

U. S. Marshals Service District of Delaware



Introduction to the Marshals Service

The Marshals Service is the nation's oldest and most versatile federal law enforcement agency. Since 1789, federal marshals have served the nation through a variety of vital law enforcement activities. The District of Delaware was one of the original sixteen districts.

Protection of federal judicial officials, which includes judges, attorneys and jurors, holds a high priority with the Marshals Service. Deputy Marshals use the latest security techniques and devices to ensure a safe and secure court facility.

The Marshals Service in Delaware is responsible for pre-sentenced federal prisoners. The prisoners are incarcerated at four different facilities in the Delaware Valley. Most of the prisoners are imprisoned at the Salem County Jail in New Jersey. The other prisoners are confined to the Federal Detention Center in Philadelphia, Howard R. Young Correctional Institution (Gander Hill) and the Delores J. Baylor

Women's Correctional Institution (Women's Correctional Institution).

Working with Delaware State Police, Delaware State Probation and Parole, New Castle County and Wilmington Police, the Marshals Service Fugitive Task Force has removed dangerous felons from the streets of Delaware. More than 250 fugitives were arrested in 2005 by the Marshals led fugitive task force.



February 2006

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New Kiosk at the Federal Courthouse



In January, 2005 the new "kiosk" and screening station was opened to the public. Using limited available space, we now have a screening station that is both functional and aesthetic. Court Security Officers now have a streamlined workplace in which to inspect packages and visitors to the courthouse. The new kiosk was funded by the Marshals Service, designed with some help from GSA and installed by a private contractor for GSA, LB&B. It was a true team project. Although it took a little getting used to, we feel the change is for the better in the long term and we now project a much more professional front to the public while providing upgraded security to the Court Security Officers.

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"The District of Delaware was one of the original sixteen districts in the Marshals Service."

Marshals Message

I would like to thank the hard working men and women of the United States Marshals Service for their time and dedication. The devotion of the employees has created a safe environment in and around the Federal Courthouse.

Throughout the country in 2005, we have seen tragic incidents in various courthouses. At the end of February, the husband and mother of a U. S. District Judge in Chicago were shot to death at their home by a 57-year-old man because of the judge's ruling against him. Eleven days later at Fulton County Courthouse in Georgia, a defendant killed a judge, court reporter and sheriff's deputy after he assaulted a deputy sheriff and obtained her key to the gun safe and took her handgun. At the end of June, a man who expressed disdain for the Federal Government was shot to death at the Federal Courthouse in Seattle as the man brandished a hand grenade.

The Marshals Service is dedicating itself to improving threat investigations to try and avoid any future tragic incidents. The deputy marshals in Delaware have updated their training for



threats and inappropriate communications to judges and other court family members.

The Marshals First State Fugitive Task Force increased the number of fugitive arrests by 89% from 2004. With the assistance of our fellow officers, 2005 saw the arrests of ten fugitives for murder, three attempted murder, nine for rape and 19 arrested for robbery.

Working under the direction of U.S. Marshals, the First State Fugitive Task Force has concentrated on fugitives for federal and state charges. The Marshals focus on the most violent and dangerous criminals, the "Worst of the Worst."

During 2005, the United States Marshals Service directed two fugitive roundups. Operation FALCON was a one-week fugitive sweep in April 2005. This led to the arrest of 56 fugitives in the State of Delaware. In September 2005, Operation MPACT focused on fugitives in Kent and Sussex Counties. This three-day sweep resulted in 36 fugitive arrests.

Once again I would like to thank the men and women who work for the Marshals Service. I hope 2006 continues to be a safe and prosperous year.

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Delaware Deputy Marshal Transfers

In November of 2005, Deputy United States Marshal Jack Leo transferred from Delaware to the New York, New Jersey Regional Fugitive Task Force. The transfer put Deputy Leo in the satellite office in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Deputy Leo has been with the United States Marshals Service for seven years. The last five years were spent in Delaware, after two years as a deputy marshal in the Southern District

of New York.

Prior to being a deputy marshal, he was a policeman for almost two years with the United States Border Patrol. Before joining the Border Patrol, he was a loan officer for approximately two years. Prior to being a loan officer, Jack Leo served his country as a petty officer with the United States Navy. Before joining the Navy, he was a summer police officer with the Sea Isle City, New Jersey, Police Department.



DUSM Jack Leo searching for a fugitive in April 2005

Court Security Officers on Patrol



CSO J. J. Rodriguez works the x-ray machine at the Federal Courthouse

Federal Courthouse in Delaware does not have private prisoner elevators; this can create emotional and potentially dangerous encounters with the general public. Another important function of the CSO's is to work the control room. The control room is the hub for all complaints and communications for the Marshals Service.

During 2005, CSO's detected 763 items which were prohibited from entering the courthouse. The contraband included knives, razor blades, mace, cameras and cell phones.

Court Security Officers (CSO's) continue to provide an essential security service to the Federal Courts in Delaware. The CSO's monitor and control the entrance into the Federal Courthouse. They operate magnetometers, x-ray and other machines to detect weapons and other contraband before entering the building. They screen all the mail and packages sent to the Federal Courthouse. CSO's monitor all criminal and civil court proceedings to make certain these hearings are done in a safe and secure manner. CSO's, with Deputy U. S. Marshals, escort prisoners through the public hallways to the proper courtroom. The



CSO Lopit at an additional screening station on the 6th floor

CSO's also helped maintain proper courtroom decorum during trials. In one instance, family members of two co-defendants disrupted the proceeding and began shouting at the jury, judge and members of the government. CSO's had to physically remove one person and escorted two others out of the courthouse.

During 2005, three long-time CSO's left their position. Gene Furman, George Tague and Wally Colmery all retired from their jobs. Soon after retirement, Wally Colmery passed away in March 2005.

These CSO's were replaced by quality replacement officers. Arnold Bryant, Joe McCole and our newest CSO is Gail Braxton. These three CSO's have a combined 60 years of law enforcement experience prior to taking the position in Delaware.

These CSO's serve as the first line security force protecting the judiciary and court proceedings. They play a very important role in the security of the Federal Courthouse in Delaware.

Our Newest CSO's



Gail Braxton



Arnold Bryant



Joe McCole

U.S. MARSHALS OPERATION



APRIL 4-10, 2005



The United States Marshals Service and other state and local law enforcement agencies participated in Operation FALCON

("Federal And

Local Cops Organized Nationally") which took place from April 4th through April 10th. Over the course of seven days, deputy U.S. Marshals and their law enforcement partners arrested a total of 10,340 fugitives, and cleared more than 13,800 felony warrants. A total of 56 fugitives were arrested and 126 warrants were cleared in the State of Delaware.

In Delaware, over the course of seven days, deputy marshals, federal agents from the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives, Drug Enforcement Agency, Delaware State Police, Delaware State Probation & Parole, New Castle County Police, and Wilmington Police joined forces to hunt down the worst of the worst fugitives in the First State.

This was an enormous challenge that produced the largest number of arrests ever recorded by a single operation. Locally, the Marshals share this great accomplishment with numerous federal, state, and local agencies that dedicated more than 15 officers to assist in this seven-day apprehension effort.

Of the 56 fugitives arrested in Delaware, 55 of them had a prior criminal arrest. Three of the fugitives have been arrested more than 100 times.

Ali J. Boston, 25, of 413 East 35th Street was arrested on April 7, 2005 at 1335 W. 6th St., Wilmington. He was wanted in Delaware County, Pennsylvania for homicide and other related charges.

The homicide happened at Dixon's Lounge located at 1401 Hook Rd. in Upper Darby, Pennsylvania at

approximately 1:15 AM on February 18, 2001. Boston is accused of shooting and killing one man and shooting two men. Boston is being charged in Delaware County, Pennsylvania for Criminal Homicide, Murder in the first degree, Murder in the third degree, three counts of aggravated assault and numerous weapons charges.

Nelson Lora-Pena, 39, also known as John Batista of 4 Dunbar Rd., Newark, was arrested at his residence on April 9, 2005. Pena was wanted for nine years by the United States Marshals in Rhode Island for Violation of Probation, a warrant for deportation by the United States Immigration and the Johnstown, Rhode Island Police Department for Distribution of Heroin.

Pena has been living in Delaware and assumed an alias of John Batista. He was able to obtain a driver's license under his alias. On April 9, 2005 Pena refused to surrender to police. Pena attempted to flee and tried to attack the officers with his two pit bulls. Pena was apprehended after a physical struggle.



Walter Tansarife, 34, of T-12 Georgetown Apartments in New Castle was arrested at his apartment on April 8, 2005. He was wanted in Metro Dade County, Florida for kidnapping, Trafficking Cocaine and Conspiracy to Trafficking Cocaine. He was arrested without incident.

David T. Hall, 20, of 2 Leech Ave., Wilmington was wanted by the Delaware State Police for robbery in the first degree that occurred in January. Several attempts were made to arrest him on April 4th in the Elsmere area. Information was obtained Hall was on a bus to Springfield, Missouri. This information was passed to the Marshals in Springfield, Missouri. On April 5, 2005, the task force arrested Hall coming off the bus.

Increasing Federal Prisoners Population



DUSM Barb Fahey and DUSM Joe Scanlon enter the cell area to escort a prisoner.

The Marshals Service assumes custody of individuals arrested by all federal agencies and is responsible for the housing and transportation of prisoners from the time they are brought into federal custody until they are either acquitted or incarcerated.

The Marshals Service is dependent upon federal, state and local governments for detention space and medical services for federal prisoners. In support of this requirement, agreements are established with the Federal Detention Center in Philadelphia, Salem County, New Jersey, and the Delaware Department of Corrections.

During 2005, the District of Delaware had the largest number of federal incarcerated prisoners at one time in

the history of the district. There were 119 prisoners in federal custody. The average daily prisoner population in the District of Delaware rose to 96. This is an increase of 17% from the federal incarceration population in 2004, and a 166% increase from 2000.

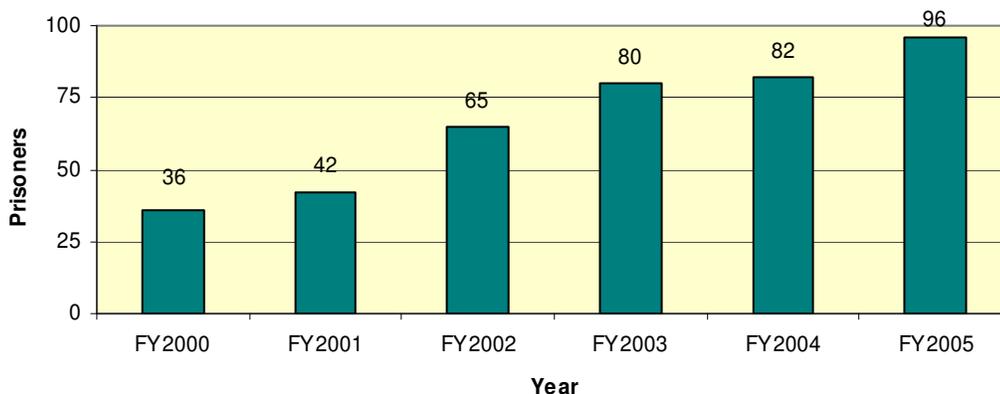
The prisoners who are incarcerated in Salem County Correctional Facility are transported to and from the facility to the Federal Courthouse in Wilmington by Salem County Sheriffs. This agreement is necessary because of the increased federal prisoner population and the reduction of deputy marshals in the District since 2003.

The responsibility for the detention of prisoners is challenging in its diversity and complexity. Deputy Marshals must resolve issues such as: separation of inmates who may be testifying against one another, arranging for the hospitalization and care of prisoners with terminal illnesses or contagious diseases.

The professional employees of the District of Delaware have been able to do more with less. The district has been able to provide proper healthcare, separate potential hostile inmates and provide appropriate care for the men and women who are incarcerated for Federal crimes.

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Yearly Average Prisoners Population





The United States Marshals Service has led a fugitive roundup in Kent and Sussex Counties. Operation MPACT (Marshals and Police Arresting Criminals Together) was an effort to combine law enforcement resources from Federal, State and local agencies to apprehend criminals with outstanding warrants. The effort was led by the United States Marshals in Delaware. They were assisted by other deputy marshals in Philadelphia; Washington, D.C.; and Newark, N.J. State and local agencies included Delaware State Police, Delaware Department of Correction Probation & Parole, Georgetown Police Department, Seaford Police Department, Milford Police Department and Dover Police Department. New Castle County Police Department and Wilmington Police Department also sent their members of the Marshals First State Fugitive Task Force.



SDUSM Doug Denney escorts a subject just arrested in Long Neck

Agencies Involved

- Delaware State Police
- State Probation & Parole
- Georgetown Police
- Seaford
- Milford Police
- Dover Police
- New Castle County Police
- Wilmington Police

effort in lower Delaware. The district office is headquartered in Wilmington; many of its missions are often in the cosmopolitan area. “For this, we wanted to make sure we had emphasis just in Kent and Sussex counties,” said Thomas.

“The criminals targeted were felons and sex offenders. The Marshals First State Fugitive Task Force worked for three weeks to plan the operation. Deputy Marshals interviewed detectives and Probation & Parole officials. They also reviewed law enforcement databases to create a list of approximately 150 people who were wanted by police agencies and courts.

Ultimately, the list was composed of individuals wanted for robberies, assaults, rapes and drug dealing. There were also some who were wanted for violating probation or for sex offenses, including failure to register with a local law enforcement agency after being released from prison.

We’re a very transient society. It is critical that we break down these boundaries and create a seamless system. This effort was a way to cut through the red tape and arrest those wanted but who tried to avoid prosecution by fleeing across state lines.



DUSM Jack Leo and Trooper Orlando Fletcher arrest a fugitive in Seaford

A combined effort between local, state and federal law enforcement agencies led to 36 arrests between Sept. 27 and Sept. 29 in Kent and Sussex counties.

Operation MPACT concentrated

Getting Violent Criminals off the Street



The United States Marshals Service in Delaware announces the apprehension of 232 fugitives for 2005. This is an increase of 89% from the previous year. In 2004 there were 123 fugitives arrested by the Marshals Service Fugitive Task Force and 52 arrests in 2003.

In Delaware during 2005, ten fugitives were arrested for murder and three were arrested for attempted murder. Nine fugitives were arrested for rape and 19 fugitives were arrested for robbery.

The United States Marshals Service First State Fugitive Task Force is comprised of members of the Marshals Service, Delaware State Police, Delaware State Probation and Parole, New Castle County and Wilmington Police Departments. The state and local officers were sworn in as special deputy U.S. Marshals in order to provide them with broader jurisdictional authority. This is a valuable tool for law enforcement in Delaware because of the ability of a fugitive to flee the state in a short period of time.



SDUSM Doug Denney and DUSM Bill David discuss strategy to apprehend a fugitive who refused to come out of a house

Wilmington Police Department assigned an officer to the fugitive task force a suspect in a drug-related killing in the city in 2003 was arrested. The suspect was arrested by Marshals in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

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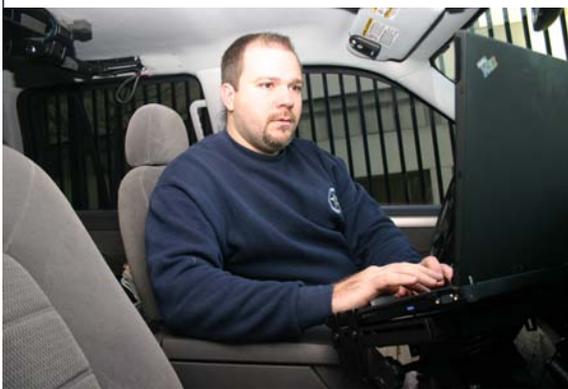


DUSM Bill David and Task Force Officer Anthony Bowers arrest a subject who has been on the run for nine years

During 2005, Wilmington and New Castle County Police joined the Marshals Service Fugitive Task Force on a full-time basis. Just days after the Wil-

Fugitives Arrested

Murder	10
Attempted Murder	3
Rape	9
Robbery	19



DUSM Bill David retrieves information from the mobile data terminal (MDT)

During 2005, the District of Delaware used cutting edge technology by installing laptop computers in some of their vehicles. The mobile data terminal (MDT) allows for immediate and accurate identification of fugitives on the street. The innovative wireless technology allows deputy marshals to gain access to Delaware's Criminal Justice Information System (DELJIS). Members of the First State Fugitive Task Force are now able to sit in their vehicles, work from a computer and obtain criminal justice records, driver's license information (including photographs), Department of Corrections photographs, police reports in the State of Delaware, along with Marshals Service web-based data investigative resources. The MDT accompanied by a mobile printer allows personnel to print all photos and other pertinent information without ever leaving their vehicle. Although laptop computers have been in police cars in Delaware for about seven years, the level of internet access and criminal data bases has taken the mobile computer

systems to the next level.

These computers are also equipped with GPS with mapping software. This system allows for deputies to venture into unfamiliar areas. Many times, deputies look for fugitives in areas where they're not familiar with. The GPS allows them the advantage of seeing where they are going and the ability to cordon off all of the area if necessary.

This technology has been shown to other districts in the United States Marshals Service as well as other federal law enforcement agencies. After a brief explanation about the laptop computer, other districts and federal agencies are interested in emulating our mobile notebook system.

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