

# Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, First Quarter of 2000

Submitted in Compliance with Chapter 799 Section 21 of the Acts of 1985

A. Paul Cellucci

Governor

**Jane Perlov** 

Secretary of Public Safety

Michael T. Maloney

Commissioner

Kathleen M. Dennehy

Deputy Commissioner

May, 2000

Approved by: State Purchasing Agent Publication No: 14,602-09-45-10-10-86

# 2000 First Quarter Report

ection Twenty-one of Chapter 799
of the Acts of 1985 directs the Commissioner of
Correction to report quarterly on the status of
overcrowding in state and county facilities.
This statute calls for the following information:

Such report shall include, by facility, the average daily census for the period of the report and the actual census on the first and the last days of the report period. Said report shall also contain such information for the previous twelve months and a comparison to the rated capacity of such facility.

This report presents the required statistics for the first quarter of 2000.

This report was prepared by Pam McLaughlin and Hollie Matthews Hoover of the Research and Planning Division, and is based on daily count sheets prepared by the Classification Division.

### 2000 First Quarter Report

## **Contents**

Table of Contents	1
Technical Notes	2
Abbreviations	3
Table 1. Population in Department	
of Correction Facilities,	
January 3, 2000 to March 31, 2000	4
Table 2. Population in Department	
of Correction Facilities,	
January 4, 1999 to December 31, 1999	5
Table 3. Population in County	
Correctional Facilities by County,	
Januray 3, 2000 to March 31, 2000	6
Table 4. Population in County	
Correctional Facilities by Facility,	
Januray 3, 2000 to March 31, 2000	6
Table 5. Population in County Correctional	
Facilities by County, January 4, 1999 to	
December 31, 1999	7
Table 6. Population in County Correctional	
Facilities by Facility, January 4, 1999 to	
December 31, 1999	7
Figure 1. DOC Sentenced Population,	
First Quarters of 1999 and 2000	8
Figure 2. HOC Population,	
First Quarters of 1999 and 2000	8
Table 7. Quarterly DOC Court	
Commitments by Sex, 1999 and 2000	9
Figure 3. Quarterly DOC Court	
Commitments by Sex, 1999 and 2000	9

#### **Technical Notes, 1996 to Present<sup>1</sup>**

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  For technical notes prior to 1996, please refer to previous quarterly reports.

- The official capacity or custody level designation for each facility can change for a number of reasons,
  e.g. expansion of facility beds, decrease of facility beds due to fire, or changes in contracts with
  vendors. In all tables the capacity and custody level reflects the status at the end of the reporting
  period. The design capacity is reported for correctional facilities in Tables 1 through 6.
- On November 15, 1996, one hundred new modular beds were added to MCI Concord, increasing its
  design capacity to 614. Ninety-six modular beds were also added to MCI Norfolk, increasing its total
  to 1,084 beds. Pondville Correctional Center was reclassified from Custody Level 3/2 to Custody
  Level 3.
- Two hundred and forty-three new modular beds were added to Middlesex (Billerica) House of Correction on November 15, 1996, increasing its total to 874 beds, and the Middlesex county total to 1.035 beds.
- Due to changes in the Massachusetts General Law, DOC consolidated one unit at the Bridgewater Treatment Center and back-filled with general population inmates. These design capacity beds were placed on-line November 8, 1996 and first appeared on the November 12, 1996 daily count sheet. Three hundred additional beds were placed on-line during the third quarter of 1997.
- Due to a DOC policy modification, the security level of MCI-Shirley (Min) was changed from Security Level 3/2 to Security Level 3 during the first quarter of 1996.
- Where relevant, the population figures for all facilities include both male and female inmates except as shown at Lancaster.
- State inmates housed in the Hampshire County contract program are included in the county population tables, as are all other state inmates housed in county facilities.
- Longwood Treatment Center is a specialized DOC facility which houses primarily individuals
  incarcerated for operating under the influence of alcohol. Because the inmates are predominantly
  county sentenced inmates, the inmate count and bed capacity are also included in Tables 3 and 4.
- Beginning with the second quarter of 1998 quarterly report, the following county correctional facilities
  are presented individually: Bristol Dartmouth, Bristol Ash Street, David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction
  Center, and Bristol Pre-Release in Bristol County; Essex Middleton and Essex Lawrence Correctional
  Alternative Center in Essex County; Middlesex Cambridge and Middlesex Billerica in Middlesex County;
  Norfolk Braintree, Norfolk Dedham, and Norfolk Contract in Norfolk County. Beginning with the third
  quarter of 1998 report, facilities for Suffolk and Hampden counties are presented individually.
- Nashua Street inmates housed at other facilities are reported in the counts for the facilities in which they
  are in custody.
- On October 22, 1997, Eastern Massachusetts Correctional Alcohol Center (EMCAC) was renamed the David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center (DRNCAC).
- Due to a DOC policy modification, the security level of Hodder House was changed from Security Level 2 to Security Level 3/2 during the first quarter of 2000.

On April 18, 1995, new security level designations were established according to 103 DOC 101
 Correctional Institutions/Custody Levels policy which states

**Custody Levels:** 

- **Level One.** The least restrictive in the department and is reserved only for those inmates who are at the end of their sentence and have been identified as posing little to no threat to the community. Supervision is minimal and indirect.
- **Level Two.** A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate maximum responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions prior to their release. Direct supervision of these inmates is not required, but intermittent observation may be appropriate under certain conditions. Inmates within this level may be permitted to access the community unescorted to participate in programming to include, but not limited to, work release, educational release, etc.
- **Level Three.** A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of returning to the inmate a greater sense of personal responsibility and autonomy while still providing for supervision and monitoring of behavior and activity. Inmates within this security level are not considered a serious risk to the safety of staff, inmates or to the public. Program participation is mandated and geared toward their potential reintegration into the community. Access to the community is limited and under constant direct staff supervision.
- **Level Four**. A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate some degree of responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions, while still insuring the safety of staff and inmates. Design/construction is generally characterized by high security parameters and limited use of internal physical barriers. Inmates at this level have demonstrated the ability to abide by rules and regulations and require intermittent supervision. However, behavior in the community, i.e., criminal sentence and/or the presence of serious outstanding legal matters indicate the need for some control and for segregation from the community. Job and program opportunities exist for all inmates within the perimeter of the facility.
- **Level Five**. A custody level in which design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates. Inmates accorded to this status may present an escape risk or pose a threat to other inmates, staff, or the orderly running of the institution, however, at a lesser degree than those at level 6. Supervision remains constant and direct. Through an inmates willingness to comply with institutional rules and regulations, increased job and program opportunities exist.
- Level Six. A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates primarily through the use of high security parameters and extensive use of internal physical barriers and check points. Inmates accorded this status present serious escape risks or pose serious threats to themselves, to other inmates, to staff, or the orderly running of the institution. Supervision of inmates is direct and constant. Inmates are confined to their cells at all times, except when they are removed for authorized activities. Inmates within their status, when removed from their cell, are typically under escort and in restraints.

#### **Abbreviations**

Institution at Gardner

AC	- Addiction Center	OCCC	<ul> <li>Old Colony Correctional Center</li> </ul>
ADP	- Average Daily Population	OUI	- Operating Under the Influence
ATU	- Awaiting Trial Unit	PPREP	- Pre-Parole Residential
CRS	- Contract Residential Services		Environmental Phase Program
	Includes Charlotte House,	PRC	- Pre-Release Center
	and Houston House	SBCC	- Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center
DDU	- Departmental Disciplinary Unit	SECC	- Southeastern Correctional Center
DOC	- Department of Correction	SDPTC	- Sexually Dangerous Person
DRNCA	C David R. Nelson Correctional		Treatment Center
	Addiction Center	SMCC	- South Middlesex Correctional
DSU	- Departmental Segregation Unit		Center (formerly SMPRC)
HOC	- House of Correction	SH	- State Hospital
LCAC	- Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center	TC	- Treatment Center (Longwood)
NECC	- Northeastern Correctional Center		, ,
NCCI	- North Central Correctional		

**Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the first quarter of 2000.** As this table indicates, the DOC population (excluding Bridgewater SH, SDPTC, AC, Longwood TC, and county inmates at the Mass. Boot Camp) decreased by 18 inmates from the first day of the first quarter to the last day of the quarter. At the end of the quarter, the DOC operated with 9,750 inmates in the system, and the average daily population was 9,817 with a design capacity of 8,130. Thus, the DOC operated at 121 percent of design capacity.

Custody Level/ Facility	Avg Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Custody Level 6	Fopulation	ropulation	Population	Сараспу	Сараспу
Cedar Junction	582	559	621	633	92%
SBCC	984				
Framingham-ATU	134			,	
Custody Level 5	134	110	130	04	209%
OCCC	716	722	712	488	147%
	710	122	/ 12	400	147 70
Custody Level 4 Concord	949	987	909	614	155%
Framingham	503				
Norfolk	1,496				
NCCI	959				
SECC	307				
Bay State	295				
Mass. Boot Camp	107				
Shirley-Medium	1,089			720	
*Bridgewater SDPTC	346				
Sub-Total	8,467	8,389	8,439	6,778	125%
Custody Level 3					
Plymouth	129				85%
NECC	172				
SECC-Minimum	93				
Shirley-Minimum	257	270	250	403	64%
Pondville	152	162	151	100	152%
Custody Level 3/2					
Lancaster-Male	120	123	113	94	128%
Lancaster-Female	51	47	57	59	86%
SMCC	187	182	185	125	150%
Hodder House	23	21	18	35	66%
Sub-Total	1,184	1,209	1,157	1,217	97%
Custody Level 2	ŕ	•	•	·	
Boston State	85	87	80	55	155%
Park Drive	48	50	42	50	96%
Custody Level 1					
Charlotte	12	12	14	15	80%
Houston House	13		9		
PPREP	8				
Sub-Total	166				123%
Total	9,817				
Bridgewater SH	353				
Bridgewater SDPTC	184			216	
Bridgewater AC	91	83			
Longwood TC	124				
Sub-Total	752				
Grand Total	10,569				
Houses of Correction	575				n.a.
Federal Prisons	22				n.a.
Inter-State Contract	248				n.a.
(* See Technical Notes)	240	243	240	11.4.	11.0.

(\* See Technical Notes)

**Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months -** i.e., for the period January 4, 1999 to December 31, 1999. These figures indicate that the DOC population decreased by 345 (-3%) over this twelve month period (excluding Bridgewater SH, SDPTC, AC, Longwood TC, and county inmates at the Mass. Boot Camp), from 10,117 in January, 1999 to 9,772 in December, 1999.

Population in DOC Facilities, January 4, 1999 to December 31, 1999					
Custody Level/ Facility		Beginning Ending Population Population	Design % AD		

Custody Level 6					
Cedar Junction	565	563	560	633	89%
SBCC	810	769	919	1,024	79%
Framingham-ATU	135	111	113	64	211%
Custody Level 5					
OCCC	726	732	722	488	149%
Custody Level 4					
Concord	1,229	1,343	987	614	200%
Framingham	493	499	504	388	127%
Norfolk	1,488	1,496	1,483	1,084	137%
NCCI	961	962	959	568	169%
SECC	306	307	307	456	67%
Bay State	294	294	296	266	111%
Mass. Boot Camp	122	100	101	128	95%
Shirley-Medium	1,092	1,070	1,084	720	152%
*Bridgewater SDPTC	349	347	350	345	101%
Sub-Total	8,570	8,593	8,385	6,778	126%
Custody Level 3	167	167	132	151	111%
Plymouth NECC	216	210	179	150	144%
SECC-Minimum	96	87	97	100	96%
Shirley-Minimum	303	296	270	403	75%
Pondville	180	185	163	100	180%
Custody Level 3/2	100	100	100	100	10070
Lancaster-Male	121	122	124	94	129%
Lancaster-Female	58	61	48	59	98%
SMCC	191	199	183	125	153%
Hodder House	28	23	21	35	80%
Sub-Total	1,360	1,350	1,217	1,217	112%
Custody Level 2	·	•	•	•	
Boston State	93	98	87	55	169%
Park Drive	49	49	50	50	98%
Custody Level 1					
Charlotte	10	4	12	15	67%
Houston House	10	10	11	15	67%
PPREP	11	13	10	n.a	n.a.
Sub-Total	173	174	170	135	128%
Total	10,103	10,117	9,772	8,130	124%
Bridgewater SH	349	348	353	227	154%
Bridgewater SDPTC	176	177	178	216	81%
Bridgewater AC	91	52	88	214	43%
Longwood TC	137	143	130	125	110%
Sub-Total Grand Total	753 10,856	720 10 927	749 10,521	782 8,912	96% 1 <b>22</b> %
Houses of Correction	605	<b>10,837</b> 671	596	<b>0,912</b> n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	23	23	23	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	249	252	249	n.a.	n.a.
obnical Nation	243	202	243	II.a.	II.a.

(\* See Technical Notes)

**Table 3 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2000.** The county population increased by 485 inmates, 4%, from the first day of the first quarter to the last day of the quarter. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 11,840 inmates, with an average daily population of 11,764 in facilities with a total design capacity of 8,356. Thus, the county system operated at 141 percent of design capacity.

Facility	Avg Daily	Beginning	Ending	Design	% ADP
•	Population	Population	Population	Capacity	Capacity
Barnstable	264	251	263	110	240%
Berkshire	192	194	194	116	166%
Bristol	1,057	1,010	1,093	666	159%
Dukes	32	27	33	19	168%
Essex	1,302	1,270	1,333	635	205%
Franklin	147	134	140	63	233%
Hampden	1755	1,698	1,773	1,303	135%
Hampshire	239	235	249	248	96%
Middlesex	1,207	1,144	1,191	1,035	117%
Norfolk	565	549	564	379	149%
Plymouth	1,360	1,337	1,354	1,140	119%
Suffolk	2,258	2,141	2,258	1,599	141%
Worcester	1,205	1,165	1,228	790	153%
Longwood TC	124	125	116	125	99%
Mass. Boot Camp	57	75	51	128	45%
Total	11,764	11,355	11,840	8,356	141%

**Table 4 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2000.** The following table presents a breakdown of multi -facility counties, by facility.

Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility,  January 3, 2000 to March 31, 2000							
Facility	Avg Daily Population	Beginning Population		_	% ADP Capacity		
Bristol County							
Bristol Ash Street	153	150	157	206	74%		
Bristol Dartmouth	762	736	779	304	251%		
Bristol DRNCAC	75	61	82	100	75%		
Bristol Pre-Release	67	63	75	56	120%		
Essex County							
Essex Middleton	1,035	1,010	1064	500	207%		
Essex LCAC	267	260	269	135	198%		
Hampden County							
Hampden	1,579	1,523	1,596	1,178	134%		
Hampden-OUI	176	175	177	125	141%		
Middlesex County							
Middlesex Cambridge	234	230	214	161	145%		
Middlesex Billerica	973	914	977	874	111%		
Norfolk County							
Norfolk Dedham	500	484	494	302	166%		
Norfolk Braintree	27	25	24	52	52%		
Norfolk Contract	38	40	46	25	152%		
Suffolk County							
Suffolk Nashua Street	609	543	627	453	134%		
Suffolk South Bay	1,649	1,598	1,631	1,146	144%		

**Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months.** These figures indicate that the county population decreased by 983 inmates, or minus 8 percent, over this twelve-month period, from 12,326 in January, 1999, to 11,343 in December, 1999.

Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 4, 1999 to December 31, 1999					
Facility		Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable Berkshire	255 213		•	110 116	231% 184%

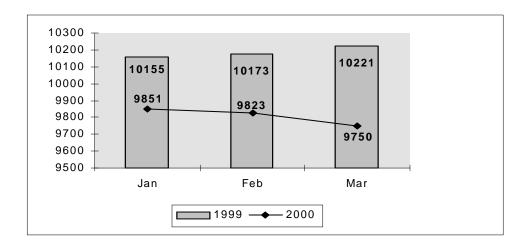
Bristol	1,070	1,037	1,004	666	161%
Dukes	30	35	28	19	158%
Essex	1,288	1,290	1,266	635	203%
Franklin	141	150	129	63	224%
Hampden	1,757	1,835	1,697	1,303	135%
Hampshire	230	220	234	248	93%
Middlesex	1,303	1,330	1,139	1,035	126%
Norfolk	591	605	543	379	156%
Plymouth	1,327	1,418	1,329	1,140	116%
Suffolk	2,433	2,503	2,155	1,599	152%
Worcester	1,281	1,237	1,172	790	162%
Longwood TC	137	143	130	125	110%
Mass. Boot Camp	57	53	77	128	45%
Total	12,113	12,326	11,343	8,356	145%

**Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months.** The following table presents a breakdown of multi-facility counties, by facility.

Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 4, 1999 to December 31, 1999						
Facility	Avg Daily Population	Beginning Population		Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity	
Bristol County						
Bristol Ash Street	151	140	155	206	73%	
Bristol Dartmouth	762	746	727	304	251%	
Bristol DRNCAC	84	85	61	100	84%	
Bristol Pre-Release	73	66	61	56	130%	
Essex County						
Essex Middleton	1,042	1,102	997	500	208%	
Essex LCAC	246	188	269	135	182%	
Hampden County						
Hampden	1,615	1,695	1,521	1,178	137%	
Hampden-OUI	142	140	176	125	114%	
Middlesex County						
Middlesex Cambridge	258	243	219	161	160%	
Middlesex Billerica	1,045	1,087	920	874	120%	
Norfolk County						
Norfolk Dedham	501	493	482	302	166%	
Norfolk Braintree	30	43	26	52	58%	
Norfolk Contract	60	69	35	25	240%	
Suffolk County						
Suffolk Nashua Street	626	625	526	453	138%	
Suffolk South Bay	1,807	1,878	1,629	1,146	158%	

Figure 1.

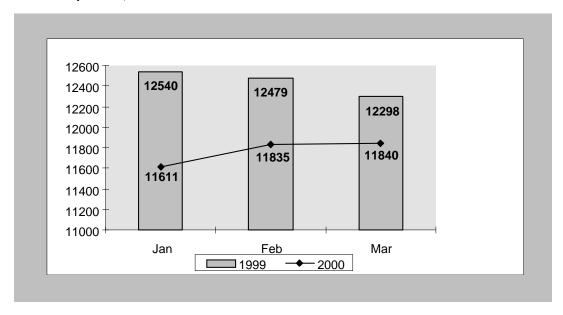
DOC Sentenced Population, First Quarters of 1999 and 2000



The graph above compares the DOC sentenced population for the first quarter in 1999 to that in 2000, by month. For January, 2000 the DOC population decreased by 304 inmates (-3%) compared with the same month of 1999; for February, the population decreased by 350 inmates (-3%); and for March the population decreased by 471 inmates, or minus 5 percent.

Figure 2.

HOC Population, First Quarters of 1999 and 2000



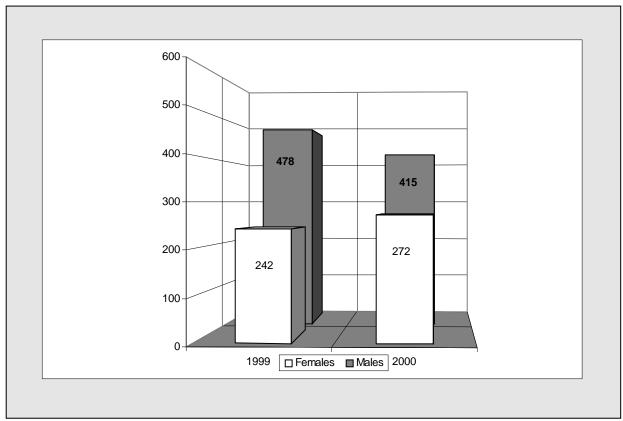
The graph above compares the HOC population for the first quarter in 1999 to that in 2000, by month. For January, 2000 the HOC population decreased by 929 inmates (-7%) compared with the same month of 1999; for February, the population decreased by 644 inmates (-5%); and for March, the population decreased by 458 inmates, or minus 4 percent.

Note: Data for Figures 1 and 2 were taken from the end of the month daily count sheet compiled by the Classification Division.

Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on new, criminally sentenced court commitments to the DOC for the first quarters of 1999 and 2000, by sex. Overall, there was a decrease of 33 new court commitments, or minus 5 percent for 2000 in comparison with the number of new court commitments in 1999, from 720 to 687. Male commitments for 2000 decreased by 63, or minus 13 percent from 1999. Female commitments for 2000 increased by 30, or 12 percent compared to the number of commitments for 1999.

Quarterly DOC New Court Commitment by Sex						
	1999 2000 Difference					
Males						
First Quarter	478	415	-13%			
Females						
First Quarter	242	272	12%			
Total	720	687	-5%			

**Figure 3 provides a graphical representation** of the number of new, criminally sentenced court commitments to the DOC during the first quarters of 1999 and 2000, by sex.



Note: Data for Table 7 and Figure 3 were obtained from the DOC's Inmate Tracking database.