

Massachusetts

Department of Correction

Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Second Quarter of 2005

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

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2005 Second Quarter Report

Section 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 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 second quarter of 2005.

This report prepared by Pamela McLaughlin, of the Research and Planning Division, is based on daily count sheets.

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Technical Notes, 1996 to Present¹

- The official capacity or custody level designation for each facility can change for a number of reasons. 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.
- 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.
- Where relevant, the population figures for all facilities include both male and female inmates.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- As of September 15, 2000, Longwood Treatment Center, male population, was moved to the Massachusetts Boot Camp and the women were transferred to facilities housing female populations.
- As of September 22, 2000, Massachusetts Boot Camp no longer holds any medium security inmates.
- Due to DOC policy modification, the security level of Boston State Pre-Release was changed from Security Level 2 to Security Level 3/2 during the third quarter 2001.
- P.P.R.E.P. was closed effective July 26, 2001.
- Charlotte House was closed effective November 9, 2001.
- Effective November 16, 2001, NCCI Gardner added 30 beds to Security Level 3, per policy 101.
- May 20, 2002, NECC changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2. The design capacity for Security Level 3 is 62 and for Security Level 2, the design capacity is 88.
- May 20, 2002, Pondville Correctional Center changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2 with a design capacity of 100.
- June 10, 2002, South Middlesex Correctional Center changed to a facility for female offenders.
- June 22, 2002, Old Colony Correctional Center added a Level 3 housing unit. The design capacity for Security Level 5 is 480 and for Security Level 3, the design capacity is 100.
- On June 30, 2002, the following institutions were closed; SECC (Medium), Hodder Cottage @ Framingham, MCI-Lancaster, the Massachusetts Boot Camp and the Addiction Center @ SECC.
- As of July 1, 2002, the Massachusetts Boot Camp was renamed the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center (MASAC). Within MASAC is the Longwood Treatment Center Program, relocated on September 15, 2000. This program serves individuals incarcerated for operating under the influence of alcohol. Because the inmates are predominantly county sentenced inmates, the inmate count and bed capacity is also included in Tables 3 and 4.

Technical Notes, Continued

- The Massachusetts Treatment Center includes both civil and criminal populations.
 - As of April 5, 2002, Norfolk County no longer has any contract beds, all inmates are now held at the Norfolk County House of Correction.
 - As of April 5, 2002, Bristol County closed the Pre-Release facility and moved inmates to Bristol County House of Correction.
 - As of July 1, 2002, two housing units remain open at MCI-Shirley Minimum with a design capacity of 92.
 - Within MASAC, The Longwood Treatment Center Program was terminated on July 1, 2003. The last inmate to leave the facility was on September 8, 2003.
 - Effective February 5, 2004, Boston State Pre-Release Center had a change in design capacity. The new capacity is 150. 100 beds are Pre-Release and 50 beds are Minimum.
 - Within MCI-Shirley is a 13 bed unit called the Assisted Daily Living Unit, which opened on February 22, 2005. It serves to house inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an out-patient basis.
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Custody Levels/Abbreviations

- 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.

Abbreviations

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

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the second quarter of 2005. As this table indicates, the DOC population (excluding Bridgewater SH, SDPTC and county inmates at the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center) increased by 183 inmates, or (2%), from the first day of the second quarter to the last day of the quarter. At the end of the quarter, the DOC operated with 8,984 inmates in the system, and the average daily population was 8,952 with a design capacity of 6,754. Thus, the DOC operated at 133 percent of design capacity.

Population in DOC Facilities, April 4, 2005 to June 27, 2005

Custody Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Custody Level 6					
Cedar Junction	629	615	626	633	99%
SBCC	994	1,008	980	1,024	97%
Framingham –ATU	212	190	220	64	331%
Custody Level 5					
OCCC	675	659	712	480	141%
Custody Level 4					
Bay State	293	285	295	266	110%
Concord	1,141	1,096	1,181	614	186%
Framingham	464	465	472	388	120%
Norfolk	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,084	131%
Shirley-Medium	1,083	1,076	1,081	720	150%
NCCI	963	962	964	568	170%
Sub-Total	7,879	7,781	7,956	5,841	135%
Custody Level 3					
NCCI	30	30	30	30	100%
Plymouth	151	150	151	151	100%
Shirley Minimum	49	48	49	92	53%
OCCC Minimum	107	110	105	100	107%
Custody Level 3/2					
Boston State	104	97	98	150	69%
NECC	284	263	264	150	189%
Pondville	208	193	195	100	208%
SMCC	133	124	127	125	106%
Sub-Total	1,066	1,015	1,019	898	119%
Custody Level 1					
Houston House	7	5	9	15	47%
Sub-Total	7	5	9	15	47%
Total	8,952	8,801	8,984	6,754	133%
Custody Level 4					
State Hospital@Bridgewater	339	333	340	227	149%
*Treatment Center	628	616	638	561	112%
Custody Level 3					
MASAC	177	197	176	236	75%
Sub-Total	1,144	1,146	1,154	1,024	112%
Grand Total	10,096	9,947	10,138	7,778	130%
Houses of Correction	319	312	326	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	6	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	66	64	67	633	130%

(*See Technical Notes)

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months – i.e., for the period April 5, 2004 to March 28, 2005. These figures indicate that the DOC population decreased by 185 inmates over this twelve month period (excluding AC, Bridgewater SH, SDPTC and inmates at the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center), from 8,932 in April 2004, to 8,747 in March 2005.

Population in DOC Facilities, April 5, 2004 to March 28, 2005

Custody Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Custody Level 6					
Cedar Junction	607	666	611	633	96%
SBCC	998	1,014	1,001	1,024	97%
Framingham –ATU	194	186	185	64	303%
Custody Level 5					
OCCC	720	763	654	480	150%
Custody Level 4					
Bay State	291	295	286	266	109%
Concord	1,082	1,075	1,100	614	176%
Framingham	459	469	461	388	118%
Norfolk	1,428	1,433	1,420	1,084	132%
Shirley-Medium	1,074	1,084	1,073	720	149%
NCCI	958	969	956	568	169%
Sub-Total	7,811	7,954	7,747	5,841	134%
Custody Level 3					
NCCI	29	30	30	30	97%
Plymouth	162	189	149	151	107%
Shirley Minimum	48	49	50	92	52%
OCCC Minimum	105	102	105	100	105%
Custody Level 3/2					
Boston State	95	97	94	55	173%
NECC	235	222	253	150	157%
Pondville	189	196	194	100	189%
SMCC	106	88	120	125	85%
Sub-Total	969	973	995	803	121%
Custody Level 1					
Houston House	5	5	5	15	33%
Sub-Total	5	5	5	15	33%
Total	8,785	8,932	8,747	6,659	132%
Custody Level 4					
State Hospital@Bridgewater	336	342	334	227	148%
*Treatment Center	611	580	621	561	109%
Custody Level 3					
MASAC	180	195	184	236	76%
Sub-Total	1,127	1,117	1,139	1,024	110%
Grand Total	9,912	10,049	9,886	7,683	129%
Houses of Correction	330	385	316	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	5	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	68	71	64	n.a.	n.a.

(*See technical notes)

Table 3 presents the county figures for the second quarter of 2005. The county population increased by 347 inmates, or 3%, from the first day of the second quarter to the last day of the quarter. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 12,846 inmates, with an average daily population of 12,683 in facilities with a total design capacity of 8,022. Thus, the county system operated at 158 percent of design capacity.

**Population in County Correctional Facilities by County,
April 4, 2005 to June 27, 2005**

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	374	368	370	110	340%
Berkshire	339	344	331	116	292%
Bristol	1,218	1,195	1,260	610	200%
Dukes	27	26	28	19	142%
Essex	1,470	1,427	1,487	635	231%
Franklin	165	150	180	63	262%
Hampden	1,908	1,823	1,916	1,303	146%
Hampshire	274	278	282	248	110%
Middlesex	1,141	1,159	1,167	1,035	110%
Norfolk	591	607	567	354	167%
Plymouth	1,511	1,510	1,539	1,140	133%
Suffolk	2,335	2,300	2,374	1,599	146%
Worcester	1,330	1,312	1,345	790	168%
Total	12,683	12,499	12,846	8,022	158%

Table 4 presents the county figures for the second quarter of 2005. The following table presents a breakdown of multi-facility counties, by facility.

**Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility,
April 4, 2005 to June 27, 2005**

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	188	189	203	206	91%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,030	1,006	1,057	304	339%
Bristol DRNCAC	-	-	-	100	0%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,125	1,080	1,139	500	225%
Essex LCAC	345	347	348	135	256%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,735	1,649	1,743	1,178	147%
Hampden OUI	173	174	173	125	138%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	264	266	330	161	164%
Middlesex Billerica	877	893	837	874	100%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	591	607	567	302	196%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	637	632	635	453	141%
Suffolk South Bay	1,698	1,668	1,739	1,146	148%

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. These figures indicate that the county population decreased by 114 inmates over this twelve month period, from 12,620 in April 2004, to 12,506 in March 2005.

**Population in County Correctional Facilities by County,
April 5, 2004 to March 28, 2005**

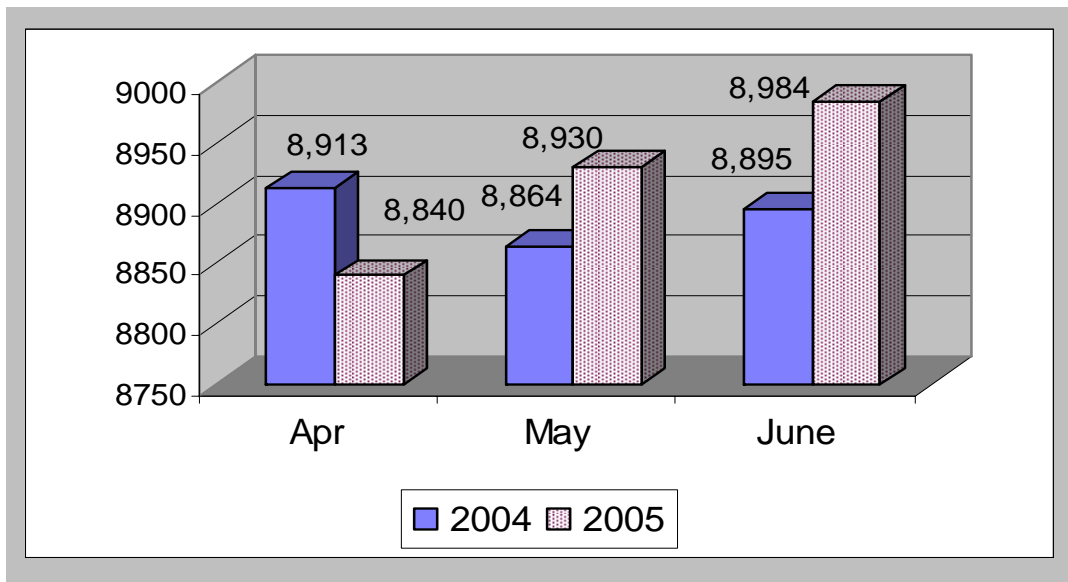
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	335	312	386	110	305%
Berkshire	336	316	330	116	290%
Bristol	1,234	1,171	1,220	610	202%
Dukes	25	28	26	19	132%
Essex	1,440	1,437	1,407	635	227%
Franklin	179	172	189	63	284%
Hampden	1,843	1,841	1,813	1,303	141%
Hampshire	271	269	271	248	109%
Middlesex	1,159	1,176	1,147	1,035	112%
Norfolk	549	575	592	354	155%
Plymouth	1,497	1,561	1,464	1,140	131%
Suffolk	2,390	2,442	2,341	1,599	149%
Worcester	1,287	1,320	1,320	790	163%
Total	12,545	12,620	12,506	8,022	156%

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,
April 5, 2004 to March 28, 2005**

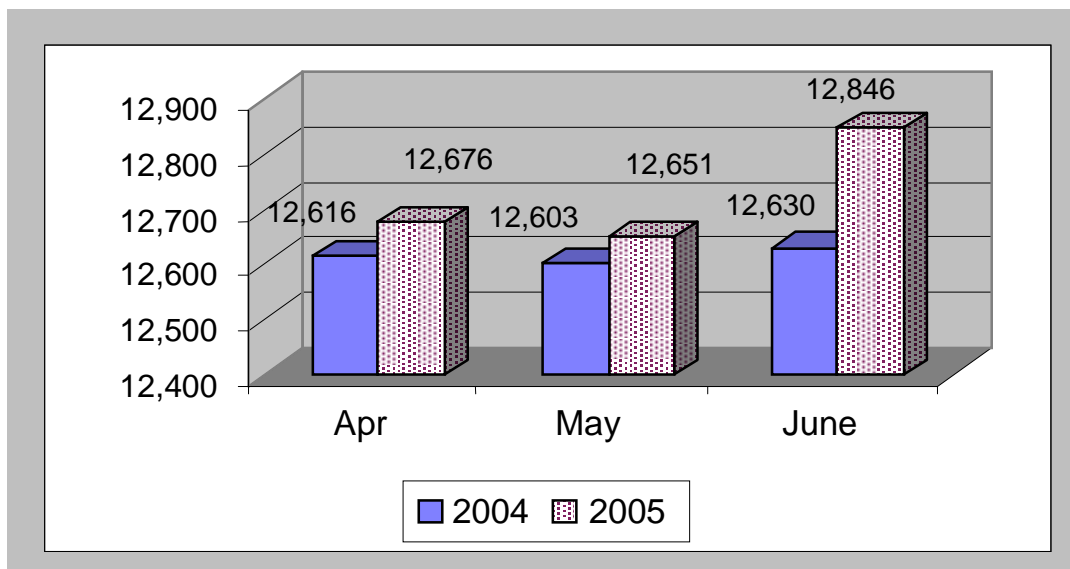
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	192	208	179	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,042	963	1,041	304	343%
Bristol DRNCAC	-	-	-	100	0%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,109	1,087	1,074	500	222%
Essex LCAC	331	350	333	135	245%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,671	1,667	1,637	1,178	142%
Hampden-OUI	172	174	176	125	138%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	305	299	279	161	189%
Middlesex Billerica	854	877	868	874	98%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	549	575	592	302	182%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	652	646	647	453	144%
Suffolk South Bay	1,738	1,796	1,694	1,146	152%

Figure 1
DOC Sentenced Population, Second Quarters of 2004 and 2005



The graph above compares the DOC sentenced population for the second quarter in 2004 to that in 2005, by month. For April, 2005, the DOC population decreased by 73 inmates, compared with the same month of 2004; for May, the population increased by 66 inmates; and for June the population increased by 89 inmates.

Figure 2
HOC Population, Second Quarters of 2004 and 2005



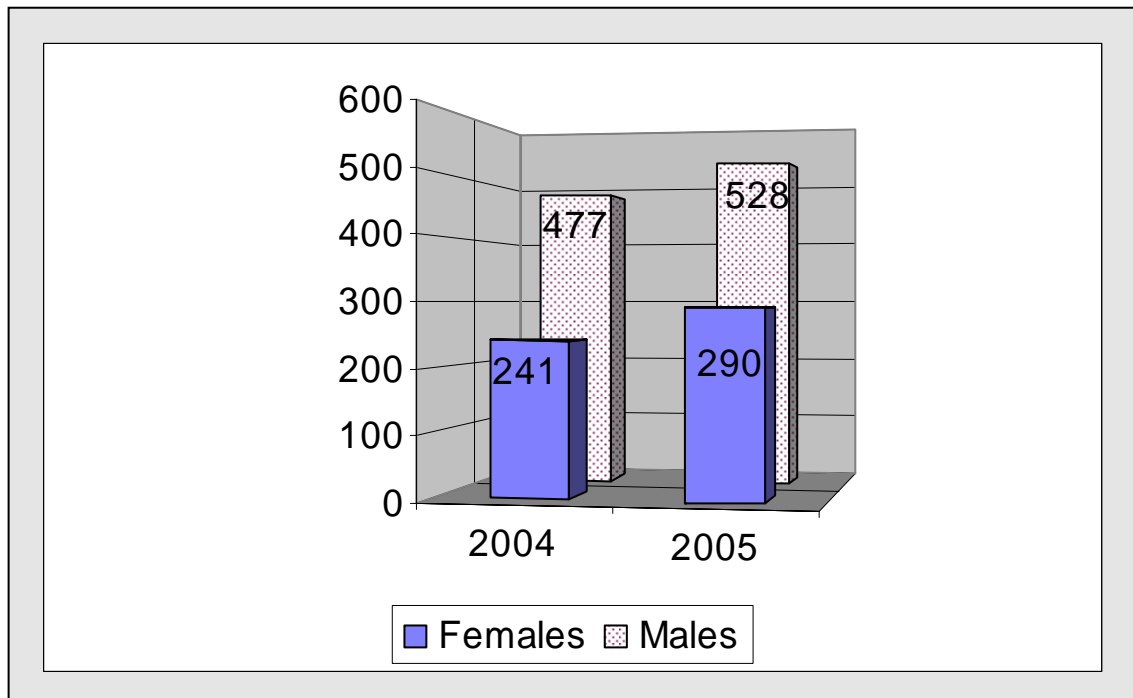
The graph above compares the HOC population for the second quarter in 2004 to that in 2005, by month. For April 2005, the HOC population increased by 60 inmates, compared with the same month of 2004; for May, the population increased by 48 inmates, and for June, the population increased by 216 inmates.

Note: Data for Figure 2 was 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 second quarters of 2004 and 2005, by sex. Overall, there was an increase of 100 new court commitments, for the second quarter of 2005, in comparison with the number of new court commitments in the second quarter 2004, from 718 to 818. Male commitments for the second quarter 2005 increased by 51 inmates, or 11% from 2004. Female commitments for the second quarter 2005 increased by 49 inmates, or 20% from 2004.

Quarterly DOC New Court Commitment by Sex			
	2004	2005	Difference
Males			
First Quarter	453	517	14%
Second Quarter	477	528	11%
Sub-Total	930	1,045	12%
Females			
First Quarter	251	263	5%
Second Quarter	241	290	20%
Sub-total	492	553	12%
Total	1,422	1,598	12%

Figure 3 provides a graphical representation of the number of new, criminally sentenced court commitments to the DOC during the second quarters of 2004 and 2005, by sex.



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