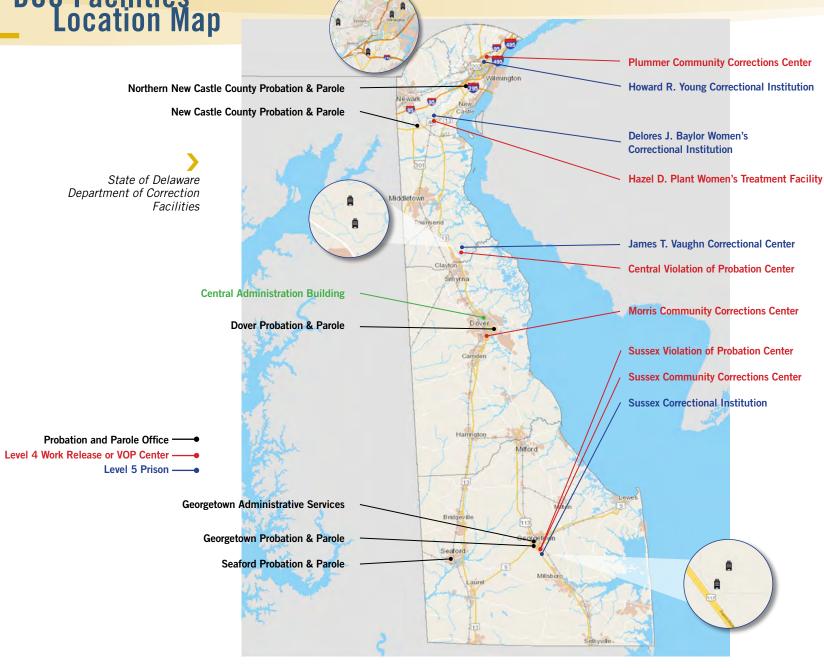




Delaware Department of Correction Organizational Chart



DOC Facilities Location Map

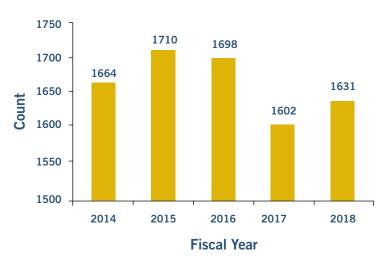




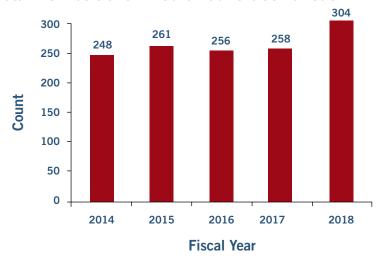


Number of Security Staff and Support Staff			
Security	Staff Total Numbers	per FY as of June 30th	Support
	Correctional Officers	Probation Officers	Staff
2014	1664	248	
2015	1710	261	
2016	1698	256	
2017	1602	258	
2018	1631	304	414

Total CO Positions Filled on June 30th of each FY



Total PO Positions Filled on June 30th of each FY



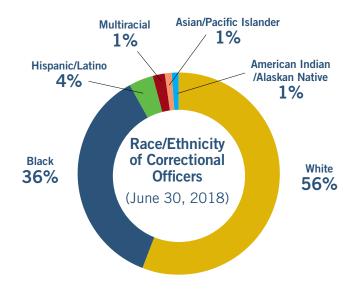
Security Staff and Support/ Non-Security Staff Demographics

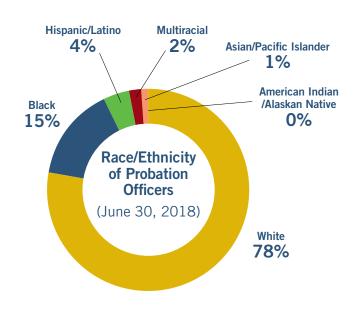
Security Staff Average Age in Years as of June 30, 2018		
	Correctional Officers	Probation Officers
Average Age	45.7	37.4

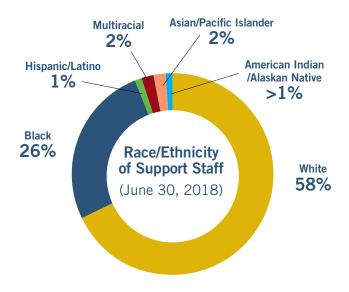
Security Staff by Sex as of June 30, 2018		Support	
	Correctional Officers	Probation Officers	Staff
Male	1353	174	99
Female	324	130	269
Total	1677	304	368

Security Staff Race/Ethnicity as of June 30, 2018		Support	
	Correctional Officers	Probation Officers	Staff
White	947	237	249
Black	595	45	97
Hispanic/Latino	72	14	5
Multiracial	33	6	8
Asian/Pacific Islander	19	2	6
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	11	0	3
Total	1677	304	368









The average age of correctional officers is 45.7 and the average age for probation officers is 37.4 years old. Most correctional officers and probation officers are male, 80% and 57%, respectively. The majority of both correctional and probation officers are White (56% and 78%, respectively), followed by Black (36% and 15%, respectively). Fewer than 7% of correctional officers and probation officers were Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic/Latino, or American Indian/Alaskan Native. Support/Non-Security Staff which includes both non security staff at Level V and Level IV facilities, along with Probation and Parole offices and the Department's Central Administration building are predominately White (68%), 26% Black and less than 6% of staff are Hispanic/Latino, Multiracial, Asian/Pacific Islander or American Indian/Alaskan Native.





DOC Human Service Professionals Play Integral Role in DOC Operations

The Delaware Department of Correction personnel work tirelessly to advance the mission statement of "protecting the public by supervising adult offenders through safe and humane services, programs and facilities." Some of the Department's non-security staff serve as human service professionals who focus on helping offenders rehabilitate and receive services they need to become successful members of society, while others function as support staff who focus everyday efforts on improving processes and enabling other DOC employees to better do their jobs.



Tom Aiello, Classification Officer, Sussex Correction Institution

Tom Aiello, Classification Officer at Sussex Correctional Institution (SCI) and Michael Menago, Probation Officer for Mental Health Court at Cherry Lane Probation and Parole, spend their working days trying to help offenders succeed outside of a DOC facility's four walls.

Mr. Aiello spends his days classifying incoming and outgoing inmates, arranging transfers, leading CICB (Central Institution Classification Board) meetings, determining when an offender can flow down to a Level IV community corrections center, or determining when a detentioner can go to Supervised Custody. His decisions

directly affect where an offender is housed and what types of programs and/or activities an offender is eligible to attend. As a classification officer, Mr. Aiello uses the results of the Risk Needs Responsivity (RNR) offender assessment tool to help guide eligibility and placement decisions for inmate program participation as well as to determine criminogenic needs to be targeted for rehabilitation. Mr. Aiello said his best days are when he knows he has placed an offender in the best possible location either within or outside of SCI's four walls. He explained, "Knowing I placed someone in the community and they are successful, makes me feel successful."

Michael Menago explained his typical day as a Mental Health Court Probation Officer is "putting out fires." Mr. Menago coordinates efforts to keep clients on track with medication and counseling. He helps offenders find housing and attend treatment and court dates. He spends his days in regular communication with the Treatment Access Center (TASC), **Connections Community Support** Programs, Inc., and the Courts to determine how to best stabilize a client in the community. Mr. Menago explained that he builds quite a rapport with his clients because they are a high needs group so he sees them often and becomes an ally in their rehabilitation. He explains that he feels most successful when one of his clients graduates from Mental Health Court. Mr. Menago explains, "The judge will come off the bench and shake his/her hand. It's really great to see."

Stacey Hollis, Treatment Administrator at James T. Vaughn Correctional C enter (JTVCC) dedicates her days supervising correctional counselors and classification



Michael Menago, Probation & Parole Officer, Mental Health Court



Stacey Hollis, Treatment Administrator, James T. Vaughn Correctional Center (JTVCC)

officers. She said she tries to be a mentor and resource for everything other staff may need, including building up staff and encouraging career paths and goals of staff members. Her everyday efforts ensure staff have the tools and resources they need, and offenders are receiving what is best for them to continue rehabilitation efforts. Ms. Hollis said she enjoys seeing what is working and what needs to be changed in classifying offenders. She explains that she feels most successful when "the institution succeeds in creating a holistic approach for what's best for an offender."

An equally important role on the DOC team is the behind the scenes personnel who ensure that everything runs smoothly day in and day out, either by making sure paperwork gets done properly, or that staff have what they need to do their jobs. Diane Pierce, Administrative Accountant for the Bureau of Community Corrections at the Central Administration Building, ensures every day that budgets are balanced within the Bureau of Community

Corrections. She handles the budgets for all the Level IV facilities and the Probation and Parole offices across the state along with electronic monitoring and overseeing grants. Ms. Pierce tracks purchase orders, checks credit card transactions, and tracks cell phone and asset forfeiture accounts. She performs payroll analysis and budget projections and tracks the overtime of Delaware probation & parole officers for the U.S. Marshall, DEA, and FBI. Ms. Pierce said, "I feel best when a budget is balanced and all the money has been spent appropriately."



Diane Pierce, Administrative Accountant, Bureau of Community Corrections

The efforts of Mr. Aiello, Mr. Menago, Ms. Correct Hollis, and Ms. Pierce create the "One Family, One Team" motto DOC tries to abide by daily.



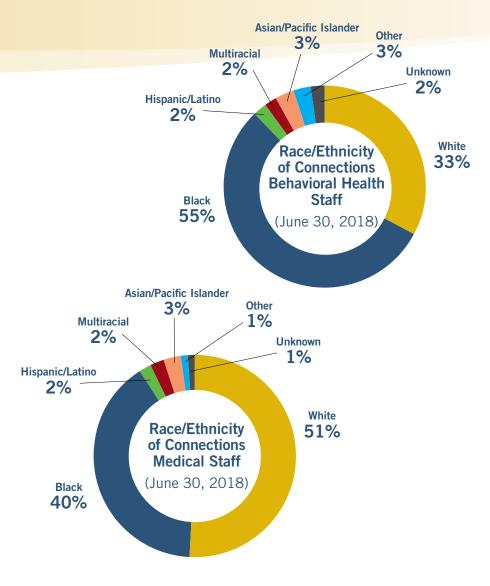
Connections Staff Demographics

Connections Staff Average Age in Years as of June 30, 2018		
	Behavioral Health	Medical
Average Age	42	43

Connections Staff by Sex as of June 30, 2018		
	Behavioral Health	Medical
Male	75	75
Female	170	308
Total	245	383

Connections Staff Race/Ethnicity as of June 30, 2018		
	Behavioral Health	Medical
White	82	196
Black	135	152
Hispanic/Latino	4	7
Multiracial	5	9
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	10
Other	7	4
Unknown	5	5
Total	245	383

Connections' staff, the Department's primary medical and behavioral health contractor, have an average age of 42 for Behavior Health staff and 43 for Medical Staff. Overall, Connections' staff are mostly female (76%) with 24% male. Behavioral Health staff are mostly Black (55%) with 33%



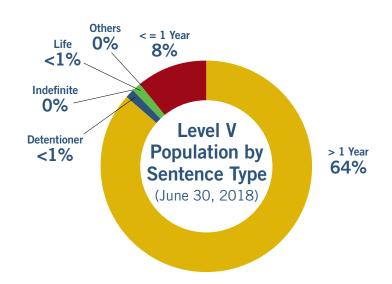
White, 3% Asian/Pacific Islander, 2% Hispanic/Latino, 2% Multiracial and the remaining 5% are Other or Unknown.

Medical Staff are mostly White (51%), with 40% Black, 3% Asian/Pacific Islander, 2% Hispanic/Latino, 2% Multiracial and less than 2% Other or Unknown.

BOP operates three male and one female Level V facilities.

Level V Population by Sentence Type (June 30, 2018)		
	Count	
<= 1 Year	414	
> 1 Year	3331	
Detentioner	961	
Indefinite	20	
Life	468	
Others	13	
Total	5207	

^{*}The "Others" category includes miscellaneous sentences such as Federal sentences.



On June 30th of 2018, the total population residing in Delaware's Level V facilities was 5,207. Prison, or those sentenced to more than 1 year, sentences accounted for 64% of inmates. Offenders serving 1 year or less, or Jail sentences,

Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

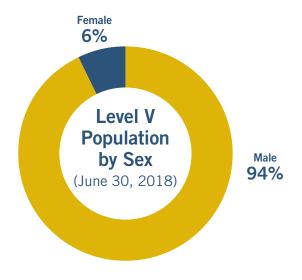




made up 7.9% of the population. The remaining 28% of the population was made up of detainees, those individuals awaiting trial or sentencing (18.5%), Life sentences (9%), Indefinite sentences (0.38%) and Other sentences (0.25%).

Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

Level V Population by Sex (June 30, 2018)	
	Count
Male	4889
Female	318
Total	5207



Level V Population by Race/Ethnicity (June 30, 2018)	
	Count
Black Inmates	3161
White Inmates	1815
Hispanic or Latino Inmates	226
Asian/Pacific Islander Inmates	4
American Indian/Alaskan Native Inmates	1
Total	5207

The majority of the Level V population is Male (94%) with only 6% of the population being Female.

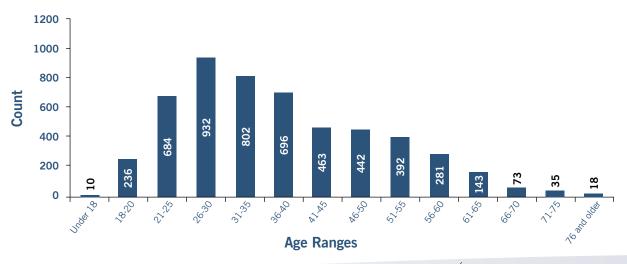




Asian Inmates / Pacific Islander Inmates <1% American Indian/Alaskan Hispanic or Latino Inmates **Native Inmates** 4% <1% Level V **Population by Black** White Race/Ethnicity **Inmates** Inmates 61% (June 30, 2018) 35%

The Level V offender population is mostly Black (61%), while 35% of offenders are White and 4% are Hispanic. Less than 1% each are American Indian/Alaskan Native or Asian/Pacific Islander.

Population by Age Range for Level V (June 30, 2018)



Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

Fewer than 1% of inmates are under the age of 18, 4.5% are age 18-20; 13.1% are age 21-25; 17.9% are age 26-30; 15.4% are age 31-35;

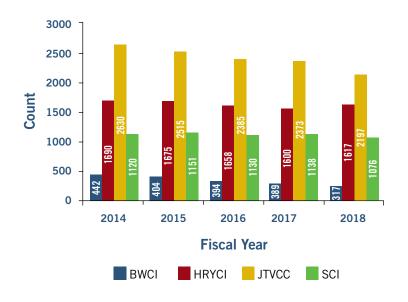
13.4% are age 36-40; 8.9% are age 41-45; 8.5% are age 46-50; 7.5% are age 51-55; 5.4% are age 56-60; 2.7% are age 61-65; 1.4% are age 66-70; fewer than 1% are age 71-75; and fewer than 1% are 76 or older. Just over 50% of the Level V population is between 18 and 35, with 33% between 26 and 35. Just over 5% of the population is over the age of 60.

Level V Population by Age Range	
Age Ranges	
	Count
Under 18	10
18-20	236
21-25	684
26-30	932
31-35	802
36-40	696
41-45	463
46-50	442
51-55	392
56-60	281
61-65	143
66-70	73
71-75	35
76 and older	18
Total	5207

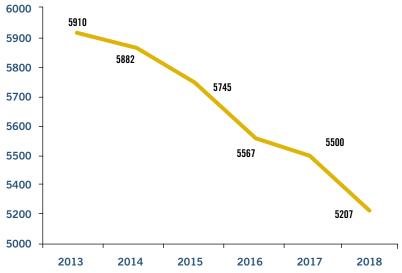
Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

Level V Population by Facility						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
BWCI	442	404	394	389	317	
HRYCI	1690	1675	1658	1600	1617	
JTVCC	2630	2515	2385	2373	2197	
SCI	1120	1151	1130	1138	1076	
Total	5882	5745	5567	5500	5207	

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



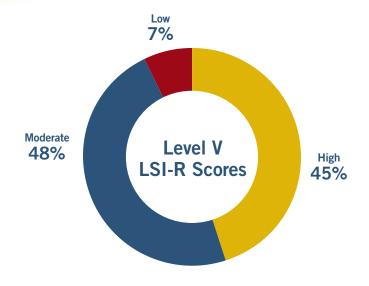
Level V Total Prison Population Continues Steady Decline



Data represents snapshots from 6/30 of each FY

Offender Risk Levels at Level V				
High	788			
Moderate	837			
Low	128			
Total	1753			

Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

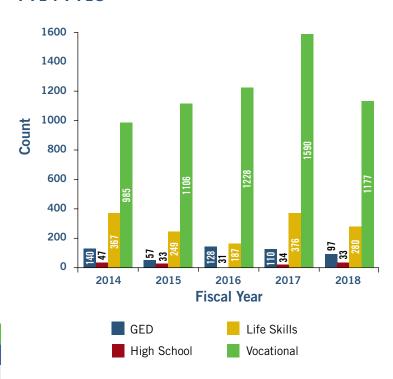


The Department administered 1,753 Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) offender assessments in FY18. Inmates are assessed with the LSI-R if they are sentenced to a period of one year or more at a Level V facility. Of these completed assessments, the majority scored in the high or moderate categories, 44.9% and 47.7% respectively. Only 7.3% scored low risk.

Prison Education Successful Completions FY14-FY18						
	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018					
GED	140	57	128	110	97	
High School	47	33	31	34	33	
Life Skills	367	249	187	376	280	
Vocational	985	1106	1228	1590	1177	

Data obtained from Delaware Department of Education, Adult Prison Education Department.

Prison Education Successful Completions FY14-FY18



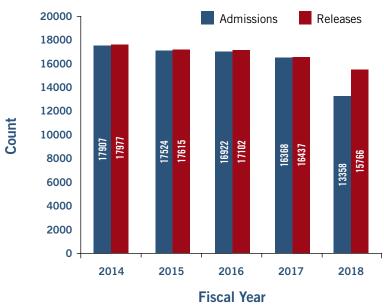
Successful completions of courses offered by the Department of Education has seen a continual increase since 2013, falling only slightly in FY 18. The Department of Education began administering assessments upon intake to all Level V facilities in late 2018.

Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

Level V Admissions and Releases by Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Admissions	17905	17524	16922	16368	13358
Releases	17977	17615	17102	16437	15766



Level V Admissions and Releases



*Admissions exclude transfers to other DOC facilities (other than P&P), 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.

Admissions to Level V facilities decreased by 18.4% from FY 17 to FY 18. Releases from Level V facilities increased 8.6% from FY 17 to FY18.

Most Serious Offense Types

Lead Charges by Supervision Level (June 30, 2018)

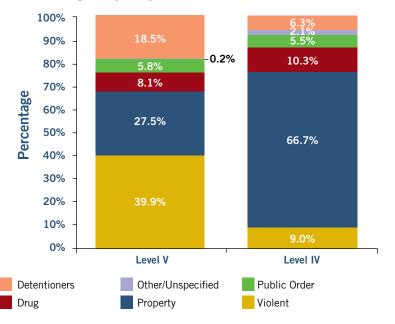
Lead Charges		Level V (Number)	Level V (Percent)	Level IV (Number)	Level IV (Percent)
	Total	5207	100%	775	100%
Violent		2078	39.9%	70	9.0%
	Murder	458	8.8%	0	0.0%
	Manslaughter	113	2.2%	8	1.0%
	Rape/Sexual Assault	493	9.5%	7	0.9%
	Other Sexual Offenses*	157	3.0%	5	0.6%
	Robbery	539	10.4%	28	3.6%
	Aggravated/Simple Assault	218	4.2%	17	2.2%
	Kidnapping	29	0.6%	0	0.0%
	Other	71	1.4%	5	0.6%
Property		303	5.8%	43	5.5%
	Burglary	251	4.8%	23	0.3%
	Larceny Theft	45	0.9%	17	0.2%
	Fraud	1	0.0%	2	0.0%
	Other	6	0.1%	1	0.0%
Drug		424	8.1%	80	10.3%
	Drug Possession	8	0.2%	7	0.9%
	Drug Trafficking	412	7.9%	67	8.6%
	Other	4	0.1%	6	0.8%
Public Order		1433	27.5%	517	66.7%
	Weapons	605	11.6%	44	5.7%
	Driving Under the Influence	182	3.5%	13	1.7%
	Violation of Probation/Parole	530	10.2%	442	57.0%
	Other	116	2.2%	18	2.3%
Other/Unspecified		8	0.2%	16	2.1%
Detentioners		961	18.5%	49	6.3%

^{*}Previous versions of this report categorized other violent sexual offenses which were not rape/sexual assault as "Other." In this report, those lead charges have been recategorized as "Other Sexual Offenses."

Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

Lead Charges by Supervision Level (June 30, 2018)				
	Level V	Level IV		
Violent	2078	70		
Property	303	43		
Drug	424	80		
Public Order	1433	517		
Other/Unspecified	8	16		
Detentioners	961	49		

Lead Charges by Supervision Level (June 30, 2018)

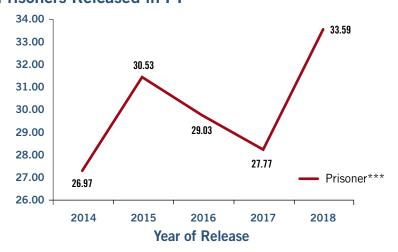


Almost 40% of offenders at Level V on June 30, 2018 were there for a Violent crime as the lead charge in his/her sentenced term. Just over a quarter (27.5%) had a Public Order offense, 8.1% a Drug Offense and 5.8% had a Property offense as his/her lead sentenced offense. The detention population, which defendants awaiting trial, offenders found guilty but awaiting sentencing, and offenders held for Violation of Probation hearings was 18.5% of the total Level V population and 6.3% of the total Level IV population. The majority of offenders at a Level IV facility on June 30, 2018 had a Public Order Offense as his/her lead sentenced charge (66.7%), and of those Public Order Offenses, 85.5% were a Violation of Probation (which represents 57% of the total), while 9% had a Violent crime, 10.3% had a Drug crime, and 5.5% had a Property offense.

Average length of stay (in Months) at Level 5 for offenders Released in FY					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Prisoner***	26.97	30.53	29.03	27.77	33.59

^{***}Prison includes offenders with overall Sentence Length > 1 year. Please note: DOC does not have prisons separate from jails. The distinction of "prison" inmate versus "jail" inmate is used here only to distinguish between a sentence of less than or more than a year in duration.

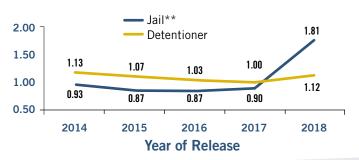
Average Length of Stay (in Months) at Level V for Prisoners Released in FY



Average length of stay (in Months) at Level 5 for Jail Inmates & Detentioners Released in FY					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Jail**	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.90	1.81
Detentioner	1.13	1.07	1.03	1.00	1.12

^{**}Jail includes offenders with overall Sentence Length <= 1 year. Please note: DOC does not have prisons separate from jails. The distinction of "prison" inmate versus "jail" inmate is used here only to distinguish between a sentence of less than or more than a year in duration.

Average Length of Stay (in Months) at Level V for Jail Inmates & Detentioners Released in FY



Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

Inmates with Disabilities

The Department supervised 239 persons with physical disabilities during FY 2018. Physical disabilities are either disclosed by an offender or visibly diagnosed by a clinician. HRYCI had the most offenders in FY 18 with a physical disability (42%), followed by SCI (35%). JTVCC and BWCI identified 12% and 11%, respectively of the population as having a physical disability.

Offenders with a Physical Disability during FY18						
	BWCI	HRYCI	JTVCC	SCI	Total	
Hearing Impaired	5	16	6	17	44	
Deaf	3	6	1	4	14	
Blind	1	9	1	12	23	
Legally Blind	1	7	4	4	16	
Mobility Impaired Permanent	6	29	9	38	82	
Mobility Impaired Temporary	10	34	7	9	60	
Total Persons with Disabilities	26	101	28	84	239	



Bureau of Community Corrections (BCC)-Level IV

BCC operates six Level IV correctional facilities (one coed; four male; one female); these house offenders serving court-ordered sentences at Level IV, Level V offenders classified by

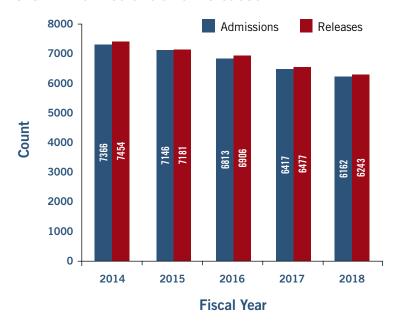
DOC to a lesser security environment, and offenders who have violated their conditions of probation.

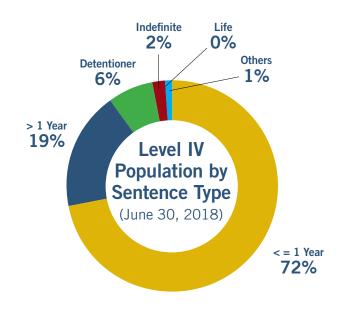
Level IV Population Statistics

Level IV Admissions and Releases by Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Admissions	7366	7145	6813	6417	6162
Releases	7454	7181	6906	6477	6243

Level IV Population by Sentence Type (June 30, 2017)				
	Count			
<= 1 Year	558			
> 1 Year	146			
Detentioner	49			
Indefinite	14			
Life	2			
Others	6			
Total	775			

Level IV Admissions and Releases

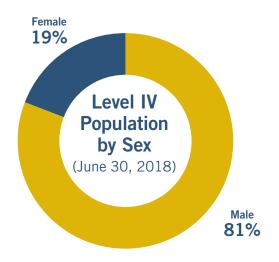




On June 30th of 2018, the total population residing in Delaware's Level IV facilities was 775. The majority of the population were serving sentences of a year or less (72%). The second highest category among the Level IV population was those serving sentences of a year or greater (18.8%). Detentioners made up 6.3% of the population.

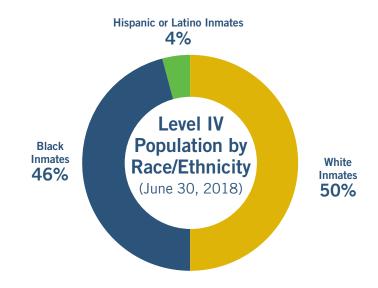
Level IV Population by Sex (June 30, 2018)			
Count			
Male	631		
Female	144		
Total	775		

The Level IV population as of June 30, 2018 was 81.4% Male and 18.6% Female.



Bureau of Community Corrections (BCC)-Level IV

Level IV Population by Race/Ethnicity (June 30, 2018)			
	Count		
Black Inmates	387		
White Inmates	358		
Hispanic or Latino Inmates	29		
American Indian/Alaskan Native Inmates	1		
Total	775		

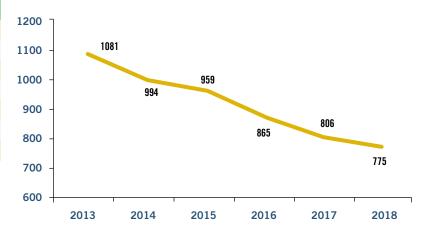


Delaware's Level IV population identified as mostly Black (49.9%) or White (46.2%), with 3.7% Hispanic and less than 1% American Indian/Alaskan Native.

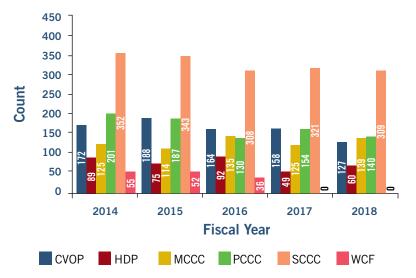
Bureau of Community Corrections (BCC)-Level IV

Level IV Population by Facility							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
CVOP	172	188	164	158	127		
HDP	89	75	92	49	60		
MCCC	125	114	135	125	139		
PCCC	201	187	130	154	140		
SCCC	352	343	308	321	309		
WCF	55	52	36	0	0		
Total	994	959	865	807	775		

Level IV Total Population Continues Steady Decline



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

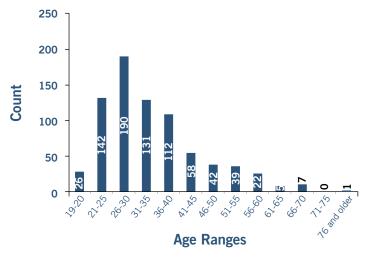


Data reflects 6/30 snapshot from each FY.

The Level IV population has experienced a steady decline over the last five Fiscal Years. Individual facilities have experienced a mix of increases and decreases.

Level IV Population by Age Range					
Age Ranges					
	Count				
19-20	26				
21-25	142				
26-30	190				
31-35	131				
36-40	112				
41-45	58				
46-50	42				
51-55	39				
56-60	22				
61-65	5				
66-70	7				
71-75	0				
76 and older	1				
Total	775				

Population by Age Range for Level IV (June 30, 2018)

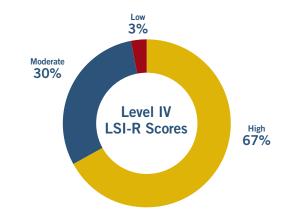


Over 75% of the Level IV population was between 19 and 40 years old on June 30, 2018. Just over 3% were age 19-20; 18.3% were age 21-25; 24.5% were age 26-30; 16.9% were age 31-35; 14.5% were age 36-40; 7.5% were age 41-45; 5.4% were age 46-50; 5.0% were age 51-55; 2.8% were age 56-60; and 1.7% were ages 61 and older.



Bureau of Community Corrections (BCC)-Level IV

Offender Risk Levels at Level IV				
High	652			
Moderate	294			
Low	25			
Total	971			



971 LSI-R assessments were administered to those serving a sentence at a Level IV facility in FY18. Of these completed assessments, the majority scored in the high or moderate categories, 67.1% and 30.3%, respectively. Only 2.6% scored low risk.

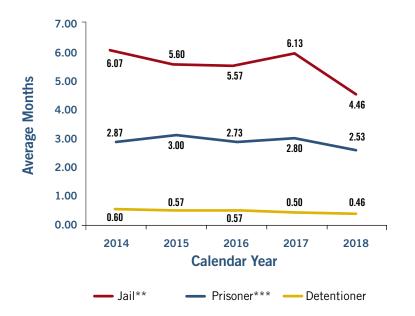
FY 2018 Annual Report

Monthly Average length of stay at Level 5 locations for offenders*						
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018						
Jail**	2.87	3.00	2.73	2.80	2.53	
Prisoner***	6.07	5.60	5.57	6.13	4.46	
Detentioner	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.50	0.46	

^{*}Does not include Offenders serving Life, Death or Indefinite Sentences.

***Prison includes offenders with overall Sentence Length > 1 year. Probation & Parole, Home Confinement, and Pre-Trial Services Population Statistics Monthly Average Length of Stay at **Level IV Locations**

Probation & Parole.



Total Population for June 30th, 2018				
P&P	13573			
HC	545			
PTS	640			

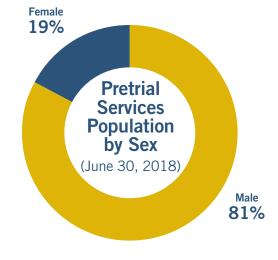
Probation & Parole offender supervision begins upon

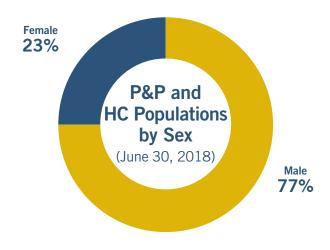
completion of the incarcerated portion of a sentence or upon direct assignment by the courts to Levels III, II, and I. BCC supervises approximately 14,500 probationers within the community. Level IV Home Confinement is also monitored by

Populations by Sex					
	Count for P&P	Count for HC	Total	Count for PTS	
Male	10329	491	10820	521	
Female	3244	54	3298	119	
Total	13573	545	14118	640	

^{**}Jail includes offenders with overall Sentence Length <= 1 year.

The division continues to expand the usage of Electronic Monitoring (EM) equipment. A variety of ankle-worn technology devices are deployed including: House Arrest Radio Frequency units, House Arrest 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.

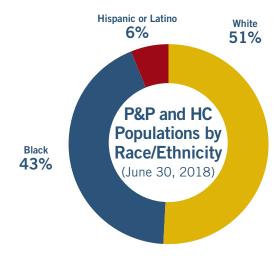


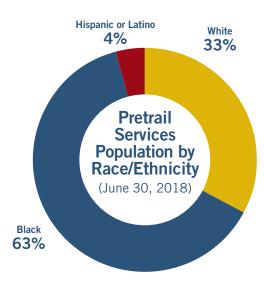


The Probation and Parole and Home Confinement populations as of June 30, 2018 were 77% male and 23% female.

The Pretrial Services Population as of June 30, 2018 was 81% male and 19% female.

Populations by Race/Ethnicity						
	Count for P&P	Count for HC	Total	Count for PTS		
White	6863	279	7142	210		
Black	5841	250	6091	402		
Hispanic or Latino	829	15	844	26		
Asian/Pacific Islander	37	0	37	2		
Native American/ Alaskan	3	1	4	0		
Total	13573	545	14118	640		





51% of Delaware's P&P and HC populations identified as White, 43% identified as Black, and 6% identified as Hispanic. Less than 1% identified as Native American/ Alaskan, Asian/Pacific Islander, or Unknown.

The majority of the Pretrial Services population on June 30, 2018 identified as Black (63%), 33% identified as White, and 4% identified as Hispanic or Latino.

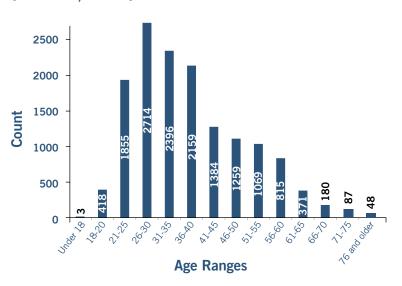
by Age Categor	
Age Ranges	
	Count
Under 18	3
18-20	418
21-25	1855
26-30	2714
31-35	2396
36-40	2159
41-45	1384
46-50	1259
51-55	1069
56-60	815
61-65	371
66-70	180
71-75	87
76 and older	48
Total	14758

DRD HC and DTS Population

Probation Officers recognized for their heroic action while conducting a community home visit that saved a life.

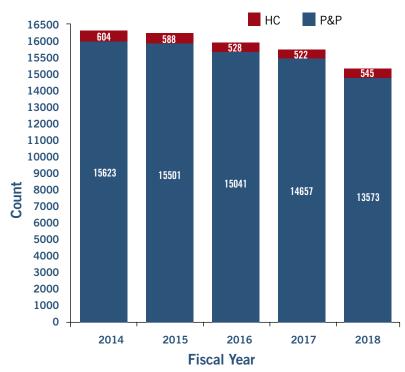


Population by Age Range for P&P, HC, and PTS (June 30, 2018)



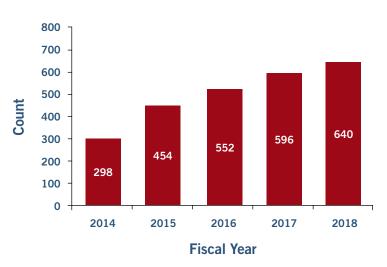
Probationers, individuals on home confinement, and individuals being supervised by the Pretrial Services Unit were the following ages: fewer than 1% were under 18; 2.8% were age 18-20; 12.6% were age 21-25; 18.4% were age 26-30; 16.2% were age 31-35; 14.6% were age 36-40; 9.4% were 41-45; 8.5% were age 46-50; 7.2% were age 51-55; 5.5% were 56-60; 2.5% were 61-65; 1.2% were age 66-70; and fewer than 1% were age 71 and older.

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



Probation and Parole populations have steadily declined since 2014. Home Confinement populations declined from 2014 to 2017, and although the population increased slightly from June 30th 2017 to June 30th 2018, the Home Confinement population has decreased 9.7% since 2014.

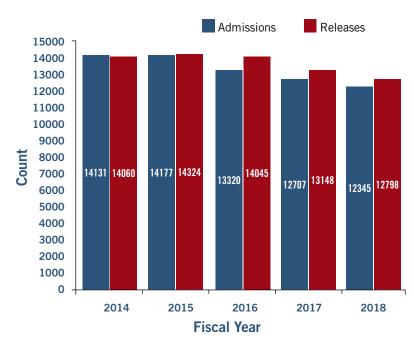
Pretrial Services Populations (June 30th of Each FY)



Pre-Trial Services has experienced a steady increase in its supervised population. Since 2014, there has been a 115% increase in the number of supervised defendants.

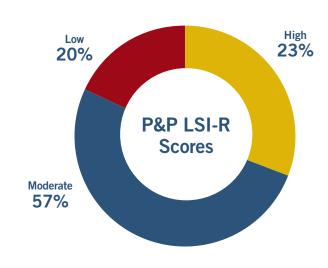
Probation and Parole Admissions and Releases by Fiscal Year						
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018						
Admissions	14131	14177	13320	12707	12345	
Releases	14060	14324	14045	13148	12798	

P&P Admissions and Releases



Admissions to Probation & Parole include new admissions from the street, Level IV, Level V, home confinement to DOC district offices, and interstate compact. Admissions decreased 2.8% from FY 17 to FY 18. 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 from P&P also increased from FY 17 to FY 18 by 2.7%. Releases exceeded admissions for the last four fiscal years.

Offender Risk Levels at P&P			
High	1408		
Moderate	2351		
Low	825		
Total	4584		



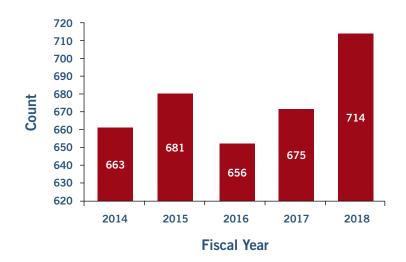
4,584 LSI-R assessments were administered in FY18 to those serving a sentence on either Level II or III probation. Of these completed assessments, the majority scored in the moderate or high categories, 51% and 31% respectively, and 18% scored low risk.

Electronic Monitoring Statistics

Offender Population Electronic Monitoring on June 30th of Each Fiscal Year							
	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018						
Total 663 681 656 675 714							

Electronic Monitoring is used for offenders on House Arrest, Tier 3 sex offenders, and offenders who are court ordered to TAD (transdermal alcohol monitoring device). Electronic Monitoring has experienced a 5.8% increase in its supervised population in the last fiscal year.

Electronic Monitoring Population (June 30th of Each FY)



Bureau of Community Corrections Spotlight: Culture of Health

According to the University of Delaware, criminally involved persons are less likely to seek medical care, but are some of the most in need. Researchers with the Center for Drug and Health Studies at the University of Delaware in coordination with Cherry Lane Probation and Parole conducted a 2-year study to determine if interventions would encourage probationers to seek medical care. The study intended to measure improvement in health and social service delivery to probation clients who have been identified in previous research as an underserved population for health and social service delivery. University of Delaware

staff provided motivational information on TV screens and posters in probation waiting rooms, created a "Healthier You" workbook, and placed a UD staff member at Cherry Lane Probation who directly connected clients to healthcare professionals.

UD found that 55.3% of the participants indicated that they already had a general care physician. Follow up conversations with medical professionals and clients determined that 20% of the clients who received the additional health

information attended a doctor's appointment. Additionally, of those who did not have a general care physician, 26% of those who spoke to a health coordinator from UD staff and did the "Healthier You" workbook attended a doctor's appointment, while only 10% of clients who only did the "Healthier You" workbook attended a doctor's appointment.

In the final narrative report, *Implementing a Culture of Health among Delaware's Probation Population Systems for Action: Systems and Services Research to Build a Culture of Health*, UD describes the successful outcomes linking probationers to health care resources. One participant's successful experience is described as follows:

"This individual [who participated in the study] was recently released from prison and discussed how he was not given any information related to health care prior to being released. He stressed how having

us at the probation office was vital for him to get connected to health care because we provided him with the necessary information and resources. He also discussed how obtaining health care was one of the most important things for him post-release and how this project assisted him. For instance, [he said], "I think it's a good project, and I think you guys should keep doing what you guys are doing. I know for the African American community, none of these guys don't really know that the healthcare, you know, is accessible, and it's easy to get, they

just don't want to, I guess, put the effort into it, or don't know about it."

The results of the project are being divided into five papers to be submitted to peer reviewed academic journals. Dr. Dan O'Connell can be reached at oconnell@udel.edu with any further questions about the study.

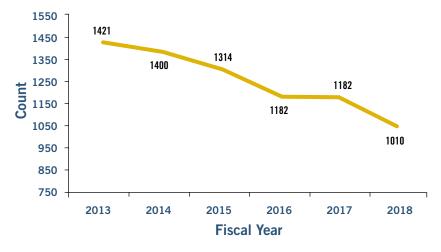


Pre-trial Detention

The Department and Delaware courts have targeted reducing the state's pre-trial detention population being held in a Level V facility over the last few years. These initiatives have proven a steady decrease in the state's pre-trial detention population with a 40% decrease from 2013 to 2018.

Level V Detention Population (June 30th of Each FY)					
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1421	1400	1314	1182	1182	1010

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



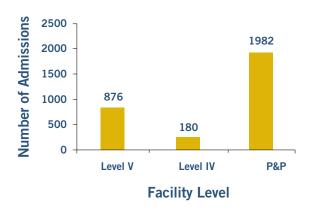
Inmates Sentenced for Driving Under the Influence (DUI)

In FY18, the Reflections DUI Program graduated a total of 134 program participants. 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 (if male) or the Reflections component of the Key Village Program at Baylor Women's Correctional Institution (if female). 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. 876 admissions to prison were made in FY18 of individuals with a DUI charge as their lead offense. Level IV facilities admitted 180 individuals with DUI lead charges, and Probation & Parole admitted 1,982 probationers with DUI lead charges.

Number of Admissions in FY18 with DUI Charges			
Level V	876		
Level IV	180		
P&P	1982		

Special Populations

Number of Admissions in FY18 with DUI Charges



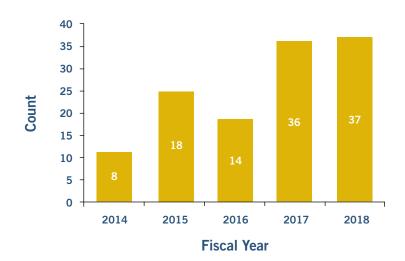
Reflections Completions for FY18			
BWCI	16		
SCI	118		

Juveniles/Young Criminal Offenders

Juvenile offenders adjudicated as adults are managed in the Youthful Criminal Offender Program (YCOP) at Sussex Correctional Institution, which has a dedicated program tier where these individuals are segregated from the adult population. 37 different youth resided in YCOP throughout the 2018 Fiscal Year. Youth sentenced to YCOP receive a combination of educational and therapeutic services.

Total Enrollment in the YCOP Program by Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	8	18	14	36	37

Total Enrollment in the YCOP Program by Fiscal Year

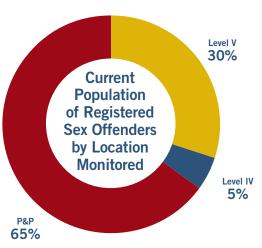


Inmates Sentenced to the Death Penalty

In August 2016, the Delaware Supreme Court ruled that the state's capital punishment statute is unconstitutional. A subsequent Delaware Supreme Court case ruled that the previous ruling would be retroactively applied to individuals already sentenced to capital punishment, thereby requiring each individual to be resentenced to life without parole. All of the offenders who had previously been sentenced to death in Delaware have been resentenced to other prison terms. The last execution carried out in Delaware occurred on April 20, 2012 via lethal injection.

Sex Offenders

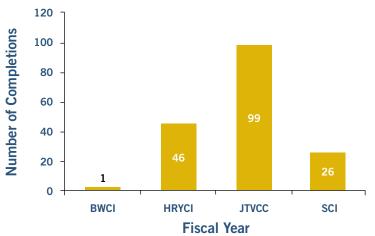
Sexual assault or rape is the most serious conviction of approximately 9.5% of Delaware's prisoners. The Department currently monitors 359 sex offenders at Level V, 62 at Level



IV and 783 at Probation and Parole. 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.

Transitions Program Completions for FY18

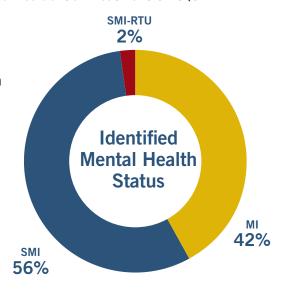


Special Populations

Inmates with Mental Illness

Offenders are screened by medical staff during the receiving process and again throughout their stay in a DOC facility as is warranted. An offender's mental health status can change during his/her stay in DOC. Offenders can be identified as Mentally III (MI), Seriously Mentally III (SMI) or Seriously Mentally III requiring a Residential Treatment Unit (SMI-

RTU). Currently, the Department has identified 32.8% of its current population as having a mental illness. Of the offenders with an identified mental illness, 56% are identified as SMI, 42% are identified as MI and 2% are SMI-RTU.



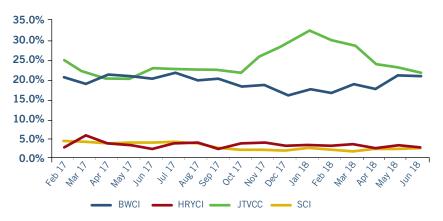
Facility	МІ	SMI	SMI-RTU	Total	% of Total Facility Population
BWCI	85	120	10	215	68.5%
HRYCI	176	273	7	456	33.0%
JTVCC	232	368	17	617	35.0%
SCI	115	59	0	174	17.3%
Total	608	820	34	1462	32.8%

Special Populations

Elimination of Restrictive Housing

The Delaware DOC was a defendant in a lawsuit brought by the American Civil Liberties Union of Delaware (ACLU) and Community Legal Aid Society, Inc. (CLASI) in September 2015 alleging the use of cruel and unusual punishment by the Delaware DOC when placing mentally ill inmates in restrictive housing by failing to adequately address the mental health needs of such inmates. On September 1, 2016, United States District Court approved an agreement between CLASI and Delaware DOC. The settlement lays out terms to which Delaware DOC must provide detailed data/ reports about inmates in designated housing units (which were formerly restrictive housing) to CLASI for 5 years. Delaware DOC began providing CLASI with monthly reports in January 2017. Much data have been gathered in the past 2 years to abide by the settlement agreement and help Delaware DOC monitor its compliance with the terms.

Percent of Offenders in Designated Housing Units by Month and Institution in Relation to Total Average Population for Institution by Month

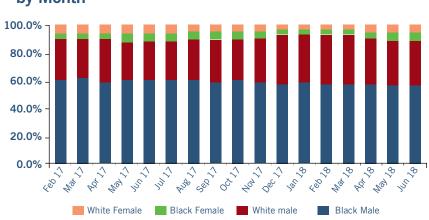


Number of Offenders in Designated Housing Units by Month and Institution

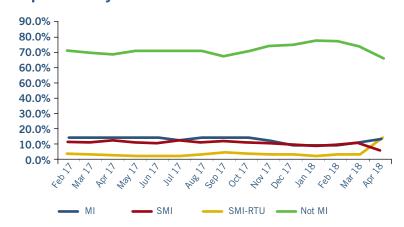


Special Populations

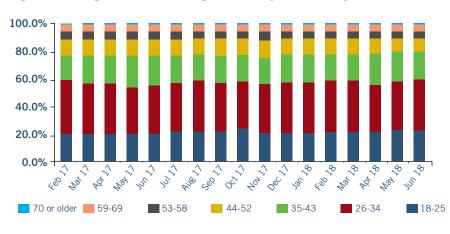
Race and Sex of Designated Housing Unit Population by Month



Mental Illness Status of Designated Housing Units Population by Month



Age of Designated Housing Unit Population by Month



Average and Median Length of Stay (in Days) of Designated Housing Population by Month

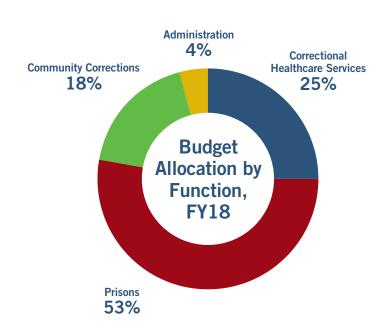


Budget Analysis

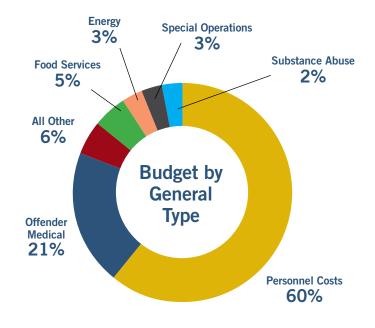
Senate Bill 275, of the 149th General Assembly, authorized a General Fund Operating Budget of \$308.1 million for the DOC mission for Fiscal Year 2018.

Budget by function includes:

Budget Allocation by Function				
Administration	\$12.6			
Correctional Healthcare Services	\$75.5			
Prisons	\$163.8			
Community Corrections	\$56.2			
Total	\$308.1			



Budget by General Type					
Personnel Costs	\$185.0				
Offender Medical	\$65.8				
All Other	\$17.2				
Food Services	\$15.7				
Energy	\$8.2				
Special Operations	\$7.6				
Substance Abuse	\$8.6				
Total GF Expenditures	\$308.1				



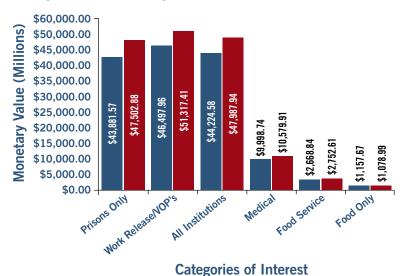
Comparions of Yearly Offender Cost Per Diem					
	2017	2018	Variance		
Prisons Only	\$43,881.57	\$47,502.88	\$3,621.31		
Work Release/VOP's	\$46,497.96	\$51,317.41	\$4,819.45		
All Institutions	\$44,224.58	\$47,987.94	\$3,763.36		
Medical	\$9,998.74	\$10,579.91	\$581.17		
Food Service	\$2,668.84	\$2,752.61	\$83.77		
Food Only	\$1,157.67	\$1,078.99	(\$78.68)		

	2017	2018	Variance
Net Amount of Expenditures	\$282,408,215.80	\$298,538,245.65	\$16,130,029.85
Inmate Count Days	2,330,808	2,270,705	-60,103
Avg Daily Population	6,386	6,221	-165

NOTES:

- Medical Per Diem figure does not include Substance Abuse. Substance Abuse is included in the Per Diem figure listed for all institutions.
- 2) Department net expenses increased in FY18 by \$16.1 Million while the average daily population count decreased by 165, resulting in an overall increase in the offender per diem rate.
- 3) Major contributing factors to the increase in expense in FY18 are personnel costs as a result of \$8.7 million increase in OT, Union negotiated raises & HD salary roll-in; contractual increases; one-time IT purchases (cameras/phone systems); Phase III new uniform order; Implementation of IRT Report Recommendations.

Comparison of Yearly Offender Per Diem Costs



2017 2018

Facility Contacts Delaware Department of Correction Central Administration Building 245 McKee Rd. Dover, DE 19904 302-739-5601				
/Addresses	245 McKee Rd. Dover, DE 19904 302-739-5601			
LEVEL V PRISON FACI	LITIES *Current as of June 2019			
Howard R. Young Correcti	onal Institution (HRYCI)			
1301 E.12th Street	HRYCI Visiting Calls (M-F 8:30 - 3)			
Wilmington, DE 19801	Phone: 302-575-0330			
Mailing Address: PO Box 9279, Wilmington, DE 19809				
Inmate Mailing Address: PO Box 9561, Wilmington, DE 19809	Captains: 302-429-7738			
Phone: 302-429-7700	Dep. Warden: 302-429-7744			
Fax: 302-429-7707	Dep. Warden Secretary: 302-429-7745			
Warden: Akinbayo Kolawole				
Deputy Warden: Karl Sturgill				
Delores J. Baylor Women's	s Correctional Institution (BWCI)			
660 Baylor Boulevard	BWCI Visiting Calls (S-W 5-10)			
New Castle, DE 19720	Phone: 302-577-5837			
Phone: 302-577-3004/577-3005/577-5820/577-5821				
Fax: 302-577-7460				
Warden: Brian Emig				
Deputy Warden: Vacant				
James T. Vaughn Correct				
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: Dana Metzger	800# for in-state calls only			
Deputy Wardens: Philip Parker & Natasha Hollingsworth				
Sussex Correctiona				
23203 DuPont Boulevard	SCI Visiting Calls (M-S 9-3 & 4:30-11)			
Georgetown, DE 19947	Phone: 302-856-5245			
Mailing address: PO Box 500, Georgetown, DE 19947				
Phone: 302-856-5280/854-6915				
Fax: 302-856-5103				
Warden: Robert May				
Deputy Warden: Truman Mears				

Facility Contacts /Addresses

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FACILITIES

PROBATION & PAROLE OFFICES

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 &
Robert Willoughby

New Castle Probation & Parole

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

Dover Probation & Parole

511 Maple Parkway

Dover, DE 19901 Phone: 302-739-5387 Fax: 302-739-6198 District Manager: Mike Gomez

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

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

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 and Michael Cocuzza

Morris Community Corrections Center (MCCC)

300 Water Street
Dover, DE 19904
Phone: 302-739-4758
Records & Counselors Fax: 302-

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 and Travis Lowe

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

and Travis Lowe

