



FY 2010



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Secretary's End of Year Report





Keeping Communities Safe Page4



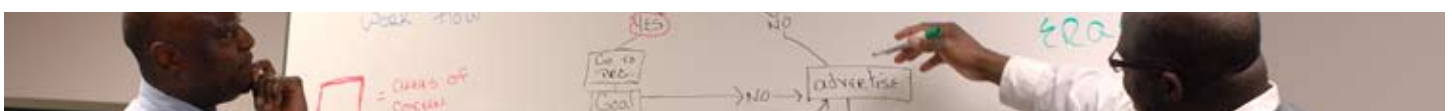
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FY 2010

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Despite tough economic times, the Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) has continued to move forward during Fiscal Year 2010 in our efforts to improve public safety for all Marylanders who live and work in the state. With the support of the O'Malley-Brown Administration, and through the hard work and dedication of our employees, we are keeping communities safe, fostering our belief in the value of human capital and making public safety work.



DPSCS' top priority remains the safety and security of the public, those we supervise and our employees. Through increased intelligence efforts and a focus on contraband interdiction, we are making our institutions safer. Taking these efforts to the next level, in FY10 we made it a priority to increase the prosecution of illegal cell phone cases. Through all of this we continue to reduce serious assaults in our institutions. The same is true for community supervision - through the Violence Prevention Initiative we are concentrating our efforts on a violent subset of the population as well as sharing information with key stakeholders. In part, these efforts have contributed to reduced homicides and violent crime across the state. Technological advancements in supervision and case management systems are also moving us forward in our public safety efforts.

In FY10 the Department also continued our commitment to providing quality health care, drug treatment, job skills training and proper identification for reentry purposes to those we supervise. Maryland Correctional Enterprises remained a national example for correctional industries with record employment levels and innovative approaches to offender job skills training. Through our Public Safety Works initiative offenders also gained employment experience while taking advantage of the opportunity to make a difference in local communities and improve the sustainability of our natural resources all over the state.

DPSCS also concentrated on improving victim services and outreach during the past year, making changes to our Criminal Injuries Compensation Board as well as increasing victim issue training for staff and utilizing technology to improve victim services.

After accomplishing all of these important public safety advancements we are still able to report cost efficiencies taking place within our various divisions. And both staff and offenders have taken an active role in giving back to the community through charitable activities that make a difference in the lives of those we serve. We look forward to adding more accomplishments in FY11.

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DPSCS Secretary



Keeping Communities Safe Security Integration



Institutional Security

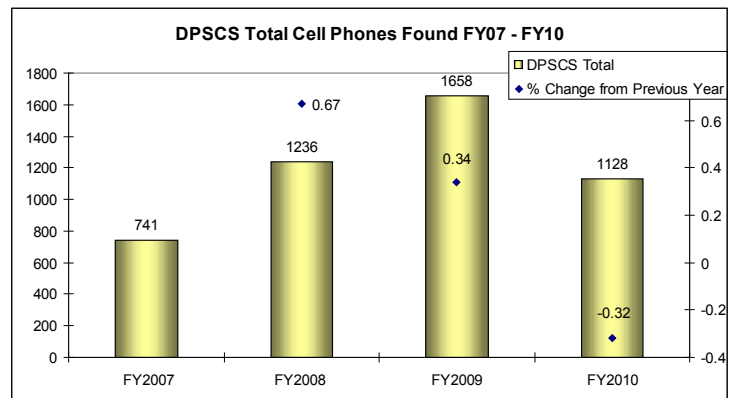


Gang Identification, Intelligence and Information Sharing

- The identification of gang members within our inmate population has been key in creating safer institutions in Maryland. Through an increased commitment to information sharing and intelligence gathering on these inmates, we are better able to manage our own population, as well as keep other law enforcement agencies informed about those who may be returning to the community.
- After the creation of a universal inmate transfer form with the Maryland Correctional Administrators Association, the Division of Correction (DOC) releases 100% of offenders with background notifications. In return, approximately 90% of those entering our system come with the same form.
- During FY10, these efforts helped DOC's Intelligence Coordination Unit newly validate 1,254 inmates as gang members.
- Our intelligence staff has also been praised by the U.S. State's Attorneys Office during the past year for efforts to step-up surveillance that has helped garner sweeping indictments of gang members from both behind bars as well as on the streets.
- Bolstering the Department's efforts to root out corrupt staff that may be aiding this population, in early FY10 the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissions implemented new regulations to check gang membership of prospective correctional officers.

Contraband Reduction – No Single Solution

- Beginning three years ago in FY07, DPSCS made contraband reduction a priority. By increasing intelligence on gang members who often manage the sale and trade of these illegal items, investing \$1.1 million dollars in new entrance technology in FY09 and being a leader in innovative detection techniques, we believe we are making a dent in the flow of contraband within our facilities.
- As our efforts to find and rid our institutions of cell phones expanded over the years, the numbers interdicted rose from FY07 to FY09 by a total of 124%.
- However, during FY10 we believe we reached a tipping point in cell phones making their way into our institutions. In FY08 we found 67% more cell phones than in FY07. In FY09 that increase slowed significantly to 34%. And in FY10 we found only 1,128 cell phones, a 32% drop from last year.
- In February of 2009 the Department also began tracking the location of cell phones found - before and after entrance into one of our facilities - to better understand the flow of contraband. When comparing the last five months of FY09 to the same time period in FY10, we saw a 36% increase in phones found outside. Stopping them before they get into the hands of inmates behind the fence reduces their potential impact.





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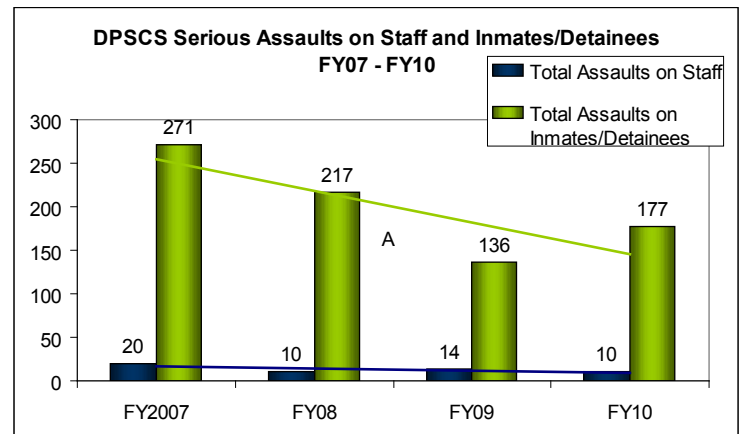


- In addition to physically removing cell phones from our facilities, a key component of our efforts to reduce contraband is better prosecution of illegal cell phone cases. In fall of 2009, DPSCS hired a new investigator for our Internal Investigative Unit (IIU) whose sole focus is cell phone cases.
- The Department also opened lines of communication with local State’s Attorney’s Offices in an effort to improve cell phone prosecutions and get cases to court. Out of that effort, this spring the Baltimore City State’s Attorney’s Office provided training to our intelligence staff and correctional officers that has helped us build better cases. Since that time, no case brought before the prosecutors has been turned down.
- From November 2009 through November 2010, IIU has investigated 183 cases statewide with charges brought in 116. Forty cases were adjudicated during that time, with a 85% guilty conviction rate.



Safer Institutions

- With the Department’s commitment to better identification of gang members and the reduction of contraband within our facilities, we have seen a steady decline over the past three years in violence against staff and those under our supervision.
- In FY10, serious assaults (defined as incidents that require more than basic first aid) by offenders on other offenders are up slightly over FY09, but still a 35% drop from FY07.
- Serious assaults on staff are down 29% over last year, and 50% from just three years ago.



Community Supervision

Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI)

- In FY10 the Division of Parole and Probation (DPP) continued its focus on targeting the most violent offenders under supervision in Maryland. Through the Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI) DPP is on the ground and in the community proactively assisting local law enforcement, and using all legal tools at its disposal to keep neighborhoods safe – sharing intelligence with criminal justice partners and requesting revocation warrants more effectively over the last three fiscal years.
- Created by the O’Malley-Brown Administration in 2007, the VPI uses a data driven risk assessment tool to identify offenders with a high propensity for committing future violent crime. In FY10 this population averaged 2,049 a month. These VPI offenders are subject to much stricter supervision than the normal DPP offender.



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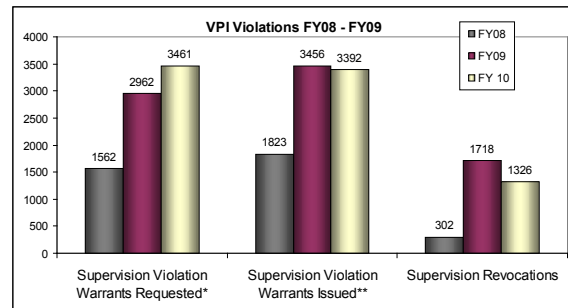


- The VPI, with its built-in intelligence gathering and sharing, has made DPP an effective partner to law enforcement. These better relationships with local police enable greater warrant service on the state's worst repeat offenders. This includes more than 6,800 warrants issued by the Maryland courts and the Maryland Parole Commission (MPC) in the last two fiscal years. The end result is 3,044 of Maryland's most violent offenders have had their parole or probations revoked during the same time period. Since FY08 VPI has increased warrant service dramatically including:

- 122% increase in VPI violation warrant requests (1,562 vs 3,461). *Number of VPI Parole and Mandatory Release warrants requested by DPP estimated based on number of warrants issued by MPC

- Out of those requests VPI violation warrants issued rose by 86% (1,823 vs 3,392). **Number of VPI warrants issued includes carry-over of warrants requested in previous FYs.

- And this has led to a 339% increase in VPI offender parole or probation revocations (302 vs 1,326).



VPI warrant data analysis revised and updated since DPSCS Secretary's 2009 End of Year Update report published Jan. 2010

- DPP is not a law enforcement entity and does not have the legal authority to revoke an offender's supervision. But it can, and does, request the issuance of violation of parole or probation warrants --- by the Maryland courts or the Parole Commission, which can ultimately result in offender revocations.
- These efforts have helped local law enforcement propel Maryland to double-digit reductions in homicide rates since 2008. In 2008, the state saw its second largest drop in 25 years at 13.5%. The trend continued in 2009 with a 12% reduction. And in 2010 Maryland held steady with its 2009 numbers.

Parole and Probation VPI Warrant Service

- DPP's Warrant Apprehension Unit, a division of the Community Surveillance and Enforcement Program (CSEP), includes 40 men and women with special law enforcement training and the legal authority to execute arrest warrants issued by the courts and Parole Commission. Once issued, DPP has limited authority to serve these warrants and arrest violators.

- This ability was increased through legislation passed in 2009, which enabled certain DPP agents to serve probation warrants in addition to serving parole warrants, which DPP has been doing for years.



- The agents work with three warrant service task forces, each made up of various local, state or federal law enforcement - Capital Area Regional Fugitive Task Force (CARFIF), Maryland State Apprehension Team in Salisbury/Wicomico County and the Baltimore Team (city and county). However, their main area of responsibility is to serve VPI warrants, specifically those in Baltimore City, Baltimore County and Prince George's County.

- While it does not serve every VPI warrant issued in the state, in the last two calendar years, the DPP's Warrant Apprehension Unit's clearance rate (defined as warrants served, not adjudicated) has been about 90% (90% in 2009, 89% in 2010).



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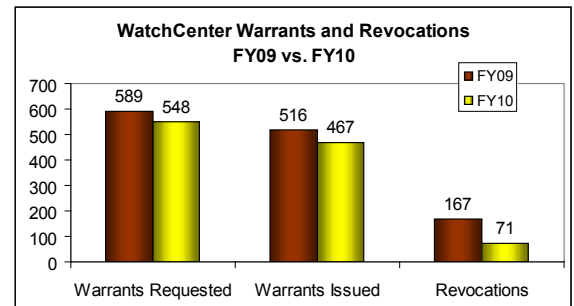


Baltimore City Focus

- CSEP’s 2010 Baltimore City warrant clearance rate was 89% (1,638 received, 1,435 closed) - 711 of those through DPSCS CSEP agent arrests.
- In 2010 CSEP also collaborated with Baltimore City Police Department (BCPD) initiatives, the Violence Suppression Initiative this summer, and the ongoing Impact Zone Initiative. CSEP agents prioritized warrant service on offenders identified by BCPD as living in these areas.

WatchCenter

- The WatchCenter effort is the intelligence arm of the Violence Prevention Initiative. DPP has embedded full time Parole and Probation Agents to work side by side with police officers in Baltimore City, Baltimore County and Prince George’s County. In FY10, DPP expanded these efforts by adding an agent to both the Salisbury Police Department and the Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center, focusing on statewide crime.



- The concept allows for daily sharing of intelligence on Maryland’s most violent offenders, assisting police investigations of supervised offenders’ involvement in violent and gun related crime.
- When a DPP offender is arrested, a revocation warrant is immediately requested. If the DPP offender is connected with a violent or gun crime but not arrested, the case is reviewed for supervision violations in an effort to remove the offender from the community.

- Statewide WatchCenter efforts have resulted in 1,137 violation warrant requests since it began, including 548 in FY10. Out of that 983 warrants have been issued, 467 in FY10. The result has been 271 parole or probation revocations for some of Maryland’s worst offenders – 71 of those in FY10.



- These efforts have played an important role in assisting the Baltimore City police to reduce violent crime. In 2010 Baltimore County saw 34% fewer homicides than 2009 (11 less). And in Prince George’s County total homicides were consistent with 2009 numbers, which saw a 22% drop from the previous year (2008).

Fewer Shooting/Homicide Victims in Baltimore City

- The VPI/WatchCenter efforts have helped the BCPD to reduce shootings and homicides since the VPI began in July 2007. These are two indicators police use to measure their success.
- When comparing the first two years of the VPI, July 2007 to July 2009, to the previous two year period before it existed, Baltimore saw a 20% reduction in shooting victims and a 16% drop in homicides.
- And that trend continued in Baltimore City during CY10, with BCPD reporting 14 fewer homicides, the lowest since 1987. Shootings are also down 7% since CY09 and a dramatic 42% compared to 10 years ago.



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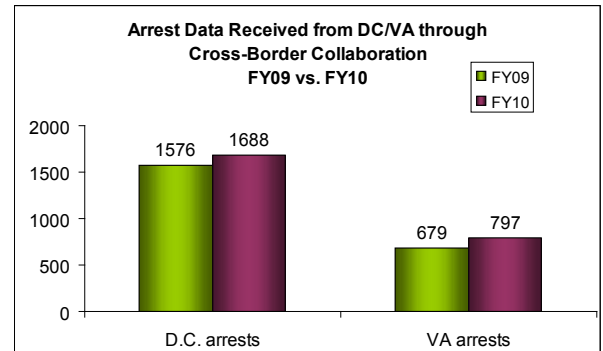


DPP Offender Victims

- Of the Baltimore City victims, we have seen a 25% decrease in DPP offender homicides, and a 15% decrease in non-fatal shooting victims from FY09 to FY10.

DPP Cross-Border Collaboration/Information Sharing

- Since September 2008, DPSCS has worked collaboratively with both Virginia and Washington D.C. to track the most violent offenders under our respective supervision as they cross in between our jurisdictions.
- Today, the jurisdictions share arrest information on a daily basis. Like the VPI, this collaboration allows jurisdictions to compare arrest data against names of those under supervision for possible matches.
- This information enables quick responses to new arrests by DPP through violation warrant requests on high risk offenders when appropriate. Since its inception, Maryland has received arrest data on 4,740 arrests – 2,373 in FY10.
- And in early FY11, DPP also began to share arrest data on offenders with New York State. More than 15 arrests of Maryland offenders have been reported since we began sharing this information.
- DPP is also participating in regional gang intelligence collaboration meetings, state sponsored local initiatives such as Safe Streets, HEAT and CSAFE Teams, GunStat in Baltimore City and with federal officials through the EXILE program.



Sexual Offender Supervision - Collaborative Offender Management Enforced Treatment

- Under the O'Malley-Brown Administration, DPP 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 of 30 to one. 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.
- Under this containment model less than 1% (.03%) of sex offenders on active supervision are charged with subsequent sexual offenses.





Keeping Communities Safe

Security Integration



Technology

Dashboard

- In 2008 DPSCS created the Local Law Enforcement Dashboard – a web-based clearinghouse of information on a criminal subject’s history that is accessible to cooperating local, state, and federal law enforcement.
- The Dashboard consolidates data from 92 different databases into a single platform, providing accurate and timely information to law enforcement. Now, law enforcement can find criminal and background information that exists about a person in minutes instead of hours.
- The Dashboard is used by 16,000 eligible people throughout more than 100 criminal justice agencies, and gets an average of 34,000 hits a day from law enforcement.

Livescan

- Livescan digital technology, being installed in all Division of Parole and Probation (DPP) offices in 2010, allows a parolee or probationer to be digitally fingerprinted, palm-printed, and photographed at one machine.
- This closes an information gap: until now, police agencies were not always able to immediately ascertain whether someone was under Parole and Probation supervision. Now, that important component of an offender’s record will show up as a reportable event on his or her “RAP” sheet within minutes after Livescan completes the process.
- DPSCS has purchased or helped install 206 Livescan machines statewide, both for Parole and Probation offices and prisons, and for outside law enforcement and other agencies.



DPP Kiosks

- Another tool demonstrating the O’Malley-Brown Administration and DPSCS’ commitment to refining community supervision in Maryland through technology are supervision Kiosks. The system uses software developed by the New York City probation department and was enhanced by the DPSCS IT division for application in both states.
- Kiosks capture an offender’s handprint, and automatically verifies the person’s identification. Offenders then must answer a series of questions. Any discrepancies, new arrests, or violations will generate an automatic alert to the offender’s supervising Parole and Probation agent.
- Using a set of risk assessment tools, DPP agents carefully screen offenders to determine their suitability for kiosk monitoring. Low-risk offenders may be eligible to primarily use the kiosk system, allowing agents to spend more time on high-risk or violent offenders who may be considered likely to re-offend. In addition, some higher-risk offenders use the kiosk system to supplement face-to-face visits, thus further enhancing the agents’ abilities to monitor their clients.
- Begun as a DPP pilot project in Montgomery County, kiosks today are used by more than 7,000 Maryland offenders.





Keeping Communities Safe

Security Integration



GPS Monitoring

- GPS monitoring technology adds an additional dimension of surveillance on an offender population already subject to the State's strictest supervision model, the VPI, and sexual offenders. It increases the level of offender accountability in between contacts with their agents. It can also confirm offender compliance with drug treatment programs, school attendance and even employment requirements.
- In FY09, the Parole Commission authorized the use of GPS for all parole and mandatory releases. GPS monitoring for probationers must be ordered by a court.
- Currently all paroled or mandatory release VPI offenders are placed on GPS monitoring for at least the first 60 days of their supervision. Sexual offenders released from prison are monitored for at least 90 days. After the initial period, their case is reviewed by DPP agents and GPS monitoring is ended if appropriate. If not, the offender remains monitored in 30 day increments.
- During FY10 1,286 offenders were monitored through GPS at some point during their supervision.
- Utilizing passive GPS, a DPP agent reviews an offender's location and travels during the prior 24 hour period, looking for possible violations, such as missing a curfew. If an offender violates, a warrant is immediately requested by the agent.

Offender Case Management System

- The first portion of a \$15 million Offender Case Management System (OCMS) was implemented in October of 2010 at the Central Booking and Intake Facility, under the Division of Pretrial Detention and Services (DPDS) in Baltimore.
- OCMS eliminates the practical disconnect of our current stove-piped information systems and creates a single integrated system that can be used by all of the agencies with offender management responsibilities. It creates the ability to store critical and easily accessible data on every offender in the DPSCS system.
- Once complete, this web-based solution will allow the Department to more effectively manage offenders, in terms of both institutional security and program/rehabilitative services as they move through the DPSCS system. Offenders will now have one electronic file as they move from pretrial status to corrections and onto community supervision. OCMS provides a "live" up-to-the-moment status on any offender, as well as the entire history of the offender's relationship with the Department.
- It keeps track of an offender record of programming accomplishments as they transfer from one institution to another or between agencies, ensuring people are correctly matched to the next step in the rehabilitation process. Conversely, information regarding assessments, infraction history, gang affiliation and security issues enables staff at new institutions to properly manage potentially dangerous offenders.
- The DOC is anticipated to launch their portion of the system in the fall of 2011, while DPP will launch early 2012.
- Several local counties throughout Maryland will also utilize this system. The system also has the ability to include information from other agencies, such as the courts.



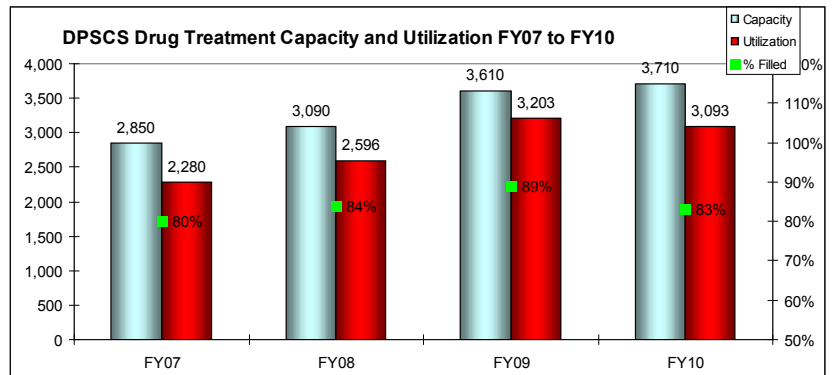


Believing In Human Capital Building for Success



Drug Treatment

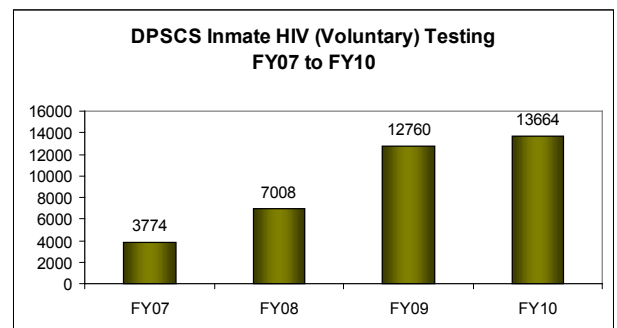
- Better management of the availability of drug treatment services for the offender population in DPSCS has allowed the Department to increase the number of available substance abuse treatment slots by 3% from FY09 to FY10. From FY07 to FY10, the number of available treatment slots increased by 30%.
- Although the percentage of seats available being utilized has dropped during FY10, there were still more offenders completing drug treatment programs than in FY07 and 08.
- 2,463 offenders completed a drug treatment course during FY10.
- Following the implementation of the first ever correctional methadone maintenance program, the Division of Pretrial Detention and Services (DPDS) treated 1,348 detainees, a 25% increase over the first full year of operation in FY09.



Public Health

- The varied chronic care and infectious disease health issues that our inmate population present are similar to that of the general public, generally with higher instances of occurrence due to drug use or other poor lifestyle choices. The health of the inmate population is a public health issue for Maryland. DPSCS continues to take a proactive approach to monitoring and treating these major health issues, and in FY10 this has created cost efficiencies in inmate health.
- To better manage HIV and related health concerns among our incarcerated offenders, DPSCS has focused on an increase in testing, education and staffing over the past few fiscal years. We have also partnered with Johns Hopkins University to bolster HIV awareness through staff training and education.

- The result has been a 95% increase in both voluntary and secondary to symptoms HIV testing during FY10 over just two years prior. The more cases we are aware of, the better prepared we are to actively treat and reduce subsequent medical issues.
- Our Treatment Services staff, working with the Department's medical contractors, has also focused attention on infectious diseases like Tuberculosis, MRSA and Hepatitis. Prevention and control of these diseases is key to reducing both medical costs and affecting public health by stopping their spread.



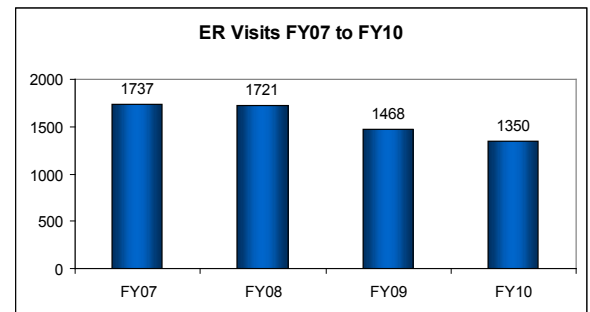
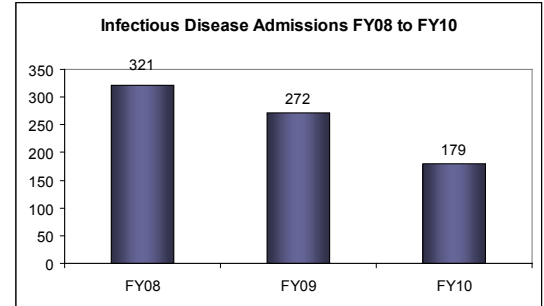
- Through early intervention in infectious disease cases and by improving patient outreach, DPSCS has been able to reduce the number of related hospital admissions during FY10 by 34% over just last year, and 44% over FY08. This reduction has saved an estimated \$1.5 million for infectious disease related costs over last year.



Believing In Human Capital Building for Success



- Training with institutional physicians to conduct real-time EKGs for cardiac care patients, not in immediate need of treatment, has allowed care to be delivered at facility infirmaries rather than visiting emergency rooms. New treatment protocols have also called for periodic exams and close monitoring of hypertension and high cholesterol in these patients as preventative measures.
- In late FY09 DPDS instituted an Alcohol Detox program for new arrestees entering Central Booking in Baltimore. The process not only allows staff to treat patients in-house rather than being transferred to an emergency room, but also takes into account the individual's total health care as they are detoxed.
- It was anticipated that the program would only serve a few patients a week, but it saw a total of 1,942 men during FY10. A female detox program which started mid-FY10 has since served 864 patients.
- All of these proactive health care efforts have in part reduced the need for emergency room visits for offenders over the past few years. From FY07 to FY10 we saw a 22% drop while implementing more effective preventative and primary care. At a rate of 53 per 1,000 inmates, our emergency room trip rate in FY10 exceeds National Commission on Correctional Health Care standards of less than 100 per 1,000.
- Visits to the emergency room for trauma incidents specifically, have also dropped by 29% since FY07, an indication of reduced violence in our prisons, as well as training provided for institutional staff to perform in-house sutures and x-rays when able.



Correctional Education

- During FY10, as the Department of Labor Licensing and Regulation continued their transition into the management of correctional education, the average enrollment in academic classes was 2,060, filling 87% of available seats.
- 909 offenders completed Occupational Skills Training classes during FY10, with a completion rate of 99.8%.
- Also with a completion rate of 99.5%, Transitional Service classes were completed by 3,364 students.
- GED or High School diplomas were received by 704 offenders while incarcerated during FY10.





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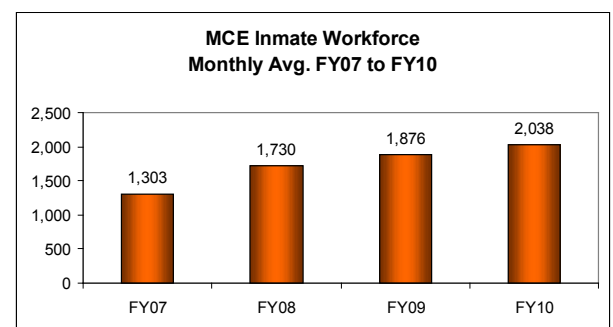
Vital Records

- Over the past two years DPSCS enhanced our efforts to provide returning offenders with the vital records needed to make a successful transition into society. Securing housing, applying for employment and medical assistance require legal identification such as birth certificates, social security cards and a valid state MVA license.
- In FY10 more than 2,800 MVA IDs were issued to offenders either prior to or within 120 days their release. 3,134 offenders also left prison with a social security card and 3,380 had a birth certificate.
- Additionally, the Division of Correction began targeting inmates soon to be released who were also in need of Social Security cards and birth certificates. Of those, Social Security card applications were submitted for 81% of targeted inmates. And birth certificate applications were submitted for 87% of targeted inmates
- During FY10 the Department also increased our focus on educating key stakeholders about the importance of these documents and how their involvement can make a difference in the reentry of offenders.
- Transition Services personnel met with internal staff throughout DPSCS who work directly with offenders as they near their release within the prisons and parole/probation staff who help offenders adjust to life on the outside after release, as well as with community affiliates who frequently work with this population.



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 FY10. They employed a monthly average of 2,038 inmates, a 9% increase from FY09, and a 56% increase over FY07.
- A total of 2.89 million hours of employment/training for this population were supplied by MCE jobs during FY10.
- At the conclusion of FY10 MCE's CARES (Continuing Allocation of Reentry Services) program, a transitional employment opportunity for offenders nearing release, graduated their 100th student. The program expands the benefits of workplace experience by adding cognitive thinking and employment readiness classes during the evening in a pre-release correctional setting.
- On March 23, 2010, at the National Correctional Industries Association Conference in Cincinnati, Ohio, CEO Steve Shiloh accepted the NCIA's prestigious Rodli Award for on behalf of MCE employees for their contributions to correctional industries.





Believing In Human Capital Building for Success



- An extension of the MCE Warehouse in Hagerstown was completed in May 2010 – this project not only allowed MCE to expand their services to customers, but also afforded an inmate work crew the opportunity to work under the assigned contractual company and gain real-life construction experience in concrete, masonry, painting, mechanical, sprinkler systems and general labor.



Victim Services

- Whether a direct victim of someone we are supervising, a family member of a victim or a member of the public impacted by the financial and social ramifications of criminal acts, every victim has a right to respect, compassion and access to the criminal justice system.
- As offenders pass through our correctional facilities and parole/probation supervision, victim services units are there to help crime victims navigate the process as well as keep them informed of offender whereabouts and any changes in supervision status.

Increased Victims Issues Training

- In 2010 the Division of Parole and Probation, along with DPSCS' professional development unit, created an intensive curriculum for supervisors and agents on domestic violence and victims' rights issues, and DPP routinely processes domestic violence risk assessments and supervision checklists.
- Also this year, new training requirements were implemented for the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissions (PCTC), which will now incorporate routine education for law enforcement personnel regarding laws of notice, service, support and rights available to victims and their representatives.
- PCTC has also been involved in creating a uniform reporting form for law enforcement to use when someone is a victim of identify fraud, making it easier to transmit electronically to federal authorities who process these types of cases.

Utilizing Technology/Better Communication

- Working with the Governor's office of Crime, Control and Prevention's (GOCCP) Family Violence Council, our Information, Technology and Communications Division (ITCD) added a domestic violence flag to RAP sheets for offenders who crimes are domestic related.
- While there is no specific crime in Maryland of domestic assault, law enforcement will now be able to see if an individual has a history of domestic issues in an effort to better protect potential victims.
- Having the ability to categorize crimes as domestic violence related will also allow Maryland to quantify the number of domestic violence crimes committed, identify trends associated with domestic violence and will give the State the ability to assess the extent of domestic violence to further prevention efforts.





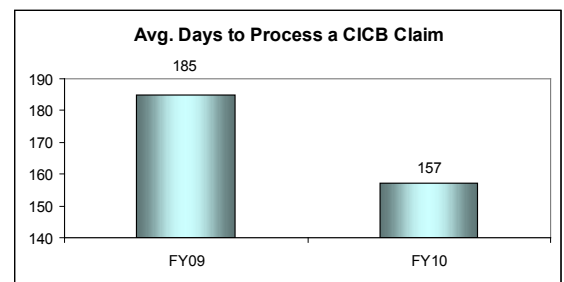
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- Also working with GOCCP, ITCD was the main conduit to implementing a protective order regulation that improves the notification process to petitioners/victims. DPSCS established a connection between the system where these orders will be entered by courts and police and a system where petitioners will register for notifications.
- Now when local law enforcement serves a protective order the victim/petitioner has the ability to be electronically notified.

More Effective Victims Outreach and Services

- DPSCS' Criminal Injuries Compensation Board (CICB) uses offender court fees, restitution, and state and federal funds to compensate victims of crime for the physical and psychological losses associated with crime.
- Recent reform to the criminal injuries compensation process has already yielded positive results for victims. Our claims proficiency has improved with a decrease in claims denials as well as reducing the number of days it takes to process a claim from by 15% during FY10. Return of claims for misinformation has virtually been eliminated. The staff has also tripled revenue recovery efforts to increase the flow of funds that can be distributed back to crime victims.
- During FY10, CICB awarded \$7.3 million in compensation, providing 1000 of Maryland's crime victims with financial restoration.
- CICB also added direct victim service staff and revamped the lobby of their office to create a welcoming first impression for victims who come to file a claim.
- In October of 2010 the Maryland Crime Victims' Resource Center recognized DPSCS and Secretary Gary D. Maynard for both the Department's enhancements to CICB as well as involvement in changes made during the legislative session.





Public Safety Works

Restorative Justice



Community Revitalization



Habitat for Humanity

- Inmates from Eastern Pre-release Unit completed five Habitat for Humanity houses at Federalsburg in Caroline County.
- Inmates continue to work on four new properties there, and DPSCS is exploring other potential Habitat partnerships.



Williamsport’s Full-time Inmate Labor Detail

- In 2008, the town of Williamsport in Washington County was the first to ask for a full-time inmate labor crew. So successful has been the work done by the inmates, that in the spring of 2010, the town called a news conference and lauded DPSCS and Division of Correction (DOC) personnel.
- The inmates have done everything from rebuilding the largest barn in Maryland to installing restrooms and painting the town hall.
- Their work has saved Williamsport more than \$40,000 in labor costs.
- Inmate crews have performed more than 4,000 hours of work throughout the town.
- Williamsport’s mayor reports “zero problems” with the inmates. The town carpenter, who sometimes supervises them, adds: “They’ve been a great help to the community.”



Hagerstown Newspaper Poll

- The Hagerstown Herald-Mail conducted a poll, asking its readers whether inmate labor outside prison walls was a good idea. The overwhelming response among voters was yes: 88% of the people who responded resoundingly approved (*The Herald-Mail*, April 20, 2010).

Second Chances Farm

- One of only nine inmate-tended thoroughbred retirement farms in America, Second Chances graduated its first Elite Groomsman in May 2010. The 39-year old Baltimore-area man who graduated calls the opportunity to work with horses there “almost heaven.”
- Second Chances farm now has four horses and hopes to add more in the near future.
- Since its inception in May 2009, 15 inmates have come through the Groom Elite program.
- Inmate labor - masonry and carpentry - was used to help build actual classroom space inside the barn (which inmates had previously rebuilt, along with the fencing and pastures).
- Future construction projects include run-in shelters, which will allow the Thoroughbred Retirement Foundation, our partner, to send DPSCS more horses.





Public Safety Works

Restorative Justice



Veterans Cemeteries

- Maryland continues to be the only state in the country to use honorably-discharged veteran inmates to restore State veterans cemeteries.
- Currently, four of the state's five veterans cemeteries are being restored and tended by inmates.
- Inmates from Southern Maryland Pre-release Unit (SMPRU) and Central Maryland Correctional Facility worked more than 9,611 hours at the cemeteries in FY10. Brockbridge Correctional Facility inmates also contributed several thousand hours.
- Through a unique partnership with the State Department of Veterans Affairs, inmates may qualify for permanent jobs in veterans cemeteries once they are released from prison. Three inmates were hired in the past fiscal year.



Salisbury Safe Streets

- In the spring of 2010, pre-release inmates from Poplar Hill and Eastern Correctional Institution (ECI) hit the streets of Salisbury, removing trash, clearing alleys of brush, and concentrating on neighborhoods in the "Safe Streets" initiative.
- Inmates also removed 10 tons of debris from seven miles of railroad right-of-way directly alongside U.S. 13 Business, the main north-south road through the heart of the city.
- The Salisbury Daily Times editorialized that the inmate labor arrangement was a fantastic idea, declaring, "It's working for Salisbury...to everyone's benefit" (*The Daily Times*, May 5, 2010).
- In addition to the Salisbury work, ECI inmates are on a special test work detail in Somerset County, marking the first time that jurisdiction has allowed outside inmate details in 23 years.



Winter Snow Removal

- The brutal winter of 2009-10 which dumped several major storms and blizzards on much of Maryland allowed a number of areas to benefit from inmate labor.
- More than 80 DOC inmates cleared dozens of bus stops, storm drains, and fire hydrants in Baltimore City after two record storms hit within a four-day period.
- 200 DOC inmates descended upon the Ravens football stadium, clearing tons of snow, which prevented the team from having to cancel a game. The work drew praise from the Maryland Stadium Authority.
- Inmates worked at the Maryland Zoo, allowing caretakers to reach animals whose living areas were buried under several feet of snow.
- Charles County highways were cleared in part by inmates from SMPRU.
- Several other jurisdictions have made preliminary inquiries about using inmate labor during future winter seasons.



Public Safety Works

Restorative Justice



Sustainability

Oysters

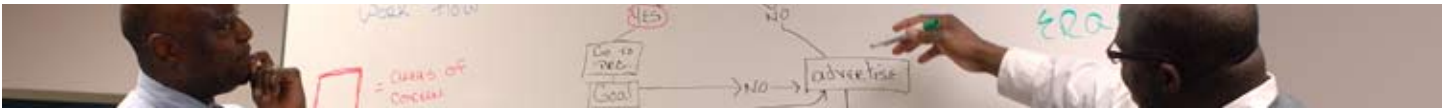
- Inmates all across Maryland have had a hand in replenishing the oyster population in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE) inmates have made more than 9,000 cages for oyster spat, which allow the young oysters protection in the waterways.
- Both inmates behind the fence (Hagerstown) and pre-release inmates (Eastern Pre-release Unit) have made the oyster spat cages, providing needed jobs and skills for both of these groups.
- This summer inmates from Southern Maryland Pre-release Unit contributed 4,962 man hours at the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) Piney Point Aquaculture Center.
- Inmates have moved, graded and washed more than 20,000 bushels of oyster shell.
- Inmates have cut 170,000 feet (31 miles) of shell bag material, producing 42,180 shell bags.
- Inmates have cleaned and prepared 77 culture tanks for oyster setting.
- Inmates have loaded and positioned 31,680 shell bags in 36 oyster setting tanks.
- Inmates have unloaded tanks, transported and loaded 25,740 shell bags with spat onto 39 planting boats.
- Thanks largely to this unique DPSCS-DNR partnership, 25 million spat have been planted in the St. Mary's Co. Sanctuary and Charles Co. Reserve in the Wicomico River.



Trees

- Announcing a partnership with Governor O'Malley's Smart Green and Growing and Marylanders Plant Trees initiatives two years ago, DPSCS pledged that inmates would plant one million trees in four years.
- As of fall 2010, DPSCS inmates had planted more than 645,000 (550,000 in partnership with DNR) trees in all corners of the state, from mountainsides in Western Maryland to parklands on the Eastern Shore.





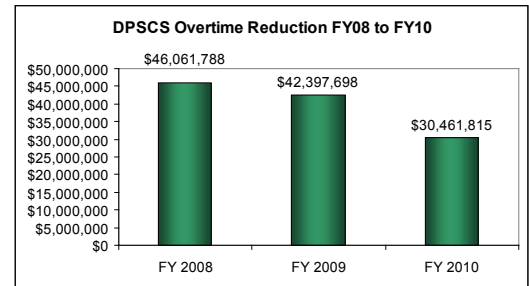
Special Topics



Cost Efficiencies

- Despite budget cuts during the last few fiscal years, the Department continues to see positive results in our public safety efforts. We are allocating resources to areas that have greater impact and managing those resources more closely. Seeking innovative ways to solve problems has also saved the Department funds, while making our operations more efficient.

- In FY10 we lowered the amount spent on overtime for the third year in a row – nearly \$12 million less than FY09. This decrease is especially significant given the severe winter that required our institution staff to work overtime on multiple occasions.



- In our efforts to increase institutional security we have focused on filling our custody staff positions as often as possible. In FY10 we had 69% less vacancies than FY09 and 89% less than just two years prior. Our fill rate, of the total custody pins available in our institutions, was on average 98% during FY10, the highest in recent years.

- When looking for ways to save funds, the Department took an innovative approach to food purchases, saving \$2.1 million during FY10. Some of those efforts included standardizing menus at all our institutions and working with the Department of General Services to find federal programs and contracts that saved us money when purchasing raw goods. The caloric intake and nutritional requirements for institutional meals did not change in order to achieve these savings.



- During FY10 the State Employees Risk Management Association recognized six of our institutions/offices for significant reductions in the number of injury claims reported during CY09. The Central Maryland Correctional Facility was also given an Award of Excellence for reducing the cost of new injury claims by 50% from CY08 to CY09 by minimizing potential risks at the institution and using the Department's Managed Return to Work program when injuries do happen.

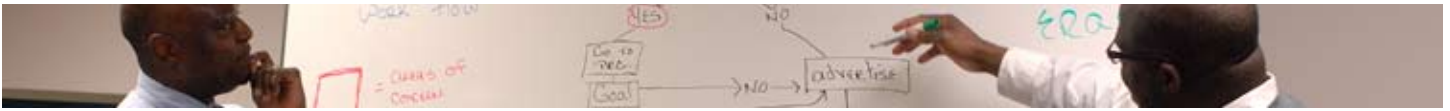
Giving Back

- Throughout DPSCS, both staff and inmates turned great ideas into real successes for a variety of non-profit and charitable benefactors.

Employee Efforts



- Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE) inmates once again prepared more than 700 turkeys for the annual Bea Gaddy Thanksgiving dinner for the poor in Baltimore. MCE staff also laundered *Bras for a Cause* in support of a local radio station's fundraiser to support breast cancer research.
- Staff at Second Chances Farm and the Maryland Correctional Pre-release System helped arrange the inmate-delivered donation of desperately-needed hay for starving horses at Days End Farm Horse Rescue.
- Eastern Correctional Institution (ECI) staff once again placed first in fundraising for the local Relay For Life against cancer. Since 2004, ECI staff have raised nearly \$40,000 for this charity.



Special Topics



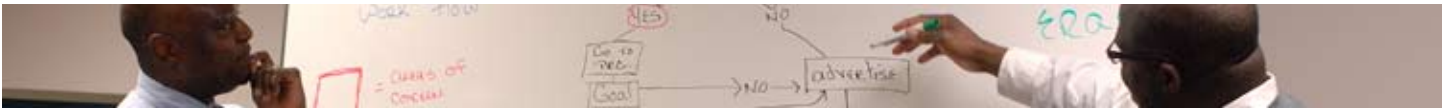
- Staff at the Division of Pretrial Detention and Services in Baltimore City mentored students at nearby elementary schools and began involvement in a Big Brother/Big Sister program.
- Parole and Probation employees donated time and food to help the annual Bea Gaddy dinner feed thousands in Baltimore at Thanksgiving. Pre-release women inmates also assisted in this effort by working the food lines.
- A record turnout of DPSCS employees raised \$8,000 for Special Olympics Maryland during the annual Division of Correction Tug of War in Jessup. Teams from all regions of the state participated.
- Employees and inmates raised more than \$4,000 for the American Red Cross in the wake of the Haitian earthquake. Correctional facilities in all regions of the state held fundraisers, and the effort was lauded publicly at the Central Maryland Red Cross offices.
- Employees from across DPSCS bring cheer every year to those in need during the holiday season. From toy collections to food donations, to mitten trees and family adoptions – thousands of employees from both our institutions and offices gave back to their local communities during November and December.



Inmate Efforts

- Under the direction of DPSCS staff, offenders have also arranged many fundraisers and charity events that give them the opportunity to give back to society.
- Veterans incarcerated at Maryland Correctional Institution-Hagerstown (MCIH) held a walk-a-thon to raise more than \$1,200 for Fisher House, a national veterans' charity that gives military families a place to stay during medical emergencies.
- Veterans incarcerated at Jessup Correctional Institution (JCI) held a walk-a-thon for Disabled Veterans of America which raised \$950 on Armed Forces Day 2010.
- The Prisoners Against Teen Tragedy inmates at MCIH presented scholarship money to a student through inmate donations.
- ECI inmates continued their tradition of making award-winning parade floats for holiday events on Maryland's Eastern Shore.
- Inmates at Western Correctional Institution (WCI) made toys out of scrap wood and distributed them to charity.
- WCI inmates also sewed more than 2,000 colorful pillowcases for a foundation that gives them to kids in cancer hospitals.
- Male inmates at two facilities - JCI and Metropolitan Transition Center - knitted dolls for child advocacy groups and baby items for a hospital. The baby items were given to the Mercy Neonatal ICU, which recognized the effort in a special luncheon ceremony.



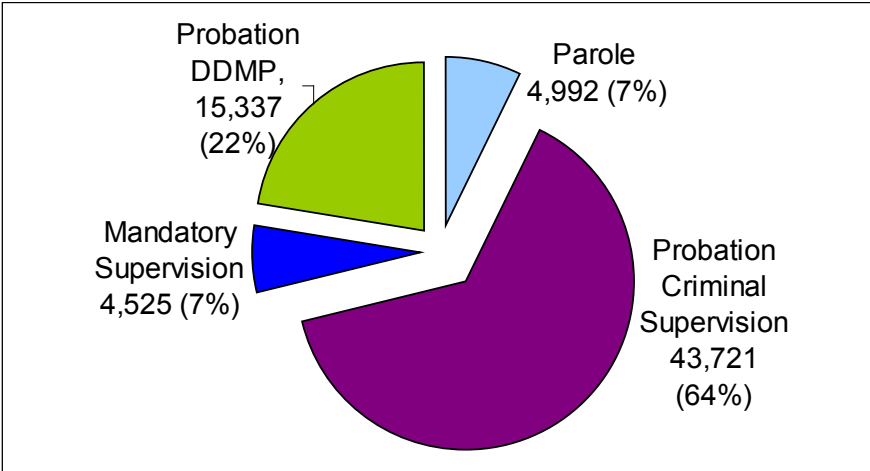


Special Topics

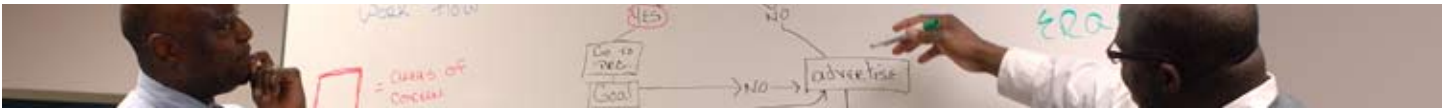


Community Supervision Populations

	Probation	Parole	Mandatory	DDMP
GENDER				
Male	34,050	4,377	4,313	11,871
Female	9,671	615	212	3,466
OFFENSE TYPE				
Violent	7,525	3,014	2,729	0
Non-Violent	36,196	1,978	1,796	15,337
TOTAL	43,721	4,992	4,525	15,337



- DDMP = Drinking Driving Monitor Program.
- Probation (Criminal Supervision) includes Probation Before Judgement.
- All community supervision populations are based on active cases with an expiration date equal to or greater than July 1, 2010.

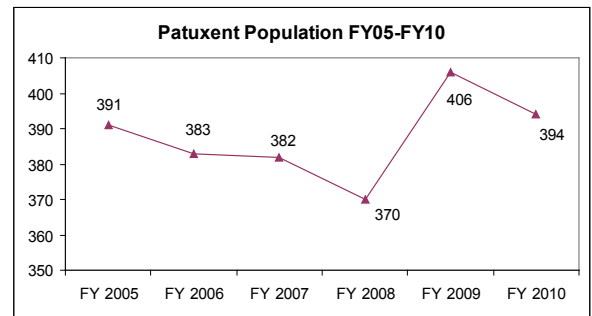
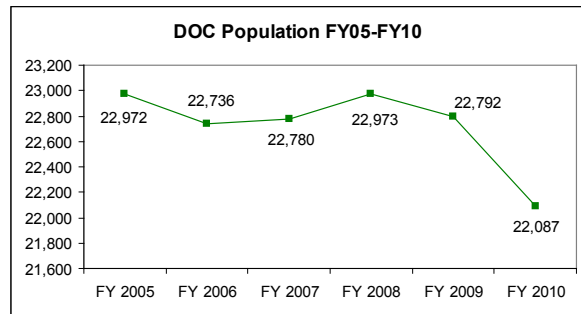
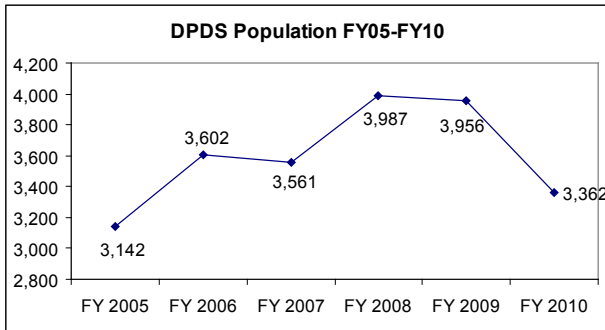


Special Topics



Institutional Supervision Populations

	DPDS	DOC	Patuxent
GENDER			
Male	3,036	21,159	335
Female	326	928	59
OFFENSE TYPE			
Violent	1,049	10,204	353
Non-Violent	2,313	11,883	41
TOTAL	3,362	22,087	394



- DPDS = Division of Pretrial Detention and Services
- DOC = Division of Correction
- Institutional total populations are based on manual counts as of June 30, 2010.
- The DPDS count is limited to non-sentenced (pretrial) detainees and was obtained from the June 2010 Summary of Monthly Jail Statistics.
- All percentages for DOC and Patuxent were obtained from automated information systems and may differ from other published reports. The DOC count includes all sentenced inmates no matter where they are housed in DPSCS. The Patuxent count does not include offenders at the Re-entry Facility.



Keeping Communities Safe



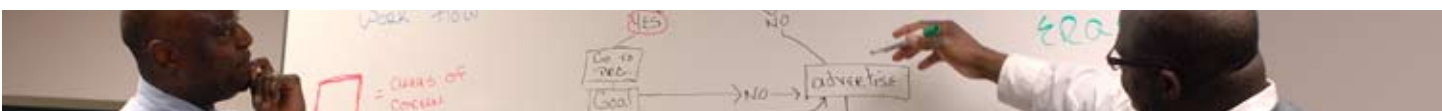
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