Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

Secretary's End of Year Report

FY12

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A Foundation for Success

Priority

Focus

Wins

Since 2007, the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) has made great strides in its efforts to live up to our mission of protecting the public, our employees and the offenders in our custody. When the current administration took office the recidivism rate was 48.5%. Today, that number has dropped to 43.3%. Our focus on keeping communities safe, believing in human capital and making public safety work has made this possible.

DPSCS has built a foundation for success over the last five years by improving institutional security, equipping offenders with education and job skills, keeping violent offenders off the streets, and building and improving relationships with law enforcement and other community partners. Each of these pillars works in conjunction with the next, eventually making Maryland safer.

Our most basic function is the security of the two dozen institutions that house inmates, sometimes violent inmates, from across Maryland, and it was vital our safety record improved. Thanks to dedicated staff, we have made progress. Serious assaults on staff are down since FY07, as well as serious assaults on inmates in the same timeframe.

Innovation was key to these successes. We used every tool at our disposable to combat gangs and focus on contraband intervention, thereby minimizing disruption inside institutions. Since investing in technology for all secure entrances, we have seen a steady decline in the percentage of cell phones found inside facilities; these phones, which can pose a danger to the public when in the hands of an inmate, are now found before they get to inmates. And our K9 Unit was the first in the country to train its own cell phone sniffing dogs, garnering national attention within the law enforcement community.

Once offenders reenter the community, most are still under our supervision. Through our Violence Prevention Initiative, we focused our community supervision resources on those identified as our most violent offenders likely to offend again. We also embed our people in Baltimore City and County, Prince George's County and Salisbury police departments; these partnerships again lead to enhanced supervision of the offenders who pose the most risk to the community. Maryland's homicide rates are now the lowest they have been in almost 40 years, due in part to these efforts.

While institutional security and safer communities are our first priority, we must prepare each offender in our care for a successful reentry. Our hope is that those who leave prison or community supervision with the tools to live as productive members of society will contribute positively. To accomplish this, we focus on ensuring offenders leave our system healthy, educated, with useful job skills and vital records in hand.

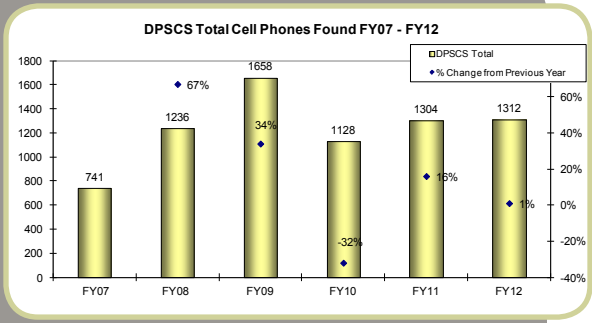
For the last five years, we have focused on substance abuse treatment and began to practice proactive healthcare. Our partner agency, the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, handles correctional education. Almost all available academic seats are filled, with a focus on offenders earning their GEDs. Thousands of offenders also participate in Occupational Skills Training courses, to better prepare them for employment.

Our flagship restorative justice program Public Safety Works (PSW) combines many of these principles, as it allows inmates to do productive work in the community prior to their release. They learn job skills, including soft skills, and experience the restorative power of giving back to communities they may have harmed. PSW has also strengthened our partnerships with other agencies. We partner with the Department of Natural Resources to plant trees and with the Maryland Department of Transportation on road details. Together, we give offenders the opportunity to leave our supervision as better, crime-free individuals.

Notes: Recidivism rate pulled from August 2012 Repeat Incarceration Supervision Cycle Report - Office of Grants, Policy and Statistics.

Keeping Communities Safe

Institutional Security



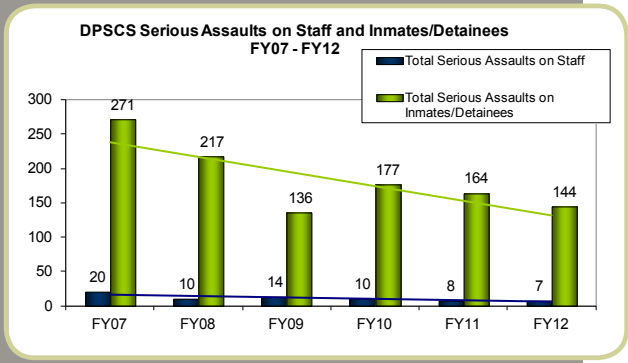
Gangs

- Improved intelligence information sharing with law enforcement to increase gang identification and surveillance.
- Since FY07 efforts have resulted in 7,365 validations of incarcerated offenders as gang members.
- In FY10 the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissions implemented new regulations to check gang membership of prospective correctional officers.

Contraband

- 159 phones located throughout Maryland during FY12 by cell phone sniffing K9.
- Procured a cell phone suppression pilot during FY12, which utilizes electronic detection equipment and began at the Metropolitan Transition Center in Baltimore in FY13.
- Following a spike in contraband finds due to increased interdiction efforts, cell phone numbers are leveling off at 1,312 during FY12, similar to 1,304 in FY11.
- 77% increase in finds over FY07 when tracking began.
- Since investing $1.1 million in entrance technology in mid-FY09, we have seen a steady increase in the percent of cell phones found outside the facility. During FY12 19% of the total confiscated were found prior to getting in the hands of inmates, up from 11% in FY10.

- By opening lines of communication with States Attorney's offices and hiring an investigative officer dedicated to cell phone prosecution in mid-FY10, DPSCS has opened 834 cases statewide, resulting in approximately 420 being adjudicated through the end of FY12. Of those, 60% have resulted in a guilty finding.



Safer Institutions

- Serious assaults during FY12 (defined as incidents requiring more than basic first aid) on staff by inmates have dropped 65% since FY07.
- Inmate on inmate have decreased by 47% since FY07.

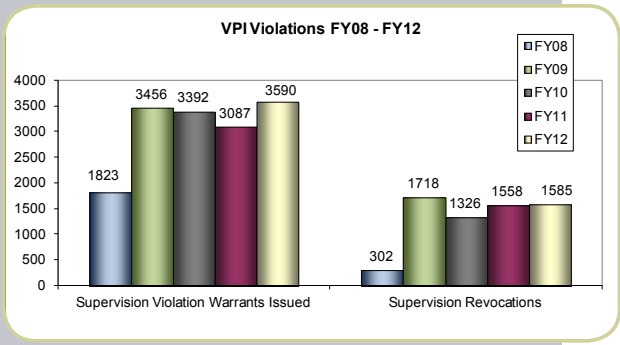
Community Supervision

Violence Prevention Initiative

- DPSCS has been able to focus limited Community Supervision resources on Maryland's most violent offenders through the implementation of the Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI).
- 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.

Notes: FY12 cell phone find numbers (includes found on employees) and assault numbers pulled from Archived StateStat (SS) Session I &II Master Template as of 10/9/12. FY12 cell phone find by location numbers from FIRM as of 10/1/12. FY12 cell phone prosecution numbers pulled from 7/8/12 SS documents. K9 cell phone finds and gang validation numbers reported by Security Operations 10/2/12.

- More proactive supervision of this population has resulted in 15,348 violation warrants issued statewide by Maryland courts and the Parole Commission since tracking began in FY08, through the end of FY12.
- 6,489 of Maryland's most violent offenders have had their parole or probation revoked during the same time period.



Fewer Offender Victims – Metro Area

- Because of focusing resources on offenders with 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.
- During FY12 there was a 31% drop over the previous year in the rate of homicide victims under our supervision, as well as a 40% decrease when compared to FY09.
- We also saw a 15% drop in the rate of non-fatal shootings of offenders under our supervision since FY09, with an 8% decrease over FY11. Of particular note is a 55% drop in non-fatal shooting victims under supervision exclusively in Baltimore County.

Statewide Homicide Reductions

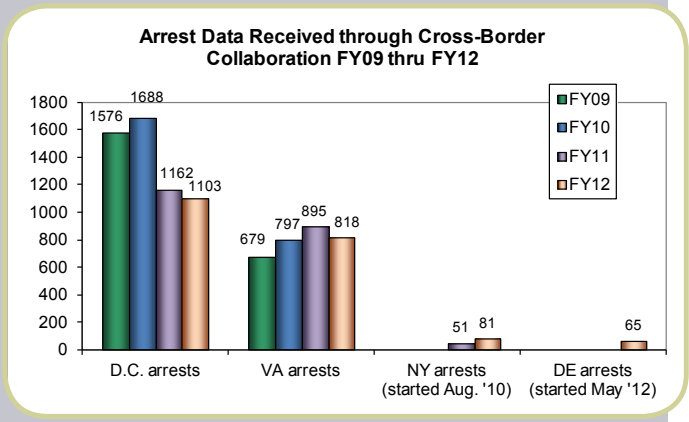
- Community Supervision efforts have also helped propel Maryland to record low homicide rates – their lowest since the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports program began.

Warrant Service

- DPSCS' Warrant Apprehension Unit has participated in numerous statewide warrant initiatives, assisting local, state and federal law enforcement in clearing outstanding warrants.

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 and during FY12 added Delaware. Data on offenders under our Community Supervision who are arrested in border states is shared, allowing for quick violations of high risk offenders.
- During FY12 DPSCS received data on 2,067 arrests of Maryland offenders in partner states. A total of 8,915 arrests since inception that Agents may not have known about prior to this sharing initiative.



Sexual Offender Supervision

- Under the O'Malley-Brown Administration DPSCS implemented the use of Collaborative Offender Management Enforced Treatment (COMET) teams for the supervision of sexual offenders. These include specially trained Community Supervision Agents with reduced caseloads, much like the VPI.
- During FY12 only 1.5% of sex offenders on active supervision were charged with subsequent sexual offenses thanks to enhanced supervision including clinical polygraph exams, computer monitoring and electronic tracking.

Technology

Livescan

- In an effort to ensure accurate and fast identification of offenders, DPSCS has installed Livescan machines at all Community Supervision offices throughout the state as well as correctional institutions. Use of Livescans enables law enforcement to now see offender parole/probation status on Rapp Sheets, while providing fast and accurate identification for intake and release of inmates.

Kiosks

- A statewide Kiosk Reporting System is now in use by Community Supervision offices, helping free-up Agent time through use by low risk offenders and adding a measure of supervision for high risk offenders.
- More than 36,200 new enrollments were made in the Kiosk system during FY12.

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.

Dashboard

- In 2008 DPSCS' 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 22 agencies into a web-based clearinghouse.

Offender Case Management System (OCMS)

- DPSCS' $15 million investment in a web-based case management system will bring together demographic, security and programming information on an offender from pretrial intake through release to community supervision.
- The booking/intake portion of OCMS was used throughout FY12 at the Baltimore Central Booking and Intake Center, while the remaining modules are expected to be fully operational during FY13.

Law Enforcement Training

New Correctional Officer Academy

- During FY12 the curriculum for the Correctional Entry Level Training Program was revamped and expanded in a collaborative effort by the state's Police and Correctional Training Commissions (PCTC) and correctional staff throughout Maryland.
- Recruits now undergo 35 days of training, more scenario-based exercises, much more intensive physical training and classes on inmate behavior, fraternization, mental health and dealing with special populations.

International Training Efforts

- DPSCS is a leader in law enforcement training, evidenced by the various international agencies that seek out our expertise. PCTC hosted eight classes for nearly 140 students from the Mexican government during FY12 on topics that ranged from best practices in parole and probation, to correctional leadership, to case management techniques. PCTC staff also traveled to Mexico for additional classes.

Crime Prevention Training/Outreach

- The Maryland Community Crime Prevention Institute (MCCPI), a unit within PCTC, serves the community through crime prevention programs and materials.
- During FY12, MCCPI reached 5,302 people with topics that ranged from bullying, gangs, personal property protection and crime prevention issues relevant to seniors.
- Training opportunities were expanded through MCCPI during FY12 with the addition of a grant funded position that does outreach specifically to school administrators, teachers and parents on gang awareness.
- The Drug Awareness Resistance Education (DARE) academy is also run out of MCCPI, graduating 21 new officers during FY12 and providing annual in-service training for 110 more who will take the message back to schools in Maryland and across the country.

The Department has supported Special Olympics Maryland for decades through the statewide Law Enforcement Torch Run and our own Tug-Of-War fundraiser. The June 2012 event, held at the Maryland Public Safety, Education and Training Center in Sykesville, was DPSCS' biggest yet, with a record 34 tug teams and 150 participants in a walk/run!

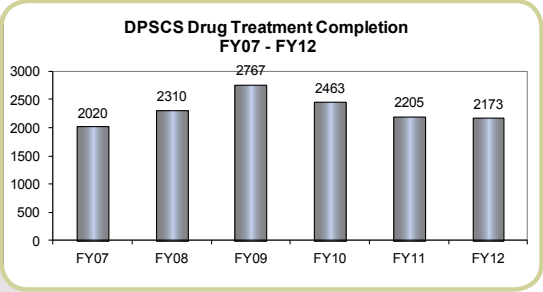
Notes: International training numbers reported by MD Police and Correctional Training Commission 10/16/12 - file name PCTC International Training 0711 thru 0812. Crime prevention outreach/training numbers reported by MD Community Crime Prevention Institute (MCCPI) 9/21/12. DARE academy numbers reported by MCCPI 10/19/12.

Believing in Human Capital

Drug Treatment

Increasing Opportunities

- Since making it a priority in FY07, DPSCS has increased available drug treatment slots for offenders by 9%.
- 91% of available slots were filled during FY12 – resulting in 2,173 offenders completing a drug treatment course.
- The first ever Methadone Maintenance Program within a correctional setting was started by Detention in Baltimore City in 2008.
- During FY12, 2,495 detainees participated in the program, a 131% increase since the first year of operation.

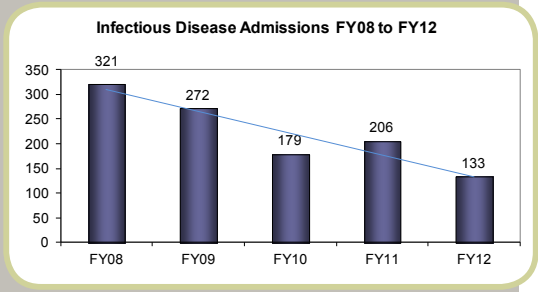


Notes: FY12 drug treatment capacity and utilization numbers reported by Substance Abuse Treatment Services 10/8/12. FY12 drug treatment completions and methadone maintenance numbers pulled from StateStat Facility Master Template as of 10/9/12.

Public Health

Proactive Health Care

- Through a focus on education and outreach for both staff and offenders since FY07, DPSCS increased proactive HIV testing by 308%. Only 3,774 inmates were tested for HIV in FY07 (both voluntarily and secondary to symptoms) compared to 15,385 in FY12.
- Indicative of successful treatment through anti-viral medications, 82% of incarcerated inmates 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.
- With just 133 during FY12, DPSCS' early intervention methods for HIV and other infectious diseases have reduced hospital admissions by 59% since a high in FY08.

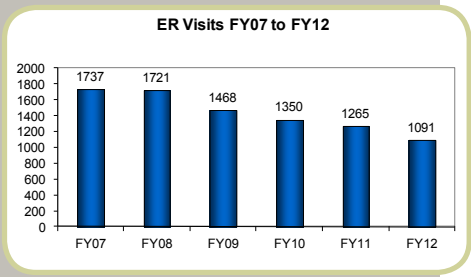


Continuity of Services

- In March of FY12 DPSCS began daily electronic sharing of Baltimore City arrest records with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH).
- An average of 49% of all records sent since that time were matched with Public Mental Health Authorization records, allowing social and mental health workers in the jail to gain a better picture of a detainee's background then what was previously self-reported.
- Information received from DHMH also provides DPSCS with the name of the community service provider who rendered care prior to arrest and incarceration, which is then utilized during the reentry process for connecting the offender to continued care upon release.

Reduced Emergency Room Visits

- DPSCS has reduced emergency room visits by 37% since FY07.
- During FY12 DPSCS was well below the national correctional average of 100 visits per 1,000 inmates with just 49 per 1,000 in Maryland.
- Due to reduced assaults and better training of staff to perform in-house sutures and x-rays when able, we have also reduced trauma related emergency room visits by 51% since a high in FY08.



Notes: FY12 HIV testing and infectious disease admit numbers pulled from Archived StateStat (SS) Session I Master Template as of 10/1/12. FY12 HIV virus load numbers as reported by Treatment Services - file name Core Health Care Function PPT end of FY12. FY12 electronic sharing with DHMH numbers as reported by Treatment Services 12/10/12. FY12 ER visit numbers pulled from SS Facility Master Template as of 10/1/12.

Correctional Education

Offender Training Behind the Fence

- During FY12 the total enrollment in academic and occupational classes behind the fence was 26,577 – filling approximately 98% of available seats.
- The GED completion rate during FY12 was 67%, with 648 offenders earning their degree.
- Throughout FY12, 1,301 offenders were also enrolled in college level classes.
- 789 offenders successfully completed an Occupational Skills Training course during FY12.
- And 3,506 offenders completed Transitional Services classes.

Vital Records

MVA IDs, Birth Certificates, Social Security Cards

- Developing partnerships with the Motor Vehicle (MVA) and Social Security Administrations, DPSCS has focused on equipping offenders with vital records.
- Through education of staff and offenders on the importance of IDs for reentry, DPSCS has seen a 40% increase during FY12 in total MVA IDs, Social Security Cards and Birth Certificates issued to inmates prior to release over FY10, the first full year of tracking.
- Total IDs issued in FY12 to inmates prior to release was 10,560. Another 1,642 MVA IDs were issued to offenders after release under the partnership with MVA.

Workforce Development

Employment Experience to Mirror the Private Sector

- Since FY07 Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE) has expanded its job skills training through employment of offenders in industries that mirror private sector experience by 53%.
- MCE employed a monthly average of 1,989 during FY12 in 31 business units across the state. In total, 2.76 million hours of training and employment were provided to this population during FY12.
- In mid-FY12 MCE opened an Upholstery Plant at the North Branch Correctional Institution, the first plant at the maximum security prison in Cumberland.
- MCE also continued their philanthropic efforts this year, supporting the Department's annual Special Olympics Maryland fundraiser, cooking hundreds of turkeys for the Bea Gaddy Foundation to feed more than 35,000 in Baltimore during Thanksgiving and laundering 8,000 bras for a local breast cancer fundraiser.

Fostering Animals in Prison

Programs Involving Animal Care

- 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 during FY12 to foster and train dogs behind prison walls.
- At Roxbury Correctional Institution offenders started training and socializing abandoned/abused dogs through the Lost Dog and Cat Rescue Foundation in November 2011, preparing them for adoption. Since they began 35 dogs have been through the institution.
- A partnership with America's VetDogs began in late FY12 at three facilities in Maryland, giving incarcerated Veterans the opportunity to give back by housing and training puppies that will eventually become service dogs for wounded warriors.
- A long standing Canine Partners for Life program at the Maryland Correctional Institution for Women continued to operate during FY12, with the addition of a male facility, Jessup Correctional Institution, which graduated its first class of four puppies in July 2012.

Notes: FY12 correctional education numbers reported by Correctional Education Liaison 10/10/12 - file name State Stats June FY12. FY12 vital record and MD Correctional Enterprise (MCE) employment numbers pulled from SS Facility Master Template as of 10/1/12. MCE hours of training and philanthropic numbers pulled from MCE FY12 Annual Report. Lost Dog and Cat Rescue Foundation numbers reported by Roxbury Correctional Institution 10/24/12.

Public Safety Works

Community Revitalization

Mount Auburn Cemetery

- Since Public Safety Works (PSW) crews began working at the historic Mt. Auburn Cemetery in Baltimore in 2008, 55 inmates contributed to the restoration of this important piece of African-American history.
- In FY12 alone, PSW crews dedicated 6,400 hours to this project.
- In May 2012, DPSCS joined Governor O'Malley, Baltimore Mayor Rawlings-Blake and members of the Mt. Auburn Cemetery Foundation to announce the receipt of a grant to continue restoration efforts at the cemetery.

Veteran Cemetery Maintenance

- One of our premier PSW projects is with the Maryland Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). PSW crews comprised of honorably discharged veterans assist in the care and maintenance of three VA cemeteries. Since the project began, 74 inmates have been part of these crews. During FY12, 22 inmates dedicated 8,160 hours.

Crop Gleaning for MD Food Bank

- Since beginning our Farm to Food Bank partnership with the Maryland Food Bank in FY11, we have gleaned 491,425 pounds of food for those in Maryland who need it most.

Sustainability

Trees

- Including the 89,610 saplings planted by Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE) in FY12, we have planted a total of 1,219,610 trees as part of Maryland's Smart, Green and Growing initiative since the program's inception.

Oysters

- As part of Maryland's Healthy Bay initiative, we have PSW crews working in partnership with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to help revive the Bay's oyster population.
- During the summer 2012 season, crews dedicated 3,740 hours over 105 days to this project, which includes washing 16,880 bushels of oyster shells, filling 28,131 shell bags and assisting in grounds maintenance.

Notes: FY12 veteran cemetery and tree planting numbers reported by Inmate Public Works Coordinator 10/2/12. FY12 Mt. Auburn hours worked reported by Inmate Public Works Coordinator 10/11/12 and total number of workers reported 10/29/12. Crop gleaning numbers reported by MD Food Bank 10/12/12. Summer 2012 oyster numbers reported by the Department of Natural Resources Fisheries Service 10/11/12 - file name DNR Oyster Letter to DPSCS 2012.

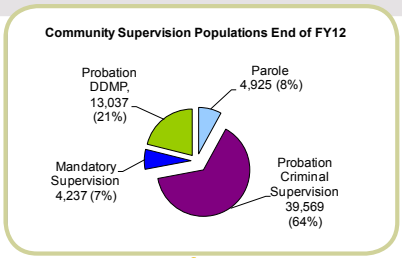
Special Topics

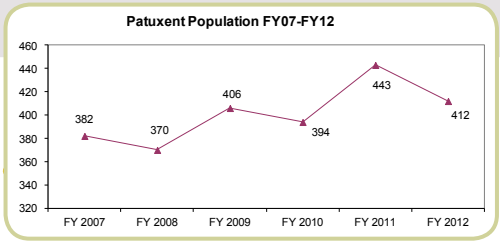
Population Basics

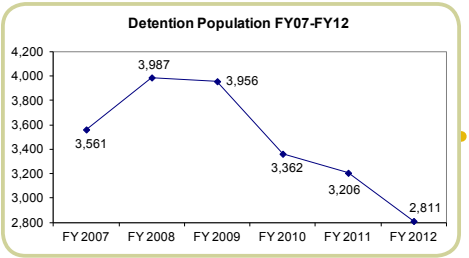
Characteristics of Supervised Populations End of FY12

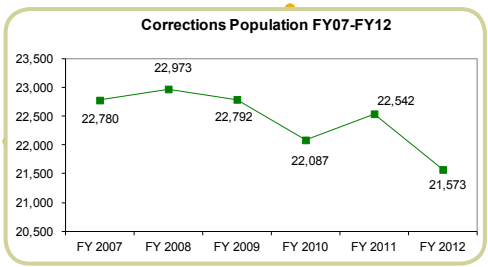
	INSTITUTIONAL			*COMMUNITY SUPERVISION*			
	Detention	Corrections	Patuxent	Probation	Parole	Mandatory	DDMP
GENDER							
Male	2,569	20,710	359	30,882	4,314	4,065	9,935
Female	242	863	53	8,687	611	172	3,102
OFFENSE TYPE							
Violent	953	12,210	378	6,847	2,956	2,636	0
Non-Violent	1,858	9,369	34	32,722	1,969	1,601	13,037
TOTAL	2,811	21,573	412	39,569	4,925	4,237	13,037

Notes: Institutional "total" populations and gender are based on manual counts as of June 29, 2012. 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. The Detention race and offense-type percentages were obtained from the Jail Daily Extract for July 3, 2012. Active community supervision populations based on active cases with an expiration date equal to or greater than July 1, 2012. 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 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.

Reentry

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 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. Healthcare 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 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.

Partnerships

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 violate 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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