

makes recommendations with respect to applications for review of criminal sentences.

The Division makes the services of its staff available to the Circuit Courts for the respective counties, the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, the District Courts, the Parole Commission, the Governor, and the parole and probation jurisdictions of other states through the Out-of-State Parolee Supervision Act.

During the past five years the Division has shown remarkable growth in its investigation and supervision work load. It is now using a differentiated casework approach geared to the treatment and supervision needs of parolees and probationers in the community. Services include referrals to community substance abuse programs, which aid those so addicted; the use of community service work programs as viable alternatives to traditional probation supervision; and administration of a citizens' volunteer services program. Through counseling, casework, special programs, and community resources, Parole and Probation agents assist clients in their successful reentry into the community. They place appropriate controls on each client's conduct by effective and efficient supervision practices in order to reduce further criminal activity.

The Division maintains offices in the following areas: Annapolis, Arbutus/Catonsville, Baltimore City, Bel Air, Brentwood, Cambridge, Centerville, Chestertown, College Park, Cumberland, Denton, Dundalk, Easton, Elkton, Ellicott City, Essex/Rosedale, Frederick, Gaithersburg, Glen Burnie, Hagerstown, La Plata, Leonardtown, Oakland, Prince Frederick, Princess Anne, Rockville, Salisbury, Silver Spring, Snow Hill, Suitland, Towson, Upper Marlboro, and Westminster.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982, the Division supervised approximately 60,000 parole and probation cases and conducted approximately 21,000 investigations of various types.

Effective January 1, 1979, approximately 80,000 domestic support cases were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Department of Human Resources (Code 1957, Art. 41, secs. 117A-131A).

MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION

Chairperson: William J. Kunkel, 1988

Marjorie A. Jennings, 1983; John W. Wolfgang, 1989; Jasper R. Clay, Jr., 1985; Harry J. Traurig, 1986; Leronia A. Josey, 1987; *one vacancy.*

Janet Q. Bacon, *Administrator*

One Investment Place

Suite 601

Towson 21204

Telephone: 321-3644

The Maryland Parole Commission was created by Chapter 540, Acts of 1976, to replace the Board of Parole. The previous board had been established by Chapter 457, Acts of 1968, to replace the Board of Parole and Probation.

The Commission is composed of a chairperson and six commissioners. All are appointed for six-year terms by the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services with the approval of the Governor and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services designates the chairperson.

The Commission uses hearing examiners to hear certain cases for parole release. The Commission itself has the exclusive power to hear certain serious cases for parole release and to conduct hearings for revocation of parole. The jurisdiction of the Commission extends to persons sentenced under the laws of this State to any penal or correctional institution, including local jails and detention centers. It has the power to issue warrants for the return to custody of alleged violators of parole and to suspend or revoke parole upon a showing of a violation of the conditions thereof.

Decisions of its hearing examiners, if concurred in by the Commission on summary review, become final. A final decision of the hearing examiner may be appealed to a panel of Commission members for review upon the record. The decision of the appeal panel is final.

The Commission of its own initiative must request the Division of Parole and Probation to make such investigation as may enable the Commission to determine the advisability of granting parole to persons sentenced for a term of 90 days or more to the jurisdiction of the Division of Correction, or to any other place of confinement or detention of violators of State criminal laws, whenever the prisoner shall have served one fourth of the term or consecutive terms in confinement. The Commission evaluates information on the activity of parolees as reported to it by the Division of Parole and Probation. In addition, it causes investigations to be made by the Division of Parole and Probation for the purpose of making recommendations to the Governor for his granting of pardons, commutations of sentences, and parole of persons sentenced to life imprisonment. The Commission is also authorized to negotiate and execute tri-party contracts for the release on parole of an inmate at a predetermined