

Corrections Information Council

**2017
Annual
Report**

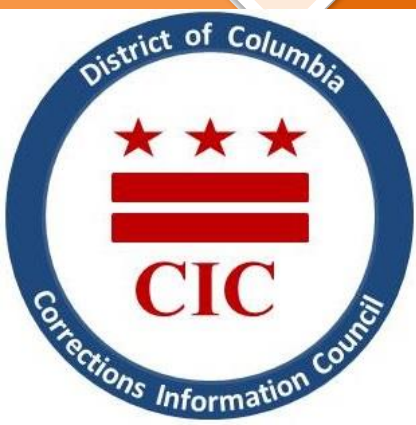
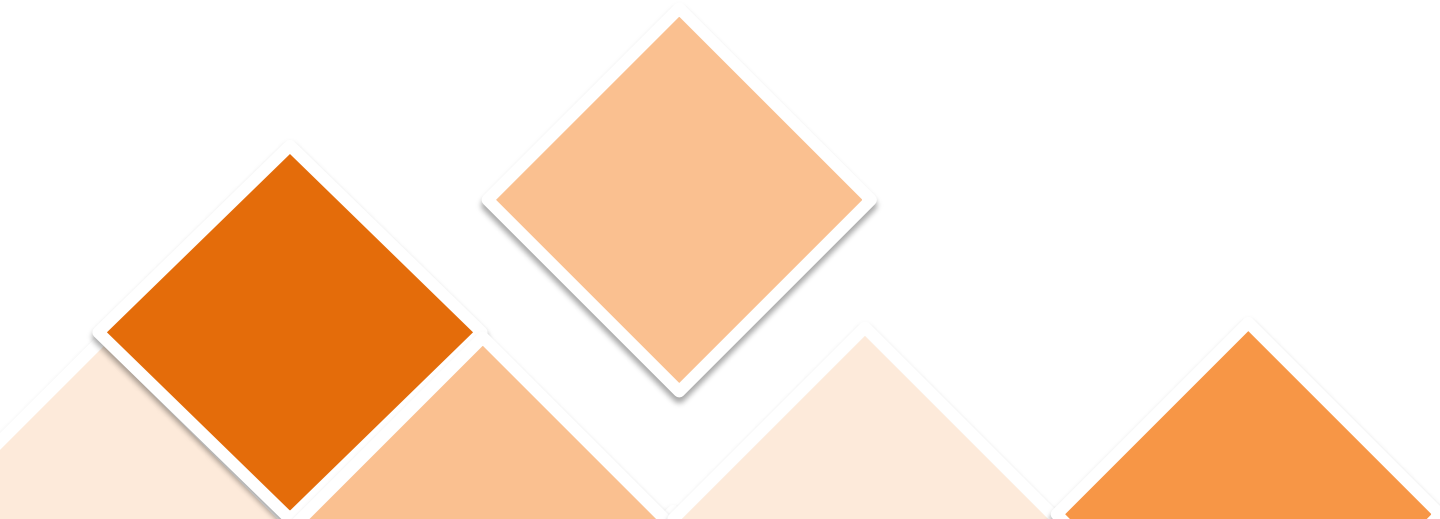




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Introduction

Fiscal Year 2017 was the second year of Corrections Information Council's (CIC's) fiscal and operational independence. During this year, the CIC experienced both staffing and board changes, during which time the CIC had to adjust with less capacity while attempting to do more. By the end of FY 2017, both board and staff composition had increased and begun to settle, getting into a productive groove for FY 2018.

The CIC is indebted to Board Members Katharine Huffman and Phylisa Carter, who are both board member veterans. The CIC also welcomed Charles Thornton, former director of the Mayor's Office of Returning Citizen Affairs, as its newest board member and board chair in December 2016. Since his swearing-in, Charles has provided great counsel and participation in CIC events inspections, along side other board members and staff.

The CIC would like to thank former program analysts Tiffany Culley and Lashonia Thompson-El, and former Community Outreach Assistant Phillip Mosby for their contributions to the work of the CIC during their tenures. Briane Cornish Knight and Rebekah Joab, who worked as legal fellows during FY 2017, also contributed greatly to report writing and research during their brief tenures. Throughout the year, in lean times and when we had a full house, Program Analyst Laura de las Casas was there to do any and everything to keep the work of the CIC going. Sheila Walker, the CIC's Clerical Assistant, was also a mainstay throughout this past fiscal year. All of their work is greatly appreciated.

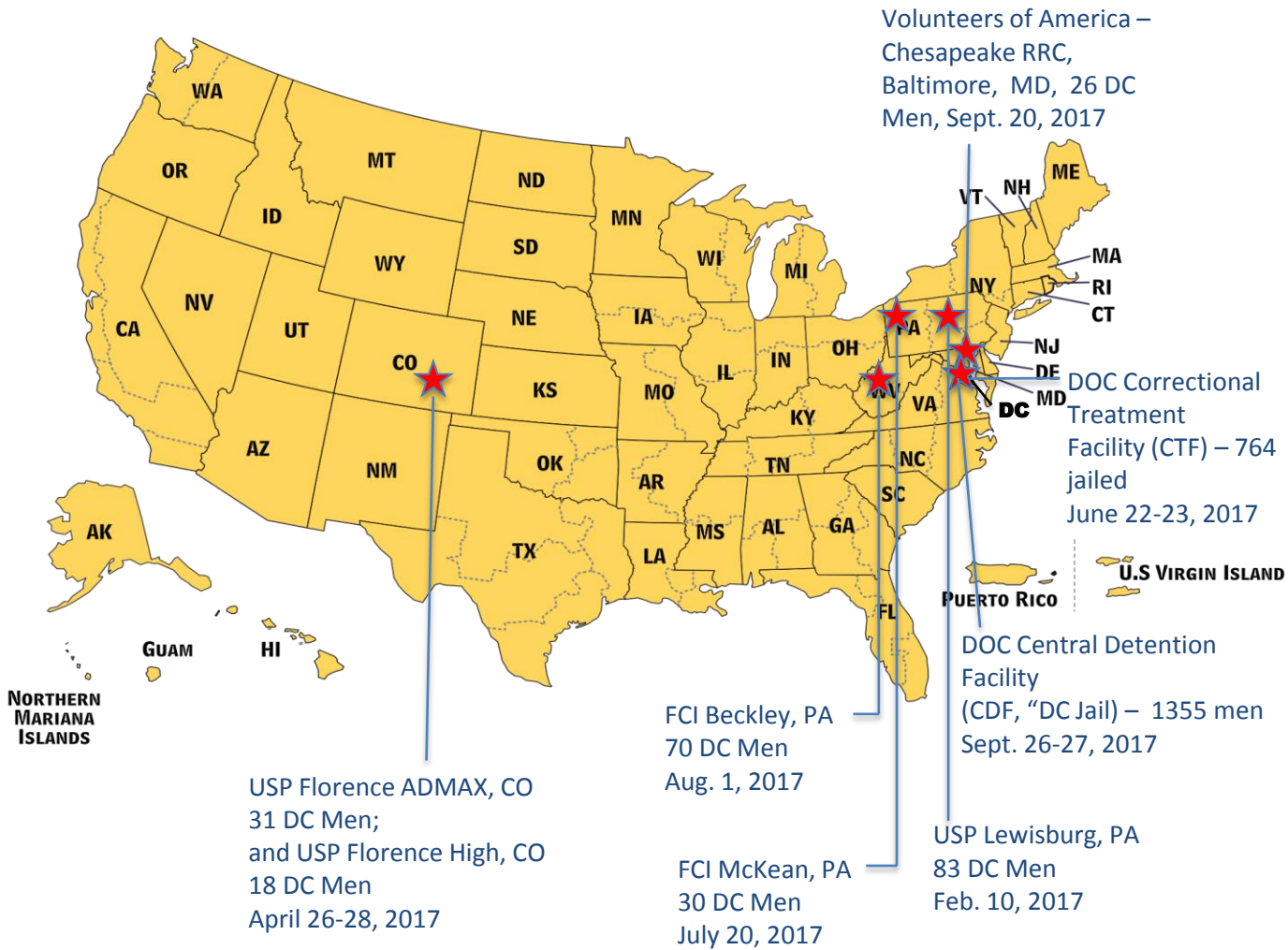
In addition to ongoing work, the CIC embarked on a some large, adventurous projects in 2017, including:

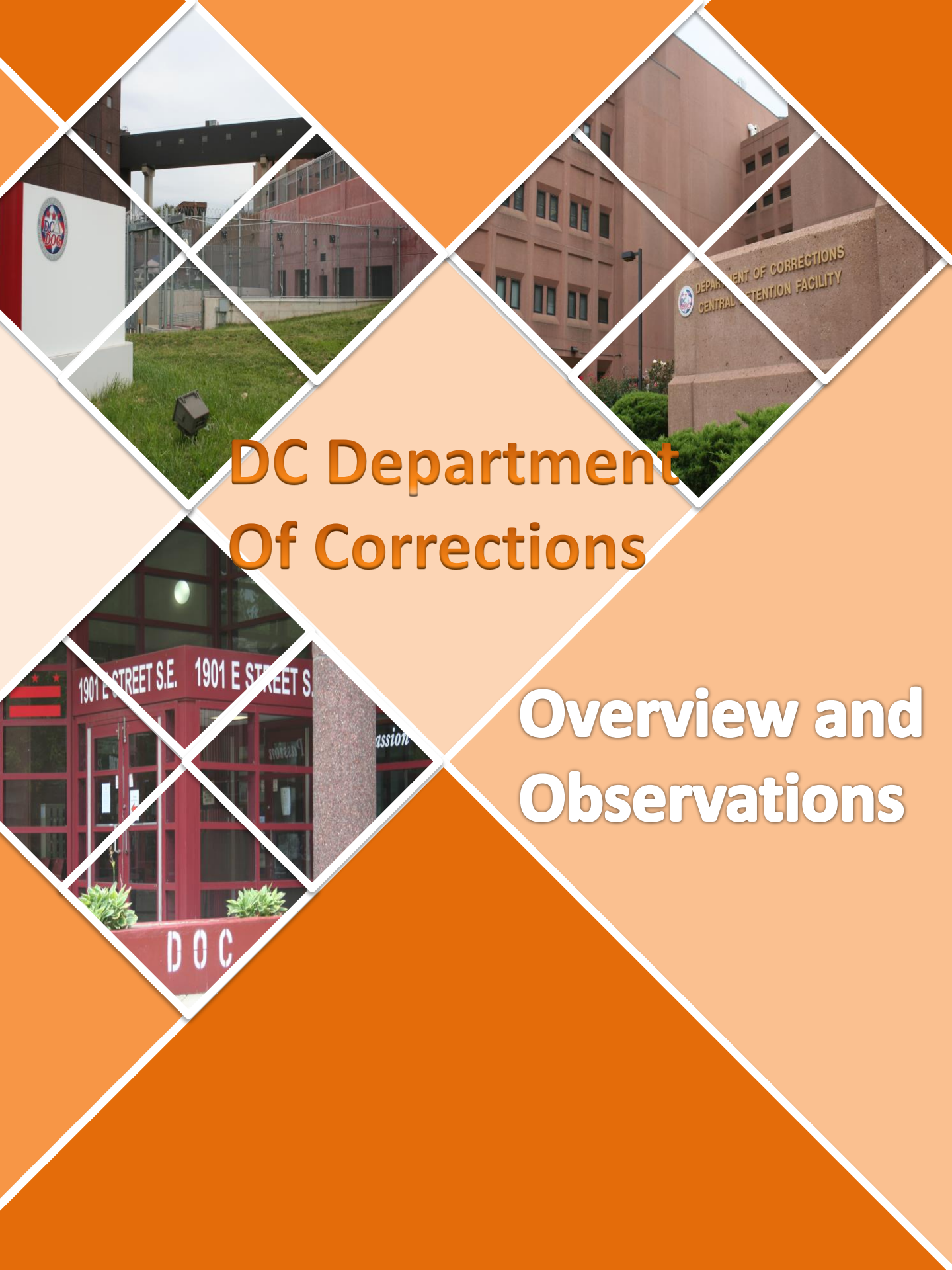
- Inspections of USP Lewisburg Special Management Unit (SMU) Program, USP Florence Administrative Maximum (ADX) Program, and seven facility inspections total;
- Responses to correspondence from over 100 incarcerated persons, with tracking in Ragic online database system;
- Eight inspection reports published;
- Holiday Postcard Writing Initiative, with over 4000 postcards sent to incarcerated DC residents from dozens of volunteers; and
- The 2017 DC Prisoner and Reentry Symposium: State of Our Union, with over 200 attendees and information from over 50 experts in transition and reentry.

The CIC also thanks the support and collaboration of those incarcerated willing to communicate with the CIC, community members, service providers, government agencies, corrections agencies, and decision-makers – all who are affected by and affect the lives of incarcerated DC residents. The CIC hopes that the information it provides is helpful to all of you.

Michelle Bonner
Executive Director

Facilities Inspected by the CIC in Fiscal Year 2017





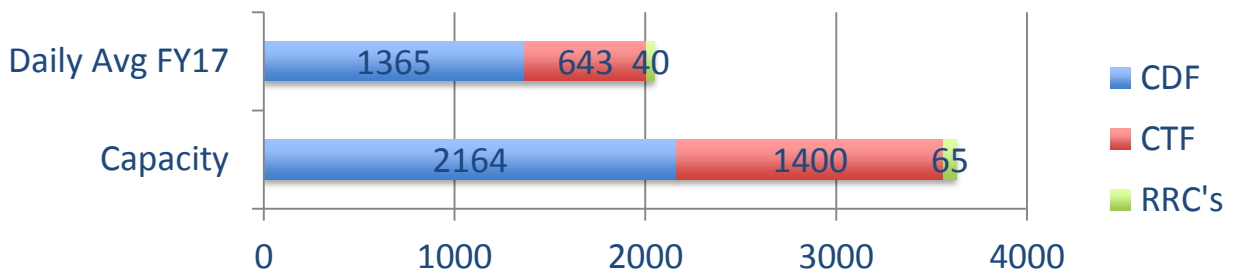
DC Department Of Corrections

Overview and Observations

Overview of Population at DC Department of Corrections

In FY 2017, the DC Department of Corrections (“DOC”) consisted of:

- Central Detention Facility (“CDF” or “DC Jail”) – adult men only;
- Correctional Treatment Facility (“CTF”), operated by the Corrections Corporation of America (“CCA”) until Jan. 31, 2017, then operated by DOC, Feb. 1, 2017, to present – women, adult men, DOC-operated unit for juveniles charged as adults;
- Central Cellblock, the holding cells for DC Superior Court;
- Contracted beds in residential reentry centers (“RRCs” or “halfway houses”).



According to DOC “Facts and Figures: October 2017,” in FY 2017, the average daily male population in DOC custody was 1,830; the average DOC female population was 147, and the average DOC juvenile population was 21. In FY 2017, the total average daily population increased by 251, from 1,747 in FY 2016 to 1,998 in FY 2017. This is 55% of operating capacity of 3629 beds in DOC.

Additionally, although Black residents comprise 48.3% of the overall DC population, they made up 89% of the DOC inmate population in FY 2017.

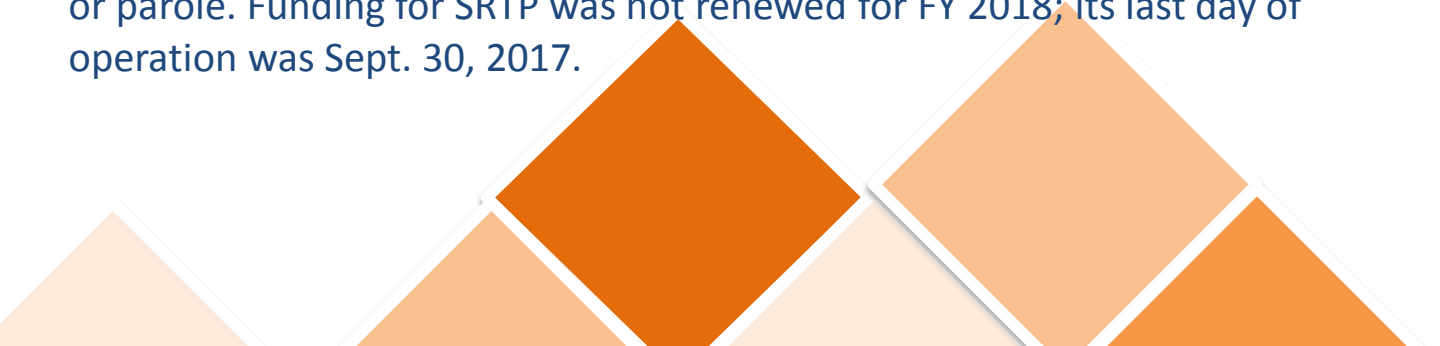
DC Department of Corrections – Observations

On June 22-23, 2017, the CIC visited the Correctional Treatment Facility (“CTF”), formerly operated by Corrections Corporation of America (now Core Civic) until January 31, 2017. The CIC also conducted an inspection of Central Detention Facility (CDF, aka “DC Jail”) on Sept. 26-27, 2017. For a fuller report on CIC observations from these DOC visits, view CIC’s FY 2017 DOC Report.

Transfer of CTF Operations

The District government decided not to renew its contract with private corrections company formerly known as Corrections Corporation of America (CCA, now Core Civic). The twenty-year contract expired on January 31, 2017, and DOC – under the leadership of new DOC Director Quincy Booth - took over operations of CTF on February 1, 2017. The DOC hired many of former CCA employees, but experienced security staff vacancies that the agency is continuing to fill as of time of this report’s publication.

Since controlling operations of both jail facilities, DOC has made some changes in both facilities. Units formerly at CDF have been moved to CTF. The unit for detainees age 50 and over was officially moved from CDF to CTF, especially since many of these men were moved to CTF during the heat wave in summer 2016. The Work Readiness Unit, the employment training unit operated in conjunction with Department of Employment Services (DOES), was slated to move from CDF to CTF for FY 2018. This training unit will take over the unit that formerly housed the Secured Residential Treatment Program (SRTP), a diversion treatment program for men with drug addictions who violated conditions of supervised release or parole. Funding for SRTP was not renewed for FY 2018; its last day of operation was Sept. 30, 2017.



DOC Response to CIC

The CIC has an informal relationship with DOC, with DOC declining to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for CIC inspections and information-sharing (as CIC has with BOP). The CIC did inspect CTF and CDF upon request to DOC; and DOC leadership continues to be responsive to communications from CIC regarding issues for which CIC recommends immediate attention, including: HVAC issues, access to medical equipment, and use of K-9 unit in contact visitation in CTF.

Overdose Deaths

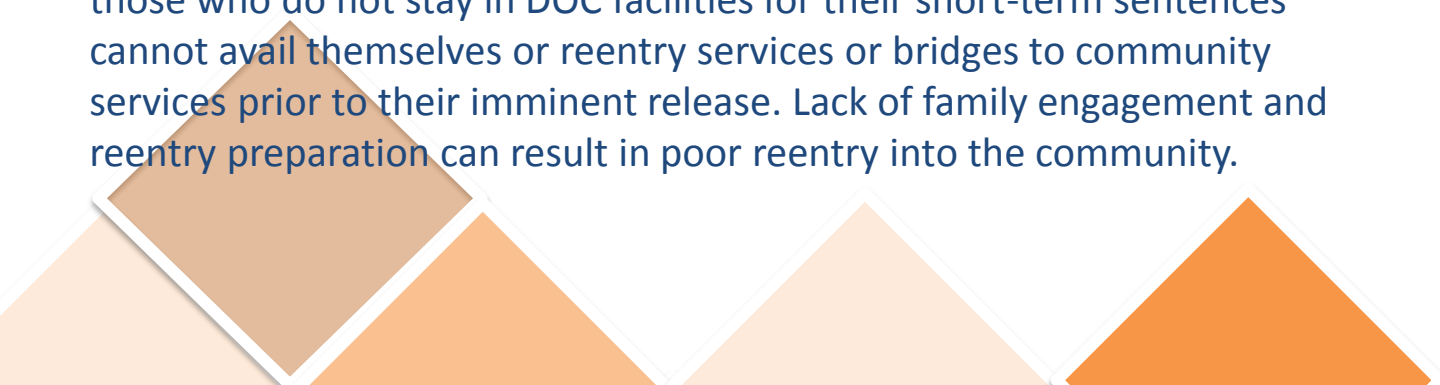
In May 2017, two men, ages 28 and 35, died in DOC custody from opioid overdoses of drugs containing the synthetic opiate fentanyl. One man died in the DC Jail; the other, CTF. After the toxicology reports confirmed the opioid overdoses, the CIC consulted the Drug Policy Alliance for information and promising practices on how correctional agencies across the country are responding to the opioid epidemic. There are three tiers of response: interdiction of opioids, detection and prevention of overdoses, and demand reduction through medically assisted treatment. The DOC has conducted lockdowns and searches to interdict opiates and other contraband; and it has provided medical staff with overdose-reversing drugs(naloxone, otherwise known as Narcan) should they detect persons in distress. In FY 2017, medically assisted treatment has only been provided to pregnant women who were placed on such treatment in the community. The CIC referred DPA to the DOC leadership so that DOC's opioid response planning could benefit from DPA's expertise.

BOP Use of DOC Bed-space

The intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between DOC and BOP allows for BOP to use up to 200 beds in CTF for incarcerated DC persons in BOP custody. More specifically, BOP can choose to keep up to 200 DC short-term sentenced felons (those with 9 months sentence or less) or those sent back to prison by the United States Parole Commission for this same timeframe. In FY 2017, only about 60 of these beds – 30 to 40 % - have been used by the BOP at any one time. Many medium and low security incarcerated DC persons with short sentences are being sent to BOP facilities instead.

Before being sent to BOP facilities, some incarcerated DC residents are being sent through Virginia regional jails (Piedmont and Northern Neck) when they are picked up from DC by the US Marshal Service (USMS). The USMS transports those in BOP custody from one facility to another, and BOP reimburses USMS for the expense. USMS has contracts with VA regional jails at a rate of \$55/day; and DC men and women “in transit” can stay at the regional jail for weeks. This is much cheaper than the \$133/day the USMS claims DOC charges BOP per bed. Those who have been charged with violating conditions of halfway house confinement are also being transported from the local halfway houses to VA regional jails instead of to local DOC facilities.

When an incarcerated DC resident is sent to a VA regional jail, their location does not appear on BOP inmate locator or any publicly available roster. Therefore, loved ones do not know where an incarcerated DC resident might be while they are in one of these regional jails. Also, those who do not stay in DOC facilities for their short-term sentences cannot avail themselves of reentry services or bridges to community services prior to their imminent release. Lack of family engagement and reentry preparation can result in poor reentry into the community.





Federal Bureau of Prisons

Overview and
Observations



Overview of Incarcerated DC Persons in BOP Facilities

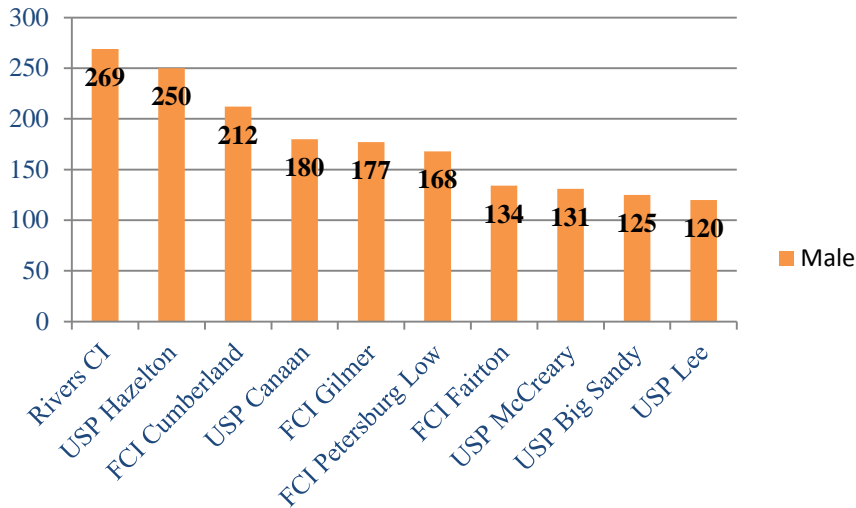
According to Sept. 30, 2017, BOP census data, there were 4,729 DC residents in BOP custody, including 4,546 men and 183 women. Out of the 4,729 total, 280 men and 50 women were in transit to a facility. DC inmates are incarcerated in over 117 different BOP facilities and contract facilities across 34 states, including the District of Columbia.

The BOP classifies facilities by name according to their designated security levels.

- Community Corrections Management Offices (CCMs) for halfway houses and non-federal correctional facilities housing BOP custody persons.
- Federal Prison Camps (FPCs) are minimum security facilities.
- Federal Correctional Institutions (FCIs Low) are low security facilities.
- FCIs Medium or as USPs designated to house medium security inmates.
- United States Penitentiaries (USPs) are high security facilities.
- Administrative facilities are institutions with special missions, including Federal Medical Centers (“FMCs”) or special security facilities, including USP Florence ADX and USP Lewisburg Special Management Unit.

Type of Facility	Minimum Security	Low Security	Medium Security	High Security	Administrative	Medical Center	Contract Prisons	DC Area	Transit Status	CCM
Number of DC Inmates	6	474	1891	1403	184	106	273	263	280	72

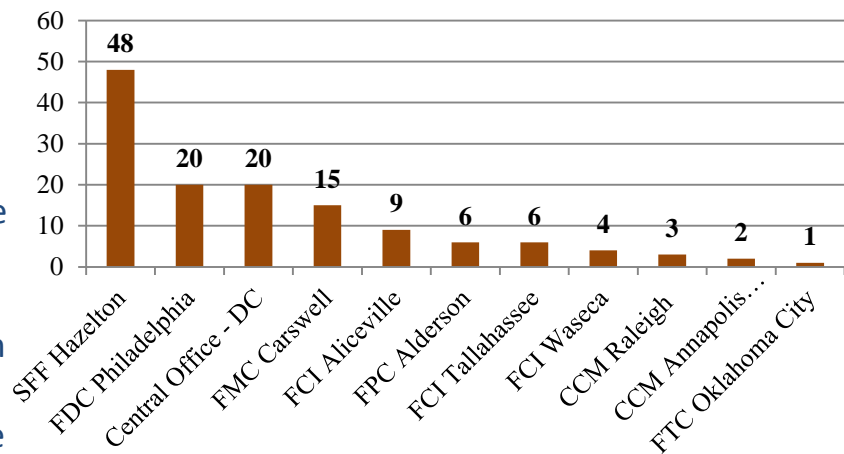
Facilities Incarcerating the Largest Number of DC Residents



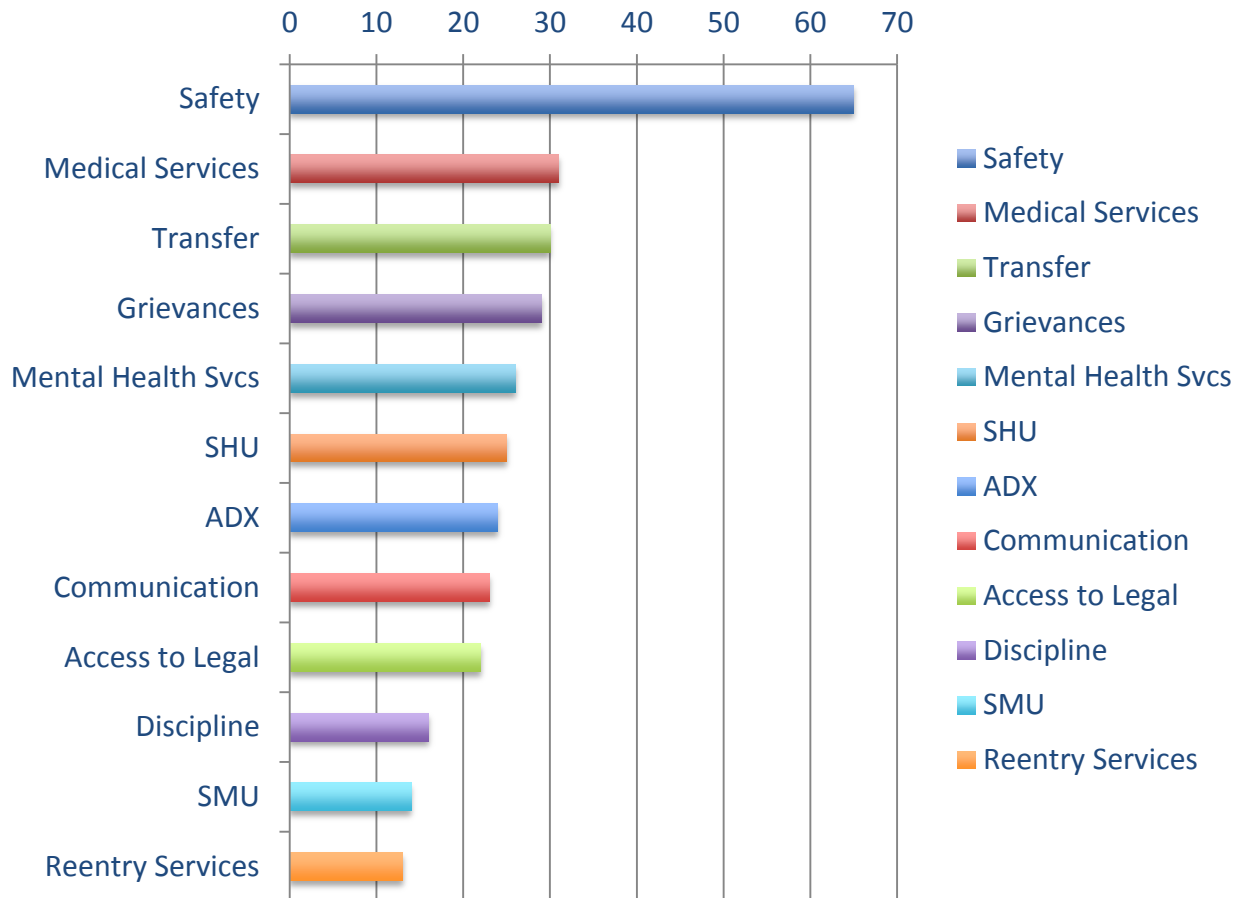
The largest numbers of DC men were incarcerated at ten facilities in seven states, as provided in this chart.

Incarcerated DC Women in BOP Custody

In September 2017, there were 134 DC women in BOP custody 11 states, including DC, with one BOP facility incarcerating women in each of the 11 states. An additional 49 women were in transit. The largest number of DC women are housed at Secure Female Facility (SFF) Hazelton in Preston County, West Virginia, approximately 193 miles from DC.



Concerns Reported via Correspondence



In fiscal year 2017, outside of inspection interviews, the CIC received over 490 concerns through letters, calls, and emails from over 100 incarcerated DC persons and their loved ones. The chart above presents a breakdown of the types of concerns received by the CIC. The top three distinct issues were institutional safety, medical services, and transfer requests from one facility to another.

Concerns Reported via Correspondence, cont.

Institutional Safety

The CIC received concerns from incarcerated DC men in the BOP regarding safety, sexual abuse claims, race-based discrimination, inappropriate use of restraints, inappropriate use of force, mail tampering, and instances of retaliation. Specifically, individuals reported feeling unsafe and instances of retaliation after submitting complaints through the BOP's Administrative Remedy Process. Notably, the CIC received the most institutional safety complaints from USP Florence ADX (the maximum security prison) and USP Lewisburg (which houses the Special Management Unit).

Medical Services

The CIC received many concerns from incarcerated DC residents in the BOP regarding the quality and access to medical services. Specifically, individuals reported changes in medication prescriptions without being seen by a medical professional, no responses to sick call slips, and denials of accommodations for medical purposes. Notably, one individual reported receiving an insulin shot, despite not being diabetic or insulin-dependent.

Transfer Requests

The CIC received concerns from DC inmates in the BOP regarding requests to be transferred closer to home, transfers to a safer facility, transfers to a lower-security facility, and being held in restrictive housing pending transfer to another facility. Complaints included issues with transfer requests not receiving any response, being denied transfer requests despite having qualifications for lower security level, and being held for weeks in restricted housing prior to transfer to another facility.

Other BOP Issues

Inspection of Administrative Special Security Facilities

USP Lewisburg Special Management Unit

In February 2017, the CIC visited USP Lewisburg Special Management Unit (SMU) Program, to observe any changes as a result of President Obama's January 2016 Executive Order. The BOP modified the Program Statement for the SMU Program to reduce the time period from 18-24 months to 9-13 months, as well as limiting the total amount of time in SMU to 24 consecutive months. While the SMU population dropped to 667, or 72% capacity, incarcerated DC residents were still disproportionately represented at 12% of SMU population, though comprising only 2.6% of BOP prison population. Also, several DC men indicated that they had been in SMU Program for 3 to 5 years, frequently reset to repeat first phase of the program requiring restrictive housing for months on end.

The CIC has continued to monitor conditions at USP Lewisburg during the year, and a full report will be published in FY 2018.

USP Florence ADX and USP Florence-High

In April 2017, the CIC and corrections psychologist Andrea Weisman visited USP Florence Administrative Maximum (ADX) prison and USP Florence-High units that are step-down units for the maximum security prison. In December 2016, the parties in the lawsuit of Cunningham et al. versus Federal Bureau of Prisons entered into a settlement whereby those at ADX were to be screened, monitored, and receive treatment for mental illness by sufficient mental health staff to reduce the risk of development or exacerbation of mental illness. The CIC spoke with DC inmates who were part of this lawsuit and others housed at ADX. Some reported being restrained in four-point restraints (each arm and leg tied down while on one's back) on concrete slabs from anywhere from 2 hours to 7 consecutive days. The facility had vacancies in mental health staff that made it difficult to meet the treatment needs of men with mental health issues in the solitary confinement facility.

The CIC also viewed the STAGES (Steps Toward Awareness, Growth, and Emotional Strength) Program, residential treatment program for inmates with serious mental illnesses in USP Florence-High. At the time of the inspection, STAGES was losing mental health professionals that provided programming there as well. The CIC also spoke with DC men incarcerated at USP Florence-High. A full report of this visit and ongoing monitoring since the onsite inspection will be published in FY 2018.

Other BOP Issues

FCC Beaumont and Hurricane Harvey

Hurricane Harvey was a Category 4 hurricane that made landfall on August 25 and stayed over southern Texas for four days, dumping nearly 50 inches of rain in Beaumont, TX. The BOP has a federal correctional complex (FCC) in Beaumont, consisting of high security, medium security, and low security prisons, which were not evacuated before the hurricane made landfall. At that time there were 55 DC men at the complex, with 49 of them at the high security (USP) facility. The USP experienced the most effects of the hurricane, with the kitchen experiencing damage taking it out of operation into 2018, lack of communication via phone and email for days, Unit BA flooding and being evacuated, and several areas experiencing flooding. One death was reported during this time, which staff stressed was unrelated to the effects of the hurricane.

On August 31, 2017, the town of Beaumont and the FCC lost access to potable water. The complex provided bottled water and milk, along with cereal and sandwiches for lunch and dinner. Men were provided sanitary wipes in lieu of showering during this time. Flushing of toilets was allowed only one time daily, and some relieved themselves in bags when toilets were not in use. As of September 6, the complex had water for toilets, though drinking and showering in water was not approved until after water boiling restrictions were lifted in the town on Sept. 9.

The BOP headquarters maintained an open line of communication with the CIC after Hurricane Harvey hit; and the CIC and Mayor's Office of Returning Citizen Affairs (MORCA) visited USP Beaumont on Oct. 6, 2017. A month after the storm, most of the facilities operations had resumed; but kitchen and Unit BA were still closed. Main complaints from DC men were the harsh conditions endured during and after the storm, as well as prolonged lockdowns without the ability to participate in programs or work. Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton also communicated with BOP, requesting evacuation protocols and updates.



CIC



**Activities
and Events**

CIC Initiative: Use of Subject-Matter Experts

In FY 2017, the CIC engaged subject-matter experts to educate staff and decision-makers about specific issues affecting incarcerated DC residents. Below are some ways in which we interacted directly with such experts.

Mental Health Expert on ADX Inspection - April 21-22, 2017

The CIC hired Dr. Andrea Weisman, psychologist and former Director of Mental Health Services at DC Jail, to join the CIC at the inspection of USP Florence ADX, the maximum security prison. She provided expertise in how such administrative restrictive housing might affect the mental health of incarcerated DC men there, by participating in the facility tour, speaking with staff, speaking with DC men, and reviewing mental health records.

Transition from Incarceration Experts – January 26, 2017

The CIC staff visited the offices of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency CSOSA and met with its Transitional Intervention for Parole Supervision (TIPS) team to learn more about their assessments of and planning for incarcerated DC residents within six months of their return to the District.

Special Education Expert – March 24, 2017

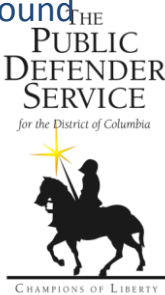
Sarah Comeau of the School Justice Project educated CIC staff on the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (IDEA) and how incarcerated DC residents age 18-21 with special education disabilities qualify for academic and other services under the Act.

Parole/Supervised Release Expert – March 30, 2017

Vincent Haskell, an attorney in the Parole Division of the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia (PDS) informed CIC staff of process by which persons are jailed and can be returned to prison for violation of parole or supervised release.

Drug Policy Expert – June 26, 2017

Kaitlyn Boecker, Policy Coordinator at the Drug Policy Alliance, provided CIC staff with information regarding the opioid crisis and how correctional agencies around the country are responding to the presence of opiates in their facilities.



CIC Events

Holiday Postcard Writing Project

In December 2015, the CIC, with the help of dozens of DC volunteers, sent personalized holiday postcards to over 4000 incarcerated DC residents in BOP prisons across the country. The CIC held postcard writing events in offices including the Mayor's Office of Returning Citizen Affairs (MORCA), Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia (PDS), Office of Human Rights (OHR), Office of Greater Economic Opportunity, and others. The postcards were well-received, with recipients writing back to express their thanks for the thoughtful messages from home.

2017 DC Prisoner and Reentry Symposium

The CIC and Public Defender Service (PDS) Prisoner & Reentry Legal Services Program co-hosted the *2017 DC Prisoner and Reentry Symposium: State of Our Union*, on Friday, March 10, 2017 at the University of the District of Columbia David A. Clarke School of Law. About 200 persons attended, including advocates, community members, returning citizens, service providers, and government officials.

Attendees ranked top issues facing incarcerated DC residents and those returning to DC from incarceration: 1) Transition from Incarceration to the Community; 2) Employment and Economic Opportunity; 3) Housing; and 4) Parole/Community Supervised Release. The four Symposium sessions were designed to address these top four issues, with advocates, service providers, agency staffers, and policy makers providing their expertise and perspectives on how to best address these issues for justice-involved DC residents.



During lunch, government leaders addressed the audience, sharing their work and support of creating a climate conducive to successful transition and reentry. These leaders were: Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, Councilmembers Charles Allen and Robert C. White, Jr., Nancy Ware (CSOSA), Quincy Booth (DC Dept. of Corrections), Patricia Smoot (US Parole Commission), and Patti Butterfield (Federal Bureau of Prisons, Reentry Services) Avis Buchanan, PDS Director, moderated this special lunch session.

The CIC thanks all who participated in making the Symposium an informative and successful event: session presenters and facilitators, CIC staff, PDS Community Defender Division staff, and PDS's Chiquisha ("Keisha") Robinson, who co-produced the Symposium with CIC's Michelle Bonner.



CIC Information Fair – September 14, 2017

CIC Board Chair Charles Thornton led a contingent of DC representatives from agencies including MORCA, Department of Behavioral Health, CSOSA, and returning citizens to meet with DC men incarcerated at FCI Cumberland, MD. They provided information on reentry services as well as first-hand experiences about transitioning from prison to the community.

CIC Presentations at Other Events

CSOSA Community Roundtable

November 2, 2016

CIC Executive Director Michelle Bonner and CIC Program Analyst Lashonia Thompson-El participated in the Community Roundtable, entitled, *Rethinking Violent Crime and Recycling of Justice-Involved Individuals*, hosted by the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency (CSOSA). Bonner was joined by policy experts from Urban Institute, The Sentencing Project, and Justice Policy Institute to provide local and national perspectives. Thompson-El joined other reentry leaders in the second panel.

Crossroads, WPFW

January 24, 2017

Michelle Bonner represented CIC on the radio show, *Crossroads*, hosted by Roach Brown on WPFW. The topic was, "Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary: Is It A Death House?" The other guest was Rebecca Buckwalter-Poza, Fellow, Legal Progress Team, American Progress. CIC used this opportunity to provide general and contact information, as well as providing information on the Lewisburg Special Management Unit (SMU) program.



CIC Presentations at Other Events

UDC Law Review Symposium

March 30, 2017

Michelle Bonner a panelist at the Symposium entitled, *Poverty's Cost: How Privatization, Profits, And Public Policy Place Higher Burdens On The Poor And People Of Color*, sponsored by the University of the District of Columbia Law Review. Ms. Bonner participated in Panel 1: Privatization of the Criminal Justice System, and shared how incarcerated DC residents are affected by prison privatization.

NOSSCR Conference

June 9, 2017

The National Organization of Social Security Claimants' Representatives (NOSSCR) held a conference for Social Security disability benefits attorneys and non-attorney representatives in DC. CIC's Michelle Bonner joined Tammy Seltzer from University Legal Services and NOSSCR's Stacy Cloyd to discuss, "Claimants, Beneficiaries, and the Criminal Justice System." The panelists discussed hurdles justice-involved claimants face in applying for and keeping Social Security disability payments.

Professionalism Day

July 14, 2017

Michelle Bonner was a panelist on the Professionalism Day panel for The Washington Center, along with representatives from the Federal Bureau of Investigations, the DC Metropolitan Police Department, and Maryland Courts. Ms. Bonner and others discussed their career paths and answered questions about law school and other avenues to positions in the criminal justice arena.

NOSSCR
National Organization of Social Security Claimants' Representatives



UDC LAW REVIEW
activism meets scholarship

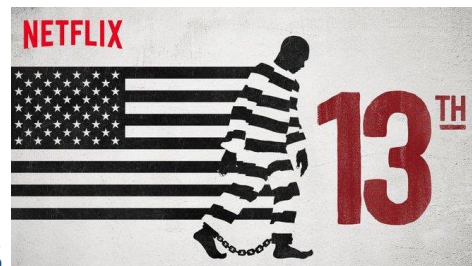


The Washington Center

CIC at the Movies

CIC Screening of “13th” – October 13, 2016

The CIC held a public screening of the Netflix documentary, “13th”, by Ava DuVernay. The title refers to the 13th Amendment to the US Constitution – “Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States...” The movie shed light on the loopholes the criminal justice system has found to mass incarcerate people of color after the abolition of slavery. Over 30 people joined CIC staff at the El Tio Mex Grill in Columbia Heights for the movie screening.



"Returning Citizens" The Documentary Film

CIC Board Chair Charles Thornton, Lashonia Thompson-El, Roach Brown, and others featured prominently in the documentary, “Returning Citizens”, by Saffron Cassidy, The Best Part, Inc. The film premiered on July 12, 2017, at the Town Hall Education Arts Recreation Campus (THEARC) in Southeast DC. Charles Thornton was the emcee for the premier event.



CIC



Operations

CIC Operations – FY 2017

Corrections Information Council

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CIC Governing Board

Prior to the reestablishment of the CIC in 2012, two previous Boards were appointed in 2002 and 2004. In 2002, the Board was composed of Harold S. Russell (Chair), Chester Hart, and the late Ginny Spevak. In 2004, the Board was composed of Ronald E. Hampton (Chair), Linda Jo Smith, and John D. McDowell. No Board was appointed between 2005 and 2012.

On June 7, 2012, the CIC was reestablished with three new Board members: Michelle R. Bonner (Chair), Reverend Samuel W. Whittaker, and Katharine A. Huffman. Ms. Bonner's term ended in June 2014; Rev. Whittaker's term ended in June 2015. Ms. Huffman has remained on the CIC Board, along with Phylisa Carter (nominated in FY2015, sworn in Dec. 2015-present) and, as of FY 2017, Charles Thornton, Board Chair (Dec. 2016-present).

In FY 2017, the CIC statute was modified to increase the governing board from 3 to 5 members, increasing the Mayor's nominations to 3 members and Council nominations to 2 members. Two additional board members will be added in FY 2018.



CIC Staff – FY 2017



For FY 2017, CIC staff consisted of:

- Michelle Bonner, Executive Director (Nov. 2015-present);
- Phillip Mosby, Community Outreach Assistant (Mar. 2015-July 2017);
- Sheila Walker, Clerical Assistant (Nov. 2015-present);
- Tiffany Culley, Program Analyst (Dec. 2016-Dec. 2017);
- Lashonia Thompson-El, Program Analyst (Dec. 2016-Feb. 2017);
- Laura de las Casas, Program Analyst (Apr. 2016-present);
- John Kowalko, Program Analyst (Mar. 2017-present);
- Kendra Van de Water, Program Analyst (Aug. 2017-present).

With the support of Byrne JAG funding, the CIC hired two legal fellows to assist with the work of the CIC during FY 2017:

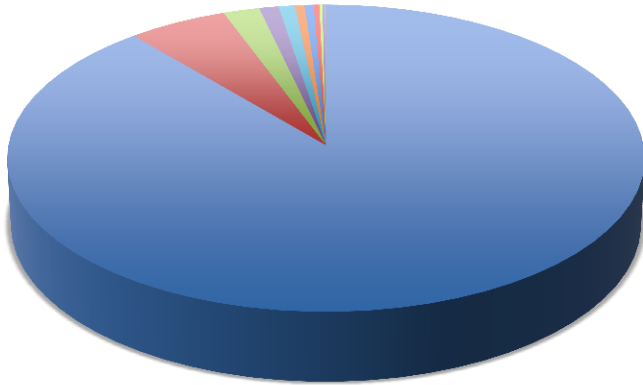
- Briane Cornish Knight, Stanford Law School 2013, from March 21 to July 21, 2017; and
- Rebekah Joab, Georgetown University Law Center 2017, from Sept. 5 to Sept. 30, 2017.

The CIC also employed the services of a legal intern from American University Washington College of Law during the summer months and undergraduate interns from The Washington Center throughout the year. These interns participated in research, writing, and local inspections. FY 2017 Interns were: Mabel Tejada, Alexis Wilusz, Devon Dookhran, Brice Gagnon, Lauren Montgomery, Channing Reeves, and legal intern Amy Ernst.



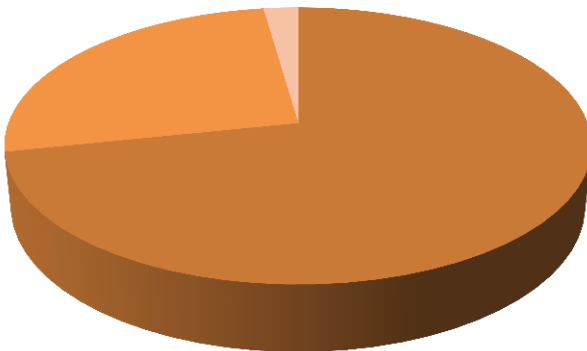
CIC – FY 2017 Actual Budget

Local Funds = \$505,978



- Personal Service = \$449,566
- Travel - Out ofTown = \$27,770
- Professional Services = \$10,106
- Office Supplies = \$5,382
- Office Support = \$4,569
- IT Hardware Acquisition = \$2,663
- Printing/Duplication = \$2,509
- Conference Fees = \$1,580
- Travel - In town = \$862
- Professional Dues= \$676
- Postage = \$250
- Telephone = \$45

Grant/Donations = \$76,723



- Byrne JAG - to OCTO for database = \$55,016
- Byrne JAG - legal fellows = \$19,980
- Donation-Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church = \$1,727

