

status has continued as an institution separate from the Division of Correction, and it has retained its own board.

Patuxent Institution treats and rehabilitates eligible male and female prisoners who are mentally disordered or physically impaired, including some chronic youthful offenders. The Institution offers medical, psychiatric, psychological and social casework services, as well as academic, vocational, recreational and religious services. Treatment also is provided for individuals on pre-parole and parole status.

The Commissioner of Correction may refer a prisoner to Patuxent Institution for evaluation when so recommended by the sentencing court, the State's Attorney of the jurisdiction in which the person was last sentenced, or the staff of the Division of Correction. The Commissioner also may refer prisoners in response to their applications. Each referred prisoner is transferred to the Institution and evaluated by a team consisting of at least three professional employees of the Institution, including at least one psychiatrist, one psychologist, and one social worker. The evaluation team assembles and reviews relevant information and examines the prisoner. The team then determines whether the individual is eligible and states its findings in a report to the Director. If not eligible, the prisoner is returned to the Division of Correction to continue his or her sentence. If eligible, the prisoner remains at Patuxent Institution for treatment.

Appointed by the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services, the Director administers the Institution. Of two Associate Directors, one must be a psychiatrist and one a behavioral scientist. They assist primarily in diagnosis and treatment. The Warden is in charge of custody. By law, the staff also must include at least three additional psychiatrists or clinical psychologists, and at least four trained social workers (Code 1957, Art. 31B).

CITIZENS' ADVISORY BOARD

Russell E. Hamill, Jr., *Chair*

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).

BOARD OF REVIEW

Betty J. Humphrey, D.P.A., *Chair*, 1998

The Institutional Board of Review for Patuxent Institution was created in 1951 (Chapter 476, Acts of 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's nine members include the Director, the Warden, and two Associate Directors of Patuxent Institution. With Senate advice and consent, the Governor appoints five members to serve four-year terms. The Governor names the chair (Code 1957, Art. 31B, sec. 6).

PATUXENT RE-ENTRY FACILITY

Morgan Jones, *Clinical Administrator*

319 West Monument St.

Baltimore, MD 21201

(410) 234-0221

To provide for continuation of treatment, the Institution operates the Patuxent Re-Entry Facility, a halfway house in metropolitan Baltimore. Here, clinic staff offer psychotherapy, job and family counseling, and social casework services for work-release inmates. The Facility also houses an After Care Center for the Correctional Options Program, with clinical guidance through Patuxent Institution.

MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION

Paul J. Davis, *Chair*, 1996

Nancy M. Dennis, *Administrator
for Administration*

Patricia G. Ray, *Acting Administrator
for Operations*

6776 Reisterstown Road, Suite 307

Baltimore, MD 21215—2341 (410) 764-4235

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).

Having served one-fourth of the term or consecutive terms in confinement, a prisoner is considered for parole if sentenced to a term of six months or more under jurisdiction of the Division of Correction, or any other place of confinement or detention for violators of State criminal laws. This includes local jails and detention centers.

The Commission has exclusive power to hear certain serious cases for parole release and to con-