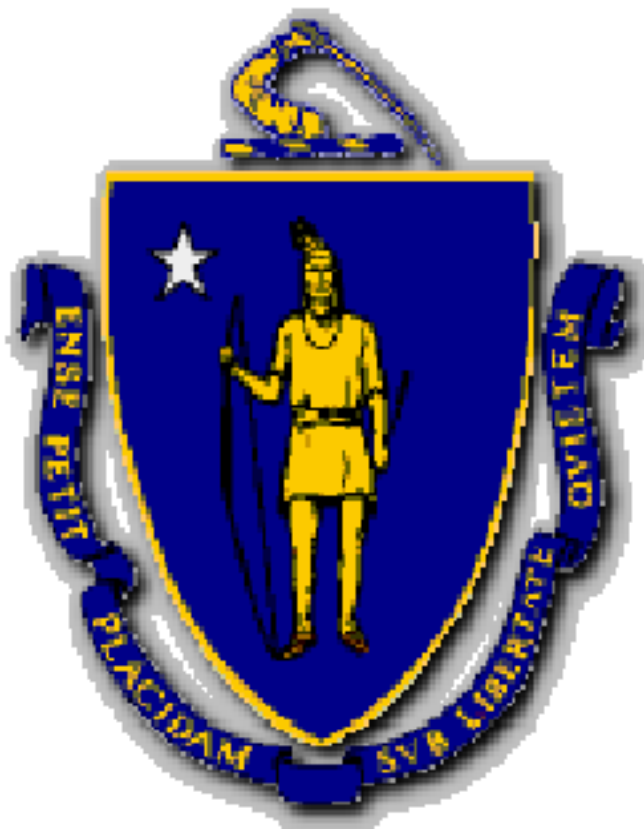


2006 Court Commitments to the Massachusetts Department of Correction



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If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Research and Planning Division.

This and other Massachusetts Department of Correction publications can be accessed on the internet at:

www.mass.gov/doc

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INTRODUCTION

REPORT POPULATION

This report presents a statistical description of individuals committed by the courts to the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) during 2006 as a result of a criminal offense. All new court commitments and those individuals who began serving new sentences (e.g., From and After Sentences) during the year are included in this report even if there was no physical release from custody when they moved from one sentence to another. If an individual is committed to the DOC more than once during 2006, each court commitment for that individual is counted separately. Those who began serving “B” and “C” sentences during 2006 (sentences received for crimes committed on parole) are not included in this report, since the offender continues on the same commitment number.

POPULATION EXCLUDED FROM REPORT

The following types of admissions to DOC facilities are excluded from this report:

- individuals committed on a civil sentence
- individuals admitted to await trial on a sentence
- individuals admitted to the Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Facility or Bridgewater State Hospital for medical or mental health purposes or evaluation
- parole or probation violators that are not being returned on a new sentence
- inmates transferred from another state, federal, or county correctional jurisdiction to continue serving their sentence in the DOC
- inmates temporarily held on a From and After county sentence following release from a sentence served at the DOC.

REPORT FORMAT

The tables in this report are divided into two main types of information:

- Sections I - III present tables based on offenders committed during 2006 by gender. The first section of tables displays demographic characteristics for the court commitment population. The demographic data is based on information reported by the inmate at time of commitment. The second section of tables shows commitment offense broken out by offense category and specific offense. The tables in Section III present information about the sentence, including minimum and maximum terms, court, sentence type, whether or not the offense was sentenced under the Truth in Sentencing Law, and the number of jail credit days the inmate received prior to commitment for the current offense.
- Section IV shows trends in the commitment population over the last ten years, 1997 to 2006.

TECHNICAL NOTES

- The data in this report was obtained from the Department of Correction’s Inmate Management System.
- The data for 2006 commitments are reported by gender. One of the reasons for doing so is that there are many more females committed to the DOC for county sentences than males. This is due to most Houses of Correction not having housing for female offenders.
- An offender may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense and sentence information in the report is that associated with the sentence that governs the inmate’s maximum discharge date.
- Due to rounding, percentage totals may not add up to 100 percent in all tables.
- The Glossary located at the end of this publication contains explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- There were 3,136 individuals committed by a court to the Massachusetts Department of Correction for a criminal sentence during 2006. The number of court commitments decreased less than one percent from 3,149 commitments in 2005.
- Ten year trends in new court commitments to the DOC show that commitments have been on the rise for five years, since 2001, preceded by a four year decline in commitments from 1997 to 2001. Commitments increased 40% from 2,255 in 2001 to 3,149 in 2005 but decreased to 3,136 in 2006.
- Court commitments decreased less than one percent for males from 2,060 in 2005 to 2,054 in 2006. The number of female commitments decreased one percent from 1,089 in 2005 to 1,082 in 2006.
- Males comprised 65% of the new court commitments and females 35%. From 2001 to 2004, the proportion of male commitments increased from 60% to 65%, but remained constant at 65% since 2004. The proportion of female commitments declined since 2001 from 40% to 35% in 2006.
- Approximately three out of four inmates committed (73%) reported their race as Caucasian, and one out of four commitments (24%) reported their race as African-American. A small number of offenders reported a race of Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, or “Other” (n=77). Inmates who reported a Hispanic ethnicity were included in one of the above race categories. A higher percentage of the female commitments reported their race as Caucasian (82%) than the male commitments (68%).
- Approximately one out of four inmates committed in 2006 reported a Hispanic ethnicity. The percentage of male commitments who reported that they were Hispanic (33%) was more than two times higher than that reported by female commitments (12%).
- The number of commitments of Black/Non-Hispanic inmates decreased 4% from 745 in 2005 to 717 in 2006. During the same time period, Hispanic commitments increased 4%, continuing a five-year trend of increases since 2001, from 605 to 803 in 2006.
- Sixty-nine percent of the commitments during 2006 reported a marital status of Single, 15% reported that they were Divorced, Separated or Widowed, and 13% were reportedly Married. An estimated three out of four male commitments (75%) reported that they were Single in comparison with approximately 57% of female commitments.
- Seventy-one percent of the 2006 commitments reported a religion categorized as “Christian”, of which the most frequent response was Catholic with 45% of commitments. Twenty-two percent of inmates reported not having a religion and 6% reported a religion other than “Christian” (Agnostic, Buddhist, and variety of other non-Christian religions). Islam was the second largest religious group after “Christian” with 3% of the commitments.
- Sixty-three percent of the 2006 commitments reported being born in Massachusetts, 4% in another New England state, 5% in New York, 2% in New Jersey, 11% in Puerto Rico, 8% in another U.S. State or territory, and 7% in a foreign country. Female commitments were more likely than male commitments to report that they were born in Massachusetts, 74% and 57%, respectively. The proportion of male commitments that reported they were born in Puerto Rico (14%) was more than two times the proportion of female commitments (5%) that reported the same.

- The mean (average) age of an inmate at time of commitment in 2006 was 33.1 years. The youngest inmate committed in 2006 was 17 years old, while the oldest inmate was 79 years old. The average age at commitment for females (34 years) was slightly older than for males (32.6 years).
- Offenders committed during 2006 were older, on average, than they were ten years ago. The mean age of offenders at time of commitment rose from 31 years in 1997 to 33.1 years in 2006.
- Female commitments¹ were most likely to report a last known address in the Massachusetts counties of Worcester (24%), Middlesex (21%), or Essex (19%). Male commitments were most likely to report a last known address in Suffolk County (22%), Hampden County (18%), or Middlesex County (12%). A higher portion of female commitments reported a last known address of Worcester County (24%) than male commitments (10%).
- Approximately one out of five male commitments reported a last known address of Boston, MA (19%), while the highest percentage of female commitments reported a last known address of Worcester, MA (11%).
- Ninety-three percent of the commitments during 2006 reported English as their primary language and 6% reported a primary language of Spanish. The proportion of those reporting English as their primary language was the same for males and females (93%).
- Inmates committed during 2006 reported a variety of cultural backgrounds. Overall, 63% reported a culture of American. There were significant differences by gender. While more than four out of five male commitments reported a culture of American (84%), followed by Puerto Rican (6%), and Hispanic (6%), the female commitment population was more varied. Twenty-three percent of females reported they were American, followed by Irish (23%), Italian (13%), Puerto Rican (10%), and French (8%).
- Thirty-five percent of inmates committed to the DOC during 2006 were for violent offenses (Person and Sex). For males, 45% of the commitments were for a violent offense. Sixteen percent of the female commitments were for a violent offense, whereas 84% were for a non-violent offense (Property, Drug or “Other”).
- Inmates were committed for the following categories of offenses during 2006: Drug (34%), Person (29%), “Other” (16%), Property (15%), and Sex (6%). The majority of male commitments were for Drug offenses (37%) followed by Crimes against the Person offenses (36%), a contrast from the previous year where the majority of commitments were for Crimes against the Person offenses followed by Drug offenses. The most prevalent types of commitment offense for females were “Other” (29%), Drug (28%) and Property (27%).
- Inmates serving a mandatory sentence accounted for more than half (52%) of the total commitments for Drug offenses. Sixty-eight percent of the male drug commitments were serving mandatory sentences, a proportion much greater than that for female drug commitments (12%).
- More than half of the 2006 commitments (51%) were sentenced for more than one offense, 49% for males and 56% for females. The mean number of offenses for inmates committed during 2006 was 2.4, ranging from 1 to 32.

¹ Not all Massachusetts counties house their female inmates.

- The five most frequent governing offenses² for 2006 male commitments were: Armed Robbery (n=248), Class A Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (n=132), Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams (n=131), Class B Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (n=111), and Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering (n=109). These top five offenses comprised 36% of the male commitments.
- For 2006 female commitments, the five most frequent governing offenses were: Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance (n=121), Larceny/Stealing (n=107), Operating under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs, with or Without Injury (n=83), Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (n=67), and Assault/Assault and Battery (n=66). When combined, these offenses made up 41% of the female commitments.
- There were 81 offenders committed during 2006 for First-Degree or Second-Degree Life sentences, 19 more than in 2005, a 31% increase. “Lifers” made up a smaller proportion of the total commitments in 2006 than ten years ago, 2.5% compared with 3.3% (n=98) in 1997.
- The mean (average) and median maximum sentences for commitments were 3.9 and 3 years, respectively, ranging from 1 day to 50 years, excluding inmates serving Life sentences. For males, the mean maximum sentence was 5.4 years and the median was 4 years; for females, the mean maximum sentence was 1 year and the median was 6 months. The female statistics are heavily influenced by the large proportion of females committed to the Department of Correction for House of Correction sentences.
- Almost all male commitments were sentenced out of Superior Court. Courts located in Suffolk (21%), Hampden (19%), Middlesex (14%), Worcester (11%) and Essex (10%) counties sentenced the highest proportions of male offenders. For females, 87% of the commitments were sentenced out of District Courts. The largest proportions of female commitments were sentenced out of courts from Worcester (27%), Essex (24%), Middlesex (22%), Plymouth (11%), and Norfolk (9%) counties.
- Ninety-one percent of the female court commitments during 2006 were for a House of Correction sentence and nine percent for a State Prison sentence. For males, approximately 100% of commitments were for a State Prison sentence with only eight commitments for a House of Correction sentence.
- The number of jail credit days indicates how much time was served awaiting trial prior to sentencing. Thirty-three percent of male commitments during 2006 had more than 300 days of jail credits, 14% had no jail credits, and 12% had 1 to 50 jail credit days. For female commitments, 34% had no jail credit days and 42% had 1 to 50 days of jail credits.

² The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.

SECTION I
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTION 2006 COMMITMENT
POPULATION

Table 1

MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Race (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Caucasian	888	82	1,406	68	2,294	73
African-American	148	14	617	30	765	24
Asian	0	0	17	1	17	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0	4	0	5	0
Other	45	4	10	0	55	2
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

See Glossary, "Race/Ethnicity".

Of the 3,136 inmates committed in 2006, 73% reported their race as Caucasian. African-Americans made up another 24% of the commitment population. The majority of the female commitment population was Caucasian (82%) compared to the male commitments (68%).

Table 2

MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Hispanic Ethnicity (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
White Hispanic	81	7	626	30	707	23
Black Hispanic	8	1	40	2	48	2
Other Hispanic	39	4	9	0	48	2
Not Hispanic	954	88	1,379	67	2,333	74
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

Twenty-six percent (n=803) of the 3,136 committed during 2006 reported that they were Hispanic. Non-Hispanic inmates accounted for 74% of the commitments. For males, the percentage of Hispanic commitments was 33%, and for females it was 12%.

Table 3

**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
Marital Status (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Single	617	57	1,536	75	2,153	69
Married	139	13	260	13	399	13
Divorced	131	12	162	8	293	9
Separated	67	6	71	3	138	4
Widowed	13	1	13	1	26	1
Partner/Live-in	3	0	1	0	4	0
Not Reported	112	10	11	1	123	4
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

The percentages reported in the table for female commitments should be interpreted with caution due to the large proportion of missing cases in the "Not Reported" category (10%).

Table 4
**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
Religion (Self-Reported) by Gender**

		Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Christian	Baptist	69	6	91	4	160	5
	Born Again Christian	1	0	51	2	52	2
	Catholic	621	57	787	38	1,408	45
	Christian	7	1	253	12	260	8
	Pentecostal	20	2	63	3	83	3
	Protestant	76	7	83	4	159	5
	Other Christian*	82	8	33	2	115	4
	Sub-Total	876	81	1,361	66	2,237	71
	Agnostic	3	0	25	1	28	1
	Atheist	2	0	6	0	8	0
	Buddhist	4	0	16	1	20	1
	Islam	2	0	89	4	91	3
	Jewish	0	0	9	0	9	0
	Other**	18	2	28	1	46	1
	None	173	16	509	25	682	22
	Not Reported	4	0	11	1	15	0
	Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

*The "Other Christian" category includes all other Christian religions not separated out in the above table.

** Details on religions included in the "Other" and "Other Christian" categories are available in the report Glossary (see "Religion"). Inmates committed to the DOC reported over 28 different religions. In Table 4 any religions representing less than one percent of the commitments are combined into categories. Their numbers are reported in the Glossary.

Table 5
MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Place of Birth (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Massachusetts	800	74	1,179	57	1,979	63
New Hampshire	15	1	11	1	26	1
Maine	7	1	11	1	18	1
Vermont	5	0	5	0	10	0
Rhode Island	6	1	15	1	21	1
Connecticut	11	1	30	1	41	1
New York	37	3	134	7	171	5
New Jersey	14	1	38	2	52	2
Other U.S. States/Territories*	103	10	163	8	266	8
Puerto Rico	56	5	290	14	346	11
Foreign Countries**	28	3	178	9	206	7
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

* The category "Other U.S. States/Territories" includes all other U.S. States and U.S. territories not listed separately in the table.

** Information on foreign countries are provided in the Glossary section ("Place of Birth").

Table 6

**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
Age at Commitment for Present Offense by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
17 Yrs	1	0	5	0	6	0
18 Yrs	11	1	25	1	36	1
19 Yrs	27	2	46	2	73	2
20 Yrs	19	2	59	3	78	2
21 Yrs	36	3	73	4	109	3
22 Yrs	32	3	79	4	111	4
23 Yrs	59	5	84	4	143	5
24 Yrs	43	4	89	4	132	4
25 to 29 Yrs	164	15	463	23	627	20
30 to 34 Yrs	164	15	363	18	527	17
35 to 39 Yrs	187	17	276	13	463	15
40 to 44 Yrs	184	17	233	11	417	13
45 to 49 Yrs	110	10	151	7	261	8
50 to 54 Yrs	25	2	54	3	79	3
55 to 59 Yrs	14	1	37	2	51	2
60 to 64 Yrs	5	0	8	0	13	0
65 to 69 Yrs	0	0	6	0	6	0
70 Yrs or Older	1	0	3	0	4	0
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

Age at Commitment for Present Offense

The mean and median ages were **33.1** and **32** years respectively (for all commitments).

The mean and median ages for males were **32.6** and **31** years respectively.

The mean and median ages for females were **34** and **34** years respectively.

Age at Commitment for Present Offense: Ranges

Females - **17** years to **73** years.

Males - **17** years to **79** years.

Table 7

**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
County of Last Known Address (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Barnstable County	10	1	47	2	57	2
Berkshire County	4	0	57	3	61	2
Bristol County	26	2	144	7	170	5
Dukes County	0	0	2	0	2	0
Essex County	203	19	200	10	403	13
Franklin County	3	0	10	0	13	0
Hampden County	21	2	375	18	396	13
Hampshire County	2	0	17	1	19	1
Middlesex County	231	21	256	12	487	16
Nantucket County	0	0	2	0	2	0
Norfolk County	75	7	62	3	137	4
Plymouth County	96	9	116	6	212	7
Suffolk County	104	10	445	22	549	18
Worcester County	263	24	213	10	476	15
Outside Massachusetts	44	4	108	5	152	5
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

Map 1 **MA DOC 2006 Commitments: by County of Last Known Address**



Eighteen percent of the total commitments reported an address located in Suffolk County. The majority of the female population was split between the counties Worcester (24%), Middlesex (21%), or Essex (19%). Male commitments were more concentrated from Suffolk County (22%), Hampden County (18%), or Middlesex County (12%).

Table 8

**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)
City/Town Addresses for Males**

	Male	(%)
Boston	399	19
Springfield	270	13
Worcester	119	6
Brockton	66	3
Holyoke	64	3
New Bedford	57	3
Lynn	55	3
Lawrence	52	3
Lowell	51	2
Pittsfield	43	2
Sub-Total	1,176	57
Other MA Cities/Towns*	770	37
Outside Massachusetts	108	5
Total	2,054	100

Map 2

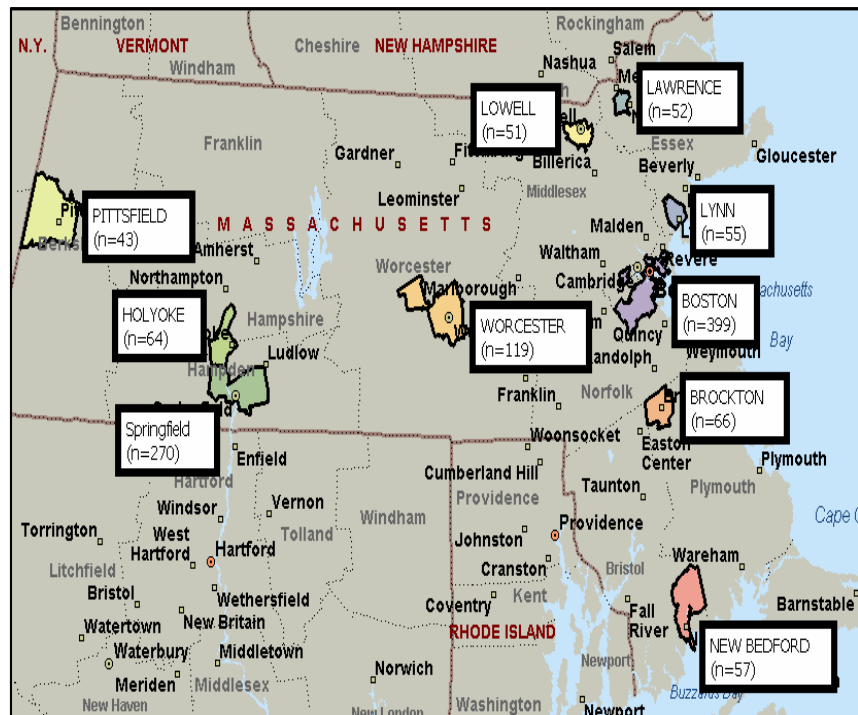


Table 9

**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)
City/Town Addresses for Females**

	Female	(%)
Worcester	122	11
Boston	90	8
Lynn	57	5
Brockton	56	5
Lawrence	46	4
Lowell	39	4
Framingham	29	3
Fitchburg	28	3
Haverhill	20	2
Marlborough	15	1
Sub-Total	502	46
Other MA Cities/Towns	536	50
Outside Massachusetts	44	4
Total	1,082	100

Map 3

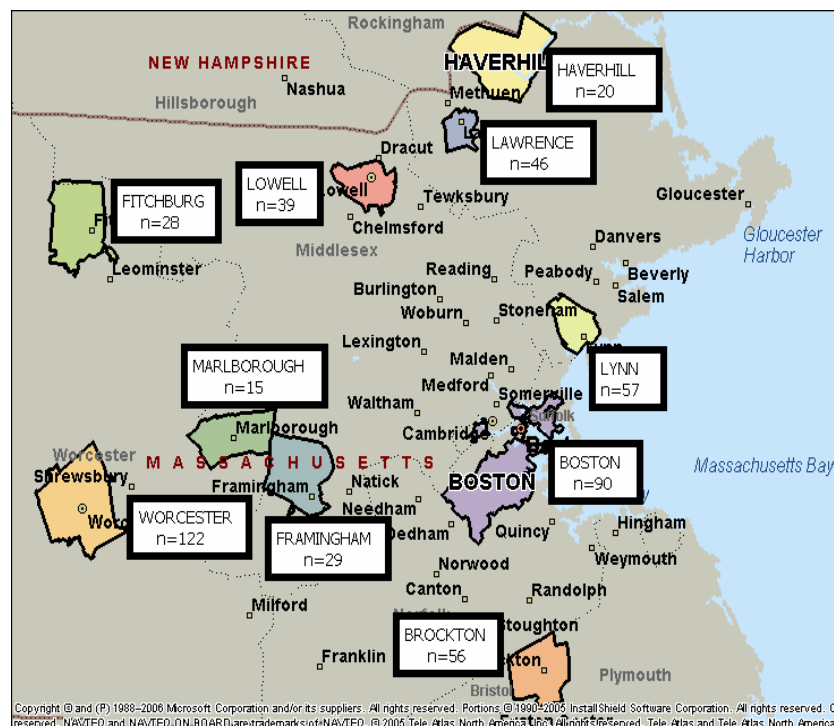


Table 10**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
Primary Language (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
English	1,008	93	1,916	93	2,924	93
Spanish	69	6	124	6	193	6
Other *	3	0	4	0	7	0
Not Reported	2	0	10	0	12	0
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

* Details on languages included in the "Other" category are reported in the Glossary.
(See "Primary Language").

Table 11**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
English Comprehension (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Yes	1,043	96	2,007	98	3,050	97
No	28	3	7	0	35	1
Not Reported	11	1	40	2	51	2
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

Table 12

**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
Culture (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
American	252	23	1,721	84	1,973	63
Irish	244	23	0	0	244	8
Puerto Rican	112	10	113	6	225	7
Italian	142	13	2	0	144	5
Other*	80	7	62	3	142	5
Hispanic	16	1	117	6	133	4
French	83	8	0	0	83	3
African	43	4	4	0	47	1
Dominican	10	1	19	1	29	1
English	20	2	1	0	21	1
Polish	20	2	1	0	21	1
Cape Verdean	12	1	8	0	20	1
Portuguese	17	2	3	0	20	1
German	18	2	0	0	18	1
Native American	13	1	3	0	16	1
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

* Cultures reported by ten or less inmates are combined in the "Other" category. Details on cultures included in the "Other" category are reported in the Glossary. (See "Culture")

SECTION II
OFFENSE INFORMATION FOR
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
2006 COMMITMENT POPULATION

Table 13

MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Current Offense Category by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Person	158	15	747	36	905	29
Sex	11	1	170	8	181	6
Property	290	27	184	9	474	15
Drug	307	28	767	37	1,074	34
Other	316	29	186	9	502	16
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

Individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is associated with the longest maximum discharge date. For description of offense categories and examples, see Appendix.

Figure 1

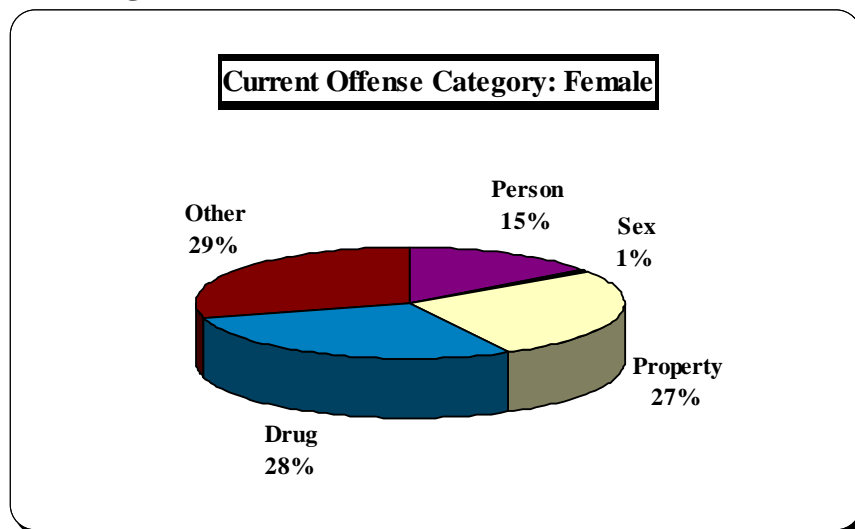


Figure 2

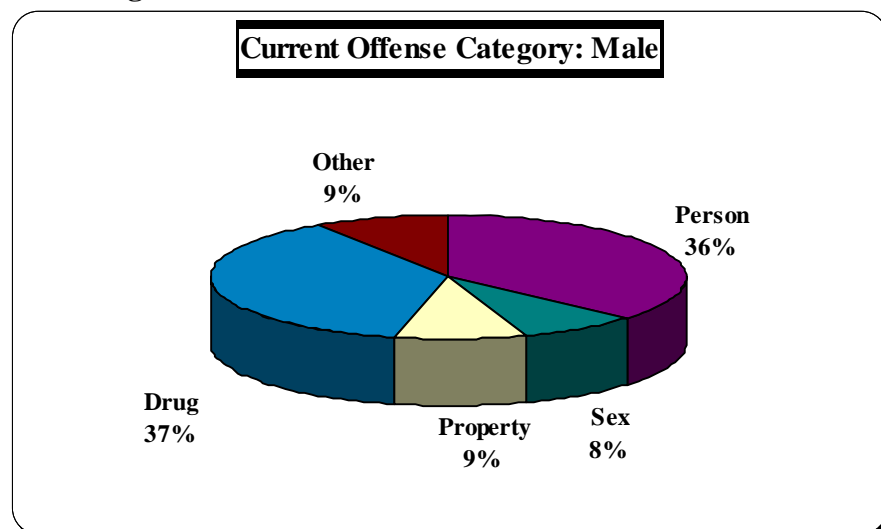


Table 14

MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Crimes Against the Person by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Armed Robbery	15	9	248	33	263	29
Asslt/ A&B w/ a Dangerous Weapon	38	24	105	14	143	16
Unarmed Robbery	4	3	91	12	95	10
Assault/ A&B	66	42	9	1	75	8
Armed Asslt w/Int to Rob/Murder	1	1	66	9	67	7
Manslaughter	4	3	36	5	40	4
Murder 1	4	3	36	5	40	4
Murder 2	1	1	36	5	37	4
Kidnapping	1	1	17	2	18	2
Vehicular Homicide	7	4	6	1	13	1
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	0	0	13	2	13	1
Accessory After the Fact	3	2	9	1	12	1
Carjacking	0	0	11	1	11	1
Assault to Rob Not Being Armed	2	1	8	1	10	1
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	0	0	10	1	10	1
Home Invasion	1	1	7	1	8	1
Assault w/Intent to Commit Murder	1	1	6	1	7	1
Assault w/Intent to Commit Felony	0	0	6	1	6	1
Stalking	1	1	4	1	5	1
A&B Upon A Child	1	0	4	1	5	1
Mayhem	1	1	4	1	5	1
A&B With a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	1	1	4	1	5	1
A&B Upon Elderly/Disabled	3	2	2	0	5	1
Conspiracy	1	1	3	0	4	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	3	0	3	0
Accessory Before the Fact	2	0	1	0	3	0
Armed Asslt w/Int to Rob/Murder, Victim 60+	0	0	1	0	1	0
Extortion	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	158	100	747	100	905	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.
For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix.

Table 15

MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Sex Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Rape and Abuse of a Child	2	18	55	32	57	31
Rape of Child w/Force	0	0	36	21	36	20
Indecent A&B on Child < 14	2	18	25	15	27	15
Aggravated Rape	0	0	16	9	16	9
Rape	0	0	15	9	15	8
Indecent A&B on Victim 14+	0	0	7	4	7	4
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	2	18	5	3	7	4
Other Sex Offenses	2	18	2	1	4	2
Assault w/Intent to Commit Rape	0	0	3	2	3	2
Unnatural Acts	3	27	0	0	3	2
Unnatural Acts with Child < 16	0	0	2	1	2	1
Violations of Sex Offender Registry	0	0	2	1	2	1
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	0	0	1	1	1	1
Incest	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total	11	100	170	100	181	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix.

Table 16

MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Property Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	30	10	109	59	139	29
Larceny/Stealing	107	37	24	13	131	28
Shoplifting	45	16	0	0	45	9
Forgery & Uttering	39	13	4	2	43	9
Receiving Stolen Goods	25	9	7	4	32	7
Theft of Motor Vehicle or Non-Motor Vehicle	8	3	17	9	25	5
Destruction of Property	15	5	3	2	18	4
Arson and Attempted Arson	0	0	12	7	12	3
Fraud	9	3	2	1	11	2
Larceny From the Person	8	3	1	1	9	2
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	3	1	1	1	4	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	0	2	1	3	1
Burglary Armed or an Assault	0	0	2	1	2	0
Total	290	100	184	100	474	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix.

Table 17

MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Drug Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Being Present Where Heroin is Kept	5	2	0	0	5	0
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	42	14	0	0	42	4
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Act	7	2	2	0	9	1
Fraudulent Prescriptions	8	3	0	0	8	1
Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	23	7	132	17	155	14
*Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	0	0	19	2	19	2
Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	53	17	111	14	164	15
*Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	0	0	29	4	29	3
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	4	1	0	0	4	0
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	12	4	109	14	121	11
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	0	0	22	3	22	2
*Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams	7	2	131	17	138	13
*Specific Class B Trafficking 28-100 Grams	4	1	99	13	103	10
*Specific Class B Trafficking 100-200 Grams	3	1	25	3	28	3
*Specific Class B Trafficking 200+ Grams	1	0	8	1	9	1
*Class A Trafficking 14-28 Grams	0	0	10	1	10	1
*Class A Trafficking 28-100 Grams	0	0	8	1	8	1
*Class A Trafficking 200+ Grams	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Drug Violation School/Park	9	3	60	8	69	6
Theft of Drugs, Larceny of Drugs	0	0	1	0	1	0
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances	121	39	1	0	122	11
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class A	4	1	0	0	4	0
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class B	1	0	0	0	1	0
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class D	2	1	0	0	2	0
Total	307	100	767	100	1,074	100

*Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory sentence.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix.

- The majority of inmates sentenced for a drug offense were serving a prison term for Class B – Possession with Intent to Distribute (15%), followed by Class A- Possession with Intent to Distribute (14%), and Specific Class B – Trafficking 14-28 grams (13%).
- Seventeen percent of the male drug offenders were sentenced for Class A- Possession with Intent to Distribute, 17% for Specific Class B – Trafficking 14-28 grams, and 14% for Class B – Possession with Intent to Distribute.
- Thirty-nine percent of the females were sentenced for Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances, followed by Class B- Possession with Intent to Distribute (17%), and Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument (14%).

Subtotals –Mandatory* Drug Offenses:

Females: 37 (12%)

Males: 520 (68%)

Total Mandatory Drug Offenses: 557 (52%)

Note: Percents represent the percentage of total DRUG offenses that are mandatory.

- Mandatory offenses accounted for 52% of the total commitments for Drug offenses. Mandatory offenses accounted for 68% of the male drug commitments. For females, mandatory offenses accounted for 12% of the drug commitments. The percentage of mandatory drug offenses increased 10% from 2005.

Table 18

MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Other Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	83	26	28	15	111	22
Other Weapons Offense	4	1	80	43	84	17
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	67	21	2	1	69	14
Prostitution	62	20	0	0	62	12
Weapons Violation Bartley-Fox Gun Law	0	0	58	31	58	12
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	45	14	0	0	45	9
Leaving the Scene	12	4	1	1	13	3
Domestic Abuse Prevention	11	3	0	0	11	2
Attempt to Commit A Crime	6	2	4	2	10	2
Trespassing	10	3	0	0	10	2
Resisting Arrest	8	3	1	1	9	2
Perjury/Contempt of Court	3	1	2	1	5	1
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	0	0	5	3	5	1
Obstruction of Justice	3	1	0	0	3	1
Escape	0	0	2	1	2	0
Delivering/Receiving Articles to Inmates	0	0	2	1	2	0
Deriving Support From Prostitution	0	0	1	1	1	0
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor <21	1	0	0	0	1	0
Cruelty to Animals	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	316	100	186	100	502	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.
For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix.

Table 19

**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
Number of Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
One	478	44	1,049	51	1,527	49
Two	254	23	394	19	648	21
Three	159	15	216	11	375	12
Four	76	7	124	6	200	6
Five to Nine	99	9	229	11	328	10
Ten to Nineteen	16	1	36	2	52	2
Twenty or More	0	0	6	0	6	0
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

Average Number of Offenses :

Females: 2.3

Males: 2.4

Total Average Number of Offenses: 2.4

SECTION III
SENTENCING INFORMATION FOR
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
2006 COMMITMENT POPULATION

Table 20**MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Minimum Sentence by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Yr	1	0	0	0	1	0
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	14	1	113	6	127	4
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	24	2	420	20	444	14
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	26	2	565	28	591	19
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	6	1	237	12	243	8
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	5	0	247	12	252	8
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	4	0	74	4	78	2
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	0	0	80	4	80	3
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	0	0	50	2	50	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	1	0	24	1	25	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	5	0	61	3	66	2
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	0	0	26	1	26	1
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	5	0	5	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	2	0	22	1	24	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	0	0	11	1	11	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
20 Yrs or More	1	0	20	1	21	1
Life	5	0	76	4	81	3
No Minimum	988	91	12	1	1,000	32
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

Generally speaking, State Prison sentences carry a minimum and maximum sentence term whereas Reformatory and House of Correction sentences carry only a maximum sentence term (see Glossary section on “Minimum Sentence”, “Sentence/Sentence Type”). Trends in sentence lengths have been greatly affected by the Truth in Sentencing Law, enacted January, 1994. One effect of Truth in Sentencing was to eliminate Reformatory sentences. Another impact of the Truth in Sentencing law was to increase the portion of the minimum sentence an inmate must serve to become eligible for parole. The Law also eliminated statutory good time, a reduction in the amount of the maximum term that inmates must serve prior to discharge from their sentence (see Glossary section on “Sentence/Sentence Type”).

The proportion of females in the No Minimum category is largely due to the high number of women committed to the Department of Correction for House of Correction sentences. These sentences do not carry a minimum term. There were twelve male inmates sentenced as “habitual criminals” that do not have a minimum term associated with their sentence.

The distribution of minimum sentence by gender for the 2006 commitments shows that for those with a State Prison sentence which has a minimum and maximum term, there are significant differences between male and female inmates. Excluding “No Minimum” sentences, the majority of the female commitments have a minimum term between 1 and 4 years (68%), and the majority of male commitments have a minimum term between 2 and 6 years (72%).

Table 21

MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Maximum Sentence by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
*Less Than 1 Yr	685	63	2	0	687	22
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	199	18	65	3	264	8
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	129	12	190	9	319	10
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	29	3	494	24	523	17
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	5	0	266	13	271	9
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	13	1	387	19	400	13
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	1	0	113	6	114	4
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	1	0	123	6	124	4
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	4	0	52	3	56	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	2	0	34	2	36	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	3	0	102	5	105	3
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	3	0	46	2	49	2
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	12	1	12	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	2	0	36	2	38	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	0	0	6	0	6	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Yrs or More	1	0	39	2	40	1
Life	5	0	76	4	81	3
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

*Includes inmates serving a sentence in lieu of payment of a Fine.

Generally speaking, State Prison sentences carry a minimum and maximum sentence term whereas Reformatory and House of Correction sentences carry only a maximum sentence term (see Glossary section on “Minimum Sentence”, “Sentence/Sentence Type”). Trends in sentence lengths have been greatly affected by the Truth in Sentencing Law, enacted January, 1994. One effect of Truth in Sentencing was to eliminate Reformatory sentences. Another impact of the Truth in Sentencing law was to increase the portion of the minimum sentence an inmate must serve to become eligible for parole. The Law also eliminated statutory good time, a reduction in the amount of the maximum term that inmates must serve prior to discharge from their sentence (see Glossary section on “Sentence/Sentence Type”).

Maximum sentence length distributions vary by gender. Ninety-four percent of the female commitments had a maximum sentence of less than three years. The majority of females (63%) were committed for a sentence of less than one year and 30% had a sentence between one and three years.

About one-quarter (24%) of male commitments had a maximum sentence of 3 to less than 4 years, 19% had 5 to less than 6 years, 13% had 4 to less than 5 years, and 9% had 2 to less than 3 years. In total, 65% of male commitments had a maximum sentence between 2 and 6 years.

Table 22

MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Court From Which Committed by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
District Courts	946	87	4	0	950	30
Barnstable Superior	2	0	54	3	56	2
Berkshire Superior	4	0	62	3	66	2
Bristol Superior	9	1	150	7	159	5
Dukes Superior	0	0	4	0	4	0
Essex Superior	16	1	207	10	223	7
Franklin Superior	1	0	23	1	24	1
Hampden Superior	15	1	392	19	407	13
Hampshire Superior	2	0	21	1	23	1
Middlesex Superior	28	3	292	14	320	10
Nantucket Superior	0	0	1	0	1	0
Norfolk Superior	7	1	76	4	83	3
Plymouth Superior	16	1	122	6	138	4
Suffolk Superior	23	2	426	21	449	14
Worcester Superior	13	1	219	11	232	7
Juvenile Courts	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

The table does **NOT** report District and Juvenile Court commitments by County, whereas Superior Court commitments are broken out for each Massachusetts County.

Table 23

**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
County of Court From Which Committed by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable County	3	0	54	3	57	2
Berkshire County	4	0	62	3	66	2
Bristol County	17	2	150	7	167	5
Dukes County	0	0	4	0	4	0
Essex County	257	24	207	10	464	15
Franklin County	2	0	23	1	25	1
Hampden County	16	1	392	19	408	13
Hampshire County	2	0	21	1	23	1
Middlesex County	241	22	293	14	534	17
Nantucket County	0	0	1	0	1	0
Norfolk County	102	9	76	4	178	6
Plymouth County	116	11	122	6	238	8
Suffolk County	31	3	427	21	458	15
Worcester County	291	27	222	11	513	16
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

The Superior, District, and Juvenile courts are combined by the Massachusetts County in which they are located.

Table 24**MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Sentence Type by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
State Prison	95	9	2,046	100	2,141	68
House of Correction	987	91	8	0	995	32
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

The discrepancy in sentence types by gender is a result of Massachusetts General Law. The law dictates that females may be committed directly by the courts to the DOC for a House of Correction sentence whereas males are committed to county houses of correction for such types of sentences. The Glossary section, "Sentence/Sentence Type", provides further clarification.

Reformatory sentences were eliminated with the "Truth in Sentencing Law" (see Glossary, "Sentence/Sentence Type").

Table 25**MA DOC 2006 Commitments:
Truth In Sentencing Indicator by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Yes	1,072	99	2,010	98	3,082	98
No	10	1	44	2	54	2
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

See Glossary for further explanation on "Truth in Sentencing Indicator".

Of those 54 new court commitments in 2005 not sentenced under "Truth in Sentencing" guidelines, males comprised 81% (n=44) of such commitments.

Table 26

MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Number of Jail Credit Days by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
None	371	34	292	14	663	21
1 to 10 Days	94	9	108	5	202	6
11 to 50 Days	361	33	147	7	508	16
51 to 100 Days	150	14	189	9	339	11
101 to 150 Days	41	4	155	8	196	6
151 to 200 Days	17	2	168	8	185	6
201 to 250 Days	10	1	160	8	170	5
251 to 300 Days	9	1	158	8	167	5
301 Days or More	29	3	677	33	706	23
Total	1,082	100	2,054	100	3,136	100

Note: Jail credit days indicate the amount of time the inmate was incarcerated while awaiting trial on the current offense prior to commitment and for which the inmate has been granted credit toward his or her sentence.

Average Number of Jail Credits :

Females: 47

Males: 263 days

Total Average Number of Jail Credits: 188 days

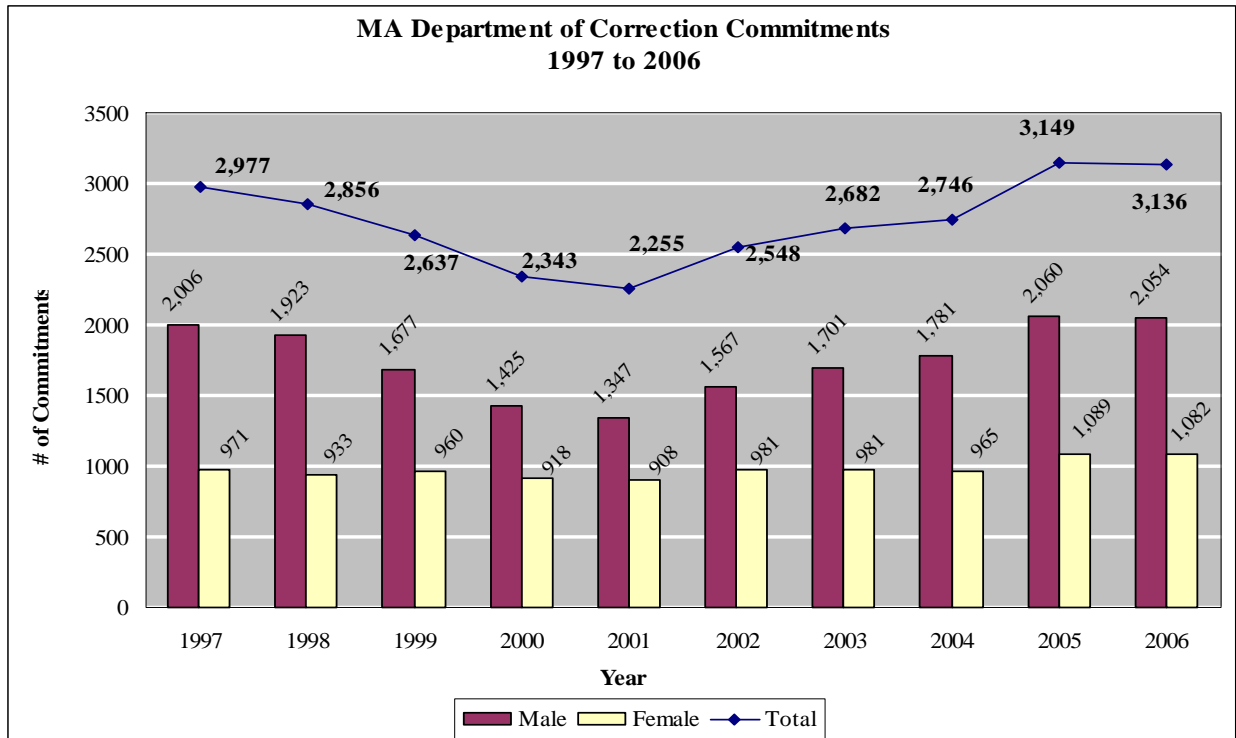
SECTION IV
TRENDS IN MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTION
NEW COURT COMMITMENTS, 1997 - 2006

Table 27

MA DOC Commitments by Gender 1997 to 2006

		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Chng 05 vs 06
Male	N	2,006	1,923	1,677	1,425	1,347	1,567	1,701	1,781	2,060	2,054	0
	(%)	67	67	64	61	60	61	63	65	65	65	
Female	N	971	933	960	918	908	981	981	965	1,089	1,082	-1
	(%)	33	33	36	39	40	39	37	35	35	35	
Total		2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	0

Figure 3



- Ten year trends in new court commitments to the DOC show that the number of court commitments increased 5% from 2,977 in 1997 to 3,136 in 2006. From 1997 to 2001 there was a four year decline in commitments of 24%, followed by a 40% increase during the period 2001 to 2005 (2,255 to 3,149 commitments) and then a minuscule decline from 3,149 in 2005 to 3,136 in 2006.
- The number of male commitments mirrored this trend, but the change was more pronounced, a 33% decrease from 2,006 in 1997 to 1,347 in 2001, followed by a 53% increase from 1,347 in 2001 to 2,060 in 2005 and then a 0.3% decrease from 2005 to 2006.
- During the ten-year period 1997 through 2006, the number of female commitments fluctuated. Commitments of females decreased 6% from 971 in 1997 to 908 in 2001. Female commitments then increased 8% from 908 in 2001 to 981 in 2002. Female commitments remained at 981 for 2002 and 2003 before decreasing slightly (2%) to 965 commitments in 2004. Female commitments increased by 124 or 13% from 965 in 2004 to 1,089 in 2005 and then decreased 1% to 1,082 in 2006.

Table 28

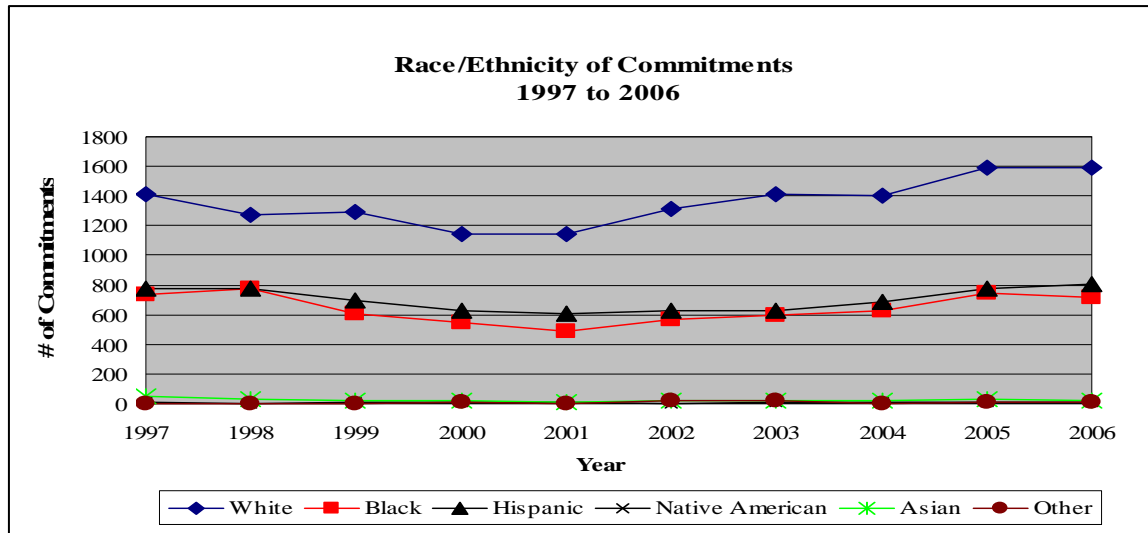
MA DOC Commitments: Race/Ethnicity (Self-Reported), 1997 to 2006

		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*	2005*	2006*	% Chng 05 vs 06
White	N	1,412	1,273	1,297	1,142	1,145	1,316	1,410	1,407	1,589	1,587	0
	(%)	47	45	49	49	51	52	53	51	50	51	
Black	N	740	777	610	543	486	571	598	628	745	717	-4
	(%)	25	27	23	23	22	22	22	23	24	23	
Hispanic	N	774	776	698	625	605	625	631	682	773	803	+4
	(%)	26	27	26	27	27	25	24	25	25	26	
Native American	N	6	0	9	7	6	2	5	8	6	5	N.A.
	(%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asian	N	45	30	23	17	13	15	19	19	27	17	-37
	(%)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other	N	0	0	0	9	0	19	19	2	9	7	N.A.
	(%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Total		2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	0

* Beginning with the year 2001, Hispanic ethnicity is reported separate from Race using the expanded race definition implemented by the US Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy. For Table 28, and Figure 4 below, those who reported their ethnicity as “Hispanic” are reported in the Hispanic category although they reported their Race as “White” or “Black” in order to consistently compare to previous years. (For explanations, see Glossary, “Race/Ethnicity”).

Note: The numbers are too small to compute a valid percent change for Native American and “Other” commitments for 2005 and 2006.

Figure 4



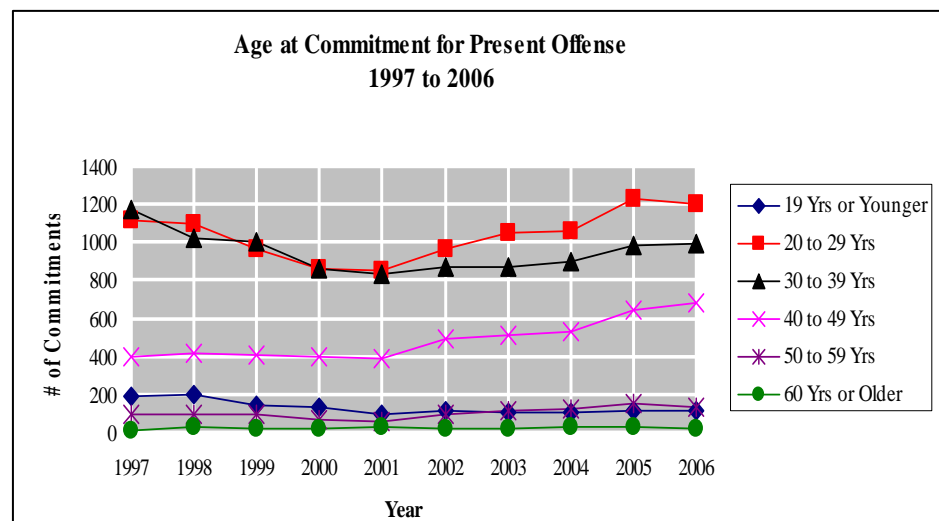
Since 2001, the number of commitments of Hispanic race/ethnicity has increased each year. Overall, Hispanics have increased 33% from 605 in 2001 to 803 in 2006. The largest increase occurred for commitments in the Black category, 48%, from 486 in 2001 to 717 in 2006. During the same period, commitments increased 39% for Whites from 1,145 in 2001 to 1,587 in 2006. The proportion of commitments by race has changed slightly when compared with 10 years ago. In 2006, 51% of the commitments were White, 26% Hispanic and 23% Black, while in 1997 the proportions were 47% White, 26% Hispanic, and 25% Black.

Table 29
MA DOC Commitments: Age at Commitment for Present Offense, 1997 to 2006

		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Chng 05 vs 06
19 Yrs or Younger	N	185	203	146	135	99	110	108	102	118	115	-3
	(%)	6	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	1,119	1,099	965	865	855	968	1,047	1,064	1,227	1,200	-2
	(%)	38	38	37	37	38	38	39	39	39	38	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	1,172	1,019	1,005	861	829	871	874	899	982	990	+1
	(%)	39	36	38	37	37	34	33	33	31	32	
40 to 49 Yrs	N	398	417	405	398	384	491	514	532	647	678	+5
	(%)	13	15	15	17	17	19	19	19	21	22	
50 to 59 Yrs	N	90	94	96	65	61	90	116	121	148	130	-12
	(%)	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	4	
60 Yrs or Older	N	13	24	20	19	27	18	23	28	27	23	-15
	(%)	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total		2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	0

Figure 5

The age of offenders committed to the DOC has increased over the past ten years. The proportion of inmates, age 19 or younger, at time of commitment to the DOC fell from 6% in 1997 to 4% in 2006. The proportion of individuals committed age 20-29 remained the



same at 38% from 1997 to 2006. The proportion of commitments age 30-39 years decreased from 39% in 1997 to 32% in 2006. In contrast, the proportion of inmates 40-49 years old at time of commitment increased from 13% in 1997 to 22% in 2006, and the 50-59 year old group increased from 3% to 4%. Those 60 and older remained at one percent of all commitments, except in 1997 where inmates 60 and Older made up less than 1% of the population. The largest increases in age at commitment categories occurred between the ages of 40 to 49 at 5% while the ages 50 to 59 decreased 12% from 2005 to 2006.

Table 30
MA DOC 2006 Commitments: Average Age at Commitment, 1997 to 2006

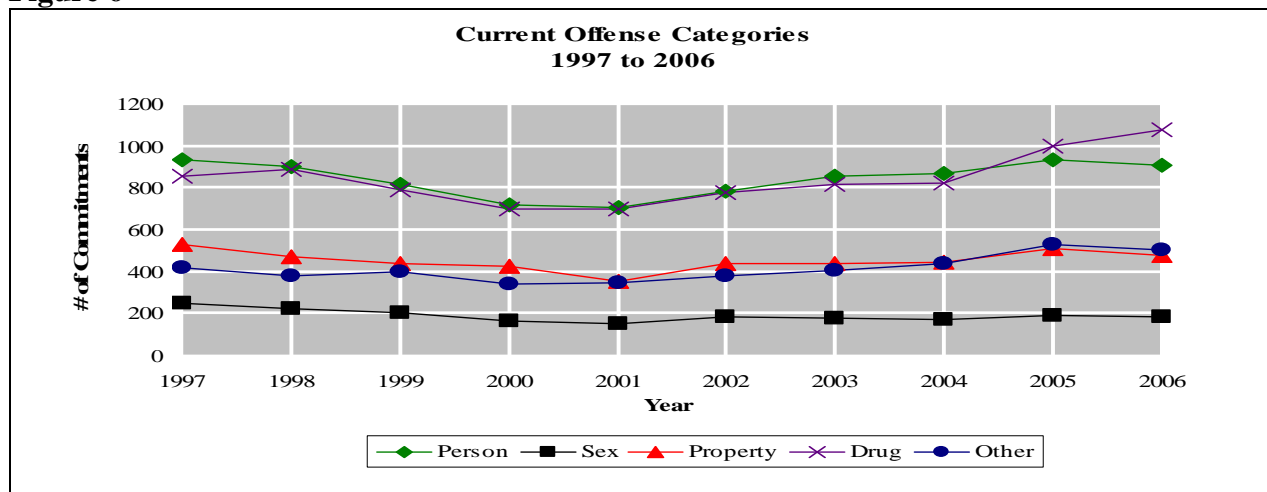
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mean (Years)	31.0	31.6	32.3	32.0	32.3	32.5	32.7	32.9	33.1	33.1
Median (Years)	31.0	31.0	32.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0

Table 31

MA DOC Commitments: Current Offense Categories, 1997 to 2006

		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Chng 05 vs 06
Person	N	932	897	818	720	704	780	853	869	932	905	-3
	(%)	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	30	29	
Sex	N	247	224	202	162	150	181	175	171	186	181	-3
	(%)	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	
Property	N	526	468	434	422	355	434	436	446	509	474	-7
	(%)	18	16	16	18	16	17	16	16	16	15	
Drug	N	852	888	787	701	699	774	813	824	996	1,074	+ 8
	(%)	29	31	30	30	31	30	30	30	32	34	
Other	N	420	379	396	338	347	379	405	436	526	502	-5
	(%)	14	13	15	14	15	15	15	16	17	16	
Total		2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	0

Figure 6



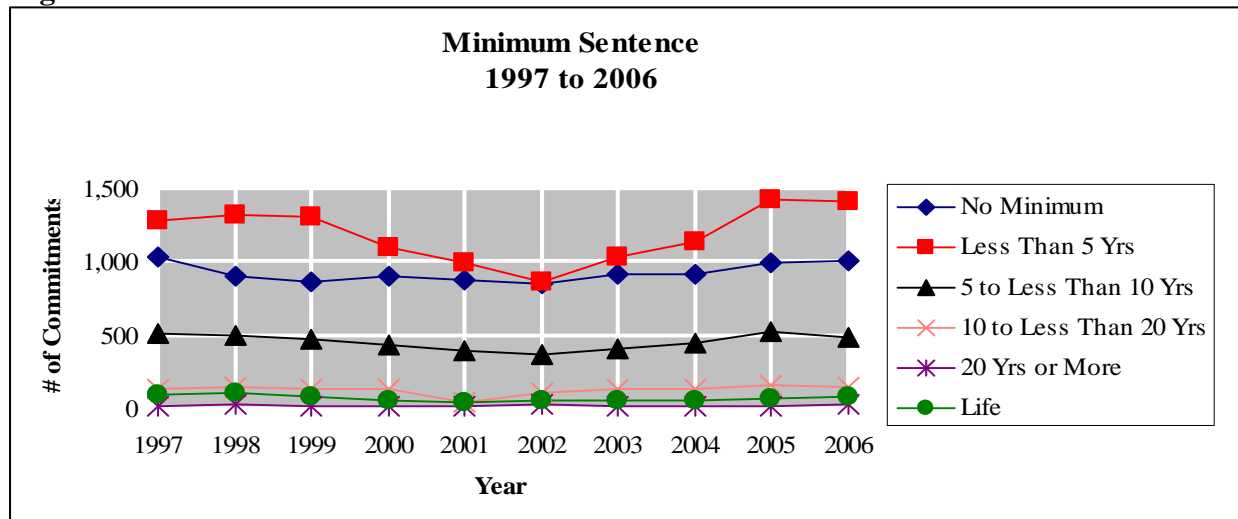
Decreases in commitments occurred in all offense categories from 2005 to 2006 except for Drug offenses, which increased 8% from 996 commitments in 2005 to 1,074 commitments in 2006. This is the first time that Drug offenses have surpassed the 1,000 mark in ten years. The largest decrease of 7% was in the Property offense category: from 509 commitments in 2005 to 474 commitments in 2006. There was a 5% decrease in “Other” offenses, a 3% decrease in Crimes against the Person offenses, and a 3% decrease in Sex offense commitments from 2005 to 2006. Altogether, there was a 3% decrease in the number of inmates committed for a Violent offense (Person and Sex) from 1,118 commitments in 2005 to 1,086 commitments in 2006.

Ten-year trends in commitments by offense category show that, while the proportion of offenders committed for Person, Sex, or Property offenses decreased slightly, the proportion of commitments for Drug and “Other” offenses increased slightly over the same time period. The proportion of offenders committed for Person offenses decreased from 31% in 1997 to 29% in 2006. Sex offenses comprised 8% of commitments in 1997 and 6% in 2006; Property offenses decreased from 18% in 1997 to 15% in 2006. In contrast, Commitments in the “Other” offense category increased from 14% for 1997 to 16% in 2006. Drug offense commitments as a proportion of total commitments increased from 29% in 1997 to 34% in 2006.

Table 32**MA DOC Commitments: Minimum Sentence, 1997 to 2006**

		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Chng 05 vs 06
No Minimum	N	894	857	902	873	851	917	912	910	985	1,000	+ 2
	(%)	30	30	34	37	38	36	34	33	31	32	
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	1,318	1,303	1,097	988	864	1,031	1,135	1,205	1,422	1,406	-1
	(%)	44	46	42	42	38	40	42	44	45	45	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	497	467	431	386	364	408	445	440	516	485	-6
	(%)	17	16	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	15	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	146	132	134	43	102	128	126	121	156	143	-8
	(%)	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	4	5	5	
20 Yrs or More	N	24	15	16	11	20	14	15	22	8	21	+ 163
	(%)	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	
Life	N	98	82	57	42	54	50	49	48	62	81	+ 31
	(%)	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	
Total		2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	0

Please note: "Less Than 5 Years" may include inmates serving a Fine which have been calculated into days.

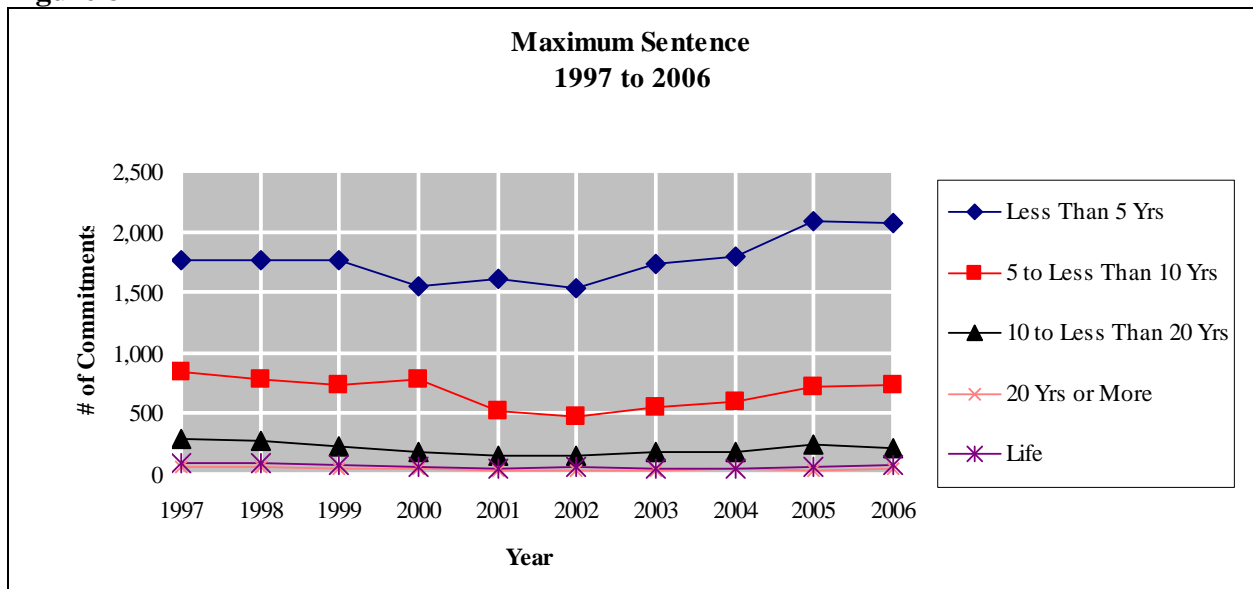
Figure 7

The distribution of minimum sentences over the past ten years has changed slightly for commitments³. The proportion of offenders committed with sentences having a minimum term of less than 5 years has risen from 44% in 1997 to 45% in 2006. From 1997 to 2006, the proportion of commitments with minimum sentences of 5 to less than 10 years declined from 17% to 15%. The proportion of commitments with minimum sentences of 10 to less than 20 years, 20 years or more and Life Sentences remained constant from 1997 to 2006: 5%, 1%, and 3% respectively. In 1997, 30% of the commitments did not have a minimum term. This proportion was slightly higher for 2006 commitments (32%).

³ Sentence lengths and sentence types have been greatly affected by Truth in Sentencing legislation enacted in 1994. See the Glossary for further explanation.

Table 33**MA DOC Commitments: Maximum Sentence, 1997 to 2006**

		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Chng 05 vs 06
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	1763	1,757	1,552	1,610	1,539	1,736	1,802	1,850	2,093	2,064	-1
	(%)	59	62	59	69	68	68	67	67	66	66	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	784	737	786	515	478	551	605	614	719	730	+ 2
	(%)	26	26	30	22	21	22	23	22	23	23	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	269	235	191	146	147	179	183	195	251	221	-12
	(%)	9	8	7	6	7	7	7	7	8	7	
20 Yrs or More	N	63	45	51	30	37	32	43	39	24	40	+ 67
	(%)	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	
Life	N	98	82	57	42	54	50	49	48	62	81	+ 31
	(%)	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	
Total		2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	0

Figure 8

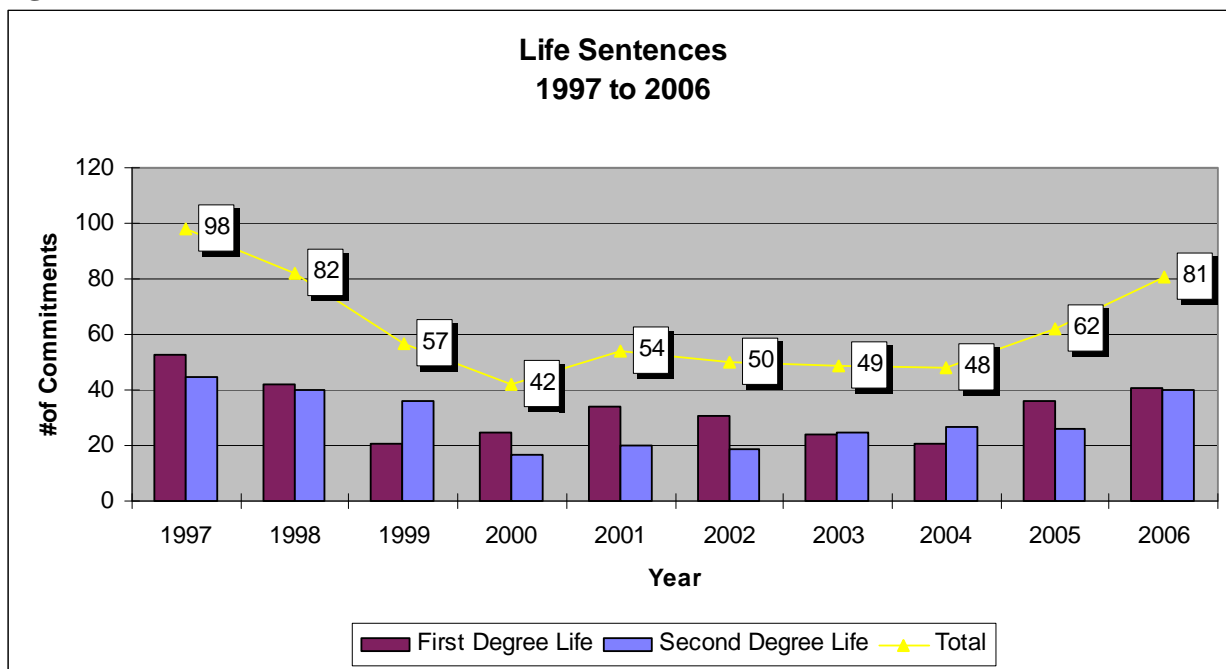
The percentage of commitments receiving a maximum sentence of less than 5 years steadily increased from 59% in 1997 to 66% in 2006. During the same period, the percentage of commitments receiving lengthier maximum sentences declined. The proportion with maximum sentences in the 5 to less than 10 year range decreased from 26% in 1997 to 23% in 2006. The proportion in the 10 to less than 20 year range declined from 9% to 7%; those with 20 years or more declined from 2% in 1997 to 1% in 2006. Inmates committed with a maximum sentence of Life as a percentage of the total population remained constant at 3% from 1997 to 2006.

Table 34

MA DOC Commitments: Life Sentences, 1997 to 2006

		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Chng 05 vs 06
First Degree Life	N	53	42	21	25	34	31	24	21	36	41	+ 14
	(%)	54	51	37	60	63	62	49	44	58	51	
Second Degree Life	N	45	40	36	17	20	19	25	27	26	40	+ 54
	(%)	46	49	63	40	37	38	51	56	42	49	
Total		98	82	57	42	54	50	49	48	62	81	+ 31

Figure 9



The number of inmates committed for First Degree Life sentences decreased 23% from 53 in 1997 to 41 in 2006, while the number of Second Degree Life commitments decreased 11% from 45 in 1997 to 40 inmates in 2006.

The 81 commitments for Life sentences in 2006 represent 19 more commitments than in 2005, a 54% increase. First Degree Life sentences increased from 36 in 2005 to 41 in 2006 and commitments for Second Degree Life sentences increased from 26 in 2005 to 40 in 2006. Under Massachusetts law, offenders committed for a First-Degree Life sentence are not eligible for parole, while those committed for a Second-Degree Life sentence become parole eligible after 15 years.

GLOSSARY

Age at Commitment for Present Offense	Jail credits are not considered when calculating the age at commitment for present offense.
Court from Which Committed	Boston Municipal Court is included with the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
Culture	Inmates report their culture at time of commitment. Cultures that are reported by ten inmates or less are included in the “Other” category. They are: Afghan (3), Algerian (2), Angolan (1), Arab (3), Armenian (1), Barbadian (1), Belgian (1), Brazilian (4), Columbian (4), Cuban (2), Cambodian (8), Canadian (1), Chinese (1), Croatian (1), Danish (4), Dominica (3), Eastern European (2), El Salvadorian (4), Ethiopian (1), Finnish (3), French Canadian (1), Greek (8), Guatemalan (4), Haitian (9), Hungarian (2), Ibos (1), Indian (6), Iraqi (1), Jamaican (3), Korean (1), Latino (1), Lithuanian (2), Lebanese (3), Mexican (6), Moroccan (1), Norwegian (1), Russian (4), Sierra Leonean (1), Scottish (9), Slovene (1), Spanish (9), Swedish (6), Turkish (6), Vietnamese (5), Venezuelan (2), West Indian (1), Zimbabwean (1) and Other (1).
Current Offense	<p>Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.</p> <p>Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.</p>
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction
Expiration	Expiration of Sentence
GCD	Good Conduct Discharge
HOC	House of Correction – Massachusetts
Marital Status	The categories “Common Law”, “Cohabitant”, and “Life Partner” are combined into the category labeled “Partner/Live-in” for this report. “Never Married” is combined into the “Single” category.
Mean	Sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations, typically referred to as the “average”.
Median	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.
Minimum Sentence	Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence, only a

	maximum sentence. Cases with “No Minimum” term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal sentences.
Not Reported	For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address missing information is noted as “Not Reported”.
Place of Birth	The category “Outside United States/Territories” combines 47 countries reported by inmates as their place of birth. Less than 10 inmates were born in any foreign country except for the following: Brazil (10), Dominican Republic (60), Jamaica (11).
Primary Language	The following primary languages are combined into the “Other” category (number of cases is provided in parenthesis): Arabic (1), Cape Verdean (1), Khmer (1), Portuguese (3), and Vietnamese (1).
Race/Ethnicity	The Race categories in Table 1 include inmates who reported their ethnicity as Hispanic. Statistics regarding Hispanic ethnic status are reported in Table 2. This is the sixth year the expanded race definition implemented by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy is incorporated in the Department of Correction’s annual commitment report. To maintain consistency with past definitions, the trend tables report “Hispanic” as a race/ethnicity category.
Religion	Religions representing less than one percent of the commitments are combined into categories of “Other” or “Other Christian”. The “Other” category consists of the following religions with the associated number of cases in parenthesis: Native American (7), Rastafarian (7), Wiccan (17), Scientologist (1), Russian Orthodox (1), and Other (13). The “Other Christian” category consists of the following: Born Again Christian (52), Christian Scientist (43), Congregationalist (1), Episcopalian (5), Greek Orthodox (11), Jehovah Witness (24), Lutheran (4), Methodist (12), Mormon (1), Presbyterian (10), Seventh Day Adventist (3), and Unitarian (1). Blank and missing information is labeled as “Not Reported”.

Sentence/Sentence Type

State Prison Sentence

Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the State Prison, except for life or as a habitual criminal, the court shall not fix the term of imprisonment, but shall fix a maximum and minimum term for which he/she may be imprisoned. The minimum term shall not be less than two and a half years. All sentences that have a finite maximum term are eligible to have the term reduced by statutory good time, except for most sex offenses, crimes committed while confined and certain “mandatory” sentences.

In the “new law”, all state sentences have a minimum and a maximum term, unless an inmate is sentenced for life or as a habitual criminal. The minimum term is used to determine parole eligibility, and the maximum term is used to determine discharge.

Under both the “old” and “new” sentencing systems, an inmate is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his term, less any statutory or earned good time. Under the “new” system none of the reduction will be attributable to statutory good time.

Reformatory Sentence

Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, males and females can be sentenced to a Reformatory sentence, an indefinite term, indicated by a maximum term.

For MCI- Concord, a male not previously sentenced for a felony more than three times, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in any correctional institution of the Commonwealth or by imprisonment in a jail or House of Correction may be sentenced for an indefinite term. Concord may confine misdemeanor offenders as well as those who commit felonies.

The “new” law eliminates “Concord” (or Framingham) sentences to the state reformatory.

A female convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a House of Correction, may be sentenced to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Framingham. In addition to those women who commit felonies, MCI-Framingham may confine female misdemeanor offenders.

House of Correction Sentence

Also known as a “County Sentence”. Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence. Under the “new” law, discharge on this sentence will

change because of the elimination of statutory good time. There is no change in the parole eligibility date.

Other State, Federal

This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons and are not sentenced under Massachusetts General Law.

Truth in Sentencing Indicator

On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. This field indicates whether the “Current Offense” was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on “Truth in Sentencing” refer to “Sentence/Sentence Type” earlier in Glossary.

Violent Offense

Any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories.

APPENDIX

Offenses are listed in alphabetical order by category. If more than one offense is combined into the same label or an offense label was shortened to fit in the report table, the offense is listed in this Appendix. Abbreviated offense labels are printed in **bold** letters. Arithmetic signs have been used to abbreviate where relevant and represent the following: > (greater than), < (less than), + (and over).

Drug Offense

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term)

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent

Class A: Subsequent Offense Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term)

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent

Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute

Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term)

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent

Class C: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor	Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified)
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	Class D: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term)
Class D Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	Class D: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term)
Counterfeit Drugs, Distribution or Possession	Counterfeit Drugs, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense
Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia	Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia
Drug Violation School/Park	Drug violation near a school or park
Fraudulent Prescriptions	Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs. Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance	Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana. The following are the controlled substance categories:
Class A	Heroin and morphine;
Class B	Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP;
Class C	Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish);
Class D	Marijuana;
Class E	Prescription drugs;
No Class Specified	Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation

Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor (mandatory minimum term)
Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine
Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/ Int to Dist, Subsequent	Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine Methamphetamin
Specific Class B Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine
<u>Other Offense</u>	Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug
Bribery/Corruption	Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury
Cruelty to Animals	Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses
Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmates bringing drugs/weapons into facilities
Deriving Support from Prostitution	Includes keeping and maintaining house of prostitution or house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution
Domestic Abuse Prevention	Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention.
Environmental Offenses	Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection act.
Escape	Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape, escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison camp, jail

False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices	False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices. Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire
Gaming	Includes organizing gambling syndicates; place for registering bets
Habitual Criminal	Sentence if no punishment is provided by statute; punishment of habitual criminal
Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident	Motor vehicle accident, personal injury, damage
Miscellaneous Other Offense	Includes violation of a civil ordinance, inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion, threatening tax collector, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of miscarriage; disinterring bodies
Non-Support or Abandonment of Child	Infant abandonment and death from abandonment; abandonment and non-support; the illegal refusal to support a child
Obstruction of Justice	Includes obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police office
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of peace in presence of justice
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	Does not include vehicular homicide, OUI, OUI with injury, or leaving the scene. Includes violation of Automobile Law, violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles; operating unregistered; operating after suspension; operating motor vehicle after suspension or revocation of license (this includes operating after revocation, habitual offender, illegally attaching plates, operating after suspension); using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.
Other Weapons Offense	Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm

	during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of crime; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury. Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting
Perjury/Contempt of Court	Includes contempt; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear
Prostitution	Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21	Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21. Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18 persons under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase; open container
Violation of Labor Laws	Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous proceedings, costs; failure to provide payment/compensation
Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law	Carrying a firearm without a license (mandatory 1 year sentence)
<u>Person Offense</u>	Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses)
Accessory Before the Fact	Includes aiders, accessory before the fact; prosecution as accessory before the fact
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	Includes armed assault in dwelling houses. The act may be an actual assault or an attempt.
Assault to Rob not Being Armed	Includes assault to rob not being armed, assault to rob,

	assault with intent to rob, assault with intent to rob by force and violence
Assault with Intent to Commit Felony	Includes assault with intent to commit felony, injury to firefighter, assault with intent to intimidate, assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury, causing injury during physical training
Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	Includes assault with intent to murder, maim, etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with intent to kill
Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed	Includes assault with intent to rob or murder being armed; assault with a deadly weapon with intent to rob
Assault/Assault and Battery	Includes assault, assault and battery, assault and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon. Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with a dangerous weapon
Attempted Murder	Includes all attempts to commit murder, other than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling, poisoning with intent to kill/injure
A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person	Assault and Battery on an Elderly or Disabled Person. Includes assault and Battery upon elderly or disabled causing injury, serious injury, permanent bodily injury
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older
Conspiracy	If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the offense is listed under this category
Extortion	Includes attempts to extort money, threats, threat to commit crime
Kidnapping	Includes abduction, holding a correction officer hostage, kidnapping with intent to extort, kidnapping of minor by relative
Manslaughter	Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter
Stalking	Includes stalking in violation of a restraining order (1st

	offense), stalking as a subsequent offense, harassing or making threats
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for the Purpose of Stealing. Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to steal from a depository
Unarmed Robbery	Includes robbery, robbery not being armed, robbery by force and violence
Violation of Civil Rights	Includes civil rights violation, civil rights violation with bodily injury, violation of civil rights with injury
<u>Property Offense</u>	Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 offenses)
Arson and Attempted Arson	Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling, other buildings, personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire; negligent use of fire in towns; burning insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon
Destruction of Property	Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property, boundary markings, historical monuments, schoolhouse or church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers
Embezzlement	Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets
Forgery and Uttering	Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures,

	defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes
Fraud	Includes false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; stock, fraudulent issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of false claims; obtaining goods under false pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy, penalty/fraud claims; interception of wire and oral communications
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled
Larceny/Stealing	Includes stealing in building, vessel or railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semi-trailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or rented property
Receiving Stolen Goods	Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual)
Shoplifting	Includes shoplifting as a third offense
Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle	Removal of motor vehicle with intent to defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer; concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of transportation media
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	Includes unarmed breaking and entering in night time; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to commit a felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors or trailers.

Sex Offense

Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes

	Against Chastity, Morality, Decency and Good Order).
Assault With Intent to Commit Rape	Includes attempts to rape
Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16	Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years
Crimes Against Nature	The abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14	Indecent Assault and Battery on Child Under 14 Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally Retarded Victim
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older	Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 or Older
Other Sex Offenses	Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter
Rape	Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category
Rape and Abuse of a Child	Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old
Rape of a Child with Force	Rape of a Child with Force
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	Includes enticing person under 16 away for marriage, inducing person under 18 to have sexual intercourse, inducing a minor into prostitution, prostitutes deriving support from a child, distribution of obscene articles to minors, child pornography, dissemination of materials of child in state of nudity, dissemination of visual materials of child engaged in sexual conduct, knowingly purchasing or possession of visual material of child depicted in sexual conduct.
Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates	Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category
Unnatural Acts	Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts, assault to commit unnatural sex acts