

Meeting Summary

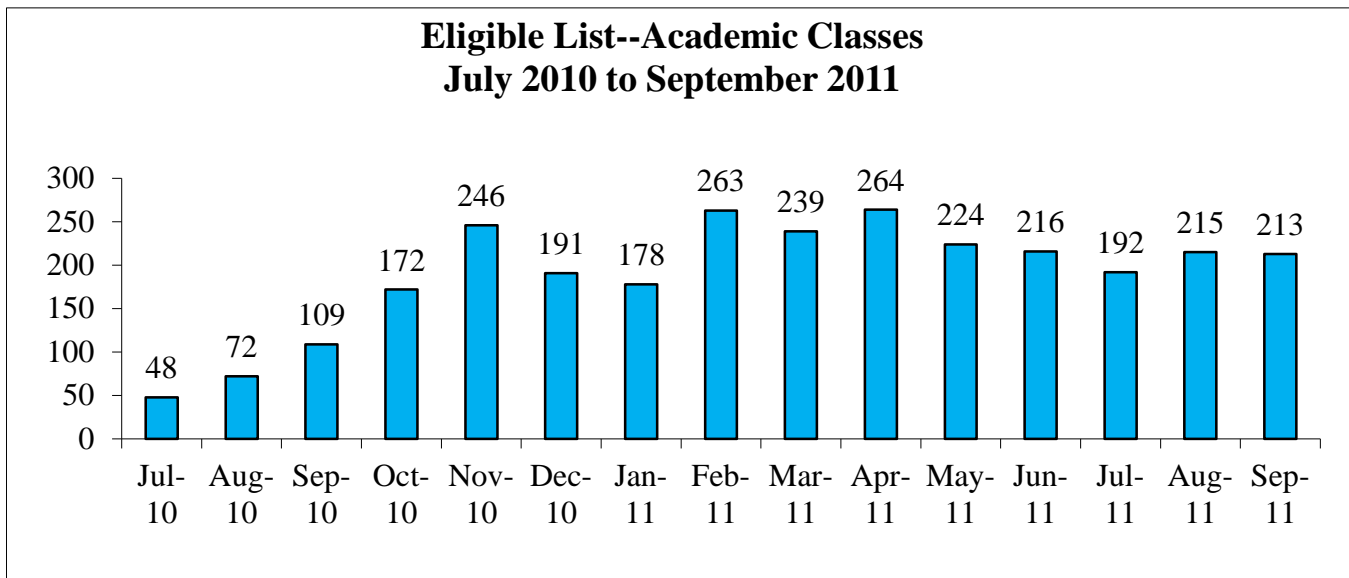
Following is a summary of issues discussed at the DPSCS—DOC and DLLR Stat on December 1, 2011. Analysis is provided by StateStat.

Correctional Education

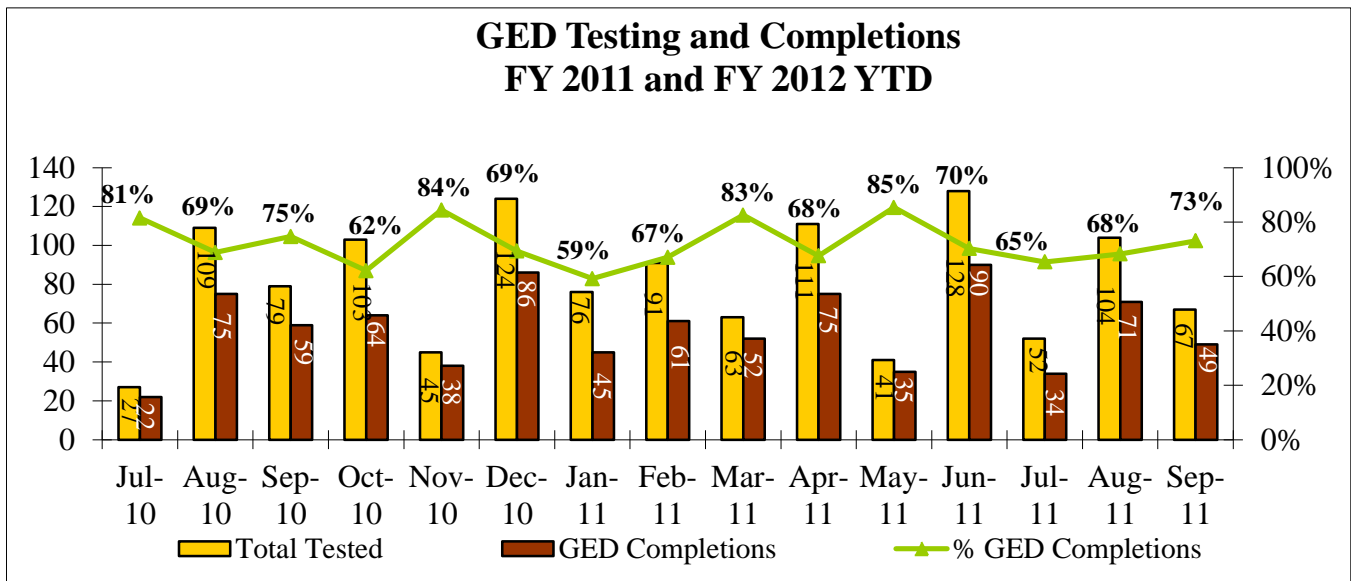
- **May Releases.** DLLR produced demographic and education information on the 93 inmates released in May who accessed MWE. Of the 93 inmates released in May 2011 who accessed the MWE, 87 were men and six were women. Of the 93 enrollees, 63 had GEDs and 30 did not. The age breakdown of the enrollees is shown in the table below. While not scientific, this data may suggest that individuals with GEDs are more likely to access MWE.
 - DPSCS will provide StateStat with the number/percentage of ALL inmates released in May 2011 who had a GED/high school diploma to further analyze this trend.

Inmates who Accessed MWE, by Age	
Age Range	# of Inmates
18-25	9
26-29	19
30-35	17
36-39	10
40-45	18
46-49	12
50-55	3
55-59	5
60-65	0

- **Eligible List.** The list of individuals who are eligible for academic classes has been increasing, as shown in the chart below. Indeed, in the first three months of FY 2012 eligibility was 620, compared with 229 in the first three months of FY 2011. Eligibility in September was 213; however, only half of the institutions reported active eligible lists in that month. No eligible individuals were reported at MCIW, MCIJ, Patuxent, BrockBridge, Jessup Pre-Release, BCCC, Central Laundry, Eastern Pre-Release, or Popular Hill Pre-Release.
 - The agency responded that a low number of eligible inmates could be an indication that folks are placed into classes right away, without entering the wait list. This is especially true of pre-release.



- **MCI-W Resource Center.** The Limited Internet Access Computer Lab pilot program has been in operation for six months at MCI-W, and has served 125 inmates, which DPSCS, DLLR and MCI-W consider to be a success. Its limitations include lack of access to the Jobs Central website or the MWE system due to firewalls in place, and the inability to upload or register on the MWE system. Funding for the pilot expires June 30th, 2012 and DPSCS, DLLR and MCI-W plan to expand the program. MCI-W will take the lead in presenting an enhanced program model to Commissioner Stouffer for consideration. DLLR recommends:
 1. Allowing women to register on the Maryland Workforce Exchange within 15 days of release
 1. Allowing women to apply for jobs on line within 10 days of release
 2. Allowing women to set up an email account for job application purposes only
 3. Allowing women access to flash drives to save all job search related materials including resumes, certificates, and job search results. Information about One Stop Career Centers, Work Opportunity Tax Credits, Federal Bonding, and other employment assistance resources could be also be uploaded onto a flash drive prior to the inmate's release.
 4. Developing a plan to provide more staff supervision so the lab can be open at least 4 days per week.
 - DPSCS will provide a timeline of potentially expansion this program.
- **GED Completions.** GED completions were 73 percent in September, a non-testing month. September marked the highest percentage since May 2011. The raw number of completions was higher than in any **non-testing month** in FY 2011. Most of the institutions that tested in September had more passing scores than failing scores, except for NBCI.
 - DLLR met with the principals, and will share with StateStat any explanation for the increase in September.

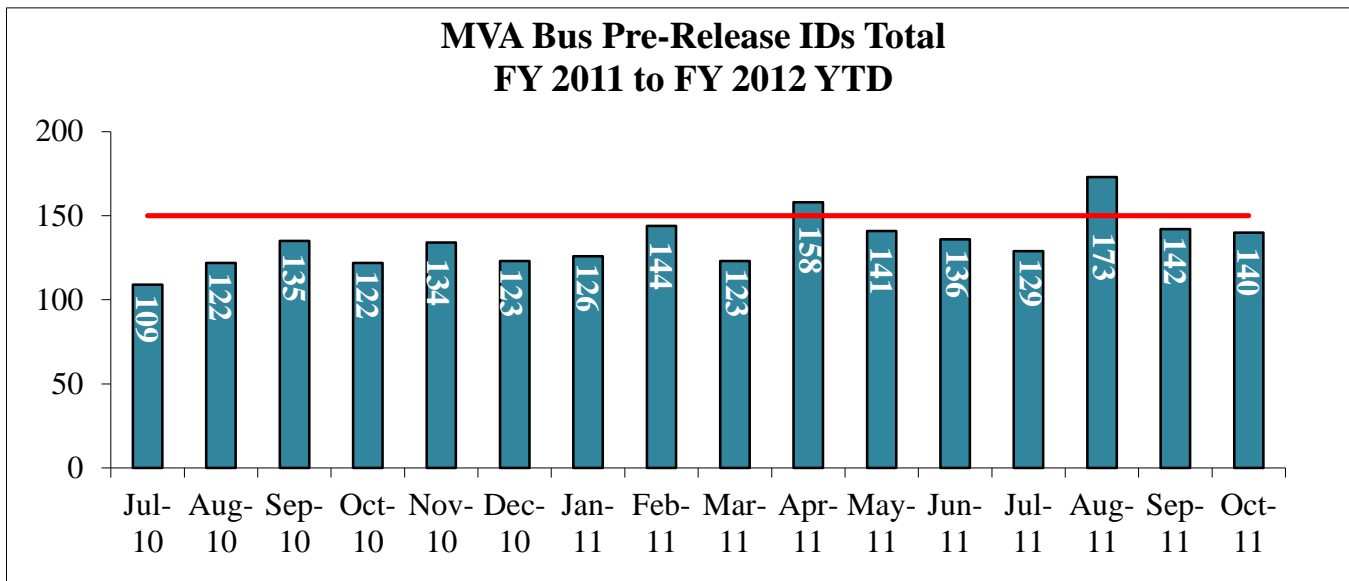


DPSCS Follow Up Items

- **Electronic Health Records.** As a result of the discussion at the previous DOC StateStat meeting, the Department reported that the Offender Case Management System (OCMS) tracks veteran status of inmates. ITCD is working on a data push, which, when complete, will push veteran status data to the demographic template of the Electronic Medical Record.
- **Health Information Exchange.** DOC's anticipated go-live date with CRISP is December 14, 2011 for phase one, which is the interface of clinical laboratory results. Bon Secours is working with CRISP and will be part of the information exchange. Tom Sullivan will be scheduling follow-up meetings to track the progress and will be available for periodic updates.

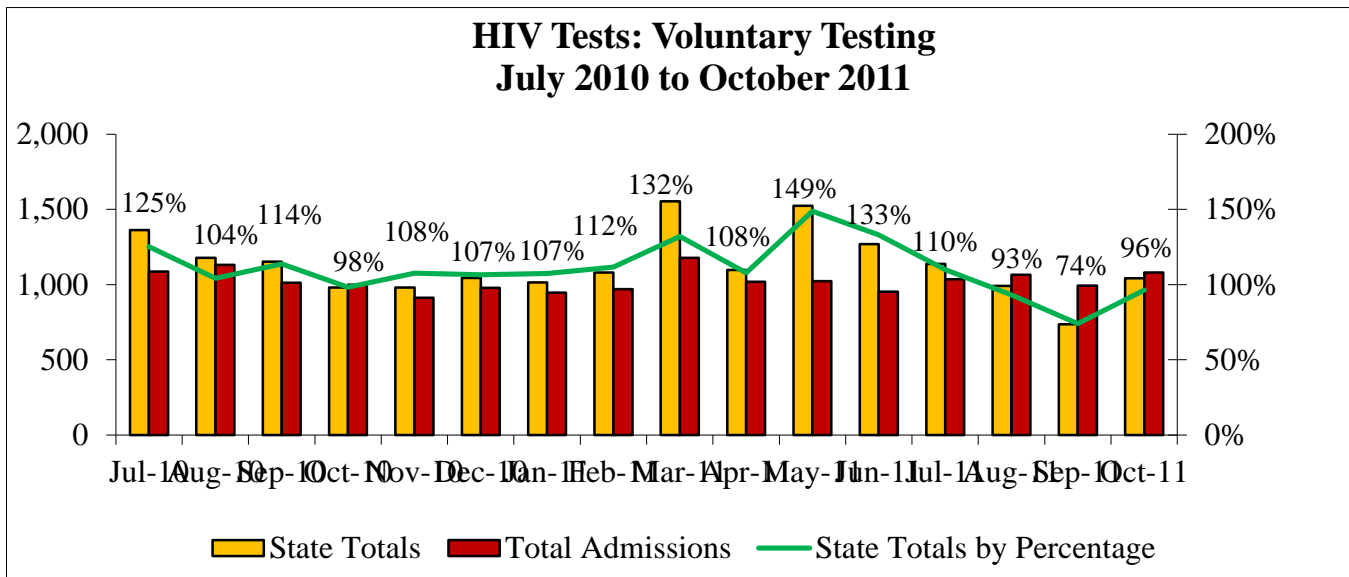
Inmate IDs

- **Drivers Licensing System.** DOC and MVA have been discussing the new Released Inmates Identification (RIID) Program in which DOC will capture digital photographs and signatures of inmates that are eligible for an ID card at the DOC facility, and electronically transmit the files to the MVA. At this week's MVA Stat, MVA reported that DPSCS has figured out a solution to allow transfer of signatures and photos; the software upgrades will be finished by mid-December.
- **MVA Bus.** At the previous DOC Stat, the agency reported that the 142 IDs issued in September were due to sluggish performance by Verizon's newly-installed ISDN line at MCTC. The panel may recall discussing with the agency options for resolving issues related to the slow speed of the ISDN line, including the possibility of adding a second line. In October, 140 IDs were issued in the three locations. Seventeen inmates were turned away at MCTC due to lack of sufficient time to process them. The next MVA bus visit at MCTC took place on November 30.



Office of Treatment Services (OTS)

- **HIV Testing.** In October, inmates tested for HIV as a percentage of total admissions increased to 96 percent after decreasing in September. According to the Baltimore Sun, Baltimore City has drafted a plan to reduce new HIV cases 25 percent by 2015. Part of the plan calls for aggressive testing.
 - At the meeting the agency reported that they will contact the City to ask how they can support this plan.



- **Trauma Admissions and Days.** OTS utilization decreased in almost all categories in September. Trauma admissions doubled in October after dropping to 14 in September, the lowest number of trauma admissions since April 2010. Trauma days also more than doubled, following a September drop in which zero trauma days were reported in Eastern SDA.
 - The agency reported that the increase in trauma was influenced by the increase in ER trauma assaults, particularly in the Jessup region. These were not driven by any particular incident (such as a fight).

