



## Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

### Patuxent Institution

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STATE OF MARYLAND

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October 1, 2021

The Honorable Larry Hogan  
Governor  
State House  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

The Honorable Robert L. Green  
Secretary  
Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services  
6852 4<sup>th</sup> Street  
Sykesville, Maryland 21784

Dear Governor Hogan and Secretary Green:

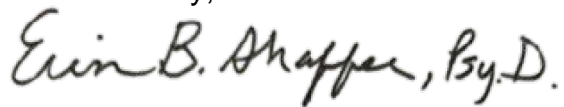
Pursuant to Pursuant to Correctional Services Article § 4-203(d) of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Patuxent Institution is required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Secretary on or before October 31 of each year. The statute specifically states that the report shall include the following:

- (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 Rachel.Sessa@maryland.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Erin B. Shaffer, Psy.D." in a cursive script.

Erin B. Shaffer, Psy.D.  
Director  
Patuxent Institution

Attachment

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



**MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC  
SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

**PATUXENT INSTITUTION  
ANNUAL REPORT  
2021**



**LARRY HOGAN, GOVERNOR  
BOYD K. RUTHERFORD, LT GOVERNOR  
ROBERT L. GREEN, SECRETARY  
ERIN B. SHAFFER, PSY.D., 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 continued to present a unique set of challenges with regard to safety and health concerns. Operations have remained modified to prioritize health and wellness and to prevent illness transmission. The number of offenders transferred into the facility and evaluated for programming has been limited, resulting in the reduction of the average daily population. Additionally, conditional release programming has been placed on hold. Despite these operational changes, our custodial and clinical staff have remained committed to working closely together to maintain the delivery of important treatment services. Such services have included regular individual therapy sessions, select therapy groups that accommodate social distancing measures, and innovative therapeutic modules offered via a correspondence-type format. Until such time as social distancing restrictions are able to be lifted, we will continue to 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 the offenders in our programming. In the meantime, it is notable that our offender population has continued to cope remarkably well with the COVID-19 pandemic, and this is a testament to the effort that they 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 637 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>

\*During FY21, the female population was temporarily relocated to Maryland Correctional Institution – Women, as the building used to house female offenders was designated for potential COVID-related housing purposes.

**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



Erin B. Shaffer, Psy.D., was appointed Director of Patuxent Institution in January of 2021. She first joined the staff in 1997 as a provider of direct clinical services to incarcerated men and women, and her life's work has been dedicated to the remediation of Maryland's offender population ever since. Over the years, she has been one of the correctional facility's key leaders in such roles as Program Manager and Associate Director for Behavioral Sciences.

As Director, Dr. Shaffer is committed to ensuring that all offenders receive evidence-based assessment and treatment services in a safe and secure environment. To that end, she believes that close collaboration between custody and civilian staff is of critical importance, and her leadership style fosters the need for all employees to work together as a cohesive team.

In addition to her work behind the prison walls, Dr. Shaffer remains focused on educating those outside of the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services about the therapeutic opportunities at Patuxent. She actively communicates with the judiciary, attorneys, and other external stakeholders about the Institution's mission of providing specialized treatment services to offenders in order to enhance public safety in Maryland.

Dr. Shaffer holds a Bachelor of Science degree in psychology from Towson State University. She earned both a Master of Science degree in psychology and a Doctor of Psychology degree in clinical psychology from Nova Southeastern University. She is a licensed psychologist in the state of Maryland.

### 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 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**



Michael Kwitkowski, Psy.D., was appointed Associate Director of Behavioral Science in February of 2021. He started working in DPSCS in 1998, joining the staff at Patuxent in 2003. Since that time, he has functioned as a line clinician, as Team Leader for various programs, as a Community Parole Supervisor, and as Psychology Services Chief.

Dr. Kwitkowski 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 and the mental health crisis and therapeutic interventions provided to offenders who are not otherwise in formal programming. Dr. Kwitkowski ensures that assessment and treatment programs continue to undergo development and refinement in accordance with the vision of the Director, and to this end, he serves as a consultant to others within DPSCS as requested.

Dr. Kwitkowski holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Psychology from Loyola University of Chicago. He earned a Doctor of Psychology Degree from the Illinois School of Professional Psychology – Schaumburg Campus. He served in the United States Army and was honorably discharged in 1995. Dr. Kwitkowski completed pre-doctoral internship training at Walter Reed Army Medical Center and a post-doctoral fellowship at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. He is a licensed psychologist in the state of 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 DPSCS Secretary and the Governor, 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 shall 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 Dialectical Behavior Therapy Skills Training). 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 and the Maryland Parole Commission 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.). During non-pandemic times, MCE additionally operates an engraving shop at Patuxent that employs female offenders who learn basic skills in frame construction and engraving. Despite the fact that operations were significantly impacted during this fiscal year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the two MCE shops average a total of nearly \$700,000.00 in business.

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 Maryland Department of Labor, educational services are provided to help offenders obtain their GEDs/high school diplomas. Despite the fact that services were significantly impacted during this fiscal year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, one student was able to achieve his 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. During non-pandemic times, 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

## 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 = 20)		EP FEMALE (N = 0)		PY MALE (N = 19)		PY FEMALE (N = 0)		TOTAL (N = 39)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>NUMBER EVALUATED</b>	20	100	--	--	19	100	--	--	39	100
<b>NUMBER ELIGIBLE</b>	7	35	--	--	5	26	--	--	12	31
<b>NUMBER INELIGIBLE*</b>	13	65	--	--	14	74	--	--	27	69
<b>NUMBER FAILED TO COMPLETE EVALUATION **</b>	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--

\* 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 = 144)		EP FEMALE (N = 19)		PY MALE (N = 64)		PY FEMALE (N = 1)		TOTAL (N = 228)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
AFRICAN AMERICAN	119	83	6	32	50	78	1	100	176	77
HISPANIC	2	1	--	--	3	5	--	--	5	2
NATIVE AMERICAN	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	<1
PACIFIC ISLANDER	--	--	--	--	2	3	--	--	2	2
WHITE	22	15	13	68	9	14	--	--	44	19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>100</b>

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

AGE	EP MALE (N = 144)		EP FEMALE (N = 19)		PY MALE (N = 64)		PY FEMALE (N = 1)		TOTAL (N = 228)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18 - 19	--	--	--	--	4	6	--	--	4	2
20 - 24	4	3	--	--	34	53	1	100	39	17
25 - 29	32	22	2	11	18	28	--	--	52	23
30 - 34	42	29	4	21	7	11	--	--	53	23
35 - 39	21	15	5	26	1	2	--	--	27	12
40 - 44	22	15	3	15	--	--	--	--	25	11
45 - 49	8	6	2	11	--	--	--	--	10	4
50 - 54	10	7	1	5	--	--	--	--	11	5
55 +	5	3	2	11	--	--	--	--	7	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>228</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 = 163)		PY (N = 65)		TOTAL (N = 228)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
ASSAULT	18	11	8	12	26	11
BURGLARY	6	4	1	1	7	3
CHILD ABUSE	4	2	--	--	4	2
DRUG-RELATED	5	3	1	1	6	3
KIDNAPPING	1	<1	--	--	1	<1
HOMICIDE	63	39	29	45	92	40
LARCENY	2	1	--	--	2	1
OTHER VIOLENT *	28	17	11	17	39	17
ROBBERY	22	14	10	15	32	14
SEX-RELATED	14	9	5	8	19	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>228</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 = 163)		PY (N = 65)		TOTAL (N = 228)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
5 – 10	2	1	9	14	11	5
11 – 15	22	13	14	21	36	16
16 – 20	21	13	7	11	28	12
21 – 25	19	12	5	8	24	11
26 – 30	24	15	4	6	28	12
31 – 35	17	10	2	3	19	8
36 – 40	12	7	2	3	14	6
41 – 45	5	3	--	--	5	2
46 – 50	9	6	1	2	10	4
51 – 55	1	1	--	--	1	<1
56 – 60	3	2	2	3	5	2
61+	4	2	--	--	4	2
LIFE SUSPENDED	16	10	14	21	30	13
LIFE	8	5	5	8	13	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>100</b>



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

JURISDICTION OF CONVICTION	EP (N = 163)		PY (N = 65)		TOTAL (N = 228)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
ANNE ARUNDEL	14	9	6	9	20	9
BALTIMORE CITY	27	17	8	12	35	15
BALTIMORE COUNTY	25	15	16	25	41	18
CALVERT	2	1	1	2	3	1
CAROLINE	1	1	2	3	3	1
CARROLL	3	2	0	0	3	1
CECIL	4	2	0	0	4	2
CHARLES	10	6	4	6	14	6
DORCHESTER	2	1	2	3	4	2
FREDERICK	1	<1	1	2	2	1
HARFORD	14	9	2	3	16	7
HOWARD	8	5	2	3	10	4
MONTGOMERY	12	7	5	8	17	8
PRINCE GEORGE'S	16	10	12	18	28	12
ST. MARY'S	13	8	0	0	13	6
WASHINGTON	5	3	1	2	6	3
WICOMICO	6	4	3	5	9	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>228</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	13	14	27
EVALUATION PHASE – OFFENDER OPTED OUT	2	--	2
EVALUATION PHASE – DISCHARGED BY DIRECTOR	--	--	--
TREATMENT PHASE – DISCHARGED BY DIRECTOR	--	8	8
TREATMENT PHASE – DISCHARGED BY IBOR WITH “CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION”	9	1	10
TREATMENT PHASE – DISCHARGED BY IBOR (FOUND INELIGIBLE)	3	--	3
TREATMENT PHASE – OFFENDER OPTED OUT	7	--	7
COURT RELEASE	2	--	2
MANDATORY RELEASE	1	1	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>61</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
<b>ACTIVE PAROLE STATUS</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>

# 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	202
SPECIAL REQUEST	3
TOTAL	205

## 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	--	--	--
DENY WORK RELEASE WITH DELAYED PAROLE	--	--	--
REVOKE WORK RELEASE	--	--	--
REVOKE PAROLE	--	--	--
TOTAL	--	--	--

## 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	FY21 APPROPRIATION BUDGET	FY20 ACTUAL BUDGET
SALARIES, WAGES AND FRINGE BENEFITS	\$41,581,619	\$41,231,315
TECHNICAL AND SPECIAL FEES	\$81,552	\$42,050
COMMUNICATIONS	\$95,095	\$102,675
TRAVEL	\$3,200	\$1,257
FUEL AND UTILITIES	\$1,218,847	\$1,588,355
MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	\$137,266	\$133,367
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$13,205,912	\$10,982,647
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$2,533,624	\$2,670,141
EQUIPMENT – REPLACEMENT	\$69,040	\$248,870
EQUIPMENT – ADDITIONAL	--	\$55,768
GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS	\$437,900	\$261,014
FIXED CHARGES	\$74,632	\$52,826
LAND AND STRUCTURES	\$429,000	\$1,555,843
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>\$59,867,687</b>	<b>\$58,926,128</b>
<b>TOTAL PER CAPITA COST</b>	<b>\$93,310*</b>	<b>\$55,278**</b>

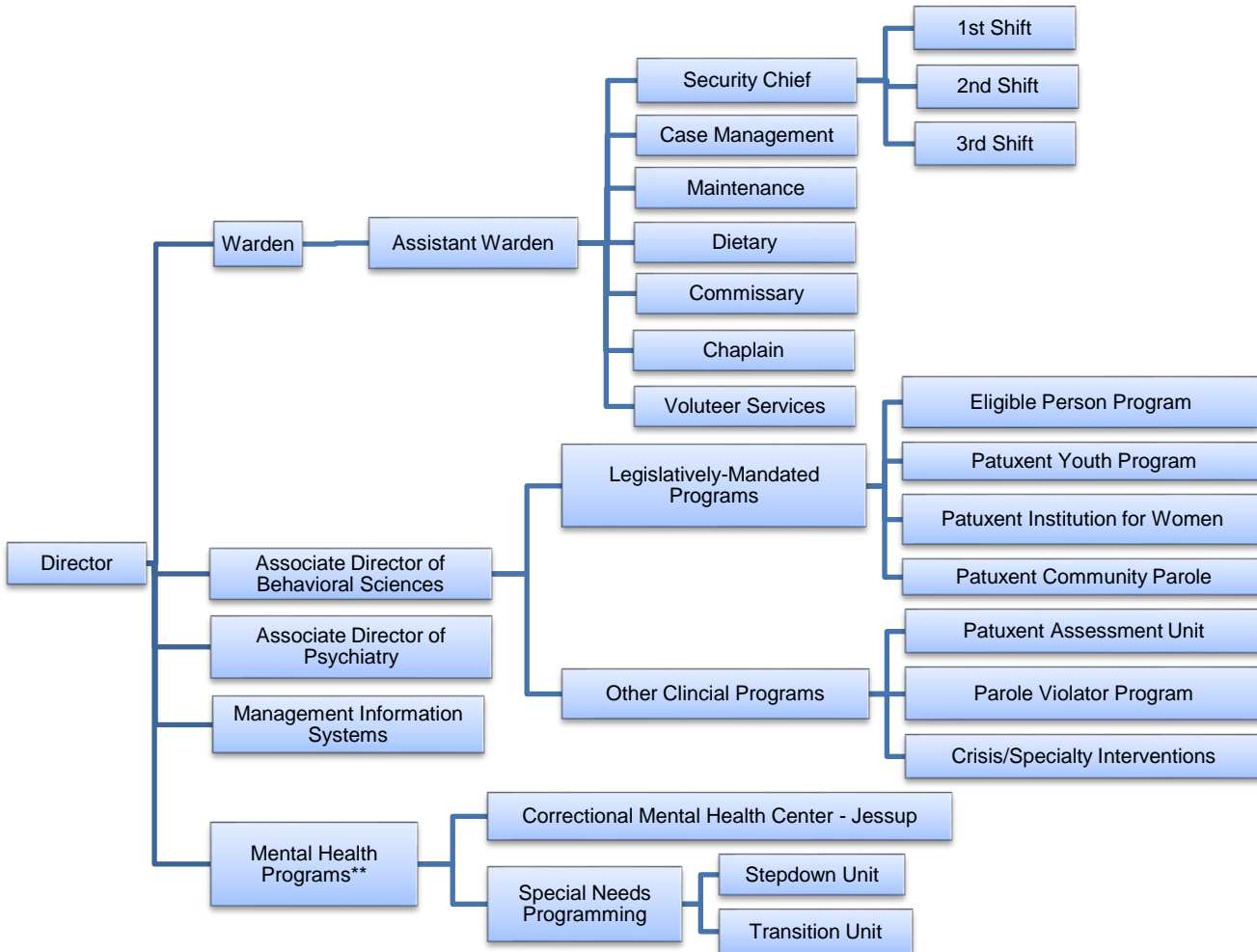
\* Based on the ADP of 637 for FY21 (this is an estimate which will be updated when the FY23 budget report is released)

\*\* Based on the ADP of 1,066 for FY20

## 6.2 Staffing

According to the FY21 Budget Book, Patuxent is allotted 402 positions, 359 of whom are correctional officers. Its organizational structure is depicted below.

**Patuxent Institution Organizational Chart**



\*\* Because the Mental Health Programs are housed at Patuxent, they fall under the Institution's organizational chart. However, it should be noted that they are clinically supervised by DPSCS' Director of Mental Health.



## CONCLUSION

Consistent with its mission, and despite the ongoing operational modifications necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic during this fiscal year, 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 traditionally complement the treatment services offered. The likelihood of recidivism decreases, and public safety for Maryland's citizens is enhanced. We look forward to a time post-pandemic when operations are able to fully resume as designed.

