



GOVERNOR'S COORDINATING OFFICES

COMMUNITY INITIATIVES • SERVICE & VOLUNTEERISM • PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT
CRIME CONTROL & PREVENTION • SMALL, MINORITY & WOMEN BUSINESS AFFAIRS
CHILDREN • DEAF & HARD OF HEARING

February 4, 2019

The Honorable Antonio Hayes
222 James Senate Office Building
11 Bladen Street
Annapolis, MD 21401

Dear Senator Hayes:

In preparation for our meeting this week, I wanted to provide you with some updates on the suggestions you've outlined below. I have provided information below on how the state is addressing each of these six items.

1. *State Police, Parole & Probation, and the Department of Juvenile Services can make contributions to addressing the issue of public safety by being part of warrant task forces. In doing so, these departments can use their resources to focus on violent offenses.*

The Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) Warrant Apprehension Unit (WAU) works with the US Marshal Service task forces in western Maryland, the eastern shore and Cardiff, MD. The WAU also works with the Baltimore Police Warrant Apprehension Task Force. In addition, the WAU works with the Baltimore City Sheriff's Office, Baltimore County Police and Maryland State Police regularly during the course of their work. DPSCS also has a member of their intelligence unit that works out of the Division of Parole and Probation (DPP) helping violate violent offenders and sharing information with these entities.

The Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) has a full time employee embedded in Baltimore City's Watch Center, which allows the department to receive and share real time information on youth arrests and warrants. A DJS employee is also embedded in the Baltimore Police Warrant Apprehension Task Force to assist police in serving warrants on DJS youth. That person does not have police powers and does not actively serve warrants, but rather works alongside the police when they go out. Lastly, DJS' Director of Community Detention and Electronic Monitoring works with the BPD on a daily basis to share information and, in particular, GPS data for youth identified by the police as suspects or involved in alleged crimes. This would include youth who are on warrant status, if the police request that information.

In 2018, the United States Marshal Service partnered with MSP for a target fugitive apprehension initiative, focusing on violent offenders in Baltimore City. This joint operation, which included the WAU and a number of federal, state and local law enforcement agencies, resulted in more than 250 arrests of the city's most violent criminals.

Through the Enhanced Visibility Patrol Initiative, Maryland State Police along with the Capitol Police, Transit Administration Police, Transportation Authority Police, and the Natural Resources Police have served 1,846 warrants. An additional 191 warrants have been served at Baltimore police districts through enhanced supervision with DPP.

2. *State of Maryland should staff the Juvenile Booking facility, and return Baltimore City Police Department Officers back to the streets just as the state does for Central Booking—another state facility.*

The practice in every county in Maryland is for local law enforcement and jails to manage the booking process for juvenile offenders. This practice is in place in Baltimore City with Baltimore City Police Officers staffing and managing the juvenile booking station at the Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center. This arrangement has been agreed upon in a Memorandum of Agreement executed by DJS, Baltimore City State's Attorney's Office, and the Baltimore City Police Department to avoid potential violations of the federal [Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act](#).

While DPSCS operates the Baltimore City Central Booking Office with state employees, we would note that the arrangement in Baltimore City is unique not just in Maryland but in the entire United States.

3. *Enhance supervision in ways that include, but is not limited to, increased home visits to violent offenders released on parole and probation.*

DPP focuses on targeting the most violent offenders under supervision in Maryland through the Violence Prevention Initiative. Under this initiative, DPP identifies those under supervision who are at an increased risk of committing violent crime and provides enhanced supervision to manage these high risk offenders.

Additionally, DPP participates in a Watch Center in Baltimore City. DPP agents in the Watch Center work collaboratively with the State's Attorney's Office, and BPD to identify violent repeat offenders arrested in Baltimore City, who are under community supervision, and notifies supervising agents to ensure immediate action can be taken.

Finally, at the direction of Governor Hogan, DPP enhanced supervision throughout the city. These efforts have resulted in 28,062 individuals under supervision reporting, 191 warrants being served at police districts, 5,459 home visits with BPD, and 418 violations requested on individuals under supervision as a result of reporting to a district or a home visit.

4. *Extend the patrol and crash investigations of State Police or MdTA another 3 to 5 miles into the city on I-83, additional corridors include I-295, and streets like Belair Road, Greenmount Avenue, York Road, Reisterstown Road, Frederick Avenue, Route 40 West & East, and Monroe Street.*

In December 2017 Governor Hogan directed MSP and other state police agencies operating in the city to expand their patrols in order to establish a more visible police presence in high-crime areas. As a result of these efforts, state law enforcement agencies including Maryland State Police, Transit Administration Police, Transportation Authority Police, Capitol Police, and Natural Resources Police have served 1,846 warrants, recovered 56 handguns, made 2,078 arrests, conducted 271,977 premise checks, and completed 42,766 calls for service.

5. *Expand Safe Streets—which has a proven crime reduction strategy—into the Mayor's Transformation Zones for next three years, which would empower indigenous people of Baltimore City.*

Through the Violence Intervention and Prevention Program, in FY2019, GOCCP awarded the Mayor's Office on Criminal Justice (MOCJ) a \$2.5 million grant to expand the Baltimore Safe Streets model. MOCJ intends to open six new Safe Street sites with this grant award. Through the Tyrone Ray Safe Streets Act, in FY2020, Baltimore City is slated to receive an additional \$3.6 million to expand Safe Streets efforts.

6. *Increase number police and frequency of patrols for MTA Police at Mondawmin Mall, Upton and Lexington Market. At State Center MTA and General Services Police may compliment and coordinate their efforts.*

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The safety and security of Marylanders remains one of Governor Hogan's top priorities. Thank you again for providing these suggestions and allowing us the opportunity to update you on the state's response. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Thank you,



V. Glenn Fueston, Jr.
Executive Director
Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention