DC Department of Corrections Operating Budget and Net Expenditure in million dollars
DOC FY 2023 Budget by Service

- Institutional Security and Control: 51.6%
- Inmate Health Services: 18.7%
- Inmate Adjustment and Development Support: 6.4%
- Inmate Personal Services: 5.5%
- Facility Services: 5.7%
- Agency Operations Support: 1.0%
- Technology Support: 3.4%
- Management Control: 1.3%
- Human Resources Management: 1.4%
- Executive Director and Support: 2.5%
- AFO: 1.0%
- Security Enhancement: 0.2%
- Community Corrections: 1.3%
FY 2023 Grade Distribution of DOC Employees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 and below</td>
<td>8.83%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 and 10</td>
<td>11.24%</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>8.18%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>6.23%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.25%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 and above</td>
<td>2.79%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other DOC</td>
<td>306%</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1013 Institutional Security and Control</td>
<td>1013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87 Inmate Adjustment and Development Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 Facility Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 Executive Director and Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Inmate Health Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Human Resources Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Management Control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Inmate Personal Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Technology Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 AFO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Community Corrections</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Agency Operations Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Security Enhancement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The DC Department of Corrections includes inmate populations at the Central Detention Facility (CDF) and the Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF). The data includes a daily average of zero (0) Short Term Sentenced Felons held for the Federal Bureau of Prisons and twenty-two (22) inmates held for the US Marshall’s Service of Greenbelt MD.
The DC Department of Corrections includes inmate populations at the Central Detention Facility (CDF) and the Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF). The data depicted includes a daily average of thirty-one (31) inmates held for the US Marshall's Service of Greenbelt MD and zero (0) Short Term Sentenced Felons held for the Federal Bureau of Prisons.
Average Daily Population by Sex and Facility for Fiscal Year 2023

- **ADF CDF Men**: 953
- **ADF CTF Men**: 284
- **ADF CTF Women**: 76
- **ADF Fairview Women**: 1
Average Daily Population by Sex and Facility for Calendar Year 2022

CY 2022 Through 12/31/2022

- ADP CDF Men: 998
- ADP CTF Men: 293
- ADP CTF Women: 65
- ADP Fairview Women: 1
Intakes and Releases for Women by Fiscal Year

Admission Types for Q1 FY 2023 Women Intakes

- IN TRANSIT - USDC / MARYLAND: 0.27%
- WRIT AD PROS: 0.74%
- IN TRANSIT - U.S. DISTRICT COURT: 2.22%
- SENTENCED DRUG PROGRAM: 3.70%
- AWAITING ST. E. PLACEMENT: 4.26%
- PAROLE VIOLATOR: 5.07%
- SENTENCED WEEKENDER: 14.07%
- PRETRIAL FUGITIVE: 14.07%
- SENTENCED MISDEMEANOR: 16.30%
- PRETRIAL ALL OTHER TYPES: 39.26%

Release Types for Q1 FY 2023 Women Releases

- COURT ORDERED RELEASE - ST. ELIZABETH: 1.45%
- CASH BOND: 2.90%
- DRUG PROGRAM: 7.25%
- RELEASE TO US MARSHAL: 11.59%
- EXPIRATION: 11.59%
- FUGITIVE WAIVER: 17.39%
- COURT ORDERED RELEASE - CDF: 20.29%
- COURT ORDERED RELEASE - COURT: 22.46%
Intakes and Releases for Men by Fiscal Year

**Intake Admission Types for Men in Q1 FY 2023**

- **IN TRANSIT - FBOP**: 0.10%
- **FEDERAL PROGRAM FAILURE**: 0.42%
- **WRIT AD PROS**: 0.42%
- **IN TRANSIT - USDOC / MARYLAND**: 0.42%
- **SENTENCED DRUG PROGRAM**: 0.94%
- **IN TRANSIT - D.C. SUPERIOR COURT**: 1.67%
- **IN TRANSIT - U.S. DISTRICT COURT**: 1.67%
- **PRETRIAL DRUG PROGRAM**: 1.78%
- **AWAITING ST. E. PLACEMENT**: 1.88%
- **SENTENCED FELON**: 2.82%
- **SENTENCED WEEKENDER**: 3.14%
- **PAROLE VIOLATOR**: 11.19%
- **SENTENCED MISDEMEANOR**: 13.18%
- **PRETRIAL FUGITIVE**: 17.36%
- **PRETRIAL ALL OTHER TYPES**: 44.04%

**Men Released in Q1 FY 2023 by Release Type**

- **COURT ORDERED RELEASE - CDF**: 14.92%
- **EXPIRATION**: 18.04%
- **FUGITIVE WAIVER**: 18.51%
- **RELEASE TO US MARSHAL**: 25.78%
- **COURT ORDERED RELEASE - COURT**: 7.55%
- **DRUG PROGRAM**: 3.59%
- **PAROLE**: 5.19%
- **PRETRIAL RELEASE**: 2.36%
- **WEEKENDER EXPIRATION**: 1.98%
- **OTHER RELEASES**: 1.13%
Intakes and Releases for Men by Calendar Year

**Q4 CY22 Men Intakes by Admission**

- **IN TRANSIT - D.C. SUPERIOR COURT**: 0.05%
- **IN TRANSIT - FBOP**: 0.08%
- **RETURNING FELON**: 0.18%
- **SENTENCED FELON**: 0.18%
- **FEDERAL PROGRAM FAILURE**: 0.20%
- **WRIT AD TEST**: 0.28%
- **WRIT AD PROS**: 0.43%
- **IN TRANSIT - USDC / MARYLAND**: 0.48%
- **SENTENCED DRUG PROGRAM**: 0.68%
- **SENTENCED WEEKENDER**: 1.37%
- **PRETRIAL DRUG PROGRAM**: 1.59%
- **AWAITING ST. E. PLACEMENT**: 1.95%
- **IN TRANSIT - U.S. DISTRICT COURT**: 3.82%
- **PAROLE VIOLATOR**: 12.71%
- **SENTENCED MISDEMEANOR**: 14.38%
- **PRETRIAL FUGITIVE**: 18.20%
- **PRETRIAL ALL OTHER TYPES**: 35.09%

**Q4 CY22 Men Released by Release Type**

- **WEEKENDER EXPIRATION**: 1.06%
- **PRETRIAL RELEASES**: 1.26%
- **DRUG PROGRAM**: 1.99%
- **OTHER RELEASES**: 2.33%
- **COURT ORDERED RELEASE - COURT**: 7.20%
- **PAROLE**: 7.75%
- **EXPIRATION**: 16.19%
- **FUGITIVE WAIVER**: 16.29%
- **RELEASE TO US MARSHAL**: 19.70%
- **COURT ORDERED RELEASE - CDF**: 26.24%
Spanish, Arabic, Korean, Ethiopian, and French were the most frequently declared non-English primary languages among new intakes at DOC in FY 2023.

The majority of DOC residents, 90.83%, are English speakers; 4.94% declare a non-English primary language and data is unavailable for the remaining intakes—primarily because they were released before the intake process was completed.
DOC Intakes in FY 2023 by Faith Professed

In Fiscal Year 2023 Q1 the majority of DOC intakes, 40.2%, were of Christian faiths; 32.33% were of Islamic faiths; 3.76% were of other faiths; 4.24% were Jewish; and 16.49% had no faith declared.

Of those professing Christian faiths, the majority, 78.91%, claimed to be Christian; of those professing Islamic faiths, the majority, 80.27%, claimed to be Sunni Muslim.
DOC Residents in Custody by Race, Sex and Education

DOC residents are 90.23% Black; the District of Columbia (DC) population is 45% Black. Whites, Asians, and Hispanics who comprise 4.97%, 0.08%, and 3.84% of the DC Population are underrepresented. (DC Population data from www.census.gov.)

The majority of DOC’s inmates are men. Women comprise 6% of the population.

53.0% of women and 60.0% of men in custody have earned a high school diploma or GED. Nearly 12.0% of women and 3.0% of men say they have a college degree. Data were not available for about 12.0% of women and 9.0% of men.
About Men in Custody

Half of all men in custody were 18 to 32 years old. The average age of men in custody was 34 years.

About 55.84% men in custody were unemployed at the time of incarceration. About 37.51% were employed and another 1.88% were employed part time.

The majority of men in DOC custody claim District of Columbia or Maryland residency.

Employment Status at Incarceration Men

- Unemployed: 55.84%
- Employed: 37.51%
- Employed Part Time: 1.88%
- No Data: 4.77%
- Over 61: 2.64%
- Under 21: 6.39%
- 51 - 60: 8.53%
- 41 - 50: 14.83%
- 31 - 40: 26.85%
- 21 - 30: 40.75%

The majority of men in DOC custody claim District of Columbia or Maryland residency.
Length of Stay (LOS) for Men in Custody

LOS Distribution for Men in Custody

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOS Duration</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 3 days</td>
<td>1.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 31 days</td>
<td>13.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 91 days</td>
<td>16.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 9 months</td>
<td>12.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 - 12 months</td>
<td>7.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 1 year</td>
<td>33.16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

About 31.12% of men in custody had stayed less than three months, while 33.16% had stayed more than a year. The median length of stay (LOS) for men in custody was 199 days. (Half the men in custody had been in custody less than 199 days.)

Over half of all men in custody (50.94%) had unresolved legal matters that were either felony charges (PF) or misdemeanor charges (PM). Those held for the USMS service (TR) were nearly 20% of those in custody and had stayed on average about a year and 6 months. About 7.74% of men were charged as parole violators (PV), about 13.44% were sentenced on felony charges (SF) and about 1.7% were Writs or Holds (WH). Writs and holds had the longest average length of stay (LOS) of 873 days (2.4 years).
Most Serious Active Charge for Men in Custody

15.02% of men in custody were USMS/USDC commitments with unspecified charges. Those charged with assault, aggravated assault, domestic violence; homicide, conspiracy, or kidnapping; carjacking or first degree burglary; weapons; parole or release violations; and property crimes accounted for the most serious offenses of 75.11% of men in custody. 54.42% of men in custody were charged with a violent or dangerous offense per DC Code 22 Section 4501.

Those charged with Writ/US Witness stayed the longest on average (over 2.5 years); followed by those charged with Homicide/Conspiracy/Kidnapping (1.9 years); followed by those with In-Transit USMS/USDC commitments (1.6 years). The average length of stay for men in custody was 379 days.
About Women in Custody

About 62% of women in custody were unemployed at the time of incarceration. About 29% were employed and fewer than 1% were employed part time.

Half of all women in custody were 18 to 37 years old. The average age of women in custody was 37 years.

The majority of women in DOC custody claim District of Columbia residency.

About 62% of women in custody were unemployed at the time of incarceration. About 29% were employed and fewer than 1% were employed part time.
Length of Stay (LOS) for Women in Custody

About 47.44% of women in custody had stayed less than three months. About 32.05% stayed between three months and one year while 20.51% stayed more than one year. The median length of stay (LOS) for women in custody was 97 days. (Half the women in custody had been in custody less than 97 days.)

About 53.85% of women in custody had unresolved charges that were either felonies (PF) or misdemeanors (PM). 16.67% of women in custody were held for the USMS (TR) and had stayed about a year and 9 months on average, the longest of all. Those charged as parole violators (PV) were 3.85% of the women in custody. Those charged with sentenced felony (SF) charges made up 6.45% of the women in custody. Sentenced misdemeanants (SM) made up the remaining 15.38% of women.

About 25.64% of women had stayed less than 3 days.
Women charged with assault, aggravated assault, or domestic violence as the most serious offense were 42.67% of all women in custody. 16.00% of women in custody were USMS/USDC commitments with unspecified charges. Those charged with assault, domestic violence, homicide, conspiracy, or kidnapping; parole or release violations; arson or property crimes; and robbery, carjacking or first degree burglary accounted for the most serious offenses of 72.00% of women in custody. 54.67% of women in custody were charged with a violent or dangerous offense per DC Code 22 Section 4501.

Those who were USMS/USDC commitments stayed about 1 year and six months, followed by those charged with homicide, conspiracy or kidnapping stayed about 1 year 5 months, followed by robbery, carjacking or burglary for almost 11 months and Writs stayed for about 5 months. The remaining women were in custody less than 4 months on average. The average length of stay for women in custody was 191 days.

Average LOS by Most Serious Offense Women

- Parole/Release Violation: 23
- Arson or Property Crimes: 40
- Traffic/DUI: 64
- Assault/DV: 107.33
- Robbery/Carjacking/Burglary: 167.71
- Drug Offenses: 224.47
- Writ/US Witness: 233.71
- Homicide/Conspiracy/Kidnapping: 344.09
- In-Transit USMS/USDC: 663.34
- Other Felony Charges: 919.74

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%

- Drug Offenses: 1.33%
- Writ/US Witness: 1.33%
- Parole/Release Violation: 2.67%
- Other Felony Charges: 2.67%
- Traffic/DUI: 6.67%
- Arson or Property Crimes: 8.00%
- Homicide/Conspiracy/Kidnapping: 9.33%
- Robbery/Carjacking/Burglary: 9.33%
- In-Transit USMS/USDC: 16.00%
- Assault/DV: 42.67%
The average length of stay to release for men was 120.38 days. Half of men who were released stayed fewer than 27.62 days, the median length of stay to release.

Of men who were released, 70.87% were released to the community. Another 19.79% were removed by the USMS to Northern Neck, USMS to federal facilities, or USMS GB. 4.52% were removed by all other jurisdictions.
FY 2022 Releases by LOS for Women

The average length of stay to release was 38.22 days for women. Half of all women who were released stayed fewer than 16.75 days, the median length of stay.

83.45% of women were released to the community, another 8.63% were released to treatment programs. 1.44% were removed by USMS, USMS GB or to Northern Neck by the USMS. 4.32% were released to other jurisdictions.
The average length of stay to release for men was 129.10 days. Half of men who were released stayed fewer than 24.69 days, the median length of stay to release.

Of men who were released, 69.56% were released to the community. Another 20.76% were removed by the USMS to Norther Neck, USMS to federal facilities, or USMS GB. 5.6% percent were removed by all other jurisdictions.
The average length of stay to release was 49.10 days for women. Half of all women who were released stayed fewer than 14.53 days, the median length of stay.

82.73% of women were released to the community, another 9.32% were released to St. Elizabeth’s Hospital or treatment programs. 2.73% were removed by USMS, USMS GB or to Northern Neck by the USMS. The remaining 5.23% were released to other jurisdictions.
Recidivism in the pre-COVID-19 era cannot be compared to that in current times because the composition of the DOC population and its length of stay have significantly changed. These reflect changes in practices across the criminal justice system that have been implemented in response to COVID-19.
Recidivism in the pre-COVID-19 era cannot be compared to that in current times because the composition of the DOC population and its length of stay have significantly changed. These reflect changes in practices across the criminal justice system that have been implemented in response to COVID-19.