

Meeting Summary

**Agency:** Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS)/Division of Corrections (DOC)

**Date of Meeting:** May 20, 2010

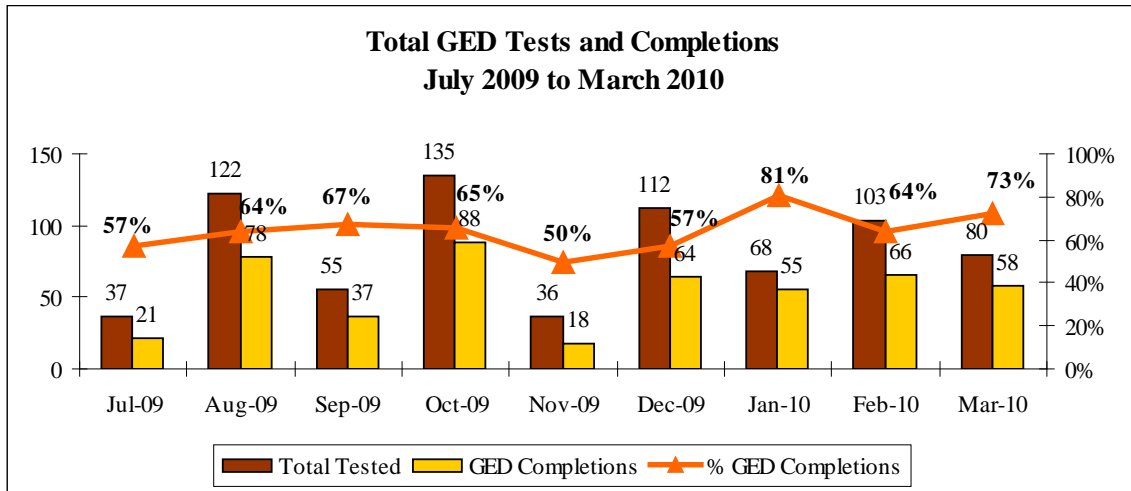
The following is a summary of the issues that were discussed at the DPSCS/DOC Stat on May 20, 2010. Analysis is provided by StateStat and the Governor’s Delivery Unit (GDU).

**Correctional Education**

- Reporting/Template.** In meetings between StateStat, the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (DLLR) and correctional education principals, the principals have explained that students at varying academic levels may occupy a classroom simultaneously. For example, an intermediate low student may be placed in an adult basic level class in order to reach capacity. Based on this feedback, the template has been revised to capture the “management” metrics for the categories of classes (academic, advanced academic, occupational skills training, transitional services) in each institution. These metrics include enrollment and capacity data as well as open seats, eligible list, and inmates removed, released, or transferred. Data on testing and completions will be tracked at each certificate level.

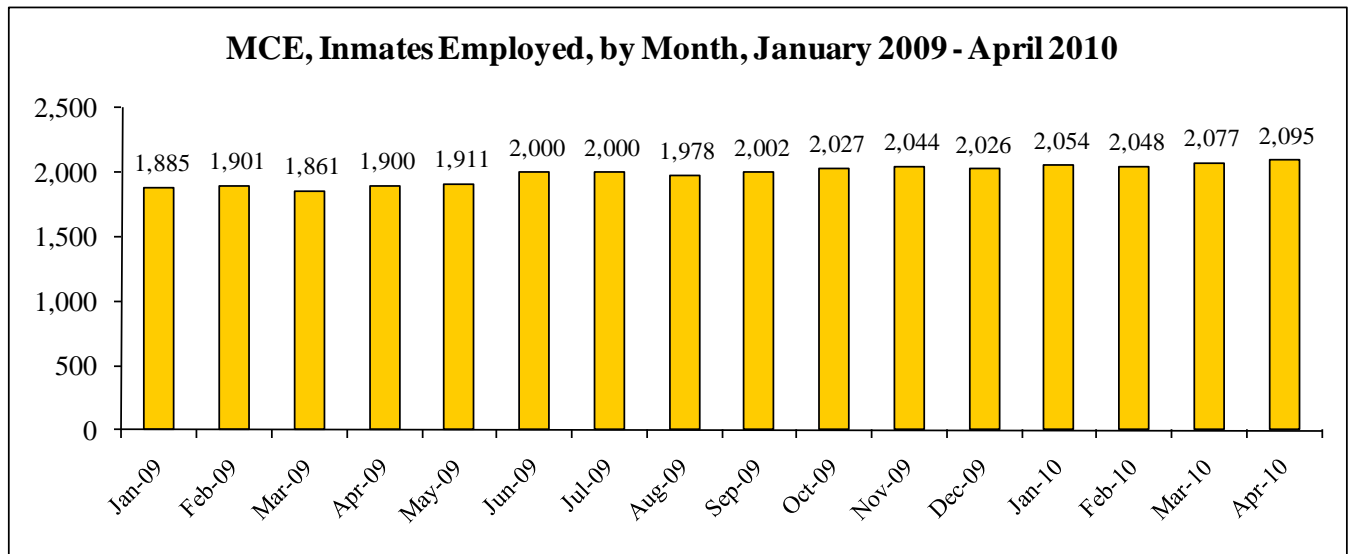
<b>BCCC</b>		Mar-10
<b>Academic</b>		
Enrolled		
New Enrollment		
Capacity		
Fire Marshall Capacity		
Open Seats		
Eligible List		
Released, Transferred, Removed		
<b>ASC 1&amp;2</b>		
Tested		
Completions		
% Completed		
<b>ASC 3</b>		
Tested		
Completions		
% Completed		
<b>ASC 4</b>		
Tested		
Completions		
% Completed		
<b>GED</b>		
Tested		
Completions		
% Completed		

- GED Testing.** GED completions were at their highest percentage since January 2010. Furthermore, in March more tests were given and overall completions were higher than in January 2010.



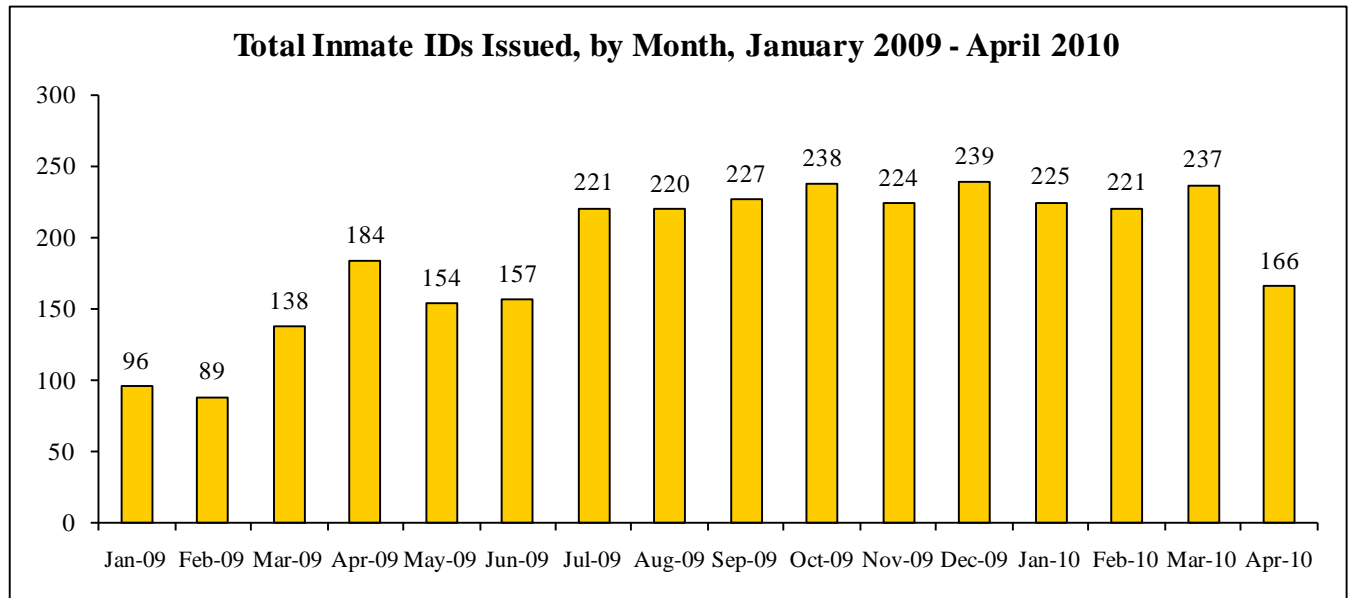
**Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE)**

- Inmates Employed.** The following chart highlights MCE employment totals through April 2010. This represents the *highest ever* inmate employment for MCE.



## Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) Inmate IDs

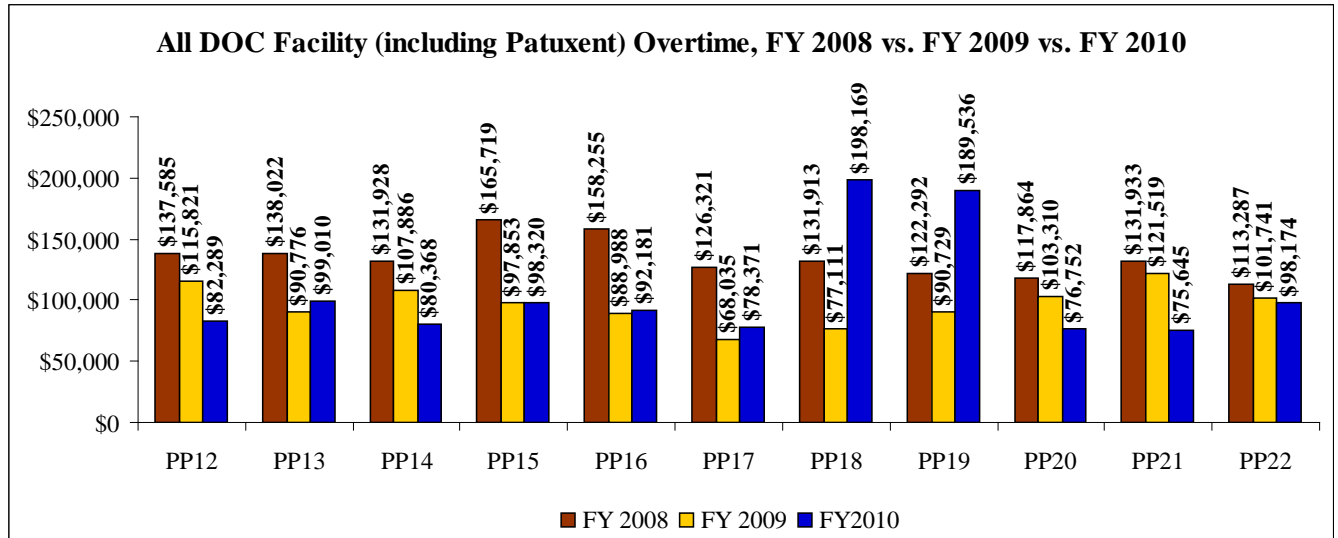
- MVA ID Bus Service.** At the previous Division of Correction (DOC) and MVA Stat meetings, DOC was asked to revisit with MVA the possibility of submitting up to 60 names per month for MVA bus ID service to allow maximum service capacity, as generally not all 50 names submitted prior to MVA bus visits are able to be processed. In addition, DOC is working to reduce no-shows and documentation checks to ensure that the names submitted can be processed during the MVA bus appointment.
- Total Monthly MVA ID Card Service.** The following charts show the most recent monthly totals for ID card service by DOC through the MVA Free ID Program. The panel should note that April data is not yet available for “MVA Post-Release Branch IDs Issued,” representing the total number of offenders going to an MVA branch post-release (within 60 days of release) with supporting documentation to receive a free ID card.



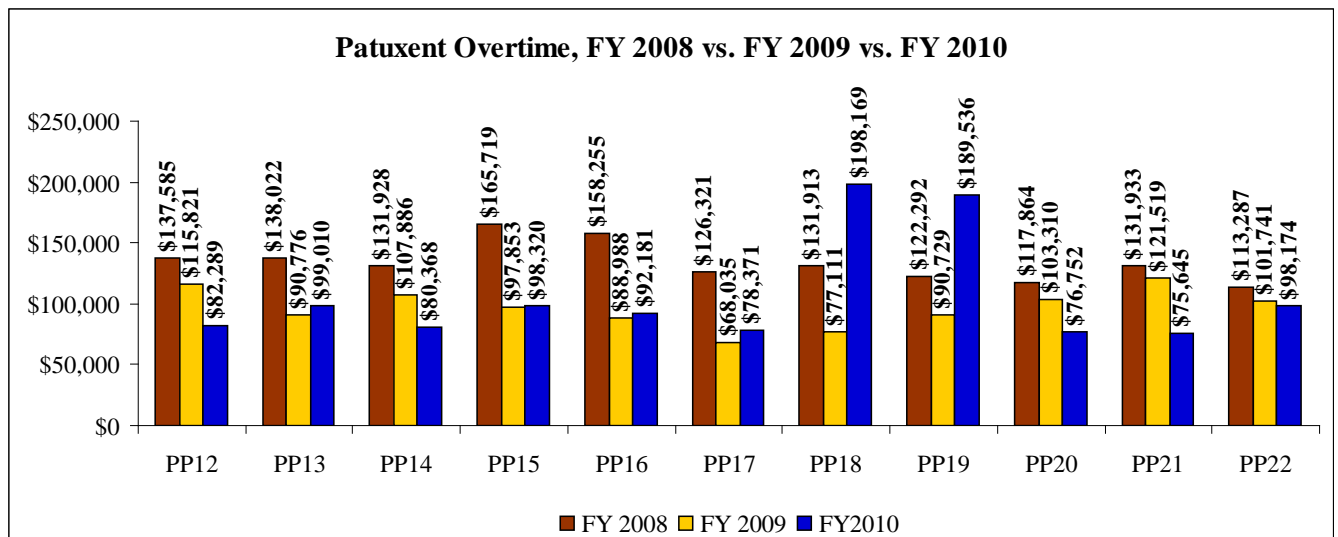
Inmate IDs, by month, type and location																
MVA Bus IDs Issued	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	Jan-10	Feb-10	Mar-10	Apr-10
Brockbridge	40	23	51	43	33	30	48	57	44	54	15	49	0	16	43	45
Metropolitan Transition Center				43	40	50	52	53	48	56	50	47	48	44	33	39
Baltimore Area Facilities													42	45	24	41
<b>MVA Bus Pre-Release IDs Total</b>	40	23	51	86	73	80	100	110	92	110	65	96	90	105	105	125
<b>MVA Post-Release Branch IDs Issued</b>	56	66	87	98	81	77	107	100	127	122	112	99	94	79	99	N/A
<b>MVA Branch Visits</b>							14	10	8	6	47	44	41	37	33	41
<b>Total MVA IDs Issued</b>	96	89	138	184	154	157	221	220	227	238	224	239	225	221	237	166

## Overtime

- Overview.** Overtime expenditures at all Division of Correction (DOC) facilities, including Patuxent Institution, remain well below overtime expenditures at the same point in FY 2008 and FY 2009; the Department appears on track to post another overall reduction in overtime costs. The only exceptions are pay period 18 and pay period 19, which were higher due to the February snow storm.

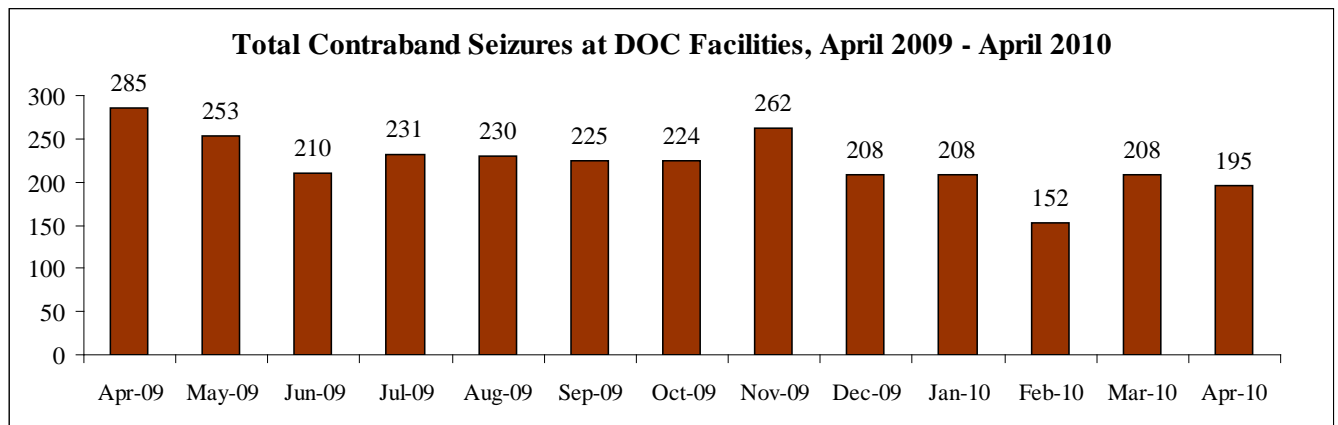


- Increase at Patuxent Institution.** Although well below previous fiscal years, overtime expenditures at the Patuxent Institution increased 30% over the previous pay period and reached their second highest level over the last ten pay periods.



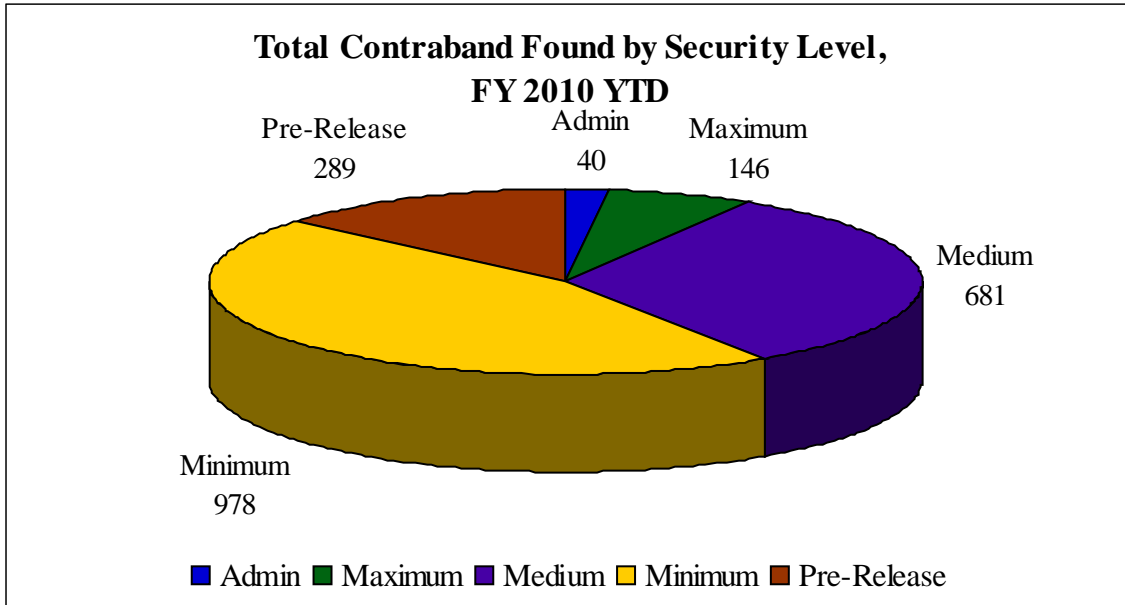
## Contraband

- **New Template.** The Department has begun reporting contraband on a new set of templates, which provides consistent data on contraband seizures across Division of Correction (DOC) and Division of Pre-trial and Detention Services (DPDS). The new templates are on pages 7 – 12 of the Department’s StateStat template.
- **Overall Contraband.** Overall contraband at DOC facilities dropped slightly in April 2010 to their second lowest levels over the last twelve months (the lowest level was in February and is related to the February snowstorm). The Department is showing lower contraband seizures during the last five months when compared with the first five months of FY 2010. Furthermore, the majority of seizures were from inmates or in the facility, with only two contraband seizures (both tobacco) found on staff.

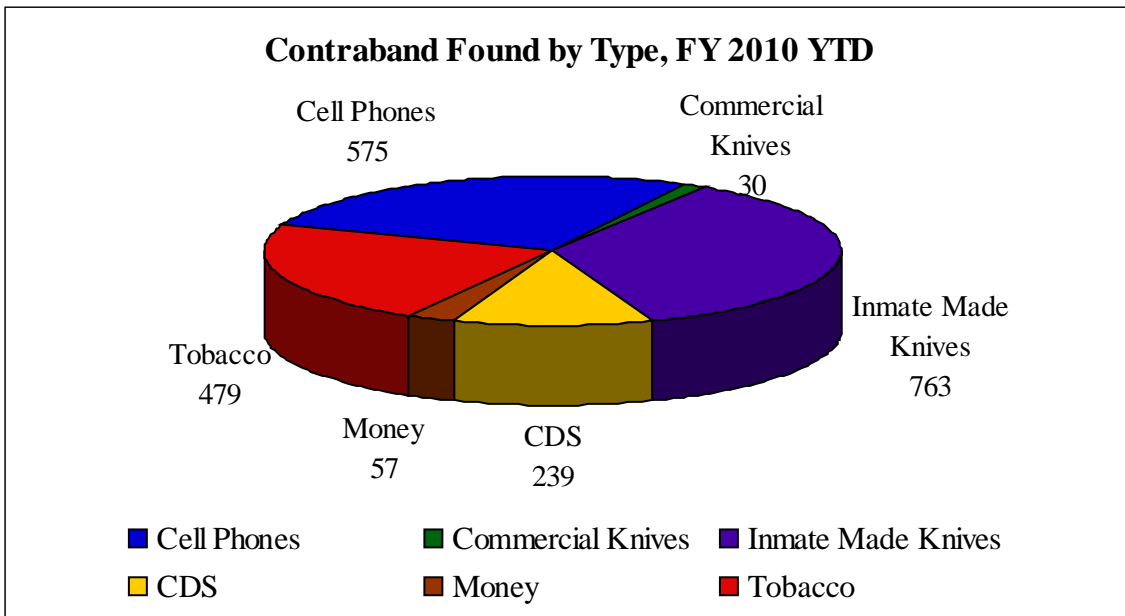


- **Analysis by Security Level.** As expected, the largest percentage of contraband (45 percent) is found at minimum security facilities where inmates often leave and re-enter the facility.

The Department explained that the Admin security level is for those individuals who have not been placed in a security level at that time (for example, at DOC intake, where their risk level is determined). In addition, the Department noted that the transition nature of minimum security facilities, as well as the urban location of several facilities, contributed to the high level of contraband found at each facility.



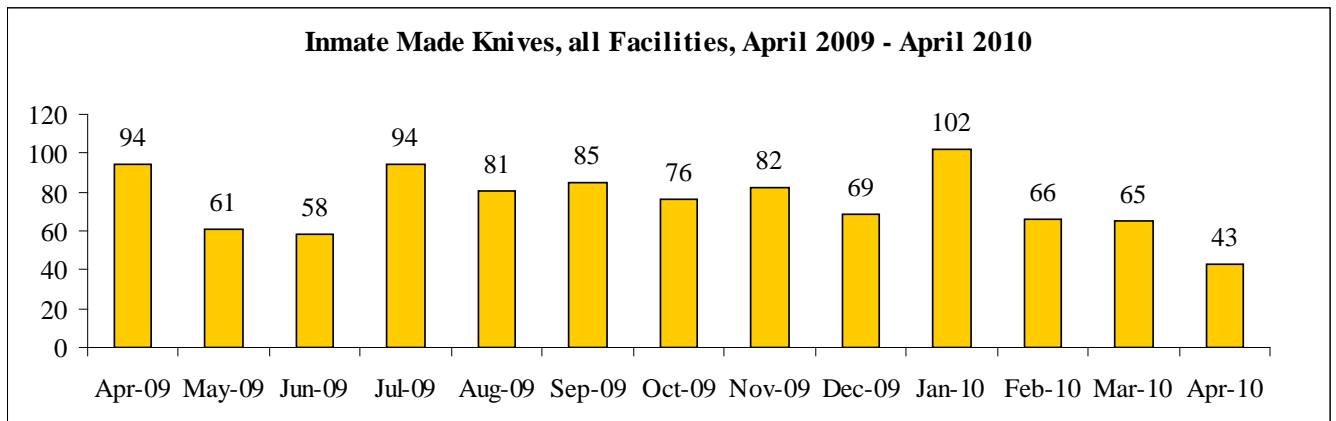
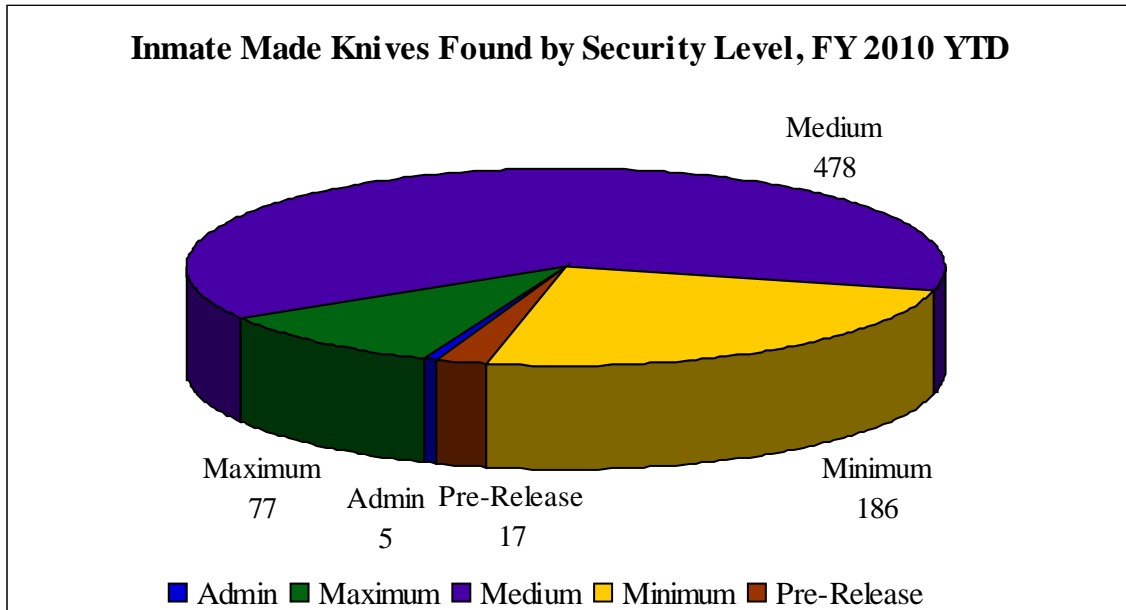
- Analysis of Contraband Type.** Analysis of types of contraband seized for FY 2010 indicates that the largest type of contraband seized is inmate-made knives (36 percent), followed by cell phones (27 percent).

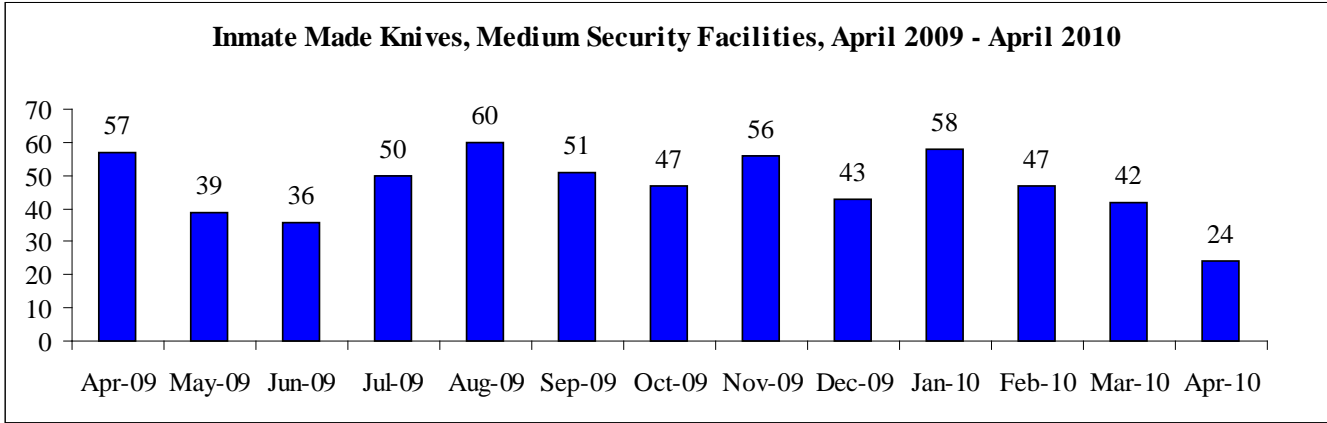


- Inmate-Made Knives.** This is the first time that the type of contraband has been reported to StateStat. Data indicates that inmate-made knives make up 36 percent of found at DOC facilities, with the majority (63 percent) found at medium security facilities. However, in recent months, there

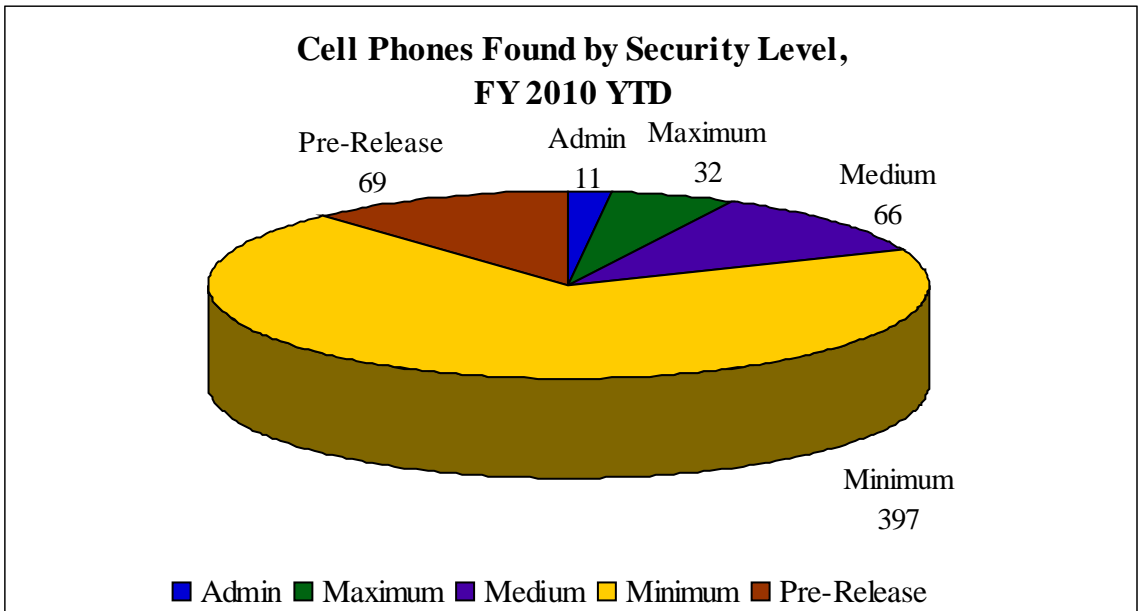
has been a sharp decline in total seizures of inmate-made knives, with a 33 percent drop for all facilities and a 50 percent drop for medium security facilities between March and April 2010.

The Department noted that an inmate-made knife can be any object that the inmate fashions as a knife; for example, pieces of light fixtures or pieces of food carts. The Department discussed its procedure for handling inmate-made weapons, which includes regularly reviewing the source material of inmate-made contraband and adjusting the use of equipment or inmate flow through a particular area to minimize their access to this contraband.



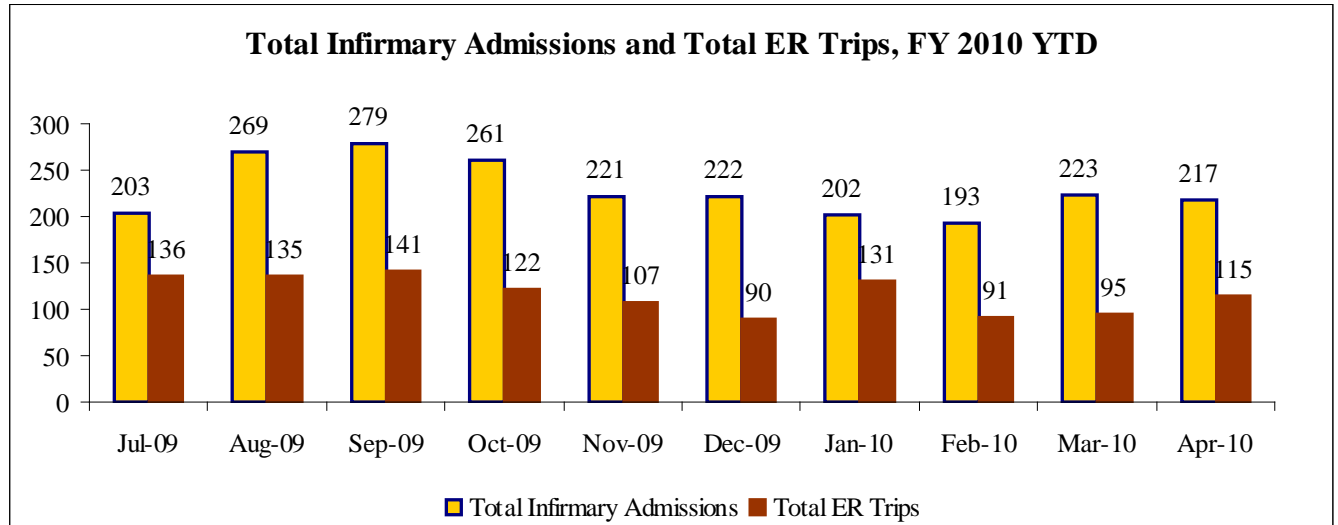


- Cell Phones.** The number of cell phones seized at DOC facilities increased for the second consecutive month in April 2010. Analysis indicates that the majority of cell phones (69 percent) are found at minimum security facilities. This is expected based on previous discussions, as inmates at minimum security facilities regularly leave and re-enter the facility, providing more opportunities to smuggle in contraband. Furthermore, the majority of minimum security facilities are in urban areas, where contraband can easily be thrown over the prison wall



**Office of Treatment Services**

- **Number of ER Trips Increased.** After declining in recent months, the number of total ER trips climbed to 115 in April 2010 as shown in the chart below. Of the 115 visits, 36 were accidental, well above the average of 26.4 accidental trauma ER visits per month.



**Prisoner Transports to Courts**

- **Overview.** At StateStat’s request, the Department provided the total number of transports from all DPSC facilities to Court facilities for April 2010.

The Department discussed its protocol for inmate transports to court dates. In short, inmates are transported to the region where their court appearance will be the day before the actual appearance, and are placed at the transportation hub for that region. The next day, a series of transports delivers inmates to the courts where they are scheduled to appear, and picks them up at the end of the day and returns them to the central location.

Prisoner Transports to Court	
Apr-10	May-10 <i>through May 17</i>
1,664	1,362