

Meeting Summary

The following is a summary of the issues that were discussed at the DPSCS/DOC Stat on April 21, 2011. Analysis is provided by StateStat and the Governor’s Delivery Unit (GDU).

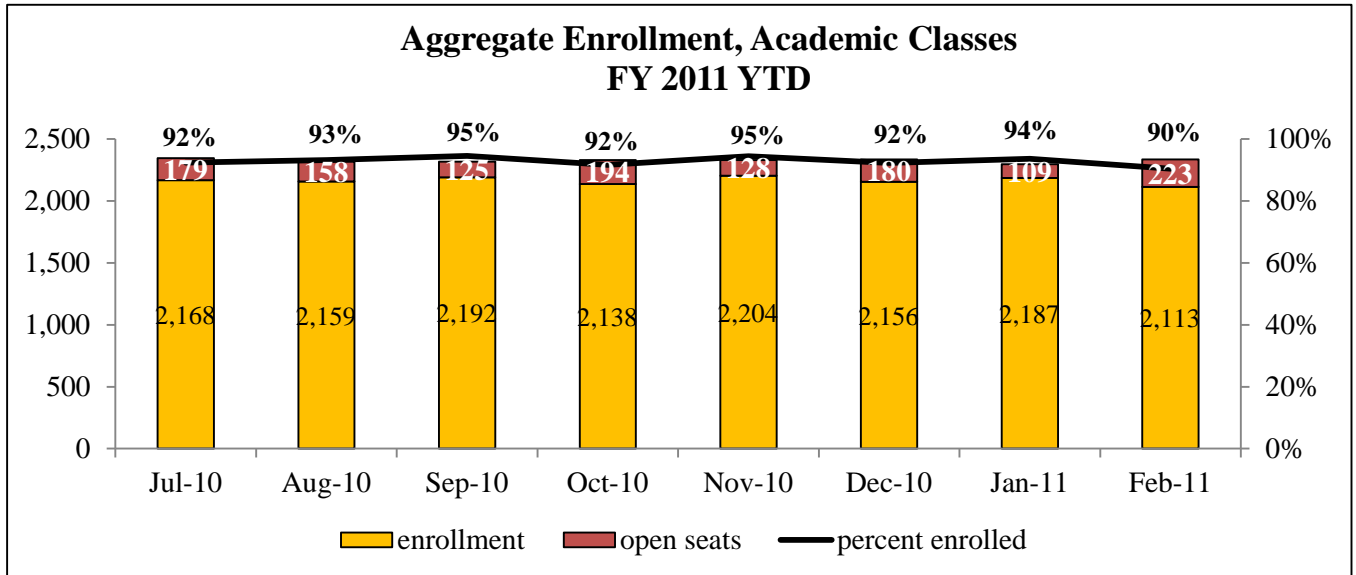
Correctional Education (CE)

- **Increase Employability through Academic/Occupational Training (GDU Goal IV).** For FY2011, the Department set the following targets regarding academic/occupational training: achieve and maintain 95 percent utilization of correctional education slots; achieve and maintain a 70 percent GED pass rate; to infuse career/ workplace lessons into the curriculum; and to increase the number of pre-apprenticeship/ apprenticeship programs. When last reported at the Violent Crime Subject Matter Stat, the Department was on track with all of their targets.

Actions	Agency Responsible	Implementation Targets	Delivery Date	Progress to Date
1) Identify high risk offenders, hold them accountable, and improve outcomes through effective re-entry services and enhanced monitoring.				
Increase employability through academic training	DOC	95% utilization of correctional education slots; GED pass rate of 70%; infuse career/ workplace lessons into curriculum	2011	95% utilization of correctional education slots; GED pass rate of 70% (FY through December); working to infuse workplace lessons into curriculum
Increase employability through occupational training	DOC	Increase number of pre-apprenticeship /apprenticeship programs; increase OJT Program to include: Food Service at MCTC, Maintenance at Jessup, painting and landscape /small engine repair	2011	DOC just added these new measures and are now working to implement them

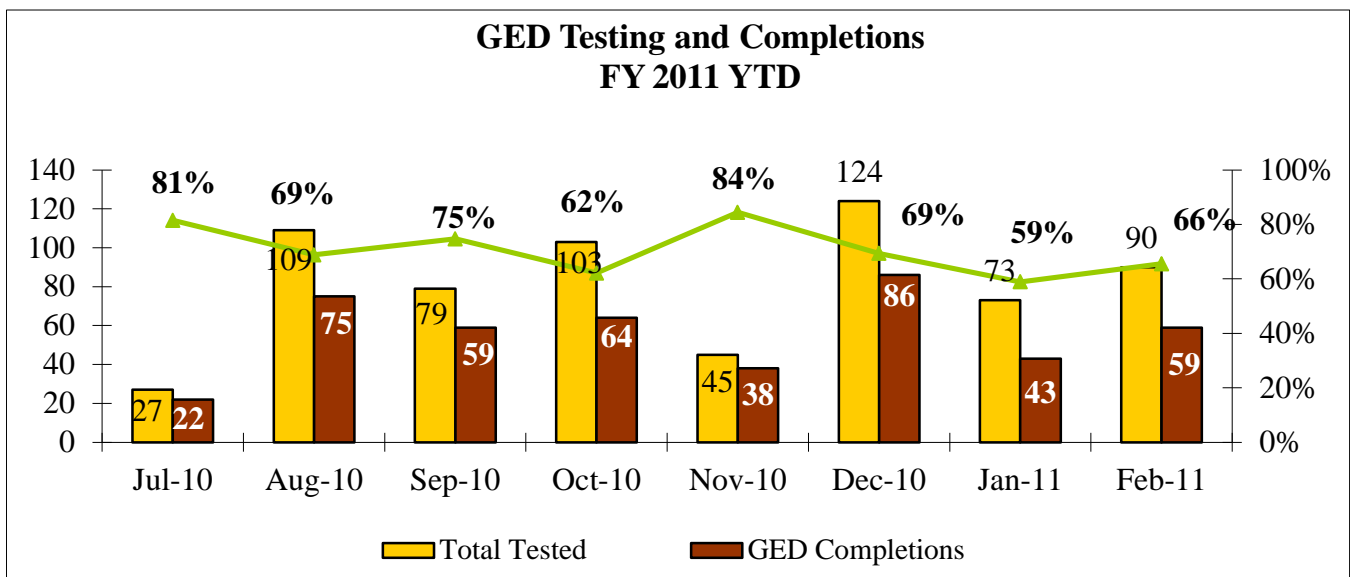
*Note: The FY 2011 average GED pass rate dropped to 69 percent in February 2011.

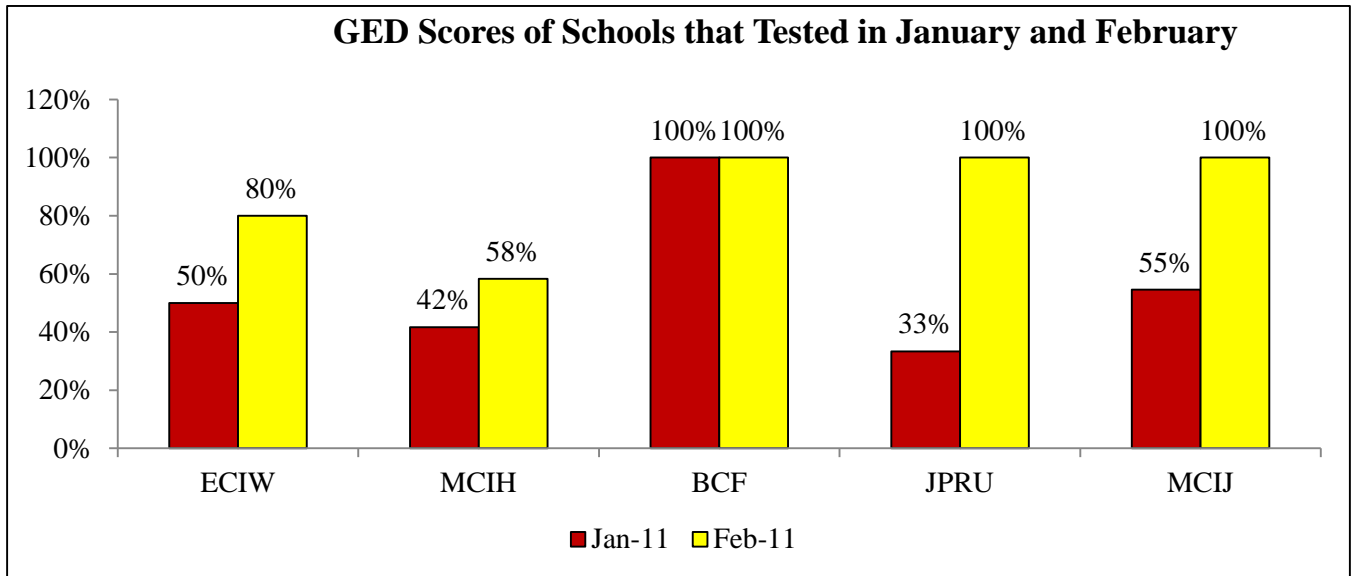
- **Teacher Retirement and Recruitment (follow up item).** Currently for academic, special education, and librarian positions, HR has posted an open and continuous recruitment. DLLR has not done this for occupational programs due to the fact that there are nine different subject areas. In response to the question about monitoring teachers who are nearing retirement in order to facilitate recruitment, DLLR responses that as teachers report their retirement, the agency could recruit or pull from the pool of applications that is on hand to interview, and have then have the incoming and outgoing teacher in the classroom for a few weeks together. The agency reported that at this time, it does not have funding to do this.
- **Aggregate Academic Enrollment.** Aggregate enrollment as a percentage of capacity in academic classes decreased in February, as did raw enrollment, after increasing slightly in January.



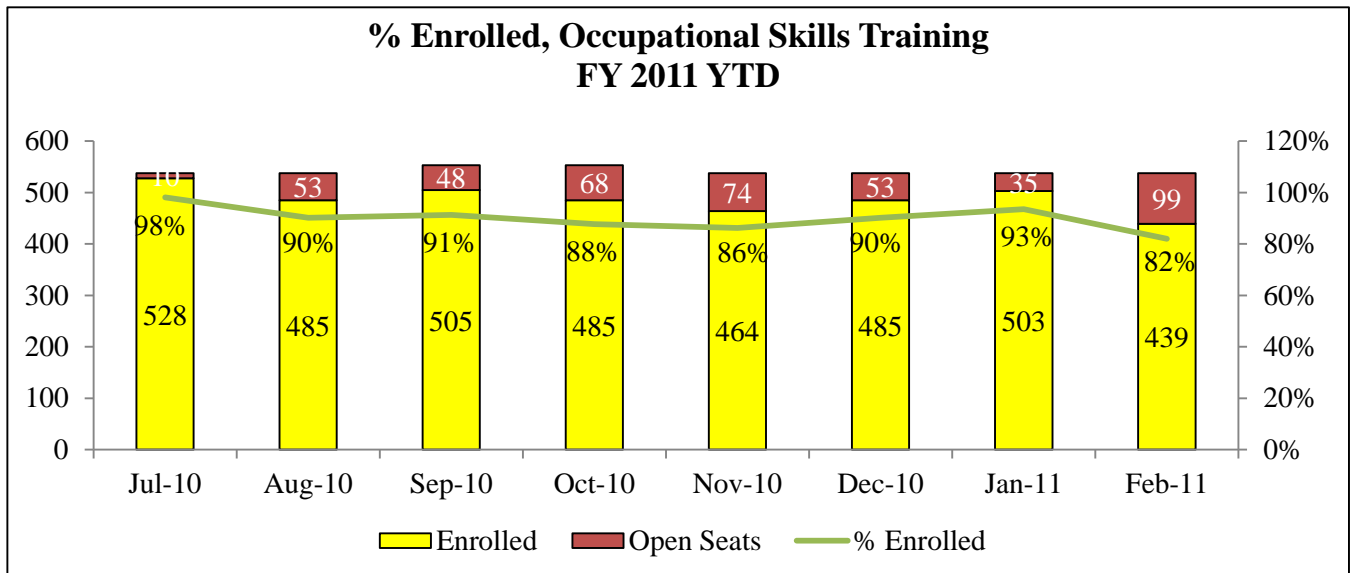
- Open Seats.** In February, 106 of the open seats in academic classes were at Maryland Correctional Training Center (MCTC), which has two academic teacher vacancies. An additional 48 were at Maryland Correctional Institution Hagerstown (MCI-H), and 33 were at Brock Bridge.
- GED Testing and Completions.** The percentage of students who completed GED tests dropped to 59 percent in January and 66 percent in February, bringing the FY 2011 average to 69 percent. Each school that tested students in January and February increased its scores or remained steady in February.

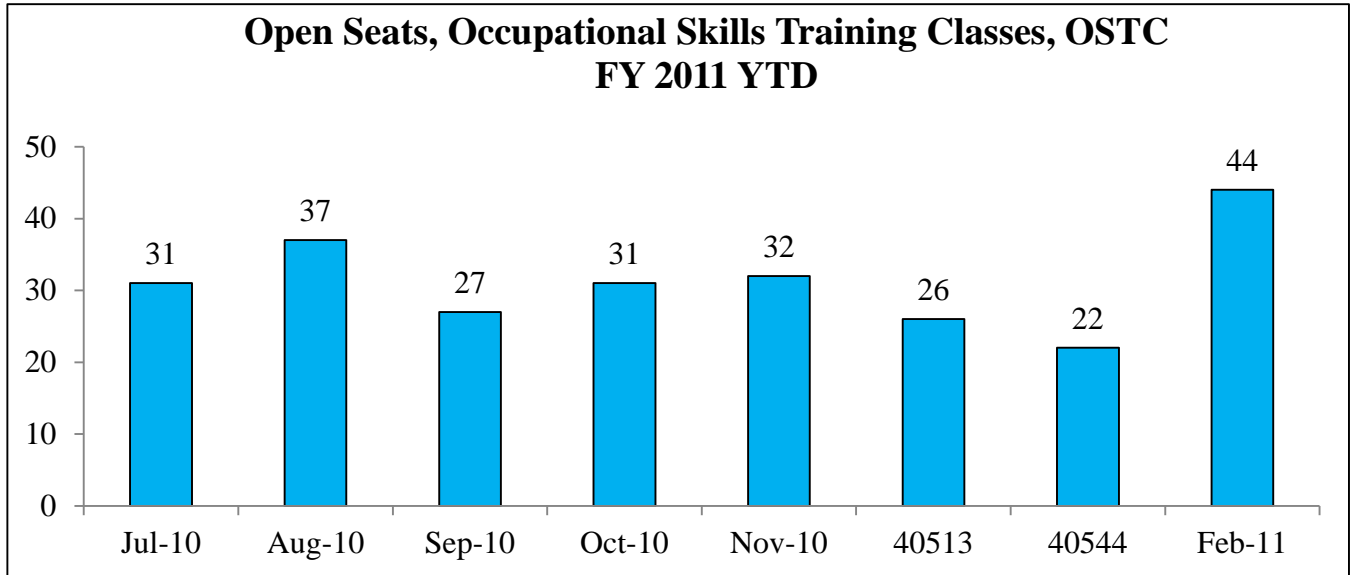
The Department noted that the new math manual has been released and that the Department is working to ensure that students are ready for testing.





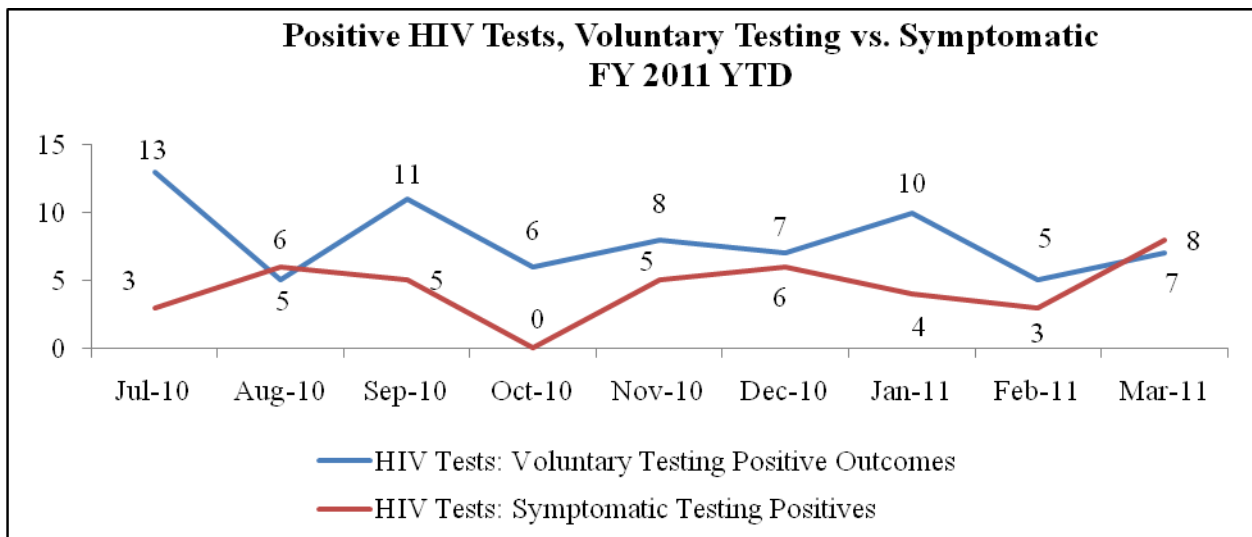
- Occupational Skills Training.** The raw number and percentage of students enrolled in Occupational Skills training decreased in February, and the number of open seats increased to 99. 44 of the open seats were at Occupational Skills Training Center (OSTC) in Baltimore. The Center provides reintegration services to Baltimore area prisoners to reduce recidivism and prepare inmates for release. Services include skill training, employment-readiness training, and job placement. According to the Maryland State Archives (MSA) website, the Center is a partnership of the Division of Correction, Department of Business and Economic Development, State Department of Education, and Baltimore City Community College.



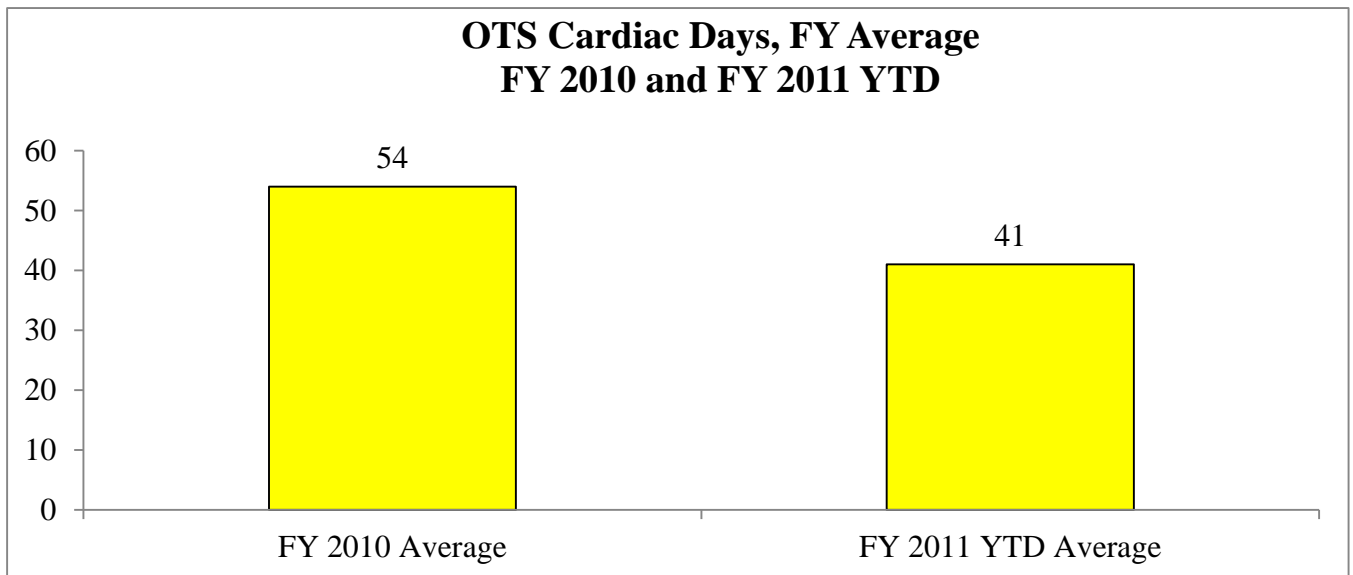
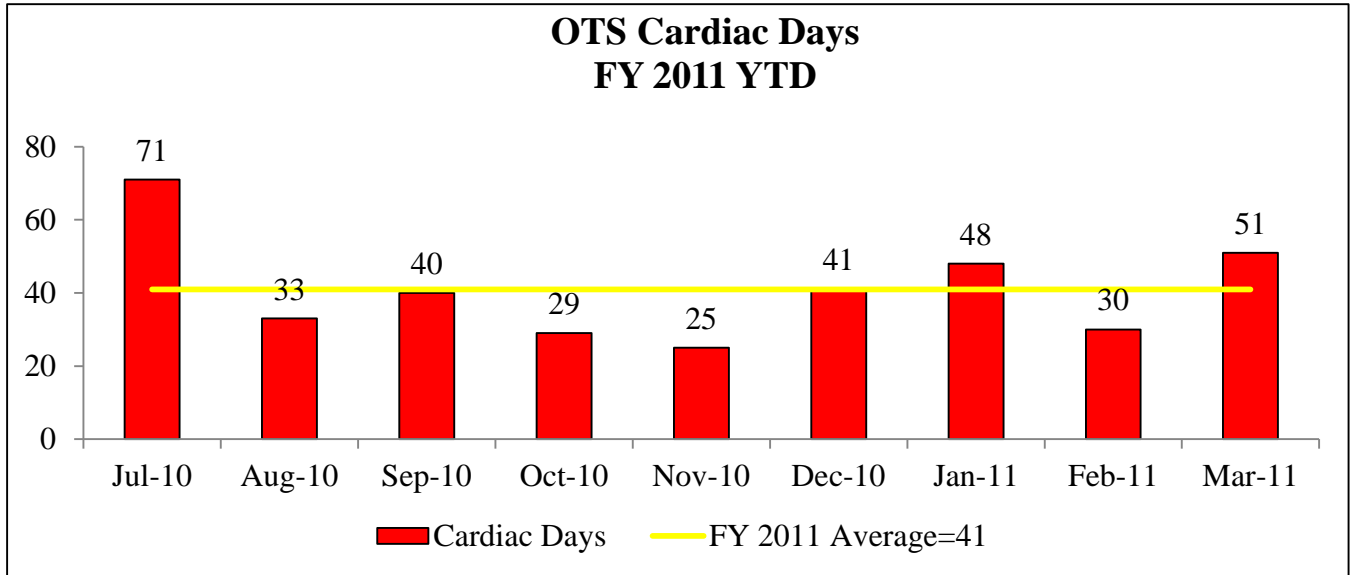


Office of Treatment Services

- Positive HIV Tests.** Positive HIV tests were higher overall in voluntary tests than in symptomatic tests. Studies have shown that HIV testing efforts that target only symptomatic patients fail to identify the one-third of HIV-seropositive people in the United States who are asymptomatic.



- Cardiac Days.** The number of cardiac days increased in March 2011 to 51, above the fiscal year average of 41. Cardiac days in March were the highest since July 2010. However, the average number of cardiac days in FY 2011 YTD is lower than in FY 2010.



Inmate Substance Abuse Treatment Discharges

- **Program Discharges.** The panel will recall the previous discussion inmates who are discharged from substance abuse treatment prior to completion. At the panel's request, DPSCS has provided StateStat with the details behind the 22 individuals who were discharged from substance abuse treatment prior to completion in February 2011.

Substance Abuse Treatment Reasons for Discharge and Days in Treatment, February 2011				
Reason for Discharge	Number of Inmates	Days in Treatment		
		Average	Minimum	Maximum
Non-compliance	6	71	5	153
DOC Removal	2	22	18	27
Early / Parole Release	2	82	21	142
Transfer	3	82	11	139
DOC Infraction	9	53	15	115
Overall	22	62	5	153

- **Analysis.** Overall, inmates had received approximately two months of treatment prior to their discharge. For 6 month treatment programs, the Department has indicated that the most effective period of treatment begins after the second month; the first two months are primarily orientation.
- **Transfers.** One area of concern is inmates who were discharged due to transfer, given that the Department has some degree of control over the inmate's transfer to another facility.

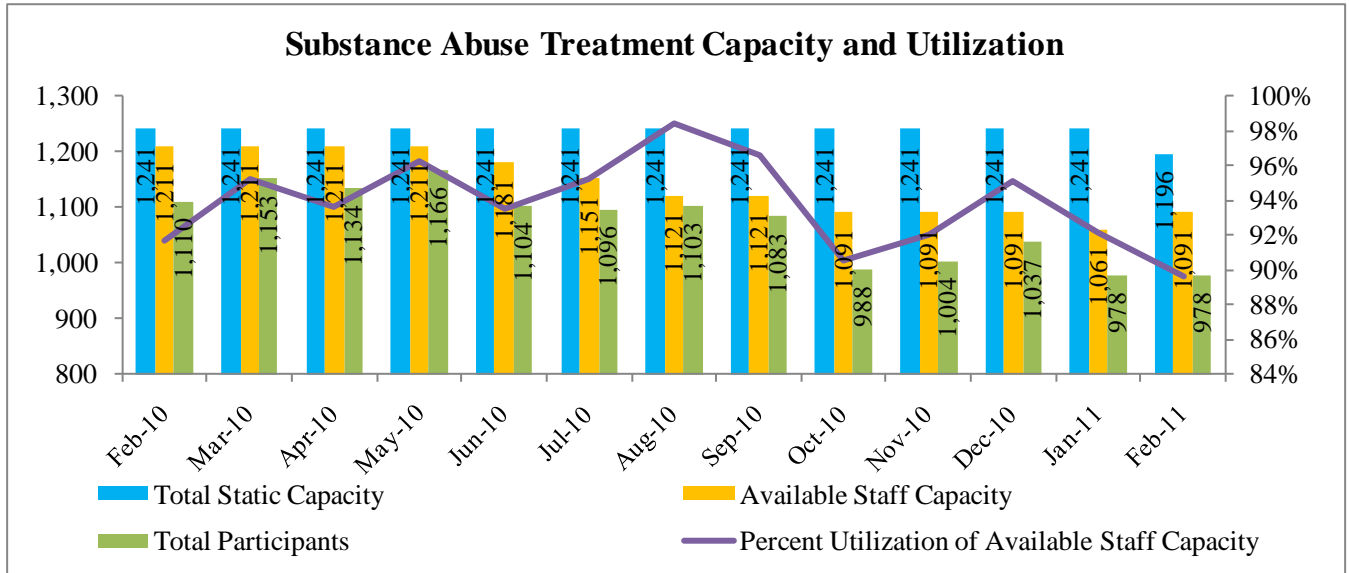
The panel and the Department discussed the specifics of the transferred cases, which included some inmates who were placed on segregation. In one case, the Department determined it would need to retrain case management staff to avoid individuals being transferred before completing treatment.

- **Releases.** DOC has reported in the past that case managers attempt to time treatment so that an inmate will not be released prior to completion.

The panel and the Department reviewed some of the releases to determine how inmates were connected to treatment and/or aftercare in the community to ensure the success of treatment that had been completed to date.

Substance Abuse Treatment Positions and Slots

- **Capacity and Utilization.** At the previous meeting, the panel and Department the decrease in substance abuse treatment slots as well as decreasing utilization. The Department reported two issues affecting the decline in capacity and utilization, (1) staff vacancies was affecting overall available capacity and (2) inmate discharges were affecting overall utilization.



- Staff Attrition.** The panel provided staff vacancies over the last six months. Overall, there have been seven staff vacancies affecting 210 treatment slots; however, some positions have since been filled. Currently, staff attrition has produced a net loss of 120 treatment slots since the beginning of FY 2011.

Changes in Substance Abuse Treatment Positions and Impact on Treatment Slots, FY 2011 YTD											
		Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11	Total
Staff	Lost	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	7
	Gained	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
	Net Loss/Gain	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	2	-1	0	1	-4
Treatment Slots	Lost	30	30	30	30	45	0	45	0	0	210
	Gained	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	30	90
	Net Loss/Gain	-30	-30	-30	-30	-45	60	-45	0	30	-120

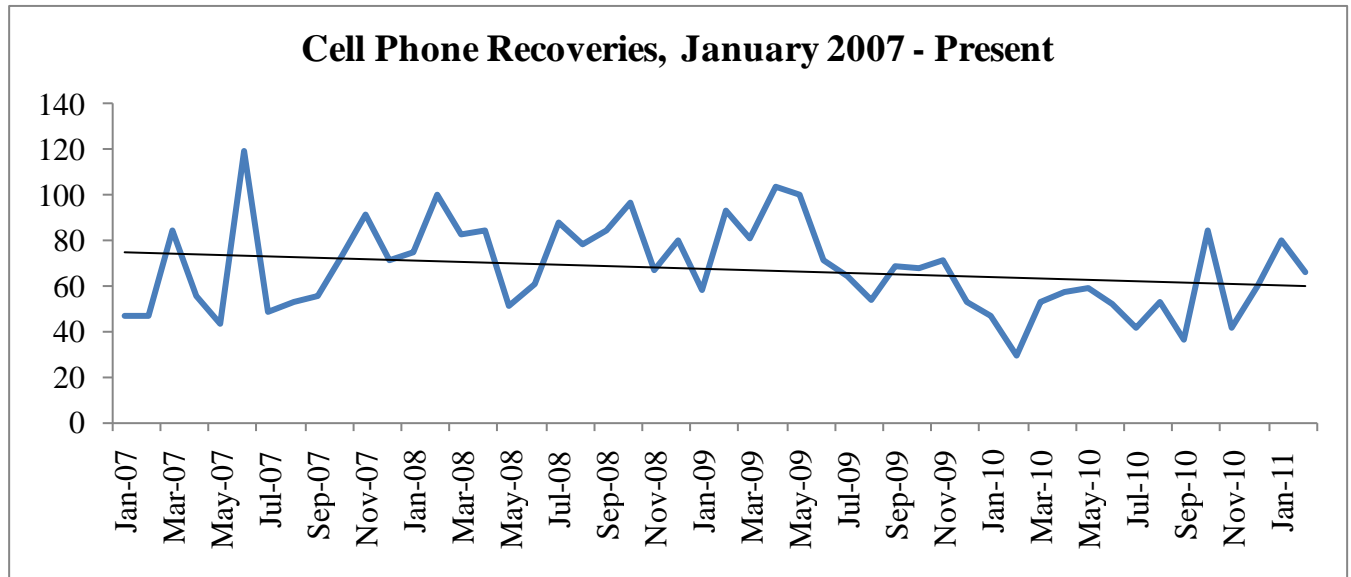
- Hiring.** The Department reports that of the 4 slots still vacant, one will be filled in April, two are in the process of being filled, and one lost due to the voluntary separation program (VSP). A summary of the impact on these positions is shown below.

The Department noted that it is aggressively working to fill these treatment slots as soon as possible.

Currently Vacant Substance Abuse Treatment Positions					
PIN	Facility	Slots Affected	Vacated	Days Empty	Status
84982	BCF	30	8/25/2010	239	Candidate in last portion of background process-physical
83304	ECI	30	10/1/2010	202	Will be filled 4/20/2011
34911	HED/EHU	15	11/14/2010	158	6 applicant interviews held on 4/14/11
67935	MCI-W	45	1/?/2011		Lost due to VSP

Sanctions for Cell Phone Seizures

- **Overview.** As the panel is aware, the Department has regularly reported on the status of cell phones found as well as its efforts to prosecute inmates for contraband cell phone possessions. StateStat has begun looking at how the Department handles cell phone internally, including intelligence efforts and how the Department applies internal sanctions to inmates for cell phone possession.



- **Sanctions Matrix.** The Department provided StateStat with the administrative sanctions that are imposed on inmates who are found with a cell phone, regardless of any efforts to prosecute the individual. The Department uses the matrix below, which is based on the history of violations.

Adjustment History Sentencing Matrix					
Category		Violation Free	Good	Fair	Poor
I	Good Conduct Credits (GCC)	30—60	60—90	90—120	120—ALL CREDITS
	Segregation	30—60	60—90	90—150	150—365

Credit Revocation by history is discretionary
 Segregation period by history is mandatory

- **Application to Cell Phones.** In general, a hearing officer will use the matrix in determining the inmate’s disciplinary action. However, the regulations for administrative sanctions allow a hearing officer to override the matrix and downgrade an inmate’s history to “poor” if the inmate is found to have a contraband cell phone.

- **Visiting Privileges.** In addition to segregation and loss of good time credits, regulations include mandatory suspension of visitation privileges for inmates found with a contraband cell phone. These privileges are suspended according to the following schedule:
 - **First Violation:** six month suspension
 - **Second Violation:** 12 month suspension
 - **Third Violation:** indefinite suspension

Maryland Correctional Enterprises

(GDU Goal IV)

- **Expand Job Training Programming and Employment at MCE.** For FY 2011, the Department set a target to maintain 1,800 inmates employed by MCE as one of their initiatives toward reducing violent crime in Maryland by 20 percent by the end of 2012. In FY 2011 YTD, the Department has averaged 2,065 inmates employed, exceeding their goal. In the past, the Department has noted that decreasing revenues are affecting the ability to maintain inmate employment.

At the meeting, the Department noted that it is having difficulty retaining employees that supervise inmates, which is lowering inmate employment. As a result, the Department and the panel discussed potential options to increase supervisory staff and increase inmate employment in the future, including potentially using contractual positions.

Actions	Agency Responsible	Implementation Targets	Delivery Date	Progress to Date
1) Identify high risk offenders, hold them accountavle, and improve outcomes through effective re-entry services and enhanced monitoring.				
Expand job training programming and employment at MCE	DOC	Maintain 1,800 inmates employed	2011	March 2011: 2,000 inmates FYTD Avg: 2,065 inmates

