

# MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES



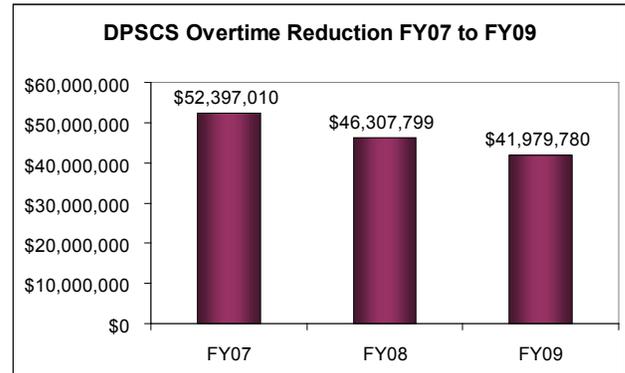
END OF  
FY 2009  
REPORT

# DOING MORE WITH LESS: IMPROVED COST EFFICIENCIES

- Despite budget cuts over the last fiscal year, the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) is doing more with less and succeeding in managing correctional drug treatment, HIV testing and institutional safety, among many other initiatives.
- Like cuts in many other agencies, DPSCS had \$74 million cut from its budget over the last two fiscal years – FY09 and FY10.
- The Department reduced staff by cutting approximately 411 positions across all agencies over the same time period, while improving safety and reducing violence in our facilities.

## Overtime Slashed

- But despite the cuts, and through better management of limited resources, the Department slashed the amount spent on overtime in FY09 by 9.3% over FY08. A savings of \$4.3 million and continuing a two-year savings of \$10.4 million - a 20% drop since FY07.



## Better Training, Improved Workplace Safety

- Over the last 18-months DPSCS implemented a “Managed Return to Work Program” to reduce the risk of injury among Department staff as well as injury-related costs.
- This has resulted in a reduction in the use of accident leave and overtime. Additionally, the Department has seen an overall reduction in projected IWIF payments of \$2.2 million between FY08 and 09. The anticipated average cost per IWIF claim has also been reduced between FY08 and 09.

# KEEPING COMMUNITIES SAFE: SECURITY INTEGRATION

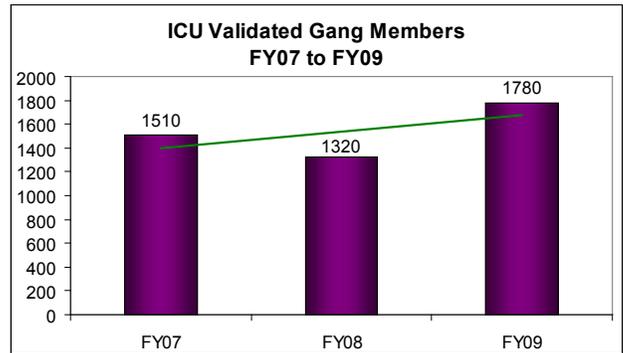
## Gangs

- Over the last 18-months the DPSCS began using technology and effective information sharing to greatly enhance our gang related intelligence capabilities, and create safer facilities.
- In 2008 the Department hired a crime analyst to build and maintain a gang information database.
- The Division of Correction’s (DOC) Intelligence Coordinating Unit formalized information sharing efforts with federal, state and local law enforcement.
- DPSCS regularly meets with the U.S. Attorney’s Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms and Drug Enforcement Agencies. This is in addition to monthly meetings with the heads of MD State Police, Baltimore City and Baltimore County Police, and Maryland Department of Juvenile Services.
- Working with MD Correctional Administrators Association, DPSCS developed an inmate transfer form to facilitate sharing of critical offender information between the state prison and local corrections system.
- Today, 80% of inmates entering the DOC come with gang alert information. In return, local law enforcement receives similar notifications on 100% of offenders leaving DOC.

# KEEPING COMMUNITIES SAFE: SECURITY INTEGRATION

- These intelligence efforts have increased our ability to identify and validate gang members by 35% from FY08 to FY09, 20% from FY07 to FY09. Today, the DOC shares this information with over 100 partner agencies statewide.

- Bolstering our intelligence efforts on gangs, in FY09 DPSCS secured grant funds from the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) to invest in two CelleBrite machines which will be used to perform forensic data extractions from captured cell phones. The data will help the Department build stronger cases against violators for prosecution by state and federal authorities.



## Increased Institutional Security & Violence Reduction

- Over the last 20 months the Department developed and implemented new security strategies targeting illegal activity inside our institutions, increasing staff safety.
- Correctional divisions targeted contraband cell phones, which are a major factor in violence inside and outside the fence. The DOC was one of the first systems in the U.S. to develop a K-9 cell phone search capability by raising and training its own dogs. Since the program began, our K-9 units have sniffed out 88 cell phones across the system.

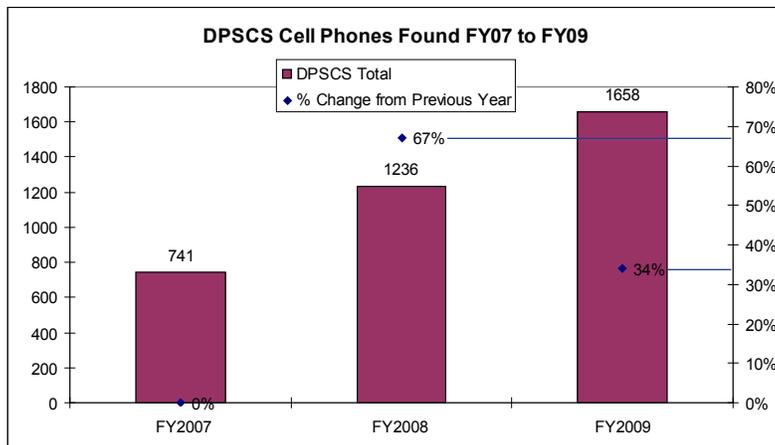
### Random Searches

- A new system of random, computer-based contraband interdiction at the Division of Pretrial Detention and Services (DPDS) has increased capture of contraband and improved safety within institutions.
- During FY09, the DOC adopted this procedure and is implementing it throughout the system.

### Technology Investment – Boss Chairs

- In FY09, the Department made a \$750,000 investment in entrance security scanning equipment including 24 BOSS (Body Orifice Security Scanner) Chairs, bringing our total to 28. Now for the first time, every DPSCS facility will be equipped with a BOSS chair. The new technology provides the ability to do full electronic body scans on entering inmates, visitors and staff if there is a suspected contraband issue.

- Combined, these stepped up security practices helped DPSCS increase cell phone interdictions by 124% from FY07 to FY09 and 34% from FY08 to FY09.



- While DPSCS found 1,658 cell phones in FY09 (and the numbers have increased in each of the last three fiscal years), we believe that number may be slowing. Over the last two fiscal years, percentage decreases in cell phones interdicted show we are catching up to the flow.

- In FY08 we found 67% more cell phones than in FY07. But in FY09 that increase slowed significantly to 34% compared to FY08.

- The investments made in entrance scanning technology, better intelligence capabilities, information sharing and better security practices are working.

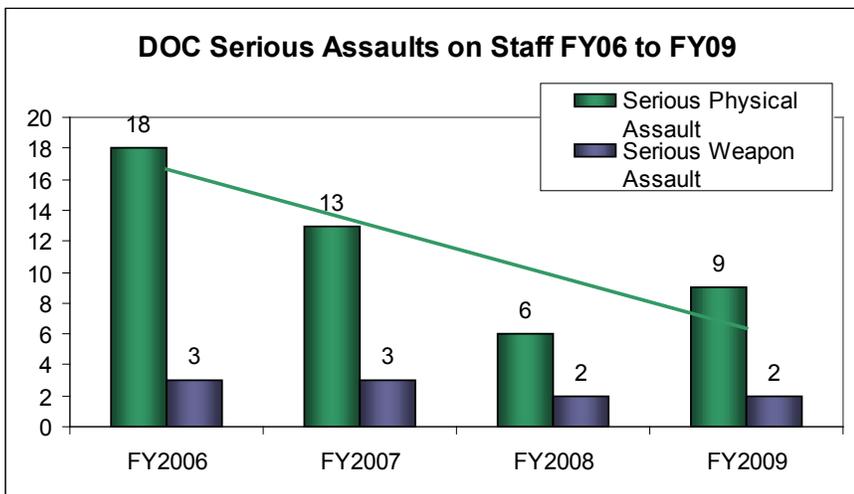
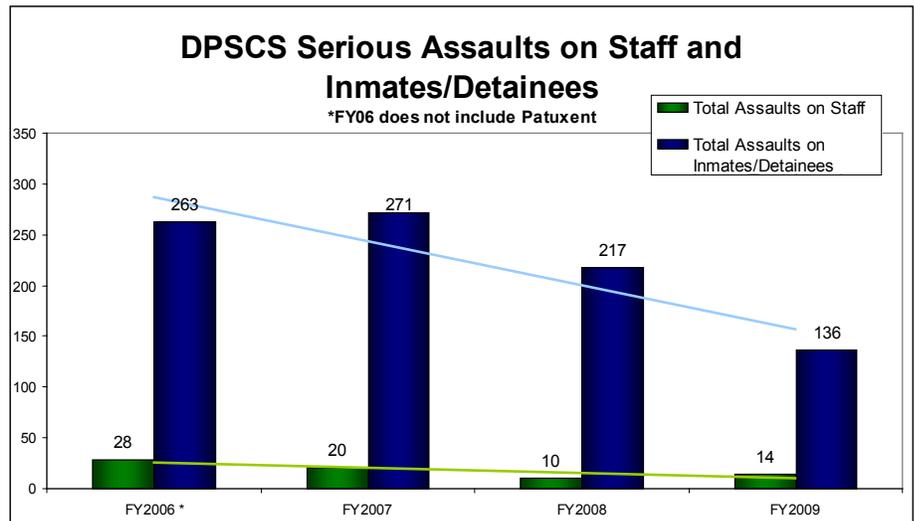
# KEEPING COMMUNITIES SAFE: SECURITY INTEGRATION CONT.

## Safer Institutions

- Less contraband and better security equal safer institutions. Our efforts have significantly reduced the number of overall serious assaults on staff by inmates (defined as those cases requiring more than basic first aid) over the last four fiscal years.

- Although FY09 had four more incidents than in FY08, DPSCS experienced a 50% drop in overall serious assaults on staff from FY06 to FY09, and a 33% drop compared to FY07.

- In FY09 weapons assaults stayed flat compared to FY08. These serious weapon assaults are down 33% from both FY06 and FY07 compared to FY09. We believe these incidents may be an indicator of pre-meditated or gang related events.

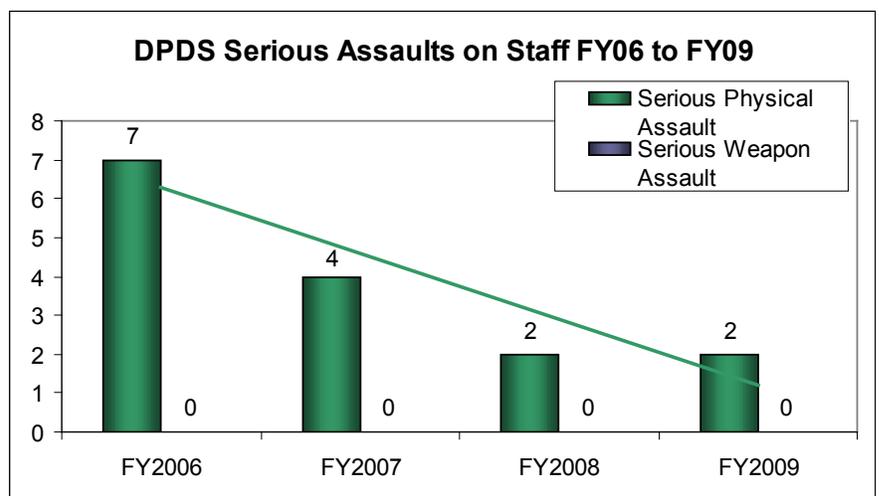


- Serious assaults on offenders are down as well. From FY06 to FY09 the Department saw a 48% drop in offender on offender assaults, 50% since FY07 and 37% from FY08.

- In the DOC overall serious assaults on staff dropped 48% from FY06 to FY09 and 31% from FY07 to FY09. DOC saw an increase of three incidents in FY09 over FY08. But serious weapon assaults were flat over the same period and are down 33% from both FY06 and FY07.

- In DPDS assaults on staff have been cut by 71% from FY06 to FY09, and 50% from FY07

to FY09. FY08 to FY09 stayed flat. There have not been any serious weapons assaults on staff in the last four fiscal years. DPDS offender on offender serious assaults are up slightly in FY09 from FY08 with four more than last year.



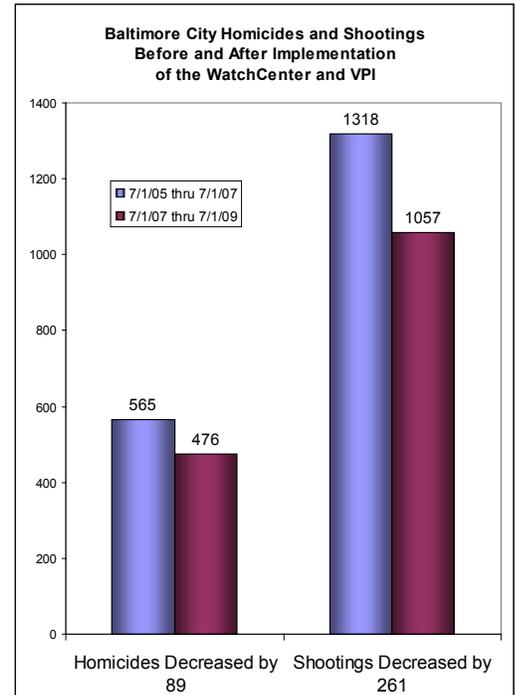
# KEEPING COMMUNITIES SAFE: SECURITY INTEGRATION CONT.

## Violence Prevention Initiative

- Created in 2007, the Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI) is an ongoing effort targeting the most violent offenders under supervision in Maryland. The Division of Parole and Probation (DPP) uses a data driven risk assessment tool to identify offenders with a high propensity for committing future violent crime. The 2,300 offenders under the VPI are subject to much stricter supervision than the normal DPP offender.

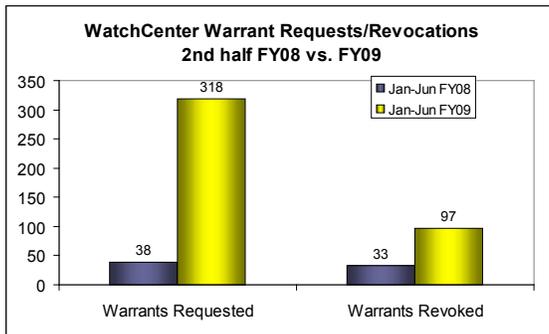
- Today, DPP is on the ground and in the community proactively assisting local law enforcement, and using all legal tools at its disposal to keep neighborhoods safe – sharing intelligence with criminal justice partners and requesting revocation warrants more effectively than ever before.

- In the last 18 months, DPP has requested over 3,600 warrants on this population. Since then 1,277 of Maryland’s most violent offenders have had their parole or probations revoked.



## WatchCenter

- The WatchCenter effort is the intelligence arm of the Violence Prevention Initiative. We have assigned full time Parole and Probation Agents to work side by side with police officers in Baltimore City, Baltimore County and Prince George’s County.



- 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/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 450 violation warrant requests since it began, including 412 in FY09. The result has been 192 parole or probation revocations for some of Maryland’s worst offenders – 159 of those in FY09.

- These efforts have played an important role in assisting the Baltimore City police to reduce homicides and shootings over the last two years, and helped propel the State to its second largest reduction of homicides since 1985.

## DPP Cross Border Collaboration: MD-DC/VA Partnership

- 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 three 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 3,279 arrests - 2,304 in FY09.

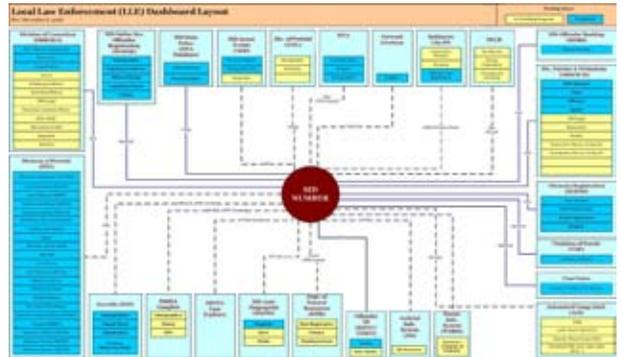
- Additionally, DPP agents and local law enforcement made 120 joint home visits in MD/DC in FY09

# KEEPING COMMUNITIES SAFE: SECURITY INTEGRATION CONT.

## Technology

### DASHBOARD

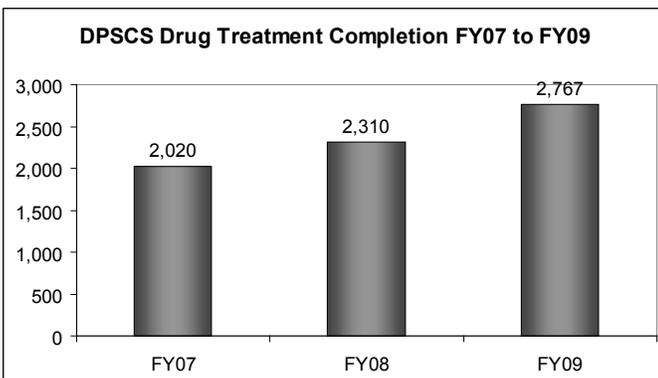
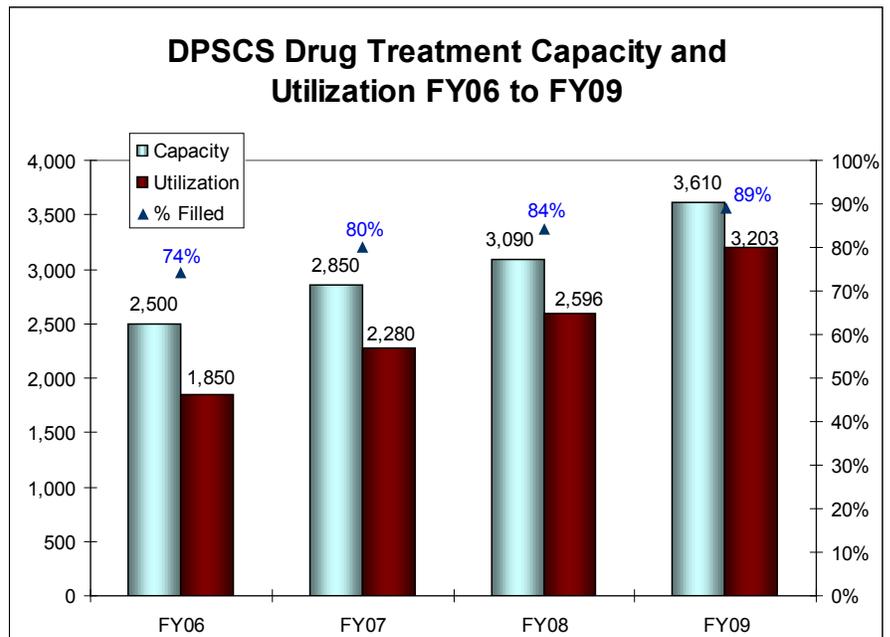
- In 2008 DPSCS created the Local Law Enforcement Dashboard – a web-based clearinghouse of information on a criminal subject’s history that is accessible to cooperating local, state, and federal law enforcement.
- The Dashboard consolidates data from seven state agencies into a single platform, providing 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 25,000-40,000 hits a day from law enforcement.



# BELIEVING IN HUMAN CAPITAL: BUILDING FOR SUCCESS

## Drug Treatment

- Better management of limited resources has increased drug treatment opportunities for offenders who desperately need it. In FY09 the number of slots utilized was up by 73% compared to FY06, 40% from FY07.
- In FY09, we filled an average of 89% of our treatment slot capacity per month, an increase of 11% over FY07, and 20% over FY06.
- Through FY09 we increased the number of available slots by 44% over FY06, and 27% over FY07.
- 2,767 inmates successfully completed drug treatment in FY09, a 37% increase over FY07.

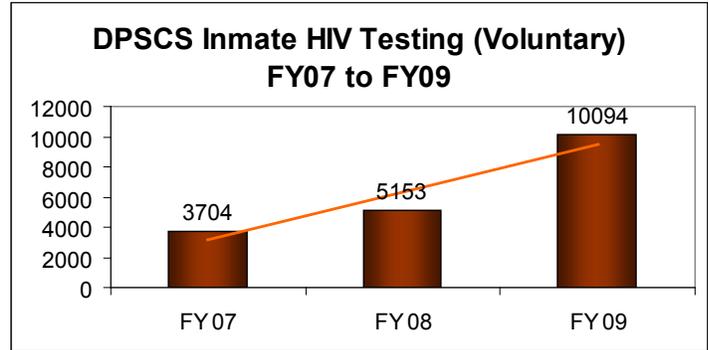


- Also in 2008, Maryland’s became the first state prison system in the country to be awarded a license by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, for use of a correctional methadone maintenance program.
- During FY09, DPSCS treated 1,082 detainees as part of the program. We saw a 15% increase during the second half of the year over the same period in FY08.

# BELIEVING IN HUMAN CAPITAL: BUILDING FOR SUCCESS CONT.

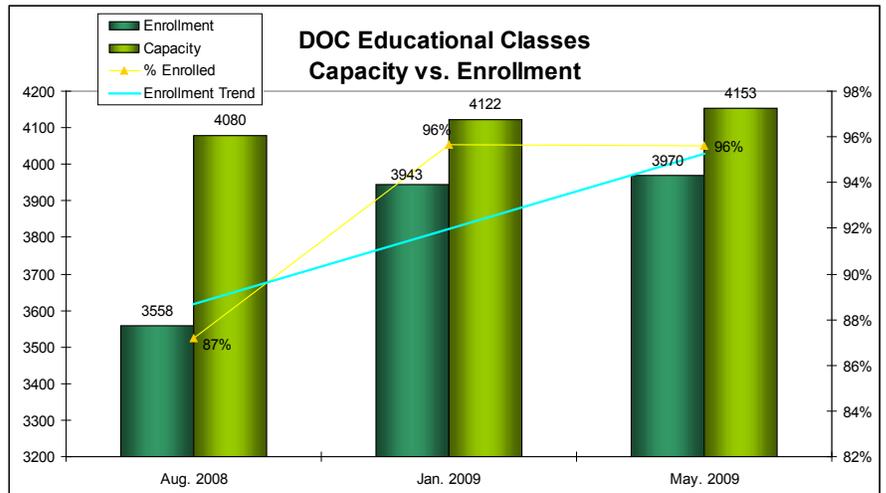
## Public Health

- In the last two years DPSCS increased the number of HIV educators, counselors, and outreach-related staff from seven to 25.
- Along with filling these empty vacancies, in partnership with the Johns Hopkins University, the department bolstered HIV awareness through increased staff training and education.
- These new hires and better training led to significant increases in inmates receiving monthly HIV counseling and testing in FY09 with 10,094 inmates tested, a 96% increase



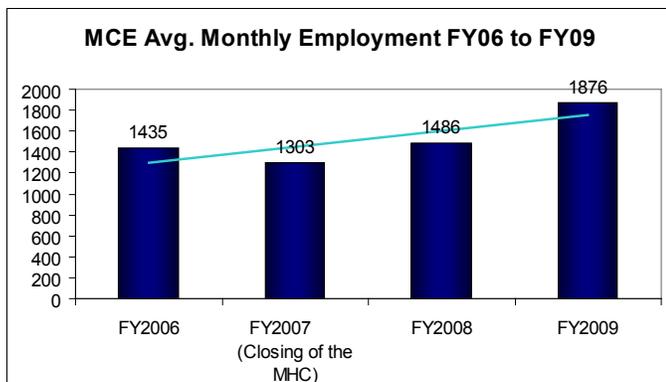
## Correctional Education

- After close examination halfway through 2008, the Department realized there were too many empty seats in DOC classrooms. To fix the problem, we simply reopened lines of communication that had broken down over the years between DOC and the Department of Education, and have since been able to increase both capacity and enrollment.
- By better utilizing our existing resources and pulling together as a team, as of May 2009 we are filling 96% of our available seats – that marks a 9% increase in just nine months.



## Workforce Development

- In FY09, Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE) reached record sales by employing an average of 1,876 inmates a month and provided over 2.7 million hours of job training - a 44% increase in average monthly employment over FY07.
- In addition to creating more jobs, the Department made great legislative strides in correctional education and offender job skills training, profoundly impacting our future ability to create an effective transition back into the community for the offender population.



- Correctional education has been transferred from the Maryland State Department of Education to the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (DLLR). This will allow us to utilize DLLR's relationships with labor in linking offenders with Maryland's workforce needs – mainly in the form of trades and skilled labor.
- Additional legislation, passed in 2009, creates a mechanism for MCE to engage in live construction projects behind the fence - key to creating an apprenticeship training program in partnership with the building trades. This first and only such program in Maryland will begin later this summer.

# PUBLIC SAFETY WORKS: RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

• In 2008, we kicked off our Public Safety Works (PSW) initiative - a restorative justice effort providing valuable life skills to offenders as a bridge to meaningful employment through community-based public works projects.

## Second Chances Farm

• The Second Chances Farm provides a safe haven for retired race horses that would otherwise face possible abuse or slaughter. The farm provides opportunities for inmates to learn valuable work ethics, maintenance skills and compassion for horses through the Thoroughbred Retirement Foundation (TRF) curriculum.

• The 70 acre farm is being reclaimed by pre-release inmates who have restored a roofless existing barn and built surrounding fencing.

• The facility opened May 2009 with three horses - anticipated capacity is about 40 horses with 15 inmates employed.

• The effort was created through a partnership with TRF who provided funding for facility restoration and ongoing maintenance of horses, with minimal cost to the State.

## Veterans Cemeteries

• In collaboration with the Maryland Department of Veterans Affairs, DPSCS instituted a maintenance program for the Crownsville, Garrison Forrest, and Cheltenham cemeteries. Crews worked over 5,700 hours across these cemeteries in FY09.

## Community Projects

• Another cemetery project, Mount Auburn, is a partnership with the Sharp Street United Methodist Church to reclaim the historic Baltimore City African American burial ground from overgrowth. By the end of FY09, inmates from the local communities had cleared all 43 acres of brush, using mostly hand tools. Crews have begun returning to clear re-growth at the beginning of FY10

• PSW also worked with Habitat for Humanity on several projects in Baltimore City and Montgomery and Caroline Counties. These projects started with inmates simply hauling drywall or clearing debris. Now, offenders are learning basic carpentry and drywall hanging skills.

## Sustainability

• DPSCS is also doing its part for the environment. At Antietam National Battlefield, Maryland Correctional Enterprises planted 1,700 trees re-establishing the original forest that was present before the Civil War.

• DPSCS also donated 125 tons of quarried stone to the Poffenberger Farm restoration project at the battlefield.

• As a part of the Governor's Marylanders Plant Trees effort, our inmates have planted 200,000 trees across the state since the spring of 2008. Next year we will be planting 400,000 with the ultimate goal of one million by 2011.

• In 2008, inmates constructed 1,000 cages for a Department of Natural Resources (DNR) effort to restore the Chesapeake Bay oyster population. DPSCS will build 5,000 this year and will continue to work to clean and transport shells to cultivate oysters

• MCE began an innovative program where inmates are growing more than 20,000 bay grass plants to be planted by inmates throughout the Chesapeake Bay beginning June 2009. The program is in conjunction with DNR/MES/MPA/USACE for a project that includes 38,000 new shrubs and shoreline grasses at Poplar Island and Coaches Island.

