



Massachusetts

Department of Correction

Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Fourth Quarter of 2001

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

Jane Swift
Governor

James P. Jajuga
Secretary of Public Safety

Michael T. Maloney
Commissioner

Kathleen M. Dennehy
Deputy Commissioner

January, 2002

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

2001 Fourth 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 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 fourth quarter of 2001.

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

2001 Fourth Quarter Report

Contents

Table of Contents	1
Technical Notes	2
Abbreviations	3
Table 1. Population in Department of Correction Facilities, October 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001	4
Table 2. Population in Department of Correction Facilities, October 2, 2000 to September 28, 2001	5
Table 3. Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001	6
Table 4. Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001	6
Table 5. Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 2, 2000 to September 28, 2001	7
Table 6. Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 2, 2000 to September 28, 2001	7
Figure 1. DOC Sentenced Population, Fourth Quarters of 2000 and 2001	8
Figure 2. HOC Population, Fourth Quarters of 2000 and 2001	8
Table 7. Quarterly DOC Court Commitments by Sex, 2000 and 2001	9
Figure 3. Quarterly DOC Court Commitments by Sex, 2000 and 2001	9

- 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.
- 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 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 May 18, 2000, the Braintree Alternative Center was temporarily closed for renovations by the Norfolk County Sheriff's Office. All inmates were transferred to the minimum security Pre-Release Center in Dedham.
- As of September 15, 2000, Longwood Treatment Center has been 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 of 2001.
- Charlotte House has been closed effective November 9, 2001.
- Effective November 16, 2001 30 beds have been added to Security Level 3 at NCCI-Gardner, per policy 101.

¹ For technical notes prior to 1996, please refer to previous quarterly reports.

- 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	OSCC	- Old Colony Correctional Center
ADP	- Average Daily Population	OUI	- Operating Under the Influence
ATU	- Awaiting Trial Unit	PPREP	- Pre-Parole Residential Environmental Phase Program
CRS	- Contract Residential Services Includes Charlotte House, and Houston House	PRC	- Pre-Release Center
DDU	- Departmental Disciplinary Unit	SBCC	- Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center
DOC	- Department of Correction	SECC	- Southeastern Correctional Center
DRNCAC	- David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center	SDPTC	- Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center
DSU	- Departmental Segregation Unit	SMCC	- South Middlesex Correctional 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 Institution at Gardner		

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the fourth quarter of 2001. As this table indicates, the DOC population (excluding Bridgewater SH, SDPTC, AC, Longwood TC, and county inmates at the Mass. Boot Camp) decreased by 152, inmates from the first day of the fourth quarter to the last day of the quarter. At the end of the quarter, the DOC operated with 9,225 inmates in the system, and the average daily population was 9,343 with a design capacity of 8,032. Thus, the DOC operated at 116 percent of design capacity.

Population in DOC Facilities, October 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001					
Custody Level/ Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Custody Level 6					
Cedar Junction	695	684	702	633	110%
SBCC	1,022	1,053	1,014	1,024	100%
Framingham-ATU	160	165	144	64	250%
Custody Level 5					
OCCC	723	722	721	488	148%
Custody Level 4					
Concord	828	874	756	614	135%
Framingham	486	467	474	388	125%
Norfolk	1,365	1,369	1,381	1,084	126%
NCCI	885	876	885	568	156%
SECC	592	571	600	456	130%
Bay State	272	268	272	266	102%
Shirley-Medium	987	1,010	959	720	137%
*Bridgewater SDPTC	307	308	303	345	89%
Sub-Total	8,322	8,367	8,211	6,650	125%
Custody Level 3					
Plymouth	101	99	101	151	67%
NECC	124	119	119	150	83%
SECC-MINIMUM	88	94	91	100	88%
Shirley-Minimum	200	200	196	403	50%
NCCI-Gardner	12	0	23	30	40%
Pondville	121	116	116	100	121%
Custody Level 3/2					
Lancaster - Male	66	64	67	94	70%
Lancaster - Female	39	36	45	59	66%
SMCC	141	142	153	125	113%
Hodder House	5	5	6	35	14%
Boston State	83	82	83	55	151%
Sub-Total	980	957	1000	1,302	75%
Custody Level 2					
Park Drive	27	37	0	50	54%
Custody Level 1					
Charlotte House	2	5	0	15	13%
Houston House	12	11	14	15	80%
P.P.R.E.P	-	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	41	53	14	80	51%
Total	9,343	9,377	9,225	8,032	116%
Bridgewater SH	330	348	331	227	145%
Bridgewater SDPTC	256	258	249	216	119%
Bridgewater AC	109	113	78	214	51%
*Longwood	97	86	104	125	78%
Sub-Total	792	805	762	782	101%
Grand Total	10,135	10,182	9,987	8,814	115%
Houses of Correction	475	506	436	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	5	5	5	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	89	89	86	n.a.	n.a.

(* See Technical Notes)

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months - i.e., for the period October 2, 2000 to September 28, 2001. These figures indicate that the DOC population decreased by 132 over this twelve month period (excluding Bridgewater SH, SDPTC, AC, Longwood TC, and county inmates at the Mass. Boot Camp), from 9,756 in October, 2000 to 9,624 in September, 2001.

Population in DOC Facilities, October 2, 2000 to September 28, 2001					
Custody Level/ Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Custody Level 6					
Cedar Junction	694	697	704	633	110%
SBCC	1,039	1,002	1,089	1,024	101%
Framingham-ATU	134	116	158	64	209%
Custody Level 5					
OSCC	708	712	722	488	145%
Custody Level 4					
Concord	900	890	907	614	147%
Framingham	489	492	487	388	126%
Norfolk	1,439	1,493	1,379	1,084	133%
NCCI	911	956	886	568	160%
SECC	618	322	617	456	136%
Bay State	283	293	283	266	106%
*Mass. Boot Camp	9	89	-	128	7%
Shirley-Medium	1,045	1,099	1,075	720	145%
*Bridgewater TC	315	349	306	345	91%
Sub-Total	8,584	8,510	8,613	6,778	127%
Custody Level 3					
Plymouth	113	135	109	151	75%
NECC	132	154	220	150	88%
SECC-Minimum	94	104	92	100	94%
Shirley-Minimum	236	263	106	403	59%
Pondville	121	145	101	100	121%
Custody Level 3/2					
Lancaster-Male	58	82	61	94	62%
Lancaster-Female	47	57	47	59	80%
SMCC	147	160	137	125	118%
Hodder House	8	11	7	35	23%
Boston State	70	71	75	55	127%
Sub-Total	1,026	1,182	955	1,272	81%
Custody Level 2					
Park Drive	39	41	42	50	78%
Custody Level 1					
Charlotte	8	10	2	15	53%
Houston House	11	7	12	15	73%
PPREP	9	6	-	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	67	64	56	80	84%
Total	9,677	9,756	9,624	8,130	119%
Bridgewater SH	348	346	349	227	153%
Bridgewater SDPTC	232	206	246	216	107%
Bridgewater AC	101	84	85	214	47%
Longwood TC	59	111	87	125	47%
Sub-Total	740	747	767	782	95%
Grand Total	10,417	10,503	10,391	8,912	117%
Houses of Correction	545	595	545	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	7	18	5	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	88	95	87	n.a.	n.a.

(* See Technical Notes)

Table 3 presents the county figures for the fourth quarter of 2001. The county population increased by 189, inmates, from the first day of the fourth quarter to the last day of the quarter. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 11,272 inmates, with an average daily population of 11,492 in facilities with a total design capacity of 8,356. Thus, the county system operated at 138 percent of design capacity.

Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	258	239	243	110	235%
Berkshire	253	260	261	116	218%
Bristol	1,001	973	964	666	150%
Dukes	25	28	21	19	132%
Essex	1,219	1,193	1,236	635	192%
Franklin	146	148	152	63	232%
Hampden	1,855	1,878	1,785	1,303	142%
Hampshire	244	244	214	248	98%
Middlesex	1,042	1,048	1,016	1,035	101%
Norfolk	494	469	484	379	130%
Plymouth	1,372	1,389	1,405	1,140	120%
Suffolk	2,204	2,203	2,154	1,599	138%
Worcester	1,238	1,247	1,205	790	157%
Longwood TC	97	86	104	125	78%
Mass. Boot Camp	44	56	28	128	34%
Total	11,492	11,461	11,272	8,356	138%

Table 4 presents the county figures for the fourth quarter of 2001. The following table presents a breakdown of multi-facility counties, by facility.

Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	179	186	179	206	87%
Bristol Dartmouth	703	674	690	304	231%
Bristol DRNCAC	95	92	71	100	95%
Bristol Pre-Release	24	21	24	56	43%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	935	936	965	500	187%
Essex LCAC	284	257	271	135	210%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,682	1,706	1,613		143%
				1,178	
Hampden-OUI	173	172	172	125	138%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	244	263	228	161	152%
Middlesex Billerica	798	785	788	874	91%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	456	422	451	302	151%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Norfolk Contract	38	47	33	25	152%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	672	681	637	453	148%
Suffolk South Bay	1,532	1,522	1,517		134%
				1,146	

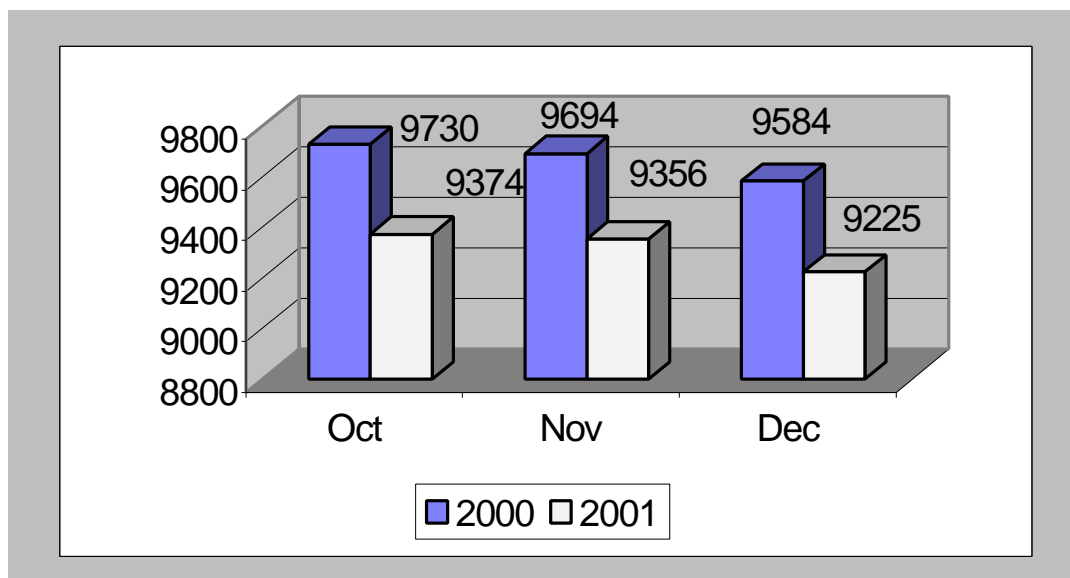
Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. These figures indicate that the county population decreased by 13, inmates over this twelve-month period, from 11,469 in October 2000, to 11,456 in September 2001.

Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 2, 2000 to September 28, 2001					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	232	244	240	110	211%
Berkshire	234	215	261	116	202%
Bristol	936	1,030	997	666	141%
Dukes	29	30	28	19	153%
Essex	1,211	1,341	1,179	635	191%
Franklin	147	146	152	63	233%
Hampden	1,752	1,677	1,889	1,303	134%
Hampshire	241	237	249	248	97%
Middlesex	1,097	1,181	1,062	1,035	106%
Norfolk	466	524	463	379	123%
Plymouth	1,400	1,388	1,394	1,140	123%
Suffolk	2,139	2,221	2,140	1,599	134%
Worcester	1,166	1,197	1,254	790	148%
Longwood TC	71	-	86	125	57%
Mass. Boot Camp	57	38	62	128	45%
Total	11,178	11,469	11,456	8,356	134%

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

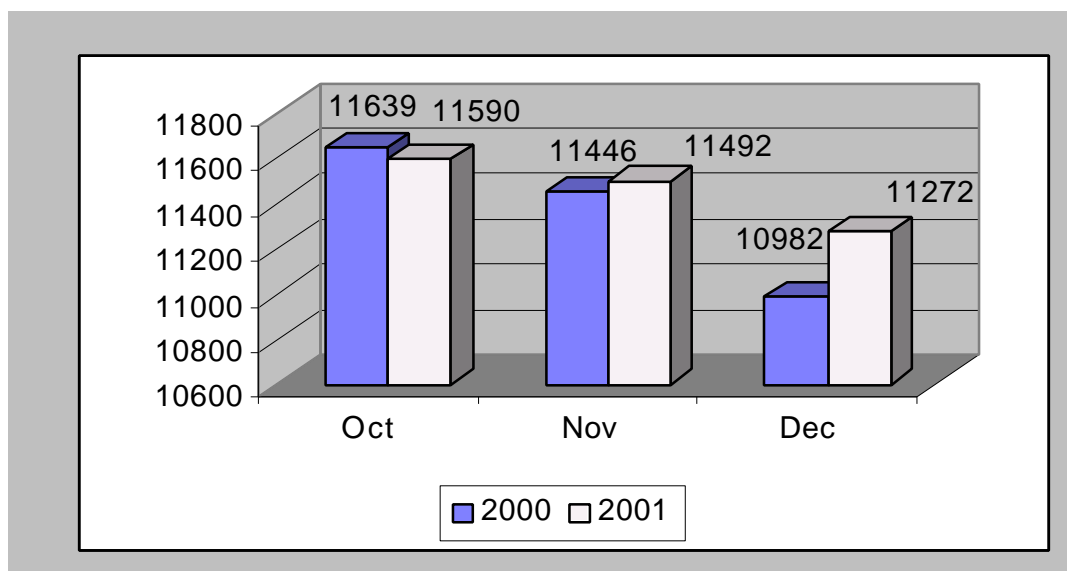
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 2, 2000 to September 28, 2001					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	183	173	182	206	89%
Bristol Dartmouth	629	726	704	304	207%
Bristol DRNCAC	69	76	89	100	69%
Bristol Pre-Release	55	55	22	56	98%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	932	1,074	926	500	186%
Essex LCAC	279	267	253	135	207%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,578	1,505	1,712		134%
				1,178	
Hampden-OUI	174	172	177	125	139%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	248	214	274	161	154%
Middlesex Billerica	849	967	788	874	97%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	426	477	417	302	141%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Norfolk Contract	40	47	46	25	160%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	655	633	678	453	145%
Suffolk South Bay	1,484	1,588	1,462		129%
				1,146	

Figure 1.
DOC Sentenced Population, Fourth Quarters of 2000 and 2001



The graph above compares the DOC sentenced population for the fourth quarter in 2000 to that in 2001, by month. For October 2001, the DOC population decreased by 356 inmates, or (-4%), compared with the same month of 2000; for November, the population decreased by 338 inmates, or (-4%); and for December the population decreased by 359 inmates, or (-4%).

Figure 2.
HOC Population, Fourth Quarters of 2000 and 2001



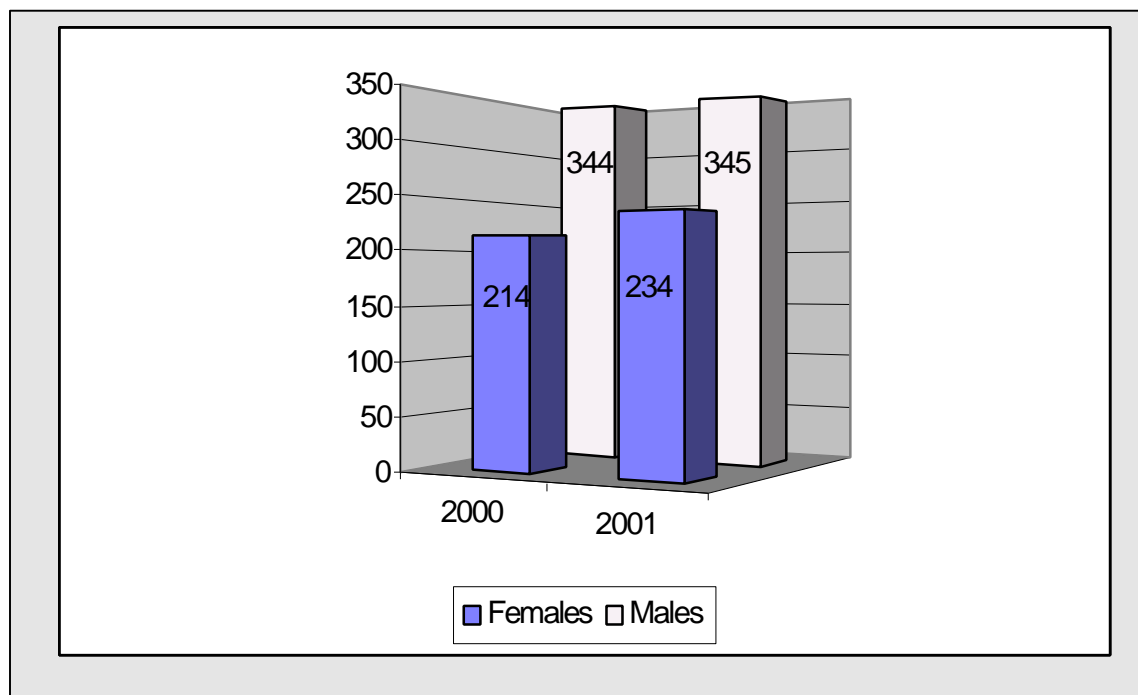
The graph above compares the HOC population for the third quarter in 2000 to that in 2001, by month. For October 2001, the HOC population decreased by 49 inmates compared with the same month of 2000; for September, the population increased by 46 inmates, and for December, the population increased by 290 inmates or (3%).

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 fourth quarters of 2000 and 2001, by sex. Overall, there was a increase of 21 new court commitments, or 4 percent, for 2001 in comparison with the number of new court commitments in 2000, from 558 to 579. Male commitments for the fourth quarter of 2001 increased by 1 from 2000. Female commitments for the fourth quarter of 2001 increased by 20, or 9 percent compared to the number of commitments for 2000.

Quarterly DOC New Court Commitment by Sex			
	2000	2001	Difference
Males			
First Quarter	415	368	-11%
Second Quarter	371	370	0%
Third Quarter	303	283	-7%
Fourth Quarter	344	345	0%
Sub-Total	1433	1366	-5%
Females			
First Quarter	272	241	-11%
Second Quarter	223	257	15%
Third Quarter	217	248	14%
Fourth Quarter	214	234	9%
Sub-total	926	980	6%
Total	2,359	2,346	-1%

Figure 3 provides a graphical representation of the number of new, criminally sentenced court commitments to the DOC during the fourth quarters of 2000 and 2001, by sex.



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