

Department of Public Safety  
and Correctional Services



# Patuxent Institution Annual Report 2010



Martin O'Malley Governor  
Anthony G. Brown, Lt. Governor  
Gary D. Maynard, Secretary  
Randall S. Nero, Ph.D., Director



## Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

### Office of the Secretary

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STATE OF MARYLAND

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LT. GOVERNOR

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DIVISION OF PRETRIAL  
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PATUXENT INSTITUTION

MARYLAND COMMISSION  
ON CORRECTIONAL  
STANDARDS

CORRECTIONAL TRAINING  
COMMISSION

POLICE TRAINING  
COMMISSION

MARYLAND PAROLE  
COMMISSION

CRIMINAL INJURIES  
COMPENSATION BOARD

EMERGENCY NUMBER  
SYSTEMS BOARD

SUNDRY CLAIMS BOARD

INMATE GRIEVANCE OFFICE

December 10, 2010

The Honorable Martin O'Malley  
Governor of the State of Maryland  
100 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Governor O'Malley:

I am pleased to provide the Annual Report of the Patuxent Institution that documents the agency's activities for Fiscal Year 2010. The information contained in the report is intended to satisfy the reporting requirement set forth in the Correctional Services Article, Section 4-203, of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

Patuxent continues to remain focused on the Department's mission of protecting the public, its employees, and offenders and detainees under its supervision as it provides treatment programs to a wide array of offenders. Although the statutory Youth Program and Eligible Person Program at the Institution compose approximately fifty percent of the population, clinical services are also provided to offenders with serious mental illnesses and those with substance abuse diagnoses. In addition, the Institution has remained sensitive to the changing clinical needs of offenders within the Department. As a result, the Patuxent Violator Program was initiated during the fiscal year. This program addresses the needs of male offenders within the Division of Correction who are technical violators. The initial assessment of the services provided to this group has been favorable suggesting that it may be advantageous to offer this program to female offenders.

The Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Hearings resulted in the Department being directed to complete a Joint Chairman's Report associated with conducting a cost benefit analysis of incorporating the Patuxent Institution in the Division of Correction. In response to this direction, the Department assembled a committee of professionals from the Division of Correction, Division of Pretrial and Detention Services and Patuxent Institution. After careful consideration of the costs and benefits of consolidating Patuxent within the Division of Correction the Department has determined, at the present time, the benefit of keeping the Institution as a separate agency outweigh some possible savings that could be realized from reductions in certain staffing expenditures. Rather, it was determined that the most appropriate approach would be to utilize the existing clinical staff resources at

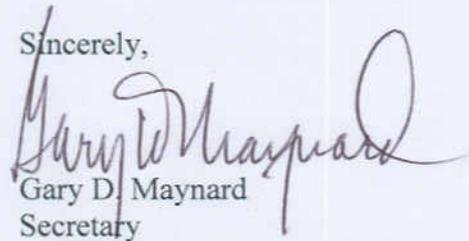
Page Two  
December 10, 2010  
Honorable Governor Martin O'Malley

Patuxent in a manner that both maintains current programming and provides improved mental health services for all incarcerated offenders throughout the Department.

The Institution has remained focused on enhancing the safety for employees and offenders. During 2010, two major construction projects related to safety were approved. The projects involved the installation of a fire safety system and replacement of antiquated and non-repairable windows in two of the large inmate housing units.

Patuxent's custody and civilian staff have committed to work closely to provide an environment that is both safe and secure as to allow the delivery of effective treatment services to the offender population. The overall goal is the maximization of available resources that enhance public safety for the citizens of Maryland.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Gary D. Maynard".

Gary D. Maynard  
Secretary



## Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

### Patuxent Institution

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PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

RANDALL S. NERO, Ph.D.  
DIRECTOR

December 10, 2010

Gary D. Maynard, Secretary  
Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services  
300 East Joppa Road  
Suite 1000  
Towson, Maryland 21286

Dear Secretary Maynard:

In accordance with Correctional Services Article, Section 4-203(d) of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Patuxent Institution's Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2010 is submitted for your consideration.

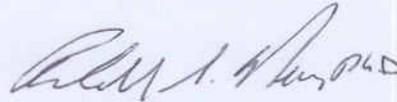
During the past year, we have continued to provide effective treatment programs in order to further the Department's mission of protecting the public, its employees, and offenders and detainees under its supervision. In these challenging times, we are constantly exploring ways to utilize our existing resources in order to reach increasing numbers of individuals. To this end, this year marked the beginning of the Patuxent Violator Program (PVP). This voluntary treatment program was specifically developed to address the unique needs of male inmates in the Division of Correction who are technical parole violators. The six-month PVP is cognitive-behavioral in nature with the aim of fostering skill development that will enable technical parole violators to more smoothly transition back into society. In the coming year, I am committed to the ongoing development of innovative programming and creative resource allocation so that we may better assess and treat even more offenders under the Department's supervision.

Clearly, the provision of effective treatment services in a correctional setting requires an environment of safety and security. Patuxent's custody and civilian employees continue to work together as a cohesive team in order to ensure that, even in our active treatment milieu, the well-being of both staff and offenders is made our highest priority.

Page Two  
Secretary Maynard  
December 10, 2010

I thank you for your strong support of our mission. In the coming year, I look forward to ensuring that we at Patuxent work hard to further your vision for the Department.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Randall S. Nero, Ph.D.", written in a cursive style.

Randall S. Nero, Ph.D.  
Director

# Chapter I Introduction

## 1.1 *Patuxent Institution Today*

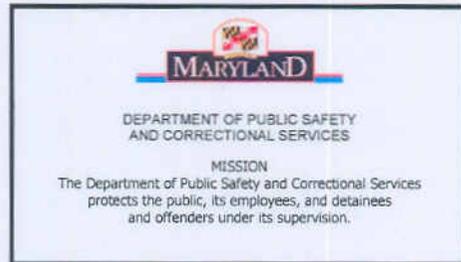


Located in Jessup, Maryland, Patuxent Institution is a treatment-oriented maximum-security correctional facility that is centrally located between Baltimore and Washington, D.C. With a maximum static capacity of 987 beds, it offers the most diverse services to the most varied male and female offender population in the state, and possibly in the nation. It employs 486.5 staff members in the service of this mission,

who maintain the facility's security and treatment components, as well as its business operations.

During fiscal year 2010, there was an Average Daily Population (ADP) of 907 offenders distributed among Patuxent's various treatment programs. There was an ADP of 373 in the two Patuxent programs (Eligible Person and Patuxent Youth) that serve both male and female offenders. The Acute Mental Health Unit, Mental Health Step-Down Unit, and Mental Health Transition Unit provided

treatment for an Average Daily Population of 171 offenders. Four months of substance abuse treatment was offered to 319 offenders in the Regimented Offender Treatment Center (ROTC) that serves male offenders. Patuxent Institution housed an Average Daily Population of 327 Division of Correction offenders waiting to be evaluated for the Patuxent programs.



Eligible Persons	226
Patuxent Youth Program	160
Correctional Mental Health	192
Mental Health Transition	34
Mental Health Step-Down	34
ROTC	100
PVP	60
DOC Transient	52
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>858</b>

Eligible Persons/Youth	61
DOC Housing	48
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>109</b>

## 1.2 The History of Patuxent Institution

The only institution for sentenced criminals in the State of Maryland that is not part of the Division of Correction, Patuxent Institution's origin lies in the Maryland Public General Law, codified as Title 4 of the Correctional Services Article. The predecessor of this statute, Article 31B of the Public General Laws of Maryland, was enacted in 1951 and Patuxent opened in 1955.



Patuxent was created to house Maryland's most dangerous criminal offenders. Its mission was to ensure public safety through the psychotherapeutic treatment of offenders who demonstrated persistent antisocial and criminal behavior. Designated "Defective Delinquents," these offenders were involuntarily committed by the Court to Patuxent Institution under an indeterminate sentence.

Staffed by full-time clinicians, including psychologists, social workers and psychiatrists, as well as by custody personnel, Patuxent Institution was uniquely and explicitly designed to be a self-contained operation. It was also unique in that it was provided with its own admission, inmate review, and paroling authority separate from that of the Maryland Division of Correction (DOC). Thus, once designated as a defective delinquent and committed to Patuxent, an offender was to be released only upon the court finding that the inmate's release was for the "[inmate's] benefit and the benefit of society..."

A gubernatorial commission was formed in 1977, to review Patuxent Institution's functioning, as well as the laws governing it. Article 31B was revised as a result of the findings of this commission's findings. This revision abolished the Defective Delinquent Law and indeterminate sentencing, and established the Eligible Persons, or "EP" Program that came into existence on July 1, 1977.

Another significant Institutional change was implemented in 1987, fueled by a consent decree resulting from the court case of *Brown, et al. vs. Gluckstern*. The EP program, which previously served only male offenders, was expanded by this decree to include female offenders, as well. The 109-bed Patuxent Institution for Women (PIW) opened on the grounds of the Institution in 1990.

In response to a need to provide a more effectively coordinated and centralized treatment environment specifically tailored to the needs of an increasing number of inmates with serious mental illness, the Correctional Mental Health Center at Jessup (CMHC-J) was established within Patuxent Institution in FY 1992. With 192 beds, this unit consolidated treatment services for DOC inmates throughout the state who were suffering from serious psychiatric disorders.

In response to the Legislature's wish to address the growing problem of the youthful adult criminal offender responding to the swelling numbers of young offenders entering the Maryland correctional system, Patuxent Institution implemented the Patuxent Youth Program in FY 1994. This is a program for men and women who, at the time of sentencing, are under 21 years of age. Unlike the EP program, the Patuxent Youth

program is involuntary. Thus, if a Judge recommends a youth for the program, and following assessment the youth is accepted into the program, the youth remains in the program unless discharged by the Director, Board of Review, or released.

In FY 1994, in tandem with the implementation of the Youth Program, Patuxent Institution enacted the most significant revision in its core treatment program since the abolition of the Defective Delinquent Law and indeterminate sentencing. The new



Patuxent's logo includes the Latin terms *Emendatio* and *Restituo*. Translated, *emendatio* refers to the correction of primitive errors and *restituo* means making good, or compensating for loss, damage, or injury.

approach was conceptualized as "remediation," rather than rehabilitation, the new approach was targeted the needs of youthful offenders rather than those of the older more chronic offenders and differs from rehabilitation in that identifies and treats an inmate's particular deficits, as opposed to trying to effect change in their overall personality. In order to implement the remediation approach, the treatment staff was reorganized into Remediation Management Teams (RMT's). These are smaller and more flexible than the Treatment Units that preceded them. As well, treatment modules (such as Social Skills, Moral Problem Solving, and Relapse Prevention), in addition to specialized programs (such as the Patuxent Drug Recovery Program, and the Sexual Offender Treatment Module), were introduced to broaden and enhance the traditional group therapy model.

In FY 1994, the Regimented Offender Treatment Center (ROTC), a cooperative effort with the Division of Parole and Probation, was also implemented. The program is currently privatized and delivers a four-month treatment cycle to male and female inmates with significant substance abuse histories who are preparing for parole or mandatory release.

In FY 2000, the Mental Health Transition Unit was established at Patuxent. Designed to augment the CMHC-J, this unit provides evaluation and support to inmates referred from DOC institutions who have mental health histories and who are nearing release to the community. A Step-Down Mental Health Unit was also developed in 2000 to serve inmates who have histories of positive response to mental health treatment, but who decompensate when returned to their home DOC institutions. Specifically designed to provide those mentally ill inmates with the support necessary to prepare for an eventual lasting return to their home institution's general population, the Step-Down Unit is currently consolidated under the CMHC-J umbrella.

The Patuxent leadership team determined in FY 2006 that services to Patuxent offenders would be enhanced if Patuxent transferred its management of the ROTC program to a private contractor that would be housed on the Patuxent compound and funded by a grant under Patuxent oversight. Ultimately, the Request For Proposal was awarded to Gaudenzia, Inc., which assumed responsibility for management of these programs beginning on April 10, 2006.

In FY 2010, Patuxent Institution developed a new six-month program for male parole violators. The Parole Violator Program (PVP), a voluntary cognitive-behavioral treatment program, is designed to provide relapse prevention and transitional planning

modules to both mandatory and technical parole violators that will enable the offenders to re-enter society with little difficulty.

As the mission of the Patuxent Institution has evolved over the years, the one constant has been Patuxent's role as the hub for treatment services for the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services.

### ***1.3 Patuxent Institution's Leadership***

#### **The Director**

In FY 2003, Dr. Randall S. Nero was appointed Director of Patuxent Institution. Originally, he had joined the staff of Patuxent in 1984 as a correctional psychologist, the same year he received his Ph.D. in Psychology from the University of Mississippi. He had served as the Institution's Associate Director of Behavioral Sciences prior to his appointment as Director, and as its Chief of Psychology Services prior to 1998.



During FY 2010, Dr. Nero managed the several departments within the institution designed to the provision of quality treatment services within a maximum-security correctional facility. Consistent with the institution's ability to meet the changing needs of the department the institution added a treatment program for parole violators. This six-month program is designed to remediate the deficits that have been identified as being associated with factors related to the offenders return to incarceration.

In addition, Dr. Nero has continued enhance the awareness of correctional professionals regarding the multiple programs offered at the institution. This has occurred through presentations to groups and individuals such as Judges, Grand Juries, State's Attorneys, and Public Defenders.

Dr. Nero is interested in obtaining recommendations regarding institutional operations from other correctional professionals. As a result, during FY 2010 he reconstituted the Patuxent Citizen's Advisory Board. This Board is composed of correctional professionals and local citizen representatives for the purpose of providing the Secretary and him with recommendations related to institutional operations. He looks forward to the opportunity to share "best practices" ideas with other correctional professionals.

The institution has also moved forward in enhancing the safety and security of staff and offenders through the initiation of capital construction projects. Approval was obtained for both an enhanced fire safety system and a project that will replace windows in another building which will allow for improved security and reduced utility costs. Dr. Nero works closely with the Warden, Associate Director for Behavioral Sciences, and the Associate Director for Psychiatry to attain the goal of providing effective treatment programs in a safe and secure correctional facility. He believes that this level of collaboration is key to the successful outcomes associated with the delivery of programs at the institution.

## The Warden



In FY 2009, Patricia Goins-Johnson was appointed the new Warden of Patuxent Institution. A 25-year veteran of the Maryland Division of Correction, she began her career in 1981 as a Correctional Officer at the Maryland Penitentiary. Subsequently, in 1984 she became a Case Management Specialist there and was eventually promoted to Director of Case Management at DOC headquarters. In 2004, she was promoted to Facility Administrator at the Brockbridge Correctional Facility, where she worked until her arrival at Patuxent, when she was appointed Assistant Warden in April of 2006. Warden Goins-Johnson is a member of the Department of Public Safety & Correctional Services' Female Offender Committee and is the chairperson for Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) classification and risk assessment sub-committee. She has a Bachelor of Science degree in Mental Health from Morgan State University.

Warden Goins-Johnson reported that, during FY10, the Patuxent Institution and Re-Entry Facility again received the Recognition of Achievement Award from the Maryland Commission on Correctional Standards for achieving 100% compliance with the standards for Adult Correctional Institutions. Both facilities were also found in compliance with the security audit standards established by the Division of Correction. As well, there was an additional Intelligence position added to the staffing plan. This allows the institution to have two full-time staff persons assigned to that department.

## The Associate Director of Behavioral Sciences

Dr. Erin Shaffer, who received both her M.S. and Psy.D. degrees from Nova Southeastern University, joined the staff of Patuxent Institution in 1997. She has served as Associate Director of Behavioral Sciences since April of 2006. In that capacity, she is responsible for the management of the clinical services for the Eligible Persons, Patuxent Youth and Re-Entry Facility Programs, as well as the Pre-Treatment Program for DOC inmates housed at Patuxent while awaiting evaluation for Patuxent programming. She ensures that clinical services undergo constant development and refinement in accordance with best practices. Dr. Shaffer also continues to direct a team of licensed psychologists tasked with conducting risk assessments on offenders throughout the State of Maryland who are serving life sentences and are being considered for parole.



During FY 2010, Dr. Shaffer oversaw the development of the new Patuxent Violator Program (PVP), a voluntary treatment program created to address the unique needs of male inmates in the DOC who are parole violators. The six-month PVP is cognitive-behavioral in nature with the aim of fostering skill development that will enable parole violators to more smoothly transition back into society.

Through her frequent community outreach efforts, Dr. Shaffer continues to actively promote Patuxent's programming in order to further the institution's mission of providing specialized treatment services to offenders in order to enhance public safety in Maryland.

## The Associate Director for Psychiatry



Dr. Spencer Ward has served as Associate Director for Psychiatry since June 2009. He received his M.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania and completed a psychiatric residency at Boston University Hospital. After serving two years with the Public Health Service on an Indian reservation he participated in the NIMH Mental Health Career Development Program, received an elementary teaching credential and completed all but the dissertation for his PhD in education. He consulted for several years with Federal and county educational organizations and worked as a staff psychiatrist at one of the Maryland state psychiatric hospitals before coming to Patuxent Institution in 2000 as a staff psychiatrist with the Youth Program. Under Dr. Ward's supervision the Psychiatry Department has continued monitoring all toxicology screens on inmates under Patuxent supervision. When test results are uncertain, he acts as the Medical Review Officer in assessing the significance of the results. Dr. Ward is a member of the Institutional Board of Review, participates in monthly meetings with the Inmate Advisory Counsel (IAC) and helps to monitor the Inmate Complaint Process that is now coordinated out of the Psychiatry Department. He continues to provide medication oversight for Eligible Person and Patuxent Youth Program.

### *1.4 The Patuxent Institutional Board of Review*

Patuxent Institution is the only facility in the Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services that has its own independent paroling authority. This paroling authority is known as the Institutional Board of Review and was accorded to the Institution at its inception by the Legislature. This Board also annually reviews all offenders' progress in the EP and Patuxent Youth Programs. In addition to considering offenders for parole, the Board may grant, deny, or revoke conditional release status to offenders in these programs. The Board may also find offenders ineligible for a treatment program or may recommend that the sentencing court release an offender from the remainder of a sentence.

#### *Composition of the Board of Review*

- The Director of Patuxent Institution
- Two Associate Directors
- The Warden
- Five members of the general public appointed by the Governor, at least one of whom is a member of a victim's right organization



**Back row (L-R):** Mr. John Simpson; Archie Gee; Randall S. Nero, Ph.D., Director; Spencer Ward, M.D.; Arnold Hopkins; **Front row (L-R):** Erin B. Shaffer, Psy.D.; Mrs. Ruth Doxzen; Mr. Wayne Price; Patricia Goins-Johnson, Warden

Overtime, the legislature modified a number of aspects of the Board of Review's authority in response to changing needs within corrections. These modifications specifically relate to paroling offenders serving a life sentence. They allowed the Board of Review to:

- Approve parole for an offender serving a life sentence if the offender's crime was committed prior to July 1, 1982.
- Recommend parole for an offender serving a life sentence, but with the Governor's approval if the offender's crime was committed after July 1, 1982, and on or before March 20, 1989.
- Recommend parole for an offender serving a life sentence, but with the approval of both the Governor and the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services if the offender's crime was committed after March 20, 1989.
- The Board of Review can also approve parole for offenders serving non-life sentences. If the offender's crime was committed on or before March 20, 1989, the Board of Review can act autonomously. If the crime was committed on or after March 20, 1989, the Board of Review can recommend parole but must have the approval of the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services. Subsequent to a revision of and amendment to the law in March 1989, approval by seven of the nine Board of Review members is also required for an offender to be granted any type of conditional release status including day leaves, work/school release, and parole.

Effective October 1, 2005, Senate Bill 132 titled, "Correctional Services - Sanctions by the Patuxent Institution Board of Review" expanded the Board of Review's authority to exercise clinical and administrative judgment on a case-by-case basis associated with imposing sanctions for inmates on status who have committed a major infraction. The prior statute mandated that the Board of Review impose a period of incarceration of at least six months for offenders who have been found guilty of a major infraction. This bill authorizes the Board of Review to use their discretionary judgment in determining the consequences associated with status inmates who have been found guilty of a major infraction.

## Chapter II FY 2010 Highlights

### 2.1 Patuxent Treatment Programs

- The Patuxent Eligible Persons Program maintained an annual Average Daily Population (ADP) of 226 offenders, including women, during FY 2010. The Patuxent Youth Program maintained an annual ADP of 148 offenders, including women.
- Throughout FY 2010, the Pre-treatment Team, who provides services on the two tiers where offenders awaiting evaluation for the Patuxent programs are housed, continued through its fifth year of service delivery. Activities included weekly Community Meetings on the tiers and ongoing cycles of Thinking for Change, a cognitive behavioral treatment module designed to alter criminogenic thinking patterns. Additionally, the team continued to conduct initial mental health assessments and provided crisis intervention and follow-up as needed on the tiers. A total of 327 offenders were served.
- During FY 2010, the four-month Regimented Offender Treatment Center (ROTC) for men continued providing services to offenders at Patuxent under the auspices of Gaudenzia, Inc. The following statistics were reported for the program this year: Three hundred and nineteen offenders were admitted to program . Two hundred and twenty-nine completed and 48 were discharged.
- As of the end of FY 2010, the Risk Assessment Team that provides the Maryland Parole Commission and the Governor's Office of Legal Counsel with thorough state-of-the-art risk assessments as they consider offenders with life sentences for parole, sentence commutation, or clemency, completed its fifth full year of service. The six senior licensed clinical psychologists, all of whom have had specific training in the assessment of violence and recidivism risk, assessed twenty-seven offenders during the course of the year who were transferred to Patuxent Institution from other correctional facilities to be evaluated.
- New in FY 2010 is the Parole Violator Program (PVP). The PVP provides services that address the needs of male inmates who have violated their parole. By providing a cognitive-behavioral treatment milieu that emphasizes skill development over a six-month period, both mandatory and technical parole violators will be prepared for a smooth transition back into society.

### 2.2 Other Patuxent Activities/Efforts

- Maryland Correctional Enterprises relocated their sign shop from the Maryland House of Corrections to the Patuxent campus in FY 2008. The program enables participants to learn basic graphic arts and sign-making.



The sign shop (left) produces signage, decals, and special artwork for a wide variety of State Agencies, organizations, and businesses. These include law enforcement, fire departments, the State Highway Administration, and non-profit organizations.

The basic graphic arts and sign-making program employs 12 DOC offender Lead men/Trainer's Assistants, and is available to Patuxent Eligible Persons and Youth Program offenders who have achieved 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> Level status, and who are recommended for participation by Patuxent's Associate Director for Behavioral Science, or designee, through the Progress Review Process. Participants receive vocational training in a hands-on business setting with real world application.

- In FY 2010, a sizeable contribution was made to the Special Olympics Torch Run. Participating in the Walk Division of the Special Olympics Torch Run/Walk was Ann Strangman, Kristina Donnelly, Meredith Eliseo, Kristin Gwin, Carmen Howlette and Monica Boddie.
- Established in the Spring of 2000, the James M. Quinn Award is presented annually to the correctional officer who, in the estimation of the Director, best exemplifies the traits admired in Captain Quinn – professionalism, overcoming adversity, setting an example for younger officers, and dedication to the job. Congratulations to Major Michele Jones for being chosen as the eleventh recipient of the James Quinn Award. Major Jones' exceptional display of unparalleled level of dedication and commitment to Patuxent Institution certainly warrant this award.



Major Jones



- During FY 2010, the Department established regional Honor Guards teams comprised of members from the individual institutions in their respective regions. This year marked the first annual Honor Guard Competition of which the Jessup Regional Honor Guard tied for first place. As such, the Jessup Regional Honor Guard is recognized as one of two official DPSCS Honor Guards to represent the Department at functions such as Change in Leadership ceremonies, wreath laying, parades, officer funerals and other law enforcement competitions and events. Pictured from left to right, Sgt. Norman Briscoe, Patuxent Institution; Sgt. David Roman, Jessup Correctional Institution; Sgt. Leon Crump, Jessup Correctional Institution; Lt. Baron Thrower, Patuxent Institution; and Honor Guard Commander Capt. Frederick Larry, Patuxent Institution.

### **2.3 Education Programs**

- During FY 2010, the education programs at Patuxent Institution met four School Improvement Goals.
- The monthly average full-time enrollment for the academic program was 92 students. Fourteen students were awarded Adult Skills Level 2 Certificates, 29 students were awarded Adult Skills Level 3 and 22 students earned Adult Skills Level 4 Certificates. Twenty-two students received their high school diplomas.
- New Federal regulations reduced the number of students eligible for college education. Only one student was allowed to complete graduation requirements. We were able to maintain preparatory courses in math.

- The overall attendance rate rose to 98.8%, and a low dropout rate was maintained with only three students requesting to be released.
- The occupational training programs focusing on fiber optic wiring and computer repair have been filled to capacity.

#### ***2.4 Recreation, Religious & Volunteer Services***

- Administered through the Warden's Office, Patuxent Institution's religious and volunteer programs had over 400 community volunteers in active service during FY 2010. Over 200 of these concerned individuals functioned as regular volunteers.
- It is estimated that as many as 90% of the offenders housed at Patuxent Institution participated in some volunteer activity during FY 2010. To help foster a sense of social responsibility, Patuxent's volunteer activities and programs are designed to give offenders the opportunity to "give back" to the community in some way.
- The Volunteer Activities Coordinator at Patuxent Institution functions as the liaison between the administration and the offender population's Inmate Advisory Councils (IAC's). Comprised of representatives of the Youth, Eligible Persons, and DOC populations, the councils meet monthly with the Director, the Associate Director/Behavioral Sciences, the Associate Director/Psychiatry, the Warden, and the Volunteer Activities Coordinator to discuss issues of concern to the offender population such as housing, changes in privileges, and treatment programming. Designed to foster open communications between the administration and the offender population, these regular meetings promote a harmonious environment in the facility by working proactively to alleviate any potential concerns that might arise.
- Patuxent's Volunteer Activities Coordinator is also the Institution's coordinator for the annual tee shirt and baseball cap fund-raiser. All proceeds of which go to the Maryland Special Olympics Organization. Each spring, employees may participate in activities including the Torch Run/Walk and the Tug of War, which culminate in the Special Olympic Games in College Park, Maryland. Contributing participants wear their Special Olympics tee shirt the day of the event. Thanks to the consistently high participation of the staff, Patuxent Institution remained one of the top contributors for FY 2010.
- Throughout FY 2010, Volunteer Services continued its coordination of the active intra-Institution self-help network. In addition to the traditional self-help groups such as Narcotics Anonymous (NA) and Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), intensive nine-month step-study programs were also offered.
- Volunteer Services continued to coordinate with the Alternatives to Violence Program during FY 2010, so that basic, advanced and training for trainers workshops were offered to the offender population at intervals throughout the year. Experienced and trained volunteers, who commit three days to each workshop, facilitate this highly successful mediation program.

- The past year represented the fourth year for the very popular Yoga Group. Volunteers from the Yoga Center of Columbia conduct weekly classes for members of the female population.
- Volunteer Services has designed a religious program to meet the needs of Patuxent Institution's diverse offender population. During FY 2010, committed volunteers continued to serve nine faith communities within the Institution. The religious program offered group and individual study, workshops, and instructional videos, in addition to regular ecumenical services.
- Patuxent Institution's Reasoned Straight (males) and Women Reasoning About Problems (WRAP) programs are the oldest and most popular programs of their type in the Maryland Prison System. Patuxent offenders who participate are specially trained to provide tours for at-risk youth in order to discourage the young people from pursuing criminal paths.



- Ms. Inge Stocklin and Ms. Sandy McDonald, volunteers from a local quilting association, provided instruction and guidance for the tenth consecutive year to offenders from the Patuxent Institution for Women (PIW). The PIW offenders made an assortment of crocheted items and quilts, several of which Ms. Stocklin and Ms. McDonald entered into the Howard County Fair. Also, the Howard

County Library kindly displayed over 40 of the quilted items during the month of October. All quilted items produced by PIW offenders are donated to local charities. Past recipients have included Sarah's House, St. Anne's Infant and Maternity Home, Villa Maria, and local hospitals.

## 2.5 Correctional Mental Health Center-Jessup & Related Units

- FY 2006 was the first full year that the Correctional Mental Health Center-Jessup (CMHC-J) provided services in conjunction with the new mental health contractor, Mental Health Management Services, Inc. As part of the new Maryland mental health contract, CMHC-J staff now oversees the Step-down Unit, which was previously staffed by Patuxent treatment personnel, as well as the Mental Health Unit (MHU). Two additional psychology associates and a psychologist were added to work with the Step-down unit and assumed increased responsibilities under the new contract. CMHC-J staff continue to have an excellent collaborative relationship with the Mental Health Transitional Unit (MHTU), the unit for inmates who have a chronic mental illness and less than 18 months left on their sentence. Currently, the Step-down and MHTU are housed together on one mental health tier while ongoing construction is completed in the DD building.
- The psychology staff at CMHC-J currently consists of seven psychology associates and two licensed psychologists. The psychology associates provide crisis management, treatment planning and group psychotherapy. Psychological assessment and individual psychotherapy are provided on an as-needed basis. Group psychotherapy includes an open-ended discussion group for higher-level inmates as well as more focused groups. The psychology staff participates in

Community Meetings with inmates, nursing and correctional staff on an as-needed basis. The recreation staff, overseen by an Occupational Therapist, continues to offer a variety of recreational activities for the inmate population. Additionally, programming on the Step-down Unit has expanded and residents of the unit are required to participate in at least three groups per week.

- During FY 2010, CMHC-J had a total of 214 admissions and 152 discharges. The number of admissions represents more than a ten percent increase over the number of admissions during FY 2009, and continues a five-year trend of climbing annual admissions, indicative of increasing utilization of the mental health unit.
- The CMHC-J average daily census has remained at over 90% occupancy for most of the past year, and in recent months, the bed space has been at capacity. The mental health staff continues to work closely with the Director of the Institution and the Warden to provide the best care to the mental health inmates with the resources provided to the mental health contractor.
- The past year has seen an increase in the amount and variety of group treatment options, as several new treatment modules were put into place. Additionally, as part of the contract with the State, CMHC-J staff is now completing Segregation rounds at Patuxent and MCIW. This includes a new incentive based program called Taking a Chance on Change.
- During FY 2010, the Mental Health Transition Unit (MHTU) was tasked to provide programming and comprehensive aftercare planning for seriously mentally ill inmates nearing release to the community. Creative approaches were needed to achieve this due to budget constraints and declining resources in the community. The MHTU was staffed by one fulltime employee who provided transitional services to Correctional Mental Health Unit-Jessup, as well as to MHTU inmates.

During FY 2010, MHTU staff maintained transition preparation programming and combined many other resources to provide as many services as possible. The MHTU staff also developed a new community relationship with New Vision House of Hope that provides essential housing and case management support to this vulnerable population. The MHTU staff worked on strengthening partnerships with Maryland's core service agencies to provide scheduled outpatient mental health appointments in the community.

The MHTU staff continues to maintain a working relationship with the "Special Needs" unit of the Maryland Division of Parole and Probation. This unit provides specialized supervision for offenders with mental illnesses and/or sex offenses.

The MHTU released 27 inmates in FY 2010.

## 2.7 Capital Construction

Two significant capital construction projects were initiated in FY 2010. These were:

- An enhanced fire safety system
- A window replacement project that will allow for improved security and reduced utility costs



## CHAPTER III OPERATING COSTS AND STAFFING

### 3.1 Operating Costs

The operating costs for Patuxent Institution for FY 2010 totaled \$46,509,433. Table 3a displays an itemization of the component costs of this total expenditure. This figure represents a decrease of \$928,941, or approximately 2% over fiscal year 2009. The per capita cost figure of \$51,278 (based on 907 offenders) represents approximately a 8% decrease as compared to FY 2009.

**Table 3a**

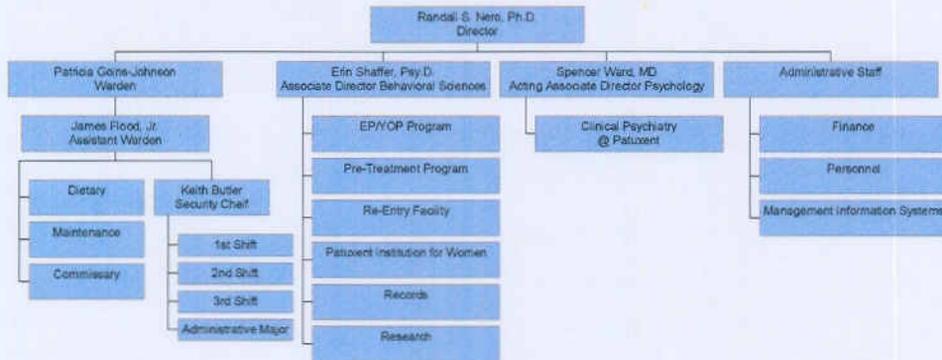
OPERATING COST--FY 2010				
	GENERAL FUNDS	SPECIAL FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	TOTAL FUNDS
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:				
General Administration	\$2,130,466	\$67,887	\$2,030,000	<b>\$4,228,353</b>
Custodial Care	\$26,411,610	\$499,255		<b>\$26,910,865</b>
Dietary Services	\$2,050,223	\$13,266		<b>\$2,063,489</b>
Plant Operations/Maintenance	\$2,926,893			<b>\$2,926,893</b>
Diagnostic/Classification/Treatment Services	\$8,009,268	\$193,252		<b>\$8,202,520</b>
Recreation/Religious Services		\$44,538		<b>\$44,538</b>
Outpatient Services (Re-Entry Facility)	\$385,240	\$24,527		<b>\$409,767</b>
Substance Abuse Treatment	1,723,008			<b>\$1,723,008</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING COST:</b>	<b>\$43,636,708</b>	<b>\$842,725</b>		<b>\$46,509,433</b>
PER CAPITA COST:				<b>\$51,278</b>

Education expenditures and expenditures related to the Regimented Offender Treatment Center and Mental Health Transition Unit programs are not included in the above-reported figures. Educational services are funded through the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE). The substance abuse services for ROTC are financed through general funds.

### 3.2 Staffing

Patuxent Institution's organizational structure is displayed in the *Patuxent Institution Organizational Chart: FY 2010*. There were 486.5 authorized positions in FY 2010. Seventy-seven percent or 377 of these positions were allocated to custody. Staff allocations to Patuxent's other departments and services showed little fluctuation when compared to previous years.

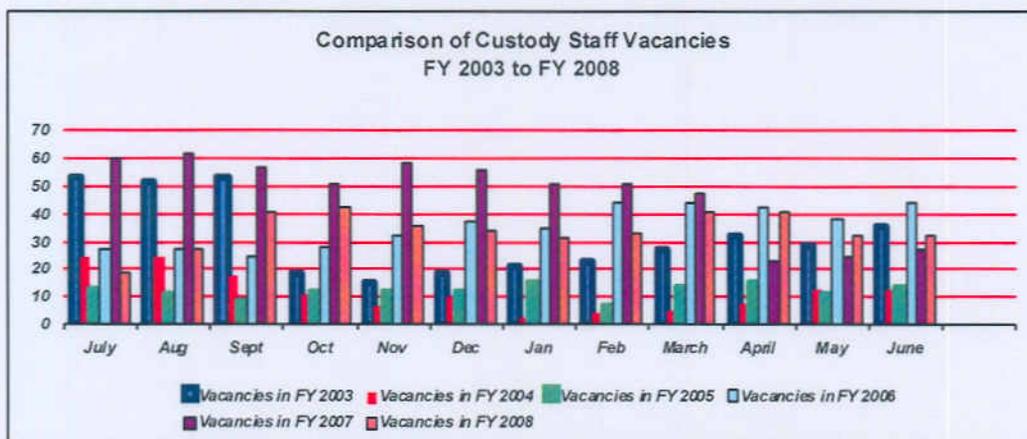
Patuxent Institution Organizational chart: FY 2010



The true diversity and complexity of Patuxent Institution is even greater than that portrayed by this organizational chart. In addition to the Eligible Persons and Youthful Offenders Programs for men and women, the CMHC-J, the Mental Health Unit, the Transitional Mental Health Unit, the Step-Down Mental Health Unit, and the Parole Violator Program are all housed within its compound. Also, the ROTC program continues to be housed at Patuxent, although a private vendor now provides services for this program.

As shown in Table 3b, the vacancy rate for custody officers during FY 2010 started out significantly lower than the FY 2009 rate, but ended approximately the same.

Table 3b



### *3.3 Staff Training & Development*

A minimum of 18 hours of approved in-service training per year is provided for all Patuxent Institution staff that have custody and control of offenders, as mandated by the Maryland Correctional Training Commission. During FY 2010, the Patuxent Institution Training Department delivered over 17,000 hours of such training including courses such as:

- Restraint and Escort Duty
- Adult CPR
- Planned Use of Force/Cell Extraction Policy
- Blood Borne Pathogens
- Gangs in the Institutions
- Suicide Prevention/Intervention
- Firearms Training: .38 caliber revolver, .00 buck shotgun, mini-14 rifle
- Hazardous Materials in the Institution
- Emergency Procedures
- Officer Survival Techniques

The clinical staff at Patuxent Institution also received training on various treatment-related topics. These included:

- Motivational Interviewing
- Psychopathy: Theory and Assessment
- Assessing Intellectual Functioning with the WAIS-IV
- Offender Risk Assessment
- Therapy with Youthful Offenders



## CHAPTER IV

### OFFENDERS EVALUATED FOR TREATMENT IN FY 2010

#### *4.1 Patuxent Institution Eligibility Criteria*

The criteria for admission to Patuxent Institution's Eligible Persons Program are stipulated in Section 4-301 of the Correctional Services Article, Annotated Code of Maryland. It states that, to qualify for admission, an offender must:

- Have been convicted of a crime and have at least three years remaining on his/her sentence;
- Have an emotional unbalance, intellectual impairment
- Be likely to respond favorably to the programs and services provided at Patuxent Institution; and
- Be more amenable to remediation through Patuxent Institution's programs and services than to other incarceration.

Also, offenders may be found eligible if they are:

Convicted of first-degree murder, first-degree rape, or first-degree sexual offense, unless at the time of sentencing the judge recommends a referral to Patuxent for evaluation.

Title 4 also stipulates the core eligibility requirements for the Patuxent Institution Youth Program. These are similar to those for the EP Program; however, in addition, offenders may be considered eligible for the Patuxent Youth Program only if they:

- Are under the age of 21 years at the time of sentencing;
- Have been referred by the court at the time of sentencing;
- Have received a sentence of at least three years; and,
- Are amenable to treatment in the program.

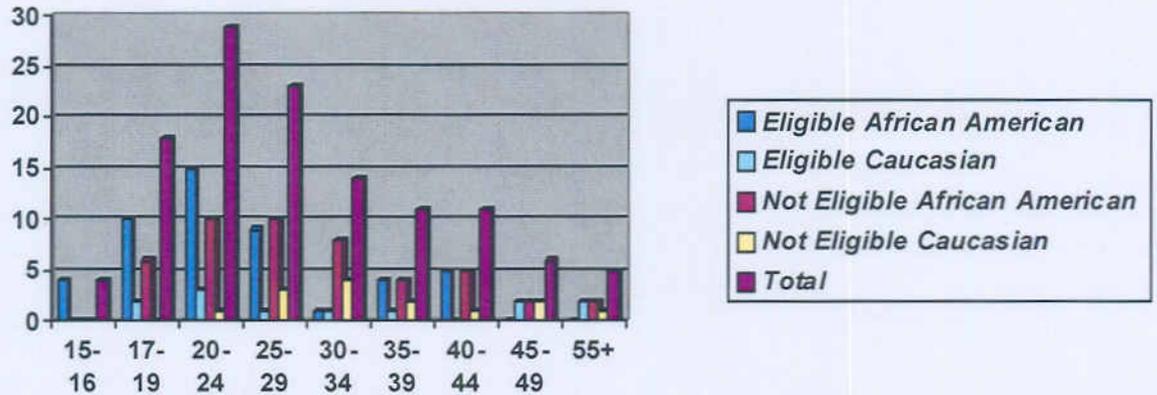
In order to determine eligibility for admission to Patuxent programs, offenders must undergo an extensive six-month evaluation process that involves a thorough review of the offender's social, physical, and mental status. These evaluations are conducted by teams comprised of a psychiatrist, a psychologist, and a social worker. The team's findings form the basis for a recommendation as to whether or not the offender is eligible for the referred treatment program (Eligible Person or Patuxent Youth Program). Offenders found eligible for the Program remain at Patuxent Institution for treatment, while those found ineligible are returned to the custody of the Division of Correction.

#### *4.2 Demographics*

One hundred twenty-one offenders were admitted for the Youth and Eligible Person programs at Patuxent Institution during FY 2010. Seventy percent of those offenders who completed the diagnostic phase of the Youth and Eligible Person programs are found to be eligible for the programs. Insight into the characteristics of the inmates admitted for the EP and Youth Programs is provided in Tables 4a and 4b.

Table 4a

**Race and Admission Age Group of Offenders Admitted in FY 2010**



- Ninety-five, or approximately 79%, of the offenders admitted for the Youth and EP Programs were African-American.
- Forty-eight, or approximately 78%, of those found eligible for the Youth and EP Programs were African-American.
- Twenty-six, or approximately 21%, of the offenders admitted for the Youth and EP Programs were Caucasian.

**Table 4b**

**Gender of Offenders Admitted in FY 2010**

✓	<b>49% Eligible (N=60)</b>
○	EP males – 22
○	Youth males – 23
○	EP females – 10
○	Youth females – 5
✓	<b>51% Not Eligible (N=61)</b>
○	EP males – 41
○	Youth males – 17
○	EP females – 3
○	Youth females – 0

### 4.3 Offense Characteristics

An overview of the offense characteristics of offenders admitted for Patuxent Institution's programs during FY 2010 is presented in Tables 4c through 4i. Examined in these tables are the following key variables related to offense characteristics:

- The most serious offense committed by offenders evaluated for Patuxent Institution (table 4c);
- The length of sentence imposed by the court system (table 4d);
- The length of sentence for female offenders (table 4e) and male offenders (table 4f);
- Life sentences of evaluated offenders (table 4g); and,
- A tally of the county or city in which the conviction occurred (table 4h).

**Table 4c**

Offense Groups of Admitted Offenders FY 2010				
GROUP	OFFENSE	ELIGIBLE N=60	NOT ELIGIBLE N=61	TOTAL N=121
ELIGIBLE PERSONS	Homicide	15	17	32
	Possession	0	0	0
	Robbery	4	3	7
	Sexual Assault	4	11	15
	Other Violent	2	2	4
	Assault	4	6	10
	Burglary	0	0	0
	Larceny	0	1	1
	Distribution	3	3	6
	Arson	0	1	1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>44</b>
YOUTH	Homicide	15	10	25
	Robbery	2	2	4
	Sexual Assault	3	1	4
	Other Violent	1	3	4
	Assault	7	1	8
	Burglary	0	0	0
	Larceny	0	0	0
	Possession	0	0	0
	Distribution	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>

The sentence lengths of offenders admitted at Patuxent during FY 2010 are reported in Table 4d. Offenders with a sentence length of 20 years, or less, represent slightly less than half of those evaluated by, and accepted into Patuxent programs.

Table 4d

**Sentence Length of Admitted Offenders FY 2010**

	<b>SENTENCE LENGTH GROUP</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE</b>	<b>NOT ELIGIBLE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Eligible</b>	5-10 years	2	1	3
<b>Persons</b>	11-15 years	4	4	8
	16-20 years	4	7	11
	21-25 years	6	10	16
	26-30 years	6	8	14
	31-35 years	5	3	8
	36-40 years	1	0	1
	46-50 years	0	2	2
	Life	4	9	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Youth</b>	< 5 years	0	0	0
	5-10 years	1	0	1
	11-15 years	2	1	3
	16-20 years	5	5	10
	21-25 years	5	2	7
	26-30 years	2	4	6
	31-35 years	2	1	3
	36-40 years	3	0	3
	41-45 years	0	0	0
	46-50 years	2	1	3
	Life	6	3	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>45</b>

Table 4e and Table 4f, respectively, depict the sentence lengths for females and males admitted during FY 2010.

Table 4e

**Admitted Females FY 2010**

		<b>ELIGIBLE</b>	<b>NOT ELIGIBLE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Eligible</b>	5-10 years	2	1	3
<b>Persons</b>	11-15 years	4	1	5
	16-20 years	3	0	3
	21-25 years	2	1	3
	26-30 years	4	0	4
	31-35 years	0	2	2
	36-40 years	1	0	1
	41-45 years	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Youth Total</b>	5-50+ years	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 4f**

<b>Admitted Males FY 2010</b>				
		<b>ELIGIBLE</b>	<b>NOT ELIGIBLE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Eligible Persons</b>	5-10 years	0	0	0
	11-15 years	3	3	6
	16-20 years	3	6	9
	21-25 years	5	10	15
	26-30 years	4	8	12
	31-35 years	4	3	7
	36-40 years	1	0	1
	46-50 years	0	2	2
	Life	2	8	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Youth</b>	< 5 years	0	0	0
	5-10 years	0	1	1
	11-15 years	2	1	3
	16-20 years	4	5	9
	21-25 years	2	2	4
	26-30 years	2	4	6
	31-35 years	2	1	3
	36-40 years	3	0	3
	41-45 years	0	0	0
	46-50 years	2	1	3
	Life	8	11	19
<b>Total</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>51</b>

The number of offenders with life or split life sentences evaluated in FY 2010 for Patuxent's programs is shown in Table 4g.

**Table 4g**

<b>Life Sentences for Admitted Offenders FY 2010</b>				
		<b>Life</b>	<b>Life Suspended</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>EP</b>	<b>Eligible</b>	1	3	4
	<b>Not Eligible</b>	1	8	9
	<b>Total</b>	2	11	13
<b>Youth</b>	<b>Eligible</b>	1	6	7
	<b>Not Eligible</b>	1	2	3
	<b>Total</b>	2	8	10

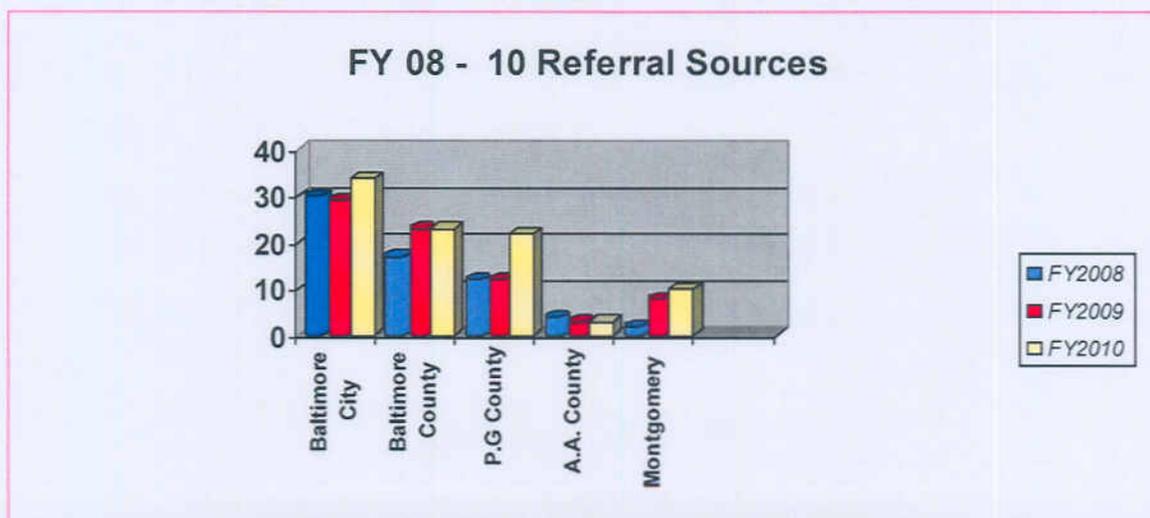
As indicated in Table 4h, Baltimore City continued to be the most frequent source of referral during FY 2010, followed by Baltimore County and Prince George's County. This has been a trend for many years.

**Table 4h**

COUNTY OF CONVICTION OF ADMITTED OFFENDERS FY 2010		
COUNTY OF CONVICTION	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
ANNE ARUNDEL	3	2.50
BALTIMORE CITY	34	27.50
BALTIMORE	23	18.50
CAROLINE	1	1.00
CARROLL	1	1.00
CECIL	1	1.00
CHARLES	4	3.00
DORCHESTER	2	2.00
FREDERICK	2	2.00
HARFORD	3	2.50
HOWARD	3	2.50
KENT	1	1.00
MONTGOMERY	10	7.50
PRINCE GEORGE'S	22	18.00
QUEEN ANNE	1	1.00
ST. MARY'S	1	1.00
TALBOT	1	1.00
WASHINGTON	1	1.00
WICOMICO	7	6.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 4i indicates that In FY 2010 referrals from Baltimore City, Prince George's County and Montgomery County increased as compared to FY 2009 referrals. By contrast, Baltimore County and Anne Arundel County referral rates stayed the same as compared with FY 2009 levels.

**Table 4i**



## CHAPTER V

### PATUXENT POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

#### 5.1 *Demographics of Total Population*

Tables 5a-5f contain an analysis of the demographics of the total Patuxent program population for FY 2010. The total population of the Patuxent program refers to all of the 574 offenders who were housed at Patuxent Institution in the pre-treatment, diagnostic and treatment phases of the Eligible Persons (EP) and Patuxent Youth programs during FY 2010; however, 172 offenders left these programs due to a mandatory release, expiration of their sentence, court released, signing out of the program, or as a result of being found non-eligible.

Table 5a

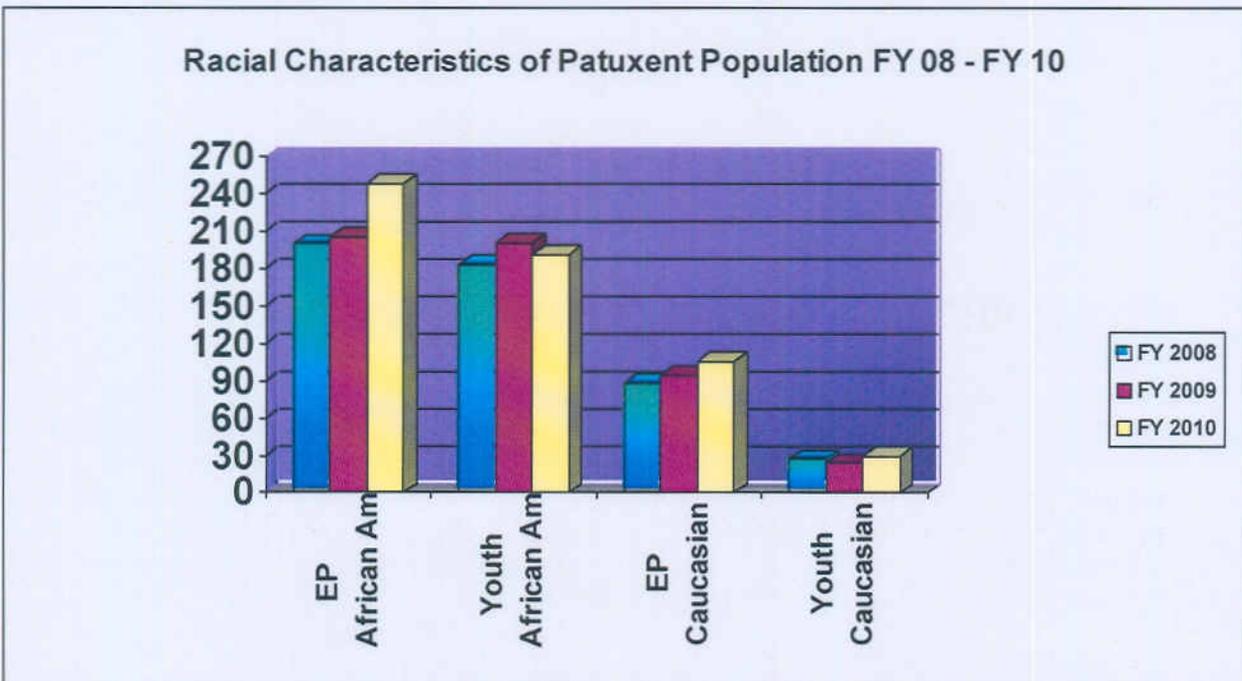
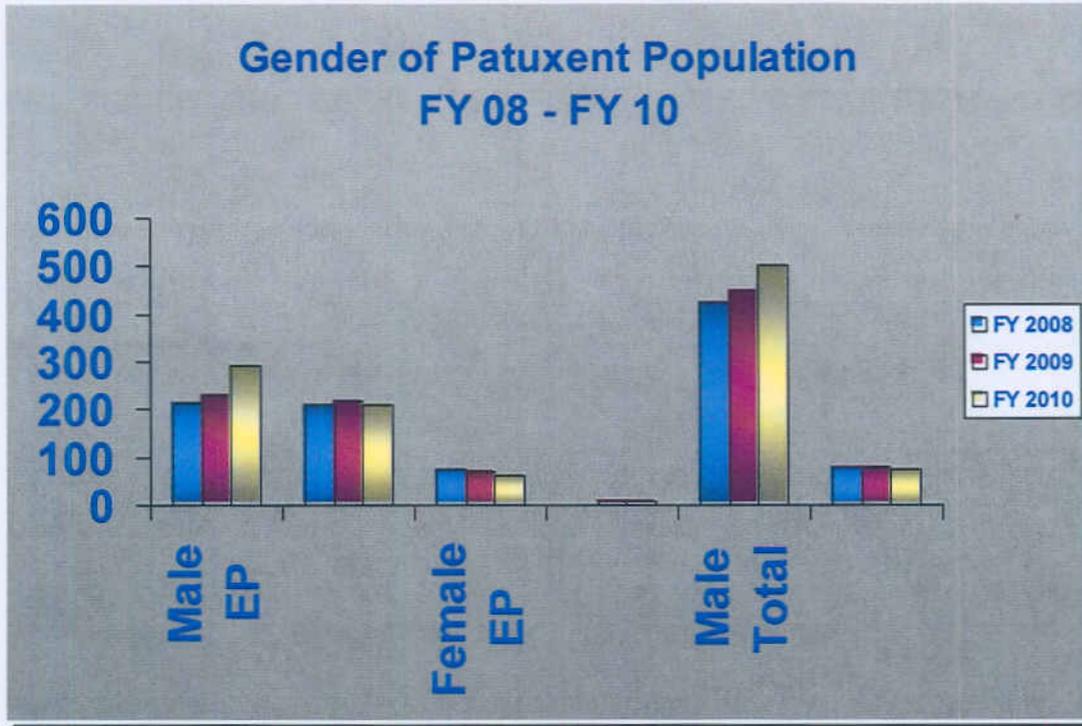
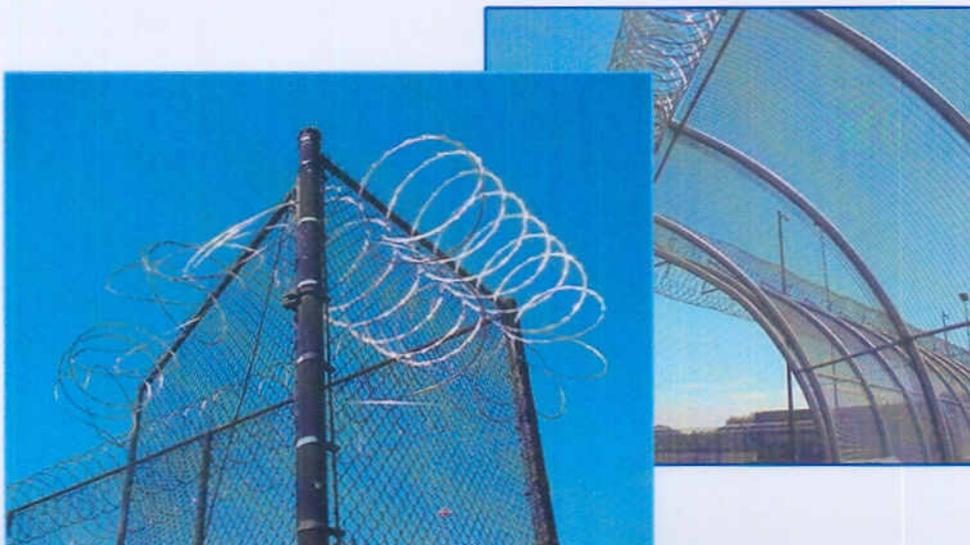


Table 5b



In summary:

- The gender distribution of the Patuxent programs has remained virtually unchanged for at least the last eight years.
- Five hundred-two, or 87%, of the 574 offenders affiliated with the Patuxent programs were males.
- Seventy-two, or 13% of the 574 offenders affiliated with the Patuxent Programs were female.
- The 439 African American offenders represented 77% of the total offenders in the Patuxent programs, and the 135 Caucasians represented 23%.



**5.2 *Offense Characteristics of the Patuxent Programs End of FY 2010***

Table 5c presents the offense characteristics of the current Eligible Persons (EP) and Youth populations. The data indicates that, consistent with prior years, a majority of offenders served by the Patuxent Institution programs are incarcerated for serious offenses. As in previous years, the offense categories accounting for the largest numbers of Patuxent's offenders continue to be homicide, robbery, assault, and sexual assault.

**Table 5c**

<b>Offense Group of Patuxent Institution Offenders End of FY 2010 (N=574)</b>			
<b>Diagnostic N=65</b>			
<b>Offense Group</b>	<b>Eligible Persons</b>	<b>Youth</b>	<b>Total</b>
Homicide	21	11	32
Robbery	9	5	14
Sexual Assault	2	0	2
Assault	3	3	6
Kidnapping	1	2	3
Burglary	2	0	2
Other Violent	3	1	4
Child Abuse	0	1	1
Drugs, Other	1	0	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Patuxent Programming N=509</b>			
<b>Offense Group</b>	<b>Eligible Persons</b>	<b>Youth</b>	<b>Total</b>
Homicide	161	117	278
Possession	3	2	5
Robbery	35	29	64
Sexual Assault	45	6	51
Assault	25	29	54
Kidnapping	2	0	2
Arson	1	0	1
Burglary	5	3	8
Larceny	4	0	4
Auto Theft	1	0	1
Child Abuse	2	0	2
Distribution	14	0	14
Drugs, Other	5	2	7
Other Violent	9	9	18
<b>Totals</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>509</b>

### 5.3 Length of Sentence

Table 5e summarizes the data on the sentence length, in years, of the FY 2010 Patuxent treatment population. The figures reflect that 27% of the combined census of the Eligible Persons and Youth programs with eligible status are serving sentences of 20 years or less. The diagnostic offenders serving sentences of 20 years or less represent 35% of the diagnostic population.

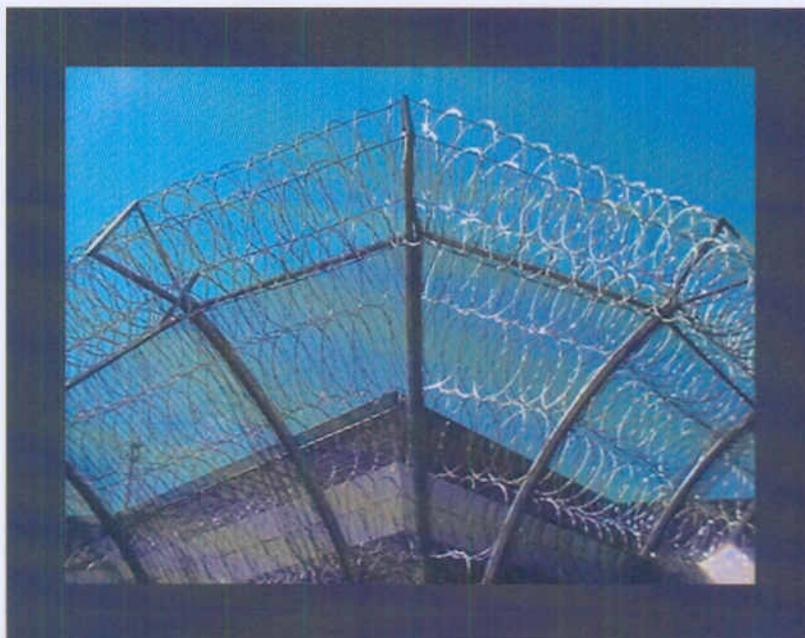
**Table 5e**

<b>Sentence Length In Years Patuxent Program Population FY 2010</b>				
		Eligible Persons N=249	Youth N=152	Total N=401
<b>Diagnostic</b>	5-10 years	0	2	2
	11-15 years	1	5	6
	16-20 years	10	5	15
	21-25 years	7	2	9
	26-30 years	8	3	11
	31-35 years	4	0	4
	36-40 years	3	2	5
	41-45 years	1	0	1
	46-50 years	0	0	0
	50+	0	1	1
	Life	8	3	11
<b>Total</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Eligible</b>	5-10 years	8	3	11
	11-15 years	24	18	42
	16-20 years	31	25	56
	21-25 years	37	21	58
	26-30 years	41	26	67
	31-35 years	13	7	20
	36-40 years	10	9	19
	41-45 years	9	4	13
	46-50 years	9	3	12
	51+ years	1	4	5
	Life	24	9	33
<b>Total</b>		<b>207</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>336</b>

The Institution houses 44 (11%) offenders this year. Of these 44 individuals, 33 are serving split life sentences (table 5f).

Table 5f

Life Sentence Type of Offenders				
Males		Eligible Persons N=249	Youth N=152	Total N=401
	Non-Life	166	126	292
	Split Life	18	9	27
	Life	15	9	24
<b>Total Males</b>		<b>199</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>343</b>
Females	Non-Life	45	5	50
	Split Life	4	2	6
	Life	1	1	2
<b>Total Females</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>58</b>



## CHAPTER VI

### PATUXENT INSTITUTION BOARD OF REVIEW SUMMARY

#### *6.1 The Workings of the Board of Review*

The Institutional Board of Review was established in 1977 when the Eligible Person (EP) program was initiated. A unique component of Patuxent Institution, the Board of Review reviews the status of inmates receiving treatment in the Patuxent program on at least an annual basis, and is vested with the authority to:

- Grant, deny, or revoke the conditional release status of offenders in the Eligible Person and Patuxent Youth Programs. The types of conditional release status include accompanied day-leaves, work/school release, and parole to the community;
- Find an offender ineligible for a treatment program; and,
- Recommend that the sentencing court release an offender from the remainder of a sentence.

At an offender's annual review, the Board bases his/her progress in the program on the offender's records, adjustment history, input from members of the Treatment Team and direct discussion with the offender. Actions taken by the Board of Review are determined by a voting process. The approval of seven out of nine members of the Board of Review is required to pass a vote granting conditional release status to an offender.

It is important to note that, prior to the Board of Review considering an offender for any kind of conditional release status, the institution attempts to locate the offender's victim(s) and give notification that a status change may occur. Thirty days are allowed for a written response from the victim(s), which the Board of Review members factor into their decision-making regarding the offender's prospective status change. The victim(s) may also request to appear in person before the Board of Review to make a statement prior to the Board of Review meeting with the offender to consider his/her status change request.

#### *6.2 Board of Review Activity Summary*

In FY 2010, the Board of Review heard 391 cases, or approximately 33 cases per month. Annual reviews of inmate progress in the EP and Patuxent Youth Programs accounted for the majority of these cases (93%). Tables 6a and 6b, below summarize these hearings and their outcomes.

Table 6a  
**BOARD OF REVIEW DECISIONS**  
**DURING FY 2010**

<b>ANNUAL REVIEWS</b>		<b>N=364</b>
No Change		363
<b>Reviewed Eligibility (0)</b>		
Non Eligible Person		0
No Change		0
Changed Supervision		0
<b>Requested Accompanied Day Leaves (1)</b>		
Granted		1
Denied		0
<b>Requested Work Release (0)</b>		
Granted		0
Denied		0

Table 6b  
**BOARD OF REVIEW SPECIAL REVIEWS**  
**DURING FY 2010**

<b>SPECIAL REVIEWS</b>		<b>N=54</b>
<b>Reviewed Eligibility (15)</b>		
No Change		1
Non Eligible Person and Revoked Work Release		0
Revoked Work Release		1
Probation		2
Non Eligible Person		10
Non Eligible Person and Revoked Accompanied Day Leaves		0
Revoked Community Parole		1
Deferred Decision		0
<b>Requested Accompanied Day Leaves (13)</b>		
Granted		11
Denied		2
<b>Requested Work Release (17)</b>		
Granted		17
Denied		0
<b>Requested Community Parole (9)</b>		
Granted		9
Denied		0

### 6.3 Grants of Status

The Board of Review may grant the following types of conditional release status:

- Accompanied Day Leaves;
- Work/School Release; or,
- Parole to the community.

The Board of Review closely monitors the activities of offenders to whom it grants any conditional release status.

In FY 2010, the Board of Review made 657 administrative decisions regarding offenders. Requests regarding offenders' employment, finances, education and travel were included in these decisions. Eighty-eight percent (579) of the decisions were in response to requests by male offenders, and 12% (78) were in response to requests by female offenders.

Fifty-four status cases were reviewed by the Institutional Board of Review during FY 2010. These are summarized in Table 6c. These 54 cases consisted of 21 requests of conditional release status involving 20 offenders.

Table 6c

<i>Summary of Status Reviews</i>	
Status Requests	54
Parole Revocation Hearings	1
Work Release Special Hearings	18
Reviews of Eligible Person Status	15
Requests for Community Parole	9
Request for Complete Release	0

Table 6d, *FY 2010 Grants of Status*, below, presents the number and type of status granted. Additionally, the Board of Review reviewed the status of 15 Eligible Persons and Youth.

**Table 6d**

<i>FY 2010 Grants of Status</i>	
Type of Status Granted	Number of Granted Status
• Accompanied Day Leaves	11
• Work Release	17
• Parole To Community	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>

Patuxent Institution maintains direct supervision of its offenders who are granted status; however, under special circumstances, the Board of Review may recommend that a parolee be transferred to another state under an Interstate Corrections Compact (ICC) transfer. No offenders requested an ICC transfer In FY 2010.

After an offender has been on community parole successfully for at least three years, he/she may request the Board of Review to recommend to the sentencing court that the offender be released from the remainder of his or her sentence. The Board of Review did not recommend any offenders to the court for complete release in FY 2010.

#### **6.4 Revocations of Status**

The inmates in Patuxent Institution's conditional release programs are very closely supervised by the Board of Review, and it has the authority to revoke any type of conditional status. In cases where an offender is believed to have violated the Terms or Conditions of a Parole Contract, a preliminary parole revocation hearing is held at the Institution before a Hearing Officer. If the Hearing Officer finds probable cause that the offender did violate a term or condition of the parole contract, the offender is held at the Institution pending a formal parole revocation hearing before the Board of Review.

During FY 2010, the Board of Review voted to revoke the conditional release status of one offender on Work Release Status.

During FY 2010, no preliminary parole revocation hearings were held.

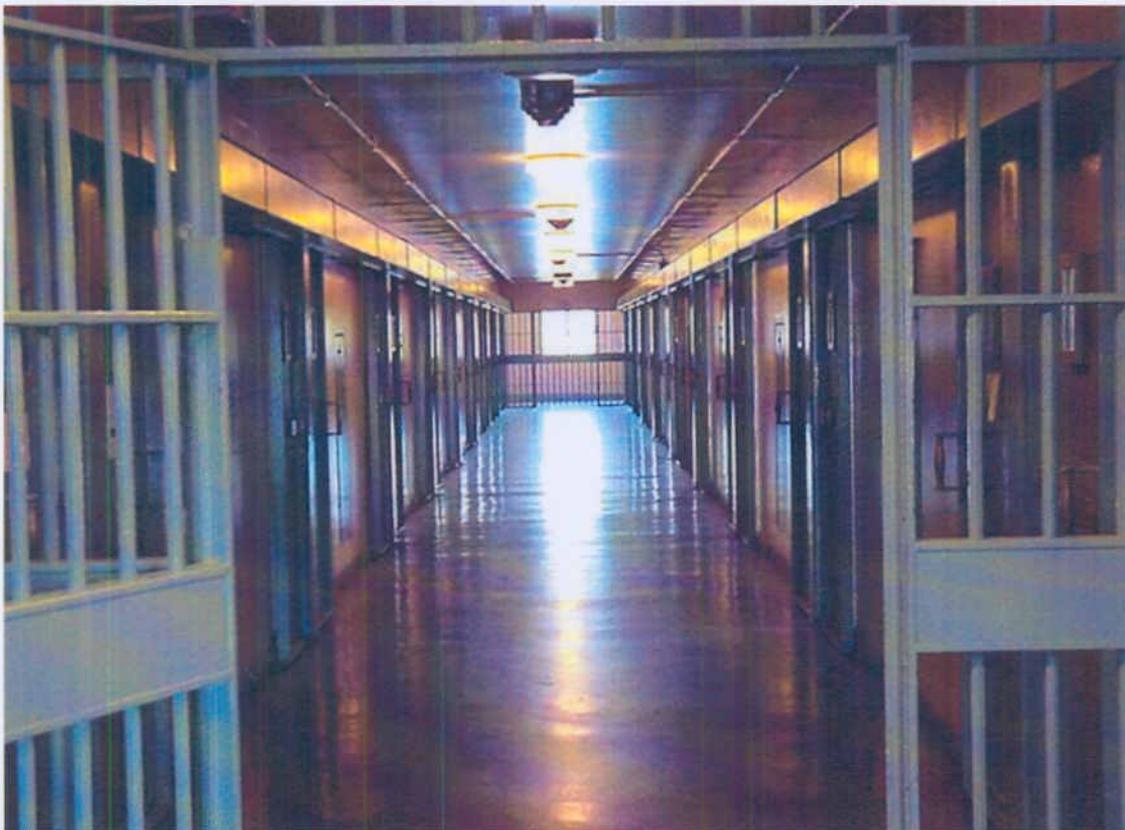
#### **6.5 Community Re-Entry Facility**

The Community Re-Entry Facility (REF) Treatment Team provides supervision and treatment services to male work/school release offenders who reside in the facility. This team also provides services to parolees who live independently in the community and who report to the REF for supervision. Female Work/School release offenders continue to reside in and receive services from Patuxent Institution, and female parolees report to the REF for supervision.



The REF staff provides a wide range of services to the offenders and parolees they supervise. These services include individualized therapy, weekly status supervision meetings, group therapy, and assistance in finding employment. Offenders are also strictly monitored for use of illicit drugs or alcohol.

As an offender progresses through the various stages of the pre-release and parole program, he or she is expected to demonstrate an increased level of personal responsibility with decreasing reliance on external support and supervision. When the team recommends an offender for Community Parole, the REF staff are confident that the offender has mastered social skills adequate for crime-free, productive community living.



## CHAPTER VII

# DISCHARGES FROM PATUXENT INSTITUTION'S AUTHORITY

One hundred seventy-two offenders were completely discharged from Patuxent Institution during the course of FY 2010. The discharge reasons and gender of offenders discharged in FY 2010 are listed in Table 7a.

Table 7a

<b><i>Reason for Leaving Patuxent Institution</i></b>			
	Male N=158	Female N=14	Total N=172
Board of Review	23	3	26
Court Release	4	0	4
Maximum Expiration Of Sentence	0	0	0
Mandatory Release	8	2	10
Office of the Director Released by Administration	40	1	41
Before Staffing	5	0	5
Deceased	0	0	0
Staff Evaluation	55	0	55
Voluntarily Opted Out Before Staffing	1	0	1
Voluntarily Opted Out	22	8	30
Total Discharged	158	14	172



## CHAPTER VIII PAROLE OUTCOMES

### 8.1 *Offense Characteristics*

During FY 2010, there was an Average Daily Population of 21 offenders (18 males and 3 females) on Community Parole under the authority of Patuxent Institution. The data that follows examines offenders paroled by the Institution for the **first** time from FY 1996 through FY 2010. The parameters applied to assess parole outcome include re-arrest, reconviction and/or re-incarceration.

Table 8a

#### Offense Characteristics of Parolees

<i>VIOLENT OFFENSES</i>	#	%
Homicide	12	57.1
Sexual Assault <sup>1</sup>	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0
Robbery	3	14.3
Assault <sup>2</sup>	3	14.3
Other Violent <sup>3</sup>	3	14.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>75.0</b>
<i>PROPERTY OFFENSES</i>	#	%
Burglary	4	14.3
Larceny	0	0
Other Property <sup>4</sup>	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14.3</b>
<i>DRUG OFFENSES</i>	#	%
Possession <sup>5</sup>	2	.66
Distribution	1	.33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10.7</b>
<i>PUBLIC-ORDER OFFENSES</i>	#	%
Probation Violation <sup>6</sup>	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL OFFENSES</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

Between FY 1996 and FY 2010, a total of 29 offenders were granted Community Parole status. A breakdown of the offense characteristics of these 28 individuals is provided in Table 8a (left), *Most Serious Original Offense of FY 1996 to FY 2010 Parolees*.

<sup>1</sup> Sexual Assault includes rape (1st and 2nd degree) and attempted rape; sexual offense (1st, 2nd, and 3rd degree); and incest and child abuse.

<sup>2</sup> Assault includes battery and assault with intent to murder, rape, or maim.

<sup>3</sup> Other Violent includes conspiracy to murder; malicious wounding; attempted robbery with a deadly weapon; and handgun violations/carrying a deadly weapon.

<sup>4</sup> Other Property includes conspiracy to murder, attempted murder, and accessory to murder; malicious wounding; attempted robbery with a deadly weapon; and handgun violations/carrying a deadly weapon.

<sup>5</sup> Possession includes possession with intent to distribute.

<sup>6</sup> Public Order Offenses include probation violations.

## 8.2 Parole Revocations

A parolee is returned to the Institution in the event that the Re-Entry Facility (REF) staff has reason to believe that parolee has violated the condition(s) of his/her parole contract or has violated a State, Federal, or municipal law. The parolee is brought before a Hearing Officer for a preliminary parole revocation hearing within 72 hours of his/her return.

In cases where the Hearing Officer determines that probable cause does not exist to retain the parolee at Patuxent Institution, the parolee is permitted to return to the REF or the community. If the Hearing Officer determines there is probable cause, the parolee is detained at Patuxent Institution to await a formal parole revocation hearing before the Board of Review. At that formal parole revocation hearing, the Board of Review determines whether or not the offender's parole status should be revoked.

Table 8b, *Year of First Revocation FY 1996 - FY 2010 Parolees* presents data on the number and percent of parolees formally revoked by the Board of Review within three years of receiving parole for the first time.

**Table 8b**

### **YEAR OF FIRST REVOCATION FY 1996 - FY 2010 PAROLEES**

FY	# PAROLED	YEAR 1		YEAR 2		YEAR 3		TOTAL N= 29	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1996	4	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	5
1997	6	0	0	1	16.67	1	16.67	2	10
1998	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	2	1	50.00	0	0	--	--	1	50
2004	2	0	0	--	--	--	--	0	0
2005	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17.5</b>

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