

Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

Secretary's End of Year Report FY 2013

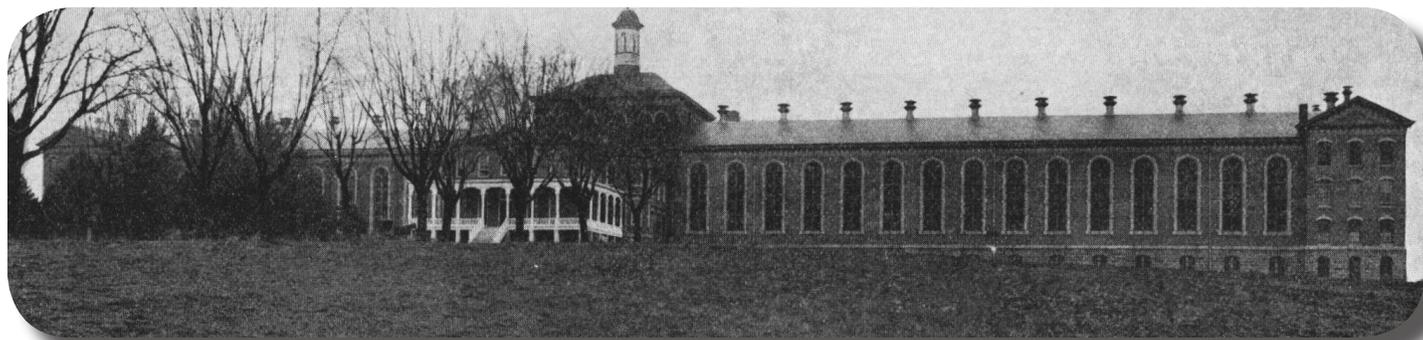




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A Foundation for Success

Priority

We proudly present our 2013 report, quantifying our mission to protect the public, our employees, and the inmates and detainees under our supervision while enhancing victim services and mitigating the impact of crime on our citizens.

Going forward, we remain focused on creative and cost-cutting ways to use staffing, technology and training to continue to drive down violence, capture contraband and increase re-entry services for those returning to society.

We continue to make our facilities safer by drastically reducing serious assaults on our correctional officers, with such incidents dropping by 60 percent over the last six years. Likewise, attacks on inmates have been reduced 53 percent, restoring order to a violent system which was in chaos when we took it over in 2007.

We continue our war on contraband, investing in technology that interrupts transmissions from covered cell phones in our Baltimore detention facility, rendering them useless. Those efforts are braced

Focus

by our K-9 unit, the first dogs in the nation trained to sniff out cell phones.

The Internal Investigative Unit has been given a significant personnel upgrade for broader intelligence gathering and improved investigatory powers in our facilities. We have also added video cameras in our institutions to make them safer for our officers.

We are using technology to change the face of health care in Maryland's prisons while saving taxpayers money. Telemedicine equipment in many of our correctional facilities allows doctors at hospitals miles or hours away to perform routine and some specialty tests, and to make clinical recommendations and diagnoses without inmates ever leaving the facilities, cutting down on transportation costs and reducing possible danger to staff.

The department remains at the forefront of animal-based restorative justice programs, with seven dog training programs and a Thoroughbred retirement farm tended by inmates, one of only

Wins

nine in the nation.

Our rate of re-entry into the prison system has dropped by almost 10 percent, illustrating the critical role we play in the state's lowest violent crime rate in 30 years. That reduction is enhanced by our work programs that now assist more than 2,000 inmates, getting them necessary job training skills for a successful entry back into society.

We have no doubt about the confidence that our nearly 12,000 employees have in our department's future and in the future of the communities we serve. Their strong commitment and dedication to our state have enabled us to grow stronger and more capable, ready to face the future together.

Notes: Recidivism rate pulled from 2013 Repeat Incarceration Supervision Cycle Report - Office of Grants, Policy and Statistics.



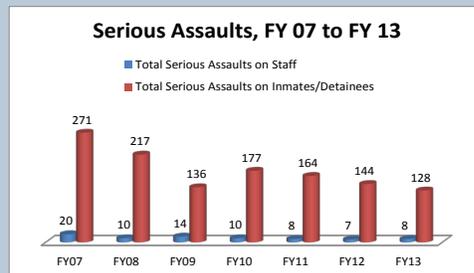
Keeping Communities Safe

Institutional Security

Improving gang intelligence over the past few years is a key component of DPSCS's efforts to make Maryland institutions safer for both staff and inmates. Through dedicated analysis staff, surveillance, validation and information sharing with other law enforcement, we are better managing this population, while making communication and trade of contraband among gang members more difficult.

Gangs:

- Improved intelligence information-sharing with law enforcement to increase gang identification and surveillance
- Since FY 07, efforts have resulted in 8,126 validations of incarcerated offenders as gang members.



Contraband:

- Following a spike in contraband finds due to our interdiction efforts, cell phone find numbers leveled off and now are dropping significantly.

All of these security efforts have made our institutions safer than they have ever been. DPSCS's commitment to gang intelligence, contraband interdiction and prosecution of those who break contraband laws have driven down the number of serious assaults (defined as incidents requiring more than basic first aid) on both staff and inmates over the past six years.

Safer Institutions:

- Serious assaults (defined as incidents requiring more than basic first aid) on staff are down 60% since FY07. Inmate on inmate serious assaults are down 53%.

Nearly doubling IIU's staff will not only help lower investigative caseloads on day-to-day oversight, but allow added efforts in the areas of research, intelligence and information gathering. By gleaned more information, DPSCS will be better equipped to stop illegal activity before it happens.

Internal Investigative Unit:

- A calculated reorganization and expansion effort has increased the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services' (DPSCS) Internal Investigative Unit (IIU) staff by 91%. The addition of 32 new positions will help streamline intelligence gathering and investigative operations and strengthen security efforts throughout.
- The new IIU is now responsible for all aspects of DPSCS criminal investigations, oversight over all DPSCS intelligence activities, and managing the Contraband Cell Phone Lab Unit.
- Also included in the new IIU is a dedicated Polygraph Unit which will conduct pre-employment polygraphs, criminal and administrative examinations for DPSCS correctional office candidates.

With its larger role within the Department, IIU now oversees:

- Management of all regional intelligence staff and a state of the art cell phone lab, used to extract intelligence information
- Oversee operations at new polygraph unit
- Continue to handle all criminal/corruption cases, homicides and suicides within the institutions

Community Supervision

Community Supervision (formerly the Division of Parole and Probation) continued its focus on targeting the most violent offenders under supervision in Maryland through the Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI). Community Supervision is on the ground and in the community proactively assisting local law enforcement, and using all available legal tools to keep neighborhoods safe – sharing intelligence with criminal justice partners and more effectively requesting revocation warrants on non-compliant offenders.

Better relationships with law enforcement has also enhanced supervision of this population through the development of WatchCenters with embedded Community Supervision Agents in four police departments in Baltimore City and County, Prince George's County and Salisbury.

Violence Prevention Initiative:

- Of the warrants issued, 829 were VPI warrants - those issued as part of the Violence Prevention Initiative, which identifies former offenders deemed most likely to commit violent crimes once released from custody.
- In all, 855 VPI warrants were cleared last year.

Sexual Offender Supervision

Parole and probation has been at the forefront in the development and implementation of effective strategies for the management and treatment of sexual offenders through the use of Collaborative Offender Management Enforced Treatment (COMET).

COMET teams are placed throughout Maryland and include specially trained agents with reduced caseloads. Through this enhanced supervision sexual offenders are subject to clinical polygraph exams, computer monitoring and electronic tracking. In addition to agents, team members include stakeholders from the judicial, law enforcement, treatment and victim advocacy communities. During FY13:

- The number of statewide sex offenders arrested for new a sexual offense is down 15% from FY13, from 39 to 33.
- Our Family Assault Supervision Team (FAST) units operated in the Central, Southern Regions and Prince George's County. These teams identify offenders as domestic violence offenders and supervise them closely in partnership with law enforcement.

Fewer Offender Victims – Metro Area

- Because of focusing resources on offenders with a higher risk for violent crime in the community, we are seeing fewer victims of violent crime in Baltimore City, County and Prince George's County.
- The number of homicide victims under community supervision in Baltimore City, County and Prince George's County down 30% in FY13 from FY09.
- The number of nonfatal shooting victims under community supervision in those three jurisdictions is also down 9.5% in FY13 over FY09.

Increased Role of Warrant Unit

During FY13, the DPSCS Warrant Unit assumed the responsibility of handling extraditions and escape retake warrants from the Maryland State Police. The additional responsibility has allowed the unit to prioritize the service of the institutional escape warrants, and the ability to conduct extraditions has allowed the WAU to handle the majority of the State's extraditions.



- The Warrant Apprehension Unit received 2,566 warrants.
- Including warrants issued from other jurisdictions, 2,776 warrants were cleared; 1,034 were cleared by WAU. Of the warrants issued, 829 were VPI warrants – those issued as part of the Violence Prevention Initiative, which identifies former offenders deemed most likely to commit violent crimes once released from custody. In all, 885 VPI warrants were cleared last year; 405 by WAU.
- WAU also received 38 escape warrants. All but three of those were cleared, 16 were arrested by WAU.

Notes: FY12 VPI warrant and revocation numbers reported by Community Supervision 10/11/12 - file name VPI Data 2012. FY12 homicide and non-fatal shooting numbers pulled from Statestat (SS) Community Supervision Master Template as of 10/11/12. FY12 cross-border arrest numbers pulled from SS Community Supervision Master Template as of 10/9/12. FY12 COMET numbers pulled from SS Community Supervision Master Template as of 10/10/12. Kiosk enrollments pulled from DPSCS Kiosk System.

Technology

DPSCS uses technology in facilities and in the field to foster communication within the department, bringing information from more than 100 databases together in one convenient dashboard. We use technology to foster communication between DPSCS and other law enforcement agencies, helping find thousands of criminals that might have stayed on the streets were it not for Cross-Border Information Sharing.

We also use technology to keep lines of communication open between offenders and their families, helping to foster a bond that can act as a support system after an offender's release, helping keep our recidivism rates low.

Managed Access

- Procured a \$1 million Managed Access cell phone suppression pilot in FY12, which ran in FY13 at the Metropolitan Transition Center. Due to its success there, an emergency procurement brought Managed Access to the Baltimore City Detention Center in FY13.

Offender Case Management System(OCMS)

- OCMS is DPSCS' \$15 million investment in a web-based system to bring together demographic, security and programming information on an offender from pretrial intake through release and to community supervision.
- Great strides in the implementation of this system happened during FY13. The Community Supervision Module was implemented in December 2012, the Earned Compliance Credit Module was implemented in January 2013, and the Maryland Parole Commission Module went online in May, 2013

Dashboard

- In 2008, DPSCS's Information, Technology and Communications Division developed the award-winning Criminal Justice Dashboard that assists Maryland law enforcement in gathering information about a suspect by bringing together more than 100 databases from multiple agencies. Use of the Dashboard continues to grow, with databases from more than 24 agencies now part of the web-based clearinghouse.
- Currently, there is an average of 653,529 queries a month in the Maryland Criminal Justice Dashboard.

Video Visitation

- Video visitation for a mobile unit and Jessup Correctional Institution (JCI) were completed and functional as of June 30. JCI continues to hold video visitation in partnership with a church in Montgomery County. The mobile unit holds weekly visitations with Cumberland correctional facilities.

Cross-border Information Sharing

- In addition to opening lines of communication between law enforcement within Maryland, DPSCS also began initiatives with Virginia, the District of Columbia, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Delaware. Data on offenders under our Community Supervision is shared, allowing for quick violations of high-risk offenders.
- In FY13, arrests numbered 2,025 through the cooperation.
- A total of 13,089 arrests have occurred that agents might not have known about prior to this sharing initiative starting in FY07.

Offender Case Management System



Mobile visitation unit



Video visitation



Law Enforcement Training

DPSCS employees receive the best training and, as a result, the department has become a leader in law enforcement training, evidenced by the various international agencies that seek out the expertise of the department's Special Operations Group.

SOG FY13 International Training Efforts:

- Trained Haiti officers in Port Au Prince, Haiti on inmate transportation
- Advised Mexico officers on their first Emergency Response Team classes they were conducting in Xalapa, Mexico
- Trained Jamaican officers in Kingston, Jamaica on ERT training
- Hosted Haiti officers for inmate transportation course at the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissions site



Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commission

The Maryland Community Crime Prevention Institute (MCCPI), a unit within PCTC, serves the community through crime prevention programs and materials.

Community Outreach

- Drunk Driving Awareness was held for Carroll County Public School students, including classroom instruction and driving on the PCTC driver training track using "DUI goggles."
- A total of 5,631 people were reached through MCCPI, which ran 142 programs on topics including human trafficking, bullying, gangs, and crime prevention issues related to seniors.
- During FY13, Drug Awareness Resistance Education (DARE) training was held for 108 officers.

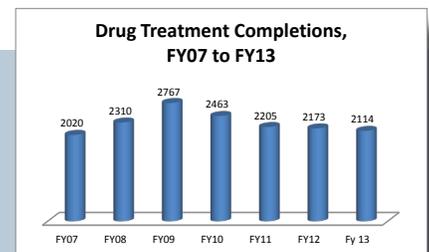
Believing in Human Capital



Drug Treatment

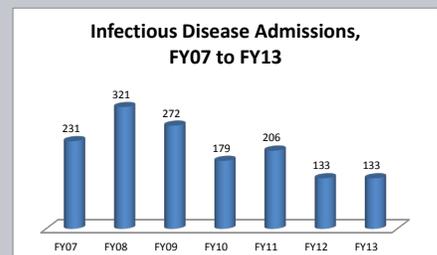
DPSCS continued to make inmate drug treatment a priority, while also increasing available slots so that more offenders could take advantage of treatment options. FY13 saw:

- A 23 percent increase in available drug treatment slots since FY08
- 86 percent of available drug treatment slots filled – resulting in 2,114 offenders completing a drug treatment course.
- The first-ever Methadone Maintenance Program in a correctional setting was started by Detention in Baltimore City in 2008. Since then, participation is up 192%



Public Health

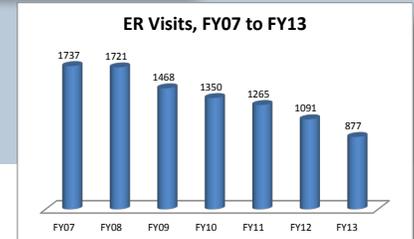
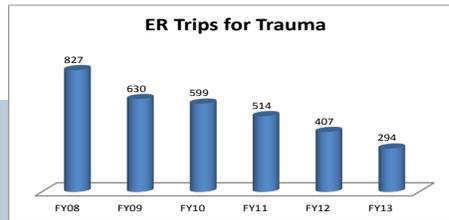
- Through a focus on education and outreach for both staff and offenders since FY07, DPSCS increased proactive, voluntary HIV testing by 317% from FY07 to FY13.



- With just 133 in FY12 and another 133 in FY13, DPSCS's early intervention methods for HIV and other infectious diseases have reduced hospital admission by 59% since a high is FY08.
- Indicative of successful treatment through anti-viral medications, 90% of incarcerated offenders being treated for HIV are currently at undetectable virus levels as defined by the CDC (viral loads less than 75%). That number is up from 79% in FY09.

Reduced ER Visits

- DPSCS reduced emergency room visits by 49.5 % since FY07 and by 20 % from FY12 to FY13.
- Thanks to reduced assaults and better training of staff in performing in-house sutures and X-rays when able, we have also reduced trauma-related emergency room visits by 64% since FY08, and by 28% from FY12 to FY13.



Correctional Education



Our partner agency – Labor, Licensing and Regulation – continued its oversight of correctional education this past year with a focus on enrollment and completion. During FY13:

- Total enrollment in academic classes is up, to 6,378 in FY13 from 6,260 in FY12.
- Total enrollment in occupational skills classes is down, to 1,492 in FY13, from 1,568 in FY12, but vocational classes completions are up, to 875 in FY13, from 789 in FY12.
- Close to three out of every four offenders who took the GED passed, meaning 692 offenders earned their degrees in FY13.



- The average monthly enrollment in college-level classes was 82 offenders
- 875 offenders successfully completed an Occupational Skills Training course
- 2,998 offenders completed Transitional Services classes.

Offenders with a high school diploma or a GED can earn college credits thanks to an innovative collaboration with Goucher College. The program began in 2012 and enrollment has more than tripled in one year.

Stakeholders include: Goucher College; The Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, including MCIW and MCIJ wardens, administrators, and staff; The Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation; The Maryland Correctional Institution for Women College Degree Program; The Bard Prison Initiative and the Consortium for Liberal Arts in Prison; The Open Society Foundations; The Baltimore Women's Giving Circle; The Zanvyl and Isabelle Krieger Fund; The Suzanne F. Cohen Opportunity Fund; and The Goucher College Office of Community Based Learning.



Telemedicine

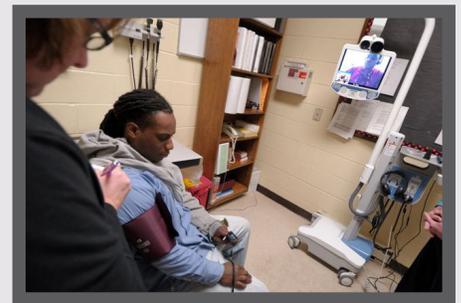
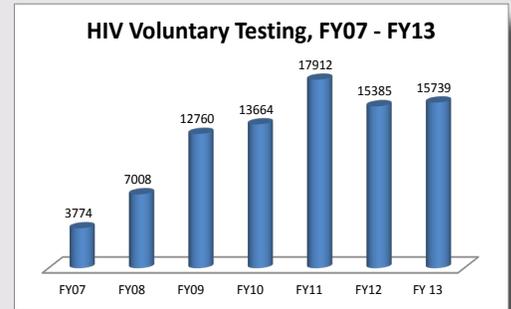
In April 2013, DPSCS partnered with contracted vendor Wexford Health Sources Inc., and our acute care designated hospital, Bon Secours, to introduce 18 state of the art telemedicine units, paid for by savings recouped through changes in Medicaid billing.

The units, paired with special medical equipment, allow many routine and some specialty medical exams to be performed remotely, without the need to pay for extra security and transportation for inmates to outside facilities. High definition cameras, EKGs, stethoscopes, audioscopes and other specialty equipment allow on-site staff to perform accurate and comprehensive specialty exams in DPSCS facilities.

Current telemedicine clinics include: cardiology; urology; oncology; gastroenterology; HIV and HCV. DPSCS hopes to expand the use of telemedicine in the future to include emergency medicine and orthopedics, among other clinics.

The telemedicine units, in conjunction with an increased on-site medical staff, simultaneously improved patient health and lowered costs by decreasing custody transport costs. In FY13 through October, 284 inmates had telemedicine consultations. Each of those patients would have otherwise been transported off-site to see a doctor.

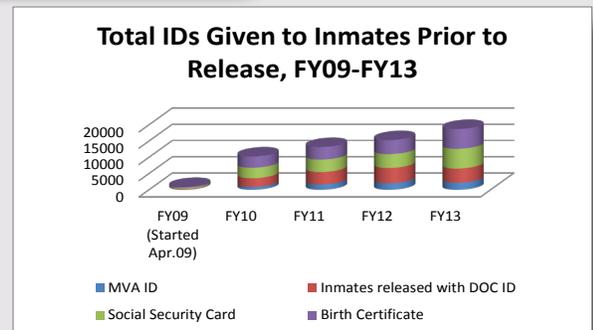
In four months, telemedicine saved DPSCS about \$100,000; at this rate, the initial investment of about \$1.01 million would be recouped in about 3.5 years. If the use of telemedicine expands, the program will pay for itself even sooner.



Vital Records

Possession of identification (MVA IDs, birth certificates, social security cards) is an important piece of successful reentry. DPSCS has developed partnerships with the Motor Vehicle (MVA) and Social Security Administrations to facilitate equipping offenders with these necessary documents.

- This effort began in FY09, and total IDs obtained is up 82% since FY10, and 22% since FY12

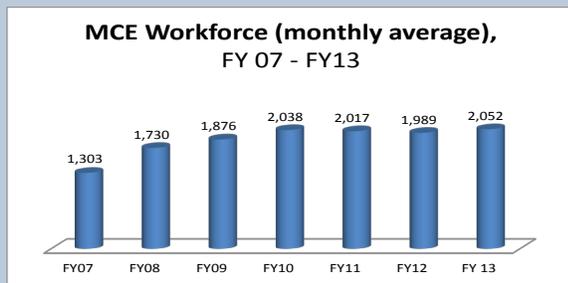


Notes: FY13 HIV testing and infectious disease admit numbers pulled from Archived StateStat (SS) Session I Master Template as of 10/13. FY13 HIV virus load numbers as reported by Treatment Services - file name Core Health Care Function PPT end of FY13. FY13 electronic sharing with DHMH numbers as reported by Treatment Services 12/13. FY13 ER visit numbers pulled from SS Facility Master Template as of 10/13.

Workforce Development

Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE), the industry arm of the Division of Correction, continued to expand their job training skills to a record number of offenders. During FY13:

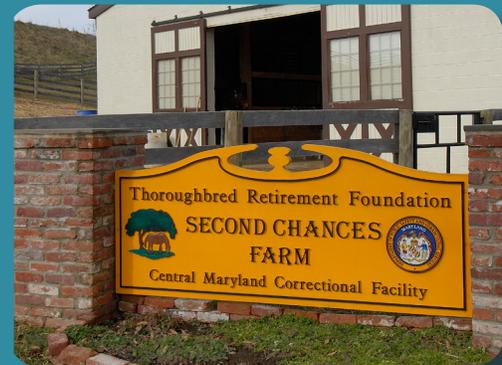
- Since FY07, Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE) has expanded its job skill training, which mirrors industries in the private sector, by 58%. From FY12 to FY13, MCE employment rose 3%.
- MCE employed an average of 2,052 during FY13 in 31 business units across the state.
- MCE provided its offender employees with 2,902,350 hours of employment/training during FY13.



Fostering Animals in Prison

Learning compassion for another living creature can have a profound impact on offenders, as well as have a calming effect on the prison atmosphere. DPSCS has undertaken many new partnerships to foster and train dogs behind prison walls and care for horses.

- Animal rehabilitative programs are a cornerstone of our rehabilitative justice efforts. Learning compassion for another living creature can have a profound impact on offenders, and animals behind bars has a calming effect on the prison atmosphere.
- Partnership with Canine Partners for Life at MCI-W was the original animal fostering program, but we have expanded across the state to include partnerships with America's VetDogs and Hope Hounds (Hounds of Prison Education) at six different institutions, with plans for expansion.
- Thoroughbred Retirement Farm: In conjunction with the Thoroughbred Retirement Foundation, inmates train on all aspects of caring for horses while learning compassion and responsibility. Six horses currently live on Second Chances Farm in Sykesville.





Public Safety Works

Public Safety Works (PSW) is a restorative justice program of the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) that provides employment skills as well as an opportunity for offenders to give back to the community they have harmed – a powerful and significant tool of rehabilitation.

The department partners with other government agencies, community groups and non-profits to help them accomplish jobs that might otherwise not get done due to limited resources and funding. Projects range from community revitalization efforts to projects that are improving the sustainability of Maryland's natural resources.

PSW is also a bridge to meaningful employment for this population, helping develop basic everyday skills needed to be an effective employee such as learning to respect a supervisor and working as a team.

Praise for PSW has come from citizens, elected officials, our partner agencies and the offenders who get a chance to do something positive for society prior to their return. During FY13:

- Approximately 317 pre-release and minimum security offenders worked outside the fence on routine and special crews on any given weekday.
- About 610,000 inmate work hours were contributed to PSW projects across the state.

Community Revitalization

- Cambridge & Westminster ADA-compliant curbs and sidewalks: These projects in Cambridge and Westminster brought together state agencies, local government and private companies in a public-private partnership. Inmates under the supervision of a contractor learn construction skills and install ADA-approved handicap curbs and sidewalks.
- Farm to Food Bank: In partnership with the Maryland Food Bank and other area food banks, farmers plant crops, with the help of PSW crews, intended to help feed Maryland's hungriest families through the food bank. To date, PSW crews have harvested more than 2 million pounds of food for area food banks.



Offenders installed or reconstructed ADA-compliant curbs in Westminster.



Offenders at ECI are growing vegetables that will help feed needy families in the community.

"Green" Projects

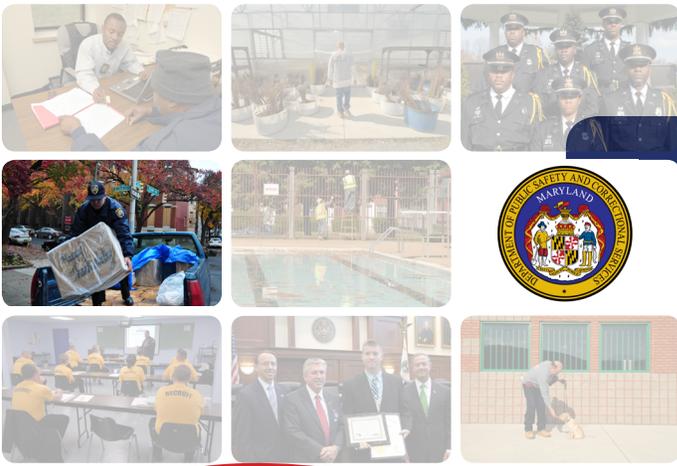
- Maryland House of Correction Deconstruction: Inmates learn construction/deconstruction skills and receive OSHA training while dismantling the 19th-Century Maryland House of Correction in Jessup, which was closed in 2007. The project saves taxpayer money through the recycling of materials.
- Oyster Re-population: In partnership with Smart, Green & Growing's Marylanders Grow Oysters program, PSW crews build cages for a citizen growing program. Pre-release inmates also work with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) at the Piney Point Aquaculture Center to support spat re-population, contributing more than 7,500 hours in FY13.



Inmates work on deconstructing the former Maryland House of Correction.



An inmate tends to a DPSCS garden.



Special Topics

Population Basics

	Detention	Corrections	Patuxent	Probation	Parole	Mandatory	DDMP*
Male	2765	20404	368	31557	4994	3965	8968
Female	269	833	46	9066	653	171	2894
Violent	848	12082	372	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Non-violent	2186	9155	42	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Total	3034	21237	414	40623	5647	4136	11862

Notes: Due to the switch to the new data system for community supervision, the offense information is too incomplete to provide the offense type requested.

Institutional "total" populations and gender are based on manual counts as of June 29, 2013. The Detention count is limited to non-sentenced (pre-trial) inmates. The Corrections (formerly Division of Correction) count includes all sentenced inmates no matter where they are housed in the Department. The Patuxent count does not include offenders at the Re-Entry Facility. The race and offense-type percentages for Corrections were obtained from automated information systems and may differ from other published reports. Active community supervision populations based on active cases with an expiration date equal to or greater than July 1, 2013. Probation includes probation before judgement. *DDMP = Drinking, Driver, Monitor Program.

Looking Forward

Reorganization

Having built a solid foundation, the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) looks to now capitalize on our successes and make progress toward further lowering recidivism by returning offenders to society better able to sustain themselves.

A departmental reorganization, undertaken in FY12, will support this effort by integrating all of the department's supervision functions (detention, corrections, community supervision) and organizing the department into geographic regions. Integrating our functions makes for more seamless communication about each offender's history and particular needs, allowing us to better serve them at each stage. Staff at intake, in prisons, and later at community supervision offices will all be accessing the same files so we eliminate duplicative efforts. We will also better utilize existing resources, ensuring that academic, counseling and drug treatment slots are filled.

Reorganizing the department geographically, by carving the state into three smaller regions, serves to facilitate a hugely important piece of reentry: community corrections. If offenders are able to serve their sentences, or

Reentry

a majority of their sentences, nearer to their homes, they will be able to better reconnect with their communities upon release. Work release jobs and our Public Safety Works program can be even more effective if inmates are participating in these while still incarcerated, but working outside within the communities to which they will return. We aim for a more holistic approach to corrections, and maintaining a connection between offenders and the communities to which they will return is a key part of that, as those who have strong connections with healthy influences upon their release are more successful.

Volunteers have always been a vital link between society and our inmates, and we have begun the process of broadening our network of volunteers working with inmates and offenders under community supervision. Offenders who forge strong ties with religious, civic, and other community groups will be better prepared to navigate life on the outside.

We will also continue to capitalize on our success investing in technology. Health care is an area ripe for cost-savings. By investing in telemedicine, we project that we'll save almost \$1.4 million annually just by reducing the

Partnerships

number of hospital and office visits made with inmates in custody of our officers. More importantly, by keeping inmates behind bars for telemedicine conferences with doctors, we reduce their contact with the public, making everyone safer.

Information sharing with other states and the federal government has proven to be hugely successful, and we're working to expand those efforts. We are currently devising a plan to give our partners in Pennsylvania, Delaware, D.C., and Virginia access to our electronic Criminal Justice Dashboard, which has been a valuable tool for Maryland's criminal justice professionals. It consolidates databases into a single platform and has become the clearinghouse of state criminal justice data and tools. We will also be sharing warrant feeds with neighboring states, to match against community supervision files and more quickly apprehend those offenders wanted for crimes in other jurisdictions.

Corrections is challenging, but DPSCS has the resources and vision to invest in technology and move toward community corrections in an effort to best serve our offenders and, by extension, the communities to which they return.



Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

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