

1951). The Board was reorganized and renamed as the Board of Review in 1989 (Chapter 6, Acts of 1989).

At least annually, the Board reviews the status of each inmate at Patuxent Institution. The Board may grant leave or parole and, if it determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the Institution's programs, it may order the individual transferred to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Correction. If a person has successfully completed three years probation without violation, the Board may petition the court to suspend or vacate the remaining sentence.

The Board is composed of nine members. They include the Director and three Associate Directors of Patuxent Institution. The Governor, with Senate advice and consent, appoints five members of the general public to serve terms of four years on the Board. One appointed member represents a victims' rights organization. The Governor designates the chairperson (Code 1957, Art. 31B, sec. 6).

CITIZENS' ADVISORY BOARD

Thomas F. Courtless, *Chairperson*

Appointed by Governor upon recommendation of the Secretary of Public Safety & Correctional Services: Elizabeth J. Blocker; Delores C. Fowlkes; George F. Gardineer, D.D.S.; Russell E. Hamill, Jr.; Lemuel Edward Porter; George B. Rasin, Jr.; Linda S. Thompson.

The Citizens' Advisory Board for Patuxent Institution was created in 1989 (Chapter 6, Acts of 1989). The Board advises the Director of Patuxent Institution and the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services on the operation and programs of Patuxent Institution (Code 1957, Art. 31B, sec. 3).

MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION

Paul J. Davis, *Chairperson*, 1991

Appointed by Secretary of Public Safety & Correctional Services with Governor's approval and Senate advice & consent: Harry J. Traurig, 1991; Daniel D. Zaccagnini, 1992; Maceo M. Williams, 1993; Frank G. Pappas, 1994; Michael C. Blount, 1995; Marjorie A. Jennings, 1995.

Janet Q. Bacon, *Administrator for Operations*
Nancy M. Dennis, *Administrator for Administration*
6776 Reisterstown Rd., Suite 307
Baltimore, MD 21215 764-4231

The Maryland Parole Commission originated in 1914 as the Advisory Board of Parole (Chapter 500, Acts of 1914). In 1922, Board functions were assumed by the Parole Commissioner (Chapter 29, Acts of 1922). The Board of Parole and Probation succeeded the Parole Commissioner in 1939 (Chapter 406, Acts

of 1939). In 1968, the Board of Parole and Probation was reformed as the Board of Parole (Chapter 457, Acts of 1968). It was replaced by the Maryland Parole Commission in 1976 (Chapter 540, Acts of 1976).

Parole is considered for persons sentenced for a term of six months or more to the jurisdiction of the Division of Correction, or to any other place of confinement or detention for violators of State criminal laws, when the prisoner has served one-fourth of the term or consecutive terms in confinement. Commission jurisdiction extends to persons sentenced under State law to any penal or correctional institution, including local jails and detention centers.

The Commission uses hearing examiners to hear certain cases for parole release. The Commission itself has exclusive power to hear certain serious cases for parole release and to conduct hearings for revocation of parole. The Commission can issue warrants for the return to custody of alleged violators of parole and to suspend or revoke parole upon a showing of its violation.

Decisions of Commission hearing examiners, if concurred with 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.

On its own initiative, the Commission must ask the Division of Parole and Probation to make investigations that aid the Commission in determining the advisability of granting parole. The Commission evaluates information from the Division of Parole and Probation on the behavior of parolees. In addition, the Commission directs the Division of Parole and Probation to conduct investigations from which recommendations are made to the Governor on pardons, commutations of sentences, and parole of persons sentenced to life imprisonment.

The Commission also is authorized to negotiate and execute tri-party contracts for the release on parole of an inmate at a predetermined future date, conditioned upon the fulfillment of the conditions specified in the contract. Signatories to such mutual agreements are the Maryland Parole Commission, the Commissioner of Correction, and the inmate.

The Commission is composed of seven members. All are appointed for six-year terms by the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services with the Governor's approval and Senate advice and consent. Each member must be a State resident with training and experience in law, sociology, psychology, psychiatry, education, social work, or criminology. With the approval of the Governor, the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services designates the chairperson (Code 1957, Art. 41, secs. 4-501 through 4-512).