



## Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

### Patuxent Institution

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STATE OF MARYLAND

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ASSISTANT SECRETARY

GARY W. McLHINNEY  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Date

The Honorable Larry Hogan  
Governor  
State House  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

The Honorable Robert L. Green  
Secretary  
Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services  
300 East Joppa Road, Suite 1000  
Towson, Maryland 21286-3020

Dear Governor Hogan and Secretary Green:

Pursuant to Pursuant to Correctional Services Article § 4-203(d) of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Patuxent Institution is required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Secretary on or before October 31 of each year. The statute specifically states that the report shall include the following:

- (i) the Institution's expenses, receipts, disbursements, condition, and progress;
- (ii) the number of inmates and each inmate's age, sex, race, place of birth, place of conviction, crime, and term of confinement;
- (iii) the number of inmates who are admitted to each of the Patuxent programs;
- (iv) the number of Division of Correction inmates receiving care during the year at Patuxent Institution for mental health conditions
- (v) the number of Patuxent program inmates who are pardoned, or discharged;
- (vi) the number of inmates evaluated at the Institution for each of the Patuxent programs;
- (vii) the decisions of the Board of Review to grant leave to Patuxent program inmates;
- (viii) the number of rearrests, reconvictions, re-incarcerations, and parole violations of individuals released from incarceration through a Patuxent program;
- (ix) the number of eligible persons who are removed from each Patuxent program and returned to the Division of Correction;

- (x) a summary of the reasons underlying each individual's transfer to the Division of Correction as described in item (ix) of this paragraph;
- (xi) information on educational programs and community reentry activities; and
- (xii) any remarks and suggestions the Director considers necessary to advance the interests of the Institution.

I hope this letter and attachment meet with your approval. If you have any questions, please contact myself or Chief of Staff, Ms. Rachel Sessa, at 410-336-5022.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lynda Bonieskie", written in a cursive style.

Lynda Bonieskie, Ph.D.  
Acting Director  
Patuxent Institution

Attachment

cc: Ms. Sarah Albert, Library Associate, Department of Legislative Services,  
MSAR # 11581



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC  
SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

**PATUXENT INSTITUTION  
2020 ANNUAL REPORT**



**Governor Larry Hogan**  
**Lt. Governor Boyd K. Rutherford**  
**Secretary Robert L. Green**  
**Lynda Bonieskie, Ph.D, Acting Director**

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## INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Correctional Services Article § 4-203(d) of the Annotated Code of Maryland, the Director is required to submit an annual report on Patuxent Institution to the Secretary and the Governor on or before October 31 of each year. The statute language specifically states that the report shall include the following:

- (i) the Institution's expenses, receipts, disbursements, condition, and progress;
- (ii) the number of inmates and each inmate's age, sex, race, place of birth, place of conviction, crime, and term of confinement;
- (iii) the number of inmates who are admitted to each of the Patuxent programs;
- (iv) the number of Division of Correction inmates receiving care during the year at Patuxent Institution for mental health conditions
- (v) the number of Patuxent program inmates who are pardoned, or discharged;
- (vi) the number of inmates evaluated at the Institution for each of the Patuxent programs;
- (vii) the decisions of the Board of Review to grant leave to Patuxent program inmates;
- (viii) the number of rearrests, reconvictions, re-incarcerations, and parole violations of individuals released from incarceration through a Patuxent program;
- (ix) the number of eligible persons who are removed from each Patuxent program and returned to the Division of Correction;
- (x) a summary of the reasons underlying each individual's transfer to the Division of Correction as described in item (ix) of this paragraph;
- (xi) information on educational programs and community reentry activities; and
- (xii) any remarks and suggestions the Director considers necessary to advance the interests of the Institution.

Patuxent Institution has long served as the hub for treatment services for the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. The facility's ability to deliver effective therapeutic services is made possible by the ongoing commitment of our dedicated staff to create an institutional environment that is safe and secure. Whether it is through our vigilant efforts with regard to contraband prevention and detection or our constant mindfulness of the potential for institutional violence, we take pride in our ability to protect our staff and the offenders under our care.

During this fiscal year, the COVID-19 pandemic has presented a unique set of challenges with regard to safety and health concerns. Throughout the last quarter in particular, operations were necessarily modified to prioritize health and prevent illness transmission. However, our custodial and clinical staff worked closely together to ensure that critical treatment services could continue. Additionally, individualized services were provided on an as-needed basis to those offenders unable to participate in group therapy due to the need for social distancing measures to be in place. Until such time as social distancing restrictions are able to be lifted, we will use creativity and innovation in looking to modify our traditional programming so that the delivery of clinical services can continue and not impact the progression of our inmates in our programming. In the meantime, it is notable that our offender population has coped remarkably well with the COVID-19 pandemic, and this is a testament to the effort that our offenders have put forth in therapy to date.



# CHAPTER I OVERVIEW




## 1.1 The Facility

Patuxent Institution (Patuxent) is a treatment-oriented, maximum-security correctional facility that is centrally located in Jessup, Maryland between Baltimore and Washington, D.C. It is the only facility for sentenced offenders in Maryland that is not part of the Division of Correction (DOC). Patuxent offers diverse clinical services to both males and females, and there is not another facility quite like it in the nation. Its highly trained staff members are charged with maintaining the safety and security of the facility, the provision of clinical services, and business operations. Patuxent has a total bed capacity of 1113. During this fiscal year, the average daily population (ADP) was 1065 offenders.



<b>Capacity Figures for Patuxent Institution Male Population</b>	
Eligible Persons	164
Patuxent Youth Program	100
Correctional Mental Health	190
Mental Health Transition	32
Mental Health Step-Down	32
Parole Violator Program	24
Patuxent Assessment Unit	64
DOC Housing	398
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>1004</b>

<b>Capacity Figures for Patuxent Institution Female Population</b>	
Eligible Persons/Youth	37
DOC Housing	72
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>109</b>

**MISSION**

The Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services protects the public, its employees, and detainees and offenders under its supervision.

## 1.2 Historical Context



Patuxent Institution opened in 1955 with the mission to ensure public safety through the psychotherapeutic treatment of male offenders who demonstrated persistent antisocial and criminal behavior. Designated “defective delinquents,” these offenders were involuntarily committed by the court to Patuxent under indeterminate sentences.

Patuxent was explicitly designed to be a self-contained operation staffed by custody personnel as well as full-time clinicians (e.g., psychologists, social workers, and psychiatrists). It was provided with its own admission,

inmate review, and paroling authority separate from that of the DOC. Thus, once designated as a defective delinquent and committed to Patuxent, an offender was to be released only by the paroling authority of Patuxent, or via a decision by the court.

Constitutional issues eventually arose with respect to the indeterminate sentences imposed by the court. As a result, in 1977, the law was revised to abolish the designation of “defective delinquents” and the involuntary commitment of offenders via indeterminate sentencing. The legislatively-mandated Eligible Person (EP) Program was officially instituted on July 1, 1977.



Another significant change began in 1987 when the EP Program was expanded to include female offenders via a consent decree. The Patuxent Institution for Women (PIW) subsequently opened in 1990.

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.

In 1994, government officials then turned to Patuxent to help address the problem of the youthful adult criminal offender (both males and females). This resulted in the development of the legislatively-mandated Youthful Offenders Program. Today, this is more commonly referred to as the Patuxent Youth (PY) Program.

While Patuxent's programmatic offerings have evolved over the years, it has consistently remained the hub for treatment services for the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS). In addition to its legislatively-mandated flagship programs, Patuxent now provides clinical services to DOC offenders housed at the Institution as well.

## 1.3 Leadership

### The Director

In February of 2020, Dr. Lynda Bonieskie was appointed Acting Director of Patuxent Institution. Dr. Bonieskie received her Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from Pacific Graduate School of Psychology in 2000. She joined the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services in 2001 and worked as a psychologist in the Division of Pretrial Detention Services until 2008. She transferred to the Jessup region to work at Maryland Correctional Institution-Jessup as the Chief Psychologist, and then in 2010 she became the Jessup Regional Chief Psychologist. In 2012, she was promoted to the Department's Deputy Director of Mental Health.

The focus of the Patuxent Institution is to provide effective treatment programs. The collaborative efforts with the Warden and Associate Directors allow the programming to be conducted in a safe and secure correctional facility. Additionally, in her role as the Department's Acting Director of Mental Health, Dr. Bonieskie is responsible for the delivery of services for the seriously mentally ill populations involved in programs at Patuxent.

### The Warden

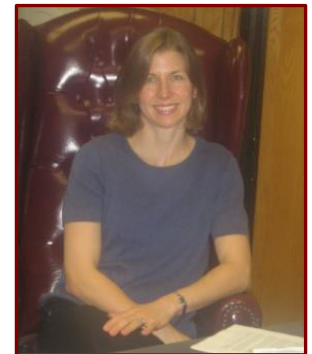


In 2018, Laura Armstead was appointed as Warden of Patuxent Institution. She began her career in 1981 as a Correctional Officer at the Maryland Correctional Institution – Jessup. In 1991, she became a Case Management Specialist at the Brockbridge Correctional facility and was eventually promoted to Case Management Manager for the Maryland Correctional Pre-Release System. She was promoted to Facility Administrator at the Herman L. Toulson Bootcamp, and she was then assigned to the Jessup Pre-Release Unit until she was promoted to Assistant Warden at the Maryland Correctional Institution - Jessup. Warden Armstead collaborated with other case managers to develop an in-service training curriculum related to correctional topics and skills for non-custody staff. She has been a member of the Max II Structured Housing Authority Initiative and the Crisis-De-Escalation Steering committee since her arrival at Patuxent. She was instrumental in helping the Institution successfully pass the DPSCS' Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit.

### The Associate Director of Behavioral Sciences

Dr. Erin Shaffer received both her M.S. and Psy.D. degrees from Nova Southeastern University. She joined the staff of Patuxent Institution in 1997 and has served as Associate Director for Behavioral Sciences since 2006.

Dr. Shaffer is responsible for managing the treatment programs at Patuxent that have been developed by the Director. These include the legislatively-mandated EP and PY Programs, the Patuxent Assessment Unit (PAU), the Parole Violator Program (PVP), and mental health crisis and therapeutic interventions provided to offenders who are not otherwise in formal programming. Dr. Shaffer ensures that assessment and treatment programs continue to undergo development and refinement in accordance with the vision of the Director, and to this end, she serves as a consultant to others within the DPSCS as requested.



Dr. Shaffer is similarly committed to educating those beyond the prison walls about the treatment



services offered by the DPSCS at Patuxent. She actively communicates with the judiciary, attorneys, and community-based agencies and treatment providers about the mental health services that are delivered to Maryland's offender population. She is dedicated to the mission of the DPSCS and to the Institution's mission of providing specialized treatment services to offenders in order to enhance public safety in Maryland.

### **The Associate Director of Psychiatry**



Dr. Leslie Earll began serving as the Associate Director of Psychiatry for Patuxent Institution in 2016. She completed her M.D. degree, Residency Training in General Psychiatry, and Fellowship Training in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at Georgetown University School of Medicine in Washington, D.C. After working for years in a combination of group practice and solo private practice, she spent twelve years as a psychiatrist with the State of California working with children, adolescents, developmentally delayed/autistic spectrum individuals and adults in both state hospitals and correctional institutions. After returning to her home state of Maryland, she worked for MHM Services (a DPSCS contractor) providing psychiatric care to inmates, and she later served as MHM's Acting Chief of Psychiatry for the Jessup region.

Dr. Earll's goal as Associate Director of Psychiatry is to ensure the provision of appropriate and comprehensive psychiatric care to the offenders in the EP and PY Programs. Her focus is on the integration of care, multidisciplinary team work, and her belief that non-pharmacologic interventions are equally as important as treatment with medication in the management of the majority of psychiatric disorders.

## **1.4 Institutional Board of Review (IBOR)**

### ***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**

The Institutional Board of Review (IBOR) is the paroling authority of Patuxent for all offenders in the legislatively-mandated EP and PY Programs. The IBOR annually reviews the progress of each offender in these programs in order to determine if the offender should remain eligible for treatment services. In addition, the IBOR may grant, deny, or revoke conditional release status (i.e., work release or work release with delayed parole). The IBOR also has the authority to recommend that the court release an offender from the remainder of his or her sentence. Seven members of the IBOR must concur in a decision to approve any release from the Patuxent.

It should be noted that Patuxent maintains a very strong position on victim rights and attempts to notify victims of any IBOR appearance by an offender that might result in conditional release. In such circumstances, the victim may provide a written statement and/or personally appear to present any information relevant to the IBOR's decision.

The IBOR's paroling authority varies somewhat depending upon when an offender's crime was committed, as well as the nature of the sentence. These variations are as follows:

- The IBOR may approve parole for an offender serving a life sentence if the offender's crime was committed prior to July 1, 1982.
- The IBOR may recommend parole for an offender serving a life sentence, but only with the Governor's approval, if the offender's crime was committed after July 1, 1982 or on or before March 20, 1989.
- The IBOR may recommend parole for an offender serving a life sentence, but only with the approval of both the Governor and the DPSCS' Secretary, if the offender's crime was committed after March 20, 1989.
- The IBOR may approve parole for offenders serving non-life sentences. If the offender's crime was committed on or before March 20, 1989, the IBOR can act autonomously. If the crime was committed on or after March 20, 1989, the IBOR can recommend parole but must have the approval of the DPSCS' Secretary.

## CHAPTER II

### CURRENT CLINICAL PROGRAMS

#### 2.1 *The Legislatively-Mandated Programs: Eligible Person (EP) and Patuxent Youth (PY)*

To qualify for admission to the EP Program, an offender must:

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

Also, offenders may not be found eligible if they are:

- Serving two or more life sentences;
- Serving one or more life sentences in which a jury found one or more aggravating circumstance(s) existed; or
- 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.

Core eligibility requirements for the PY Program are similar to those for the EP Program; however in addition, offenders may be considered eligible for the PY 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.

An important distinction between the EP and PY Programs is that, unlike the EP Program, the PY Program is involuntary. If the court recommends a youth for the program, and if the youth is accepted after the evaluation process, the youth then remains in the program until discharged (by the Director or the IBOR) or released.

Offenders for both the EP and PY Programs must undergo an extensive six-month evaluation process in order to determine eligibility for admission. Evaluations are conducted by a psychiatrist, a psychologist, and a social worker. The findings of the Diagnostic Review Committee (comprised of the Warden, the Associate Director of Behavioral Sciences, and the Associate Director of Psychiatry) form the basis for a recommendation to the Director as to whether or not the offender should be eligible. Offenders found eligible remain at Patuxent for treatment, while those found not eligible remain incarcerated under the auspices of the DOC.

Treatment primarily occurs in the context of therapy groups, but every offender does not participate in the same curriculum. Instead, each receives an individualized program based on a formal assessment of history, risk level, and needs. However, there are core therapeutic modules that all attend (i.e., Anger Management, Victim Impact, and Thinking for a Change). The EP and PY Programs typically take six to seven years to complete, although this time frame may be variable

depending upon the individual needs and circumstances of any given offender.

As an offender progresses through the EP or PY Program, he or she is rewarded with promotion to higher levels or privilege and responsibility. Once an offender has successfully finished all of the required therapeutic groups in the treatment plan and made sufficient clinical progress, a "Certificate of Completion" is awarded. Additionally, an offender who completes the program and is parole eligible may be considered for work release or work release with delayed parole. Parolee supervision is provided by clinicians at Patuxent.

## **2.2 Correctional Mental Health Center – Jessup (CMHC-J)**

CMHC-J was established at Patuxent as a centralized unit for male offenders with acute mental health issues. The aim is to stabilize the offender for return to a maintaining facility in either general population or a special needs area. Regular services include treatment planning, crisis management, group psychotherapy, discharge planning, and recreational activities overseen by an occupational therapist. Psychological assessment and individual psychotherapy are provided on an as-needed basis.

## **2.3 Mental Health Transition Unit**

The Mental Health Transition Unit is designed for male offenders with special mental health needs who are within 12 - 18 months of release from custody. This program works closely with community-based mental health providers and supervision staff to increase the likelihood of successful aftercare. Clinical services focus primarily on discharge planning that targets housing issues, program placement, and community supervision upon release.

## **2.4 Mental Health Step Down Unit**

The Mental Health Step Down Unit provides services to male offenders with special mental health needs who are at risk for decompensation in a traditional housing environment, but who do not need the intensity of care offered within CMHC-J. Clinical services focus on skills such as medication compliance, personal hygiene maintenance, and social skills training that are necessary for an offender to more effectively function in general population.

## **2.5 Parole Violator Program (PVP)**

The PVP is a six-month, voluntary treatment program that addresses the unique needs of male parole violators. It is cognitive-behavioral in nature with the aim of fostering skill development that enables offenders to more smoothly transition back into society. Therapeutic emphasis is placed upon decreasing the likelihood of criminal thinking and/or substance abuse relapse.

## **2.6 Patuxent Assessment Unit (PAU)**

The PAU provides services to newly committed male offenders who may have difficulty adjusting to incarceration. The unit aims to more efficiently evaluate offenders so that appropriate placement in programs or institutions can occur. Referrals to the PAU are made through a triage process at the DPSCS' intake institutions. Following the approximately 30-day assessment, housing and/or treatment recommendations are made via collaboration with the DPSCS' Director of Mental Health.

## **2.7 Risk Assessment Evaluations**

Licensed psychologists at Patuxent provide the Maryland Parole Commission with risk assessments of offenders with life sentences who are considered for parole, sentence commutation, or clemency. These psychologists have had specific training in accordance with best practices in the assessment of violence and recidivism risk. Offenders are prioritized for evaluation by the Maryland Parole Commission before being transferred to Patuxent Institution from other correctional facilities to participate in these assessments.



## CHAPTER III AUXILIARY SERVICES

### 3.1 Vocational Programs



Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE) operates a sign shop at Patuxent that employs male offenders who learn basic graphic arts and sign-making. The shop produces signage, decals, and special artwork for a wide variety of State and local agencies, organizations, and businesses (e.g., the Maryland State Police, the State Highway Administration, the Maryland Lottery, the Baltimore Orioles, the Motor Vehicle Administration, etc) MCE additionally operates an engraving and sublimation shop at Patuxent that employs female offenders who learn basic skills in frame construction and engraving. The two MCE shops average a total of nearly \$1,000,000.00 in business per year.

Patuxent also operates a barbering program for male offenders. Students are taught by contractual instructors from the Avara Industries International Academy of Hair Design and Technology, and they receive theoretical and practical instruction in the barbering arts. Upon release from incarceration, each student has the opportunity to attend Avara Industries' Academy in Baltimore to complete the necessary requirements for licensure.



### 3.2 Educational Programs

Under the direction of the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (DLLR), educational services are provided to help offenders obtain their GEDs/high school diplomas. During this fiscal year, such services were provided to 97 students. A total of 4 students achieved the GED/high school diploma.

### 3.3 Volunteer Services

Patuxent is fortunate to have community volunteers who are committed to working with its offender population. While the offenders benefit from these services, many of these services also help offenders develop a sense of social responsibility and restorative justice. Volunteers have been instrumental in helping to facilitate the following activities:

- 12-step groups (e.g., Narcotics Anonymous and Alcoholics Anonymous) – assist in relapse prevention
- Alternative to Violence Program – teaches basic and advanced mediation skills
- Religious activities – service a wide array of faith communities
- Art Expression Program – teaches drawing/painting skills to facilitate positive self-expression
- Yoga classes – provide stress relief and exercise
- Quilting Program – teaches female offenders to craft quilts that are donated to community-based charities

## CHAPTER IV LEGISLATIVELY-MANDATED PROGRAMS: OFFENDER DATA

### 4.1 Number of Evaluated Offenders

Table 4a provides a breakdown of evaluated offenders by target program and disposition for this fiscal year.

**TABLE 4a**  
**EVALUATED OFFENDERS**

	EP MALE (N = 60) (57%)		EP FEMALE (N = 1) (1%)		PY MALE (N = 44) (42%)		PY FEMALE (N = 0) (0%)		TOTAL (N = 105) (100%)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>NUMBER EVALUATED</b>	<b>60</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>1</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>44</b>	<i>100</i>	--	--	<b>105</b>	<i>100</i>
<b>NUMBER ELIGIBLE</b>	<b>22</b>	<i>37</i>	--	--	<b>5</b>	<i>11</i>	--	--	<b>27</b>	<i>26</i>
<b>NUMBER INELIGIBLE*</b>	<b>38</b>	<i>63</i>	<b>1</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>39</b>	<i>89</i>	--	--	<b>78</b>	<i>73</i>
<b>NUMBER FAILED TO COMPLETE EVALUATION **</b>	<b>19</b>	--	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	<b>20</b>	--

\* Ineligibility may be based on clinical and/or safety and security concerns

\*\* Reflects offenders in the evaluation phase of the programs who were discharged prior to evaluation completion (i.e., discharges due to safety and security concerns, discharges due to offender refusal to participate, etc.).

### 4.2 Total Population Demographic Data

The total population of offenders in the EP/PY Programs for this fiscal year includes all offenders who completed the evaluation phase of the programs, regardless of disposition, and those who participated in the treatment phase of the programs. Tables 4b and 4c provide demographic information that relates to the sex, race/origin, and age of these offenders.

**TABLE 4b****TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE/ORIGIN**

RACE	EP MALE (N = 181)		EP FEMALE (N = 22)		PY MALE (N = 98)		PY FEMALE (N = 1)		TOTAL (N = 302)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
AFRICAN AMERICAN	152	84	7	32	77	79	1	100	237	78
ASIAN	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	2	.67
NATIVE AMERICAN	2	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	3	1
PACIFIC ISLANDER	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	.33
WHITE	27	18	15	68	17	17	--	--	59	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100</b>

**TABLE 4c****TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE**

AGE	EP MALE (N = 181)		EP FEMALE (N = 22)		PY MALE (N = 98)		PY FEMALE (N = 1)		TOTAL (N = 302)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18 - 19	--	--	--	--	8	8	--	--	8	2
20 - 24	13	7	--	--	62	63	1	100	76	26
25 - 29	46	25	3	14	19	20	--	--	68	23
30 - 34	50	27	9	41	8	8	--	--	67	22
35 - 39	24	13	2	9	1	1	--	--	27	9
40 - 44	20	11	3	14	--	--	--	--	23	7
45 - 49	12	6	2	9	--	--	--	--	14	5
50 - 54	9	4	1	4	--	--	--	--	10	3
55 +	7	7	2	9	--	--	--	--	9	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100</b>

### 4.3 Total Population Offense Data

Tables 4d through 4f provide offense information related to type of offense, sentence length, and place of conviction for the total population of offenders.

**TABLE 4d**

**TOTAL POPULATION BY OFFENSE**

TYPE OF OFFENSE	EP (N = 203)		PY (N = 99)		TOTAL (N = 302)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
ARSON	--	--	1	1	1	.33
ASSAULT	24	12	11	11	35	12
BURGLARY	7	4	2	2	9	3
CHILD ABUSE	7	4	--	--	7	2
DRUG-RELATED	8	4	--	--	8	3
KIDNAPPING	1	.49	1	1	2	1
HOMICIDE	74	36	37	37	111	37
LARCENY	2	1	--	--	2	1
OTHER VIOLENT *	33	16	20	20	53	17
ROBBERY	23	11	19	19	42	14
SEX-RELATED	24	12	8	8	32	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Other Violent 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.

**TABLE 4e****TOTAL POPULATION BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE (IN YEARS)**

SENTENCE LENGTH	EP (N = 203)		PY (N = 99)		TOTAL (N = 302)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
5 - 10	5	3	30	30	35	11
11 - 15	30	15	13	13	43	14
16 - 20	28	14	14	14	42	14
21 - 25	22	11	4	4	26	9
26 - 30	31	15	7	7	38	12
31 - 35	21	11	2	2	23	8
36 - 40	13	7	2	2	15	5
41 - 45	7	3	1	1	8	3
46 - 50	10	5	1	1	11	4
51 - 55	1	.49	--	--	1	.33
56 - 60	5	2	3	3	8	3
61+	5	2	--	--	5	1
LIFE SUSPENDED	16	8	17	17	33	11
LIFE	9	4	5	5	14	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>203</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>99</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>302</b>	<i>100</i>



**TABLE 4f****TOTAL POPULATION BY PLACE OF CONVICTION**

JURISDICTION OF CONVICTION	EP (N = 203)		PY (N = 99)		TOTAL (N = 302)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
ANNE ARUNDEL	16	7	9	9	25	8
BALTIMORE CITY	40	20	9	9	49	16
BALTIMORE COUNTY	30	15	33	33	63	21
CALVERT	2	1	1	1	3	1
CAROLINE	1	.5	2	2	3	1
CARROLL	3	1.5	1	1	4	1.3
CECIL	3	1.5	--	--	3	1
CHARLES	9	4	7	7	16	5
DORCHESTER	1	.5	2	2	3	1
FREDERICK	3	1.5	2	2	5	2
HARFORD	18	9	2	2	20	7
HOWARD	9	4	3	3	12	4
MONTGOMERY	17	9	5	5	22	7
PRINCE GEORGE'S	24	12	14	14	38	13
ST. MARY'S	14	7	1	1	15	5
WASHINGTON	8	3	1	1	6	2
WICOMICO	7	3	7	7	14	5
WORCHESTER	1	.5	--	--	1	.33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100</b>

#### 4.4 Total Population Reasons for Discharge

Table 4g below details the reasons that offenders in the legislatively-mandated programs were discharged during this fiscal year.

**TABLE 4g**  
**REASONS FOR DISCHARGE**

TYPE OF DISCHARGE	EP	PY	TOTAL
EVALUATION PHASE - FOUND INELIGIBLE	39	39	78
EVALUATION PHASE - OFFENDER OPTED OUT	19	--	19
EVALUATION PHASE - DISCHARGED BY DIRECTOR	--	1	1
TREATMENT PHASE - DISCHARGED BY DIRECTOR	--	14	14
TREATMENT PHASE - DISCHARGED BY IBOR WITH "CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION"	2	--	2
TREATMENT PHASE - DISCHARGED BY IBOR (FOUND INELIGIBLE)	1	1	2
TREATMENT PHASE - OFFENDER OPTED OUT	16	--	16
COURT RELEASE	2	--	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>134</b>

#### 4.5 Parolee Population Data

The number of total offenders on Community Parole status via the legislatively-mandated programs during this fiscal year is noted in Table 4h.

**TABLE 4h**  
**COMMUNITY PAROLE STATUS**

	EP	PY	TOTAL
ACTIVE PAROLE STATUS	19	9	28

# CHAPTER V LEGISLATIVELY-MANDATED PROGRAMS: IBOR DATA

## 5.1 Number of IBOR Hearings

As mentioned in 1.4 above, the IBOR annually reviews the progress of each offender in the legislatively-mandated EP and PY Programs in order to determine if the offender should remain eligible for treatment services. Such a hearing is termed an “Annual Review.” In contrast, a “Special Request” hearing is an additional hearing in which the IBOR considers the offender’s case for a special reason (e.g., conditional release status, discharge from the program prior to completion, etc.). Table 5a below summarizes the number of IBOR hearings held during this fiscal year.

**TABLE 5a**

### **NUMBER OF IBOR HEARINGS**

ANNUAL REVIEW	199
SPECIAL REQUEST	9
TOTAL	208

## 5.2 Conditional Release Data

Table 5b below outlines the IBOR’s decisions related to conditional release during this fiscal year.

**TABLE 5b**

### **CONDITIONAL RELEASE DECISIONS OF IBOR**

IBOR DECISION	EP	PY	TOTAL
GRANT WORK RELEASE WITH DELAYED PAROLE	1	-	1
DENY WORK RELEASE WITH DELAYED PAROLE	-	-	-
REVOKE WORK RELEASE	-	-	-
REVOKE PAROLE	1	-	1
TOTAL	2	-	2

# CHAPTER VI OPERATING COSTS AND STAFFING

## 6.1 Operating Costs

Table 6a details the most recent appropriated budget for this fiscal year as well as the actual expenditures for the prior fiscal year. In addition, Table 6a provides the per capita costs by fiscal year.

**TABLE 6a**

**BUDGET**

FISCAL CATEGORIES	FY20 APPROPRIATION BUDGET	FY19 ACTUAL BUDGET
SALARIES, WAGES AND FRINGE BENEFITS	40,284,340	39,589,146
TECHNICAL AND SPECIAL FEES	114,654	56,804
COMMUNICATIONS	92,599	104,795
TRAVEL	1,694	3,111
FUEL AND UTILITIES	1,611,773	1,389,025
MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	117,310	138,523
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	12,492,614	10,086,881
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	2,806,703	2,330,757
EQUIPMENT – REPLACEMENT	19,040	70,358
EQUIPMENT – ADDITIONAL	--	3,734
GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS	371,200	220,541
FIXED CHARGES	94,251	59,603
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>58,006,178</b>	<b>54,053,278</b>
<b>TOTAL PER CAPITA COST*</b>	<b>54,465</b>	<b>49,681</b>

\* Based on the ADP of 1,065 for FY20.

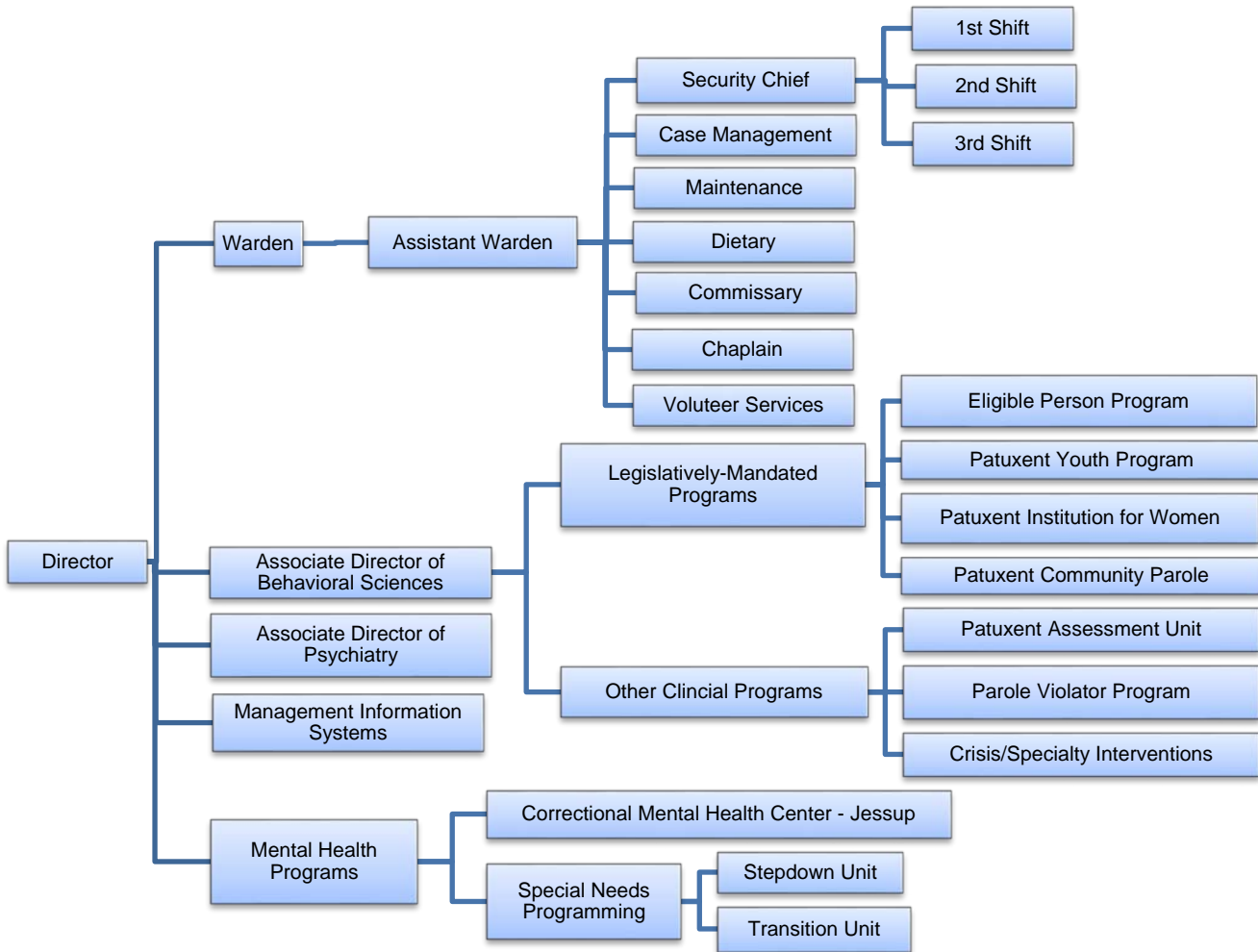
\*\* Based on the ADP of 1,088 for FY19.



## 6.2 Staffing

According to the FY20 Budget Book, Patuxent is allotted 430 positions, 389 of whom are correctional officers. Its organizational structure is depicted below.

**Patuxent Institution Organizational Chart**





## CONCLUSION

Consistent with its mission, Patuxent Institution continues to provide a variety of treatment services to offenders via its legislatively-mandated programs, mental health units, and other therapeutic interventions. By helping incarcerated individuals to replace criminogenic thinking and behavior patterns with those that are congruent with prosocial attitudes and value systems, they are able to make better life choices. Educational, vocational, and volunteer opportunities complement the treatment services offered. The likelihood of recidivism decreases, and public safety for Maryland's citizens is enhanced.