new Article 31B entitled Patuxent Institution. This statute continued the Patuxent Institution as a part of the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services and established as the purpose of the Institution to "provide efficient and adequate programs and services for the treatment and rehabilitation of eligible persons. This shall include a range of program alternatives indicated by the current state of knowledge to be appropriate and effective for the population being served. As an integral part of the program, an effective research and development effort should be established and maintained to evaluate and recommend improvements on an on-going basis." An "eligible person" was defined as a person who (1) had been convicted of a crime and is serving a sentence of imprisonment with at least three years remaining on it, (2) has an intellectual deficiency or emotional unbalance, (3) is likely to respond favorably to the programs and services provided at Patuxent Institution, and (4) can be better rehabilitated through those programs and services than by other incarceration. Persons may be referred for evaluation by the Commissioner of Correction upon recommendation of the sentencing court, upon application by the State's Attorney of the jurisdiction in which the person was last sentenced, upon application of the person himself, or upon recommendation of his staff. Each person so referred is transferred to the Institution for evaluation by an evaluation team consisting of at least three professional employees of the Institution, including at least one psychiatrist, one psychologist, and one social worker or behavioral scientist. The evaluation team assembles and reviews all available relevant information about the person and conducts its own examination of that individual. Based on its own examination and the information assembled, the team determines whether this individual is an eligible person and states its findings in a report to the Director. If the individual is determined not to be an eligible person, he is returned to the Division of Correction to continue his sentence. If the individual is determined to be an eligible person, he remains at Patuxent Institution for treatment.

The Director is the Chief Administrative Officer of the Institution. There are three Associate Directors, one of whom must be a psychiatrist and one of whom must be a behavioral scientist. These two Associate Directors assist primarily in discharging the diagnostic and treatment functions of the Institution. The third Associate Director assists primarily in discharging the custodial function of the Institution. By statute, the staff must also include at least three additional psychiatrists or clinical psychologists, at least four trained social workers, a physician, and a dentist.

The Institution offers complete medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social casework services. There is a complete program of academic, vocational, recreational, and religious services. Treatment services are also provided for individuals on pre-parole and parole status. All such programs are directly under the administration of the Institution and are supervised by the same staff members who worked with the inmate while he was at the Institution. To provide for continuation of treatment in these programs, the Institution operates a community clinic in Metropolitan Baltimore. In addition to continued psychotherapy, the clinic staff also provides job and family counseling and social casework services for the individual and his family. In conjunction with the clinic, the Institution operates a halfway house at the same location. This residential unit provides housing and supportive services for parolees who have inadequate personal or family resources to support them in the community. Additionally, the Institution houses all pre-parole inmates located on the grounds of the Instituion. This fortybed facility is staffed by a trained social worker and officer-counselors who provide continuous counseling and supervision.

## Board of Patuxent Institution

Chairperson: Rev. Marcus G. Wood, 1981

Robert E. Cahill, member of the Maryland Bar, 1981; Mose Lewis III, member of the Maryland Bar, 1981; Jasper R. Clay, Jr., Maryland Parole Commission, 1981; Minor B. Crager, Professor of Law, University of Baltimore School of Law, 1981; Robert A. Gordon, Ph.D., Professor of Sociology, The Johns Hopkins University, 1981; Robert B. Levinson, Ph.D., Administrator of Inmate Program Services, U.S. Bureau of Prisons, 1981; Elise Jude Mason, member of the Maryland Bar, 1981; Gary W. Nyman, M.D., Director of Mental Hygiene Administration; Olive W. Quinn, Ph.D., Professor of Sociology, Goucher College, 1981; Boylston D. Smith, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry, University of Maryland Medical School, 1981; Edward A. Tomlinson, Ph.D., Professor of Constitutional Law, University of Maryland Law School, 1981; Arnold J. Hopkins, Director, Division of Parole and Probation; Edwin R. Goodlander, Commissioner of Correction; Eugene J. Zander, 1981.

By Chapter 476, Acts of 1951, an Advisory Board for Defective Delinquents was created to serve as an advisory and consultative body to the Director. By Chapter 629, Acts of 1961, the Institution became an autonomous agency and a