New Court Commitments to Massachusetts County Correctional Facilities During 2007

Massachusetts Department of Correction



Deval L. Patrick

Governor

Timothy P. Murray

Lieutenant Governor

Kevin M. Burke

Secretary of Public Safety

Harold W. Clarke

Commissioner

June 2008



Author:

Research and Planning Division

Prepared by:

Emily Parsons, Research Analyst

Rhiana Kohl, Ph. D, Executive Director Strategic Planning and Research

Massachusetts Department of Correction Research and Planning Division

MCI-Concord/SFU Building PO Box 9125 Concord, MA 01742 (978) 405-6600 (phone) (978) 405-6680 (fax) Research@doc.state.ma.us

Acknowledgments

The publication of this report would not be possible without the assistance of the Massachusetts Sheriffs and their staff. The County Houses of Correction Records and Administration staff submit monthly data thus providing the Department of Correction the necessary information to produce this report.

The review of earlier drafts of this report, particularly by DOC Research and Planning staff and managers is much appreciated.

This report is accessible on the DOC website at http://www.mass.gov/doc and is also available at the following libraries: Massachusetts State Library; Library of Congress, Washington D.C.; Boston Library; University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Springfield City Library; and Worcester Public Library.

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

Publication No CR 08-133-04 DOC - 34 pgs. - 75 cps. 6-6-2008 Approved by: Ellen Bickelman, State Purchasing Agent

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	ii
Executive Summary	iii
Introduction	v
Demographic Characteristics of County New Court Commitments in 200°	
Table 1: New Commitments by Gender: 1997 to 2007	2
Figure 1: County New Court Commitments, 1997 to 2007	
Table 2: 2007 New Commitments: Race/Ethnicity by Gender	
Table 3: New Commitments: Race/Ethnicity: 2003 to 2007	
Figure 2: New Commitments: Race/Ethnicity: 2003 to 2007	
Table 4: 2007 New Commitments: Age at Commitment by Gender	
Figure 3: 2007 New Commitments: Grouped Age at Commitment	
Table 5: New Commitments: Age at Commitment: 2003 to 2007	
Figure 4: New Commitments: Age at Commitment: 2003 to 2007	
Table 6: 2007 New Commitments: Last Grade Completed (Self Reported	
Table 7: 2007 New Commitments: Place of Birth (Self Reported) by Ger	
Table 8: 2007 New Commitments: Marital Status (Self Reported) by Ger	
Table 9: 2007 New Commitments: County of Residence (Self Reported)	by Gender7
Table 10: Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported) City/Town Addresses	
Table 11: Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported) City/Town Addresses	s for Males8
Current Offense	9
Table 12: New Commitments: Current Offense Categories: 2003 to 2007	10
Figure 5: New Commitments: Current Offense: 2003 to 2007	10
Table 13: 2007 New Commitments: Current Offense Categories by Gend	ler11
Figure 6: Current Offense Violent vs. Non-Violent Female/Male	
Table 14: 2007 New Commitments: Crimes Against the Person by Gende	er12
Table 15: 2007 New Commitments: Sex Offenses by Gender	13
Figure 7: Current Sex Offense: Child vs. Adult	
Table 16: 2007 New Commitments: Property Offenses by Gender	
Table 17: 2007 New Commitments: Drug Offenses by Gender	15
Table 18: 2007 New Commitments: Other Offenses by Gender	16
Sentencing and Court Information	17
Table 19: New Commitments: Sentence Length at Commitment: 2003 to	
Figure 8: New Commitments: Sentence Length at Commitment: 2003 to	
Table 20: 2007 New Commitments: Sentence Length by Gender	
Table 21: 2007 New Commitments: Court from Which Committed by Go	ender20
Table 22: 2007 New Commitments: Type of Sentence by Gender	
Table 23: 2007 New Commitments: Committing Institution by Gender	
Table 24: New Commitments: Committing Institution: 2003 to 2007	
Figure 9: New Commitments: Committing Institution: 2003 to 2007	
Glossary	23
Appendix	

Executive Summary

2007 County Commitments

- There were 16,504 criminal commitments by the courts to a Massachusetts county facility (house of correction) during the calendar year 2007, representing a decrease of 7% in the number of commitments from the 17,722 commitments in 2006.
- There were 15,609 males (95% of the total population) and 895 females (5% of the total population) committed to serve a criminal sentence in county facilities.
- In 2007, female new court commitments in county facilities decreased by 10%, from 997 in 2006 to 895 in 2007. It is important to note that not all county facilities house women*. The decrease in 2007 represents the smallest female commitment population since 2002.
- ➤ The number of male commitments decreased by 1,116, or 7%, from 16,725 in 2006 to 15,609 in 2007. Although the male commitment population decreased in 2007, it represented an increase from 2005.
- The largest racial/ethnic group represented was Caucasian (55%), followed by African American (22%) and Hispanic (20%).
- The mean age of all new court commitments to county facilities during 2007 was 33 years. The mean age was 33 years for males and 34 years for females. Age at commitment ranged from 16 to 84 years.
- ➤ Of those who reported an education level, almost all of the population (89%) had a self-reported educational level of 12th grade or less. This was similar for both males and females.
- Over three quarters of prisoners reported their marital status as single, excluding those where marital status was not reported.
- ➤ The three counties with the highest number of commitments were Suffolk, Hampden and Worcester. Fifteen percent of the county commitments were to Suffolk County, 14% were to Hampden, and 14% were to Worcester County house of correction.
- ➤ Data reported by inmates about their last residence prior to commitment showed that close to 30% of males came from either Suffolk (15%) or Worcester (14%) counties. The majority of females reported a last address in Hampden (27%), Suffolk (19%), and Bristol (16%) counties.
- ➤ Within Massachusetts, the most common, self-reported, last address for females was split between Springfield (17%) and Boston (17%). For males the top two cities were Boston (15%) and Springfield (8%).
- When separated into violent (Person and Sex) and non-violent (Property, Drug, and 'Other') offenses, the majority (77%) of county commitments were incarcerated for non-violent offenses.
- ➤ Offense category differed by gender. Males were committed for offenses in the 'Other' (36%), Property (21%), Person (21%), Drug (20%), and Sex (2%) categories. In comparison, female commitments were for 'Other' (30%), Property (29%), Drug (23%) and Person (18%) offenses. In contrast to the male commitments, the females committed more Drug and Property offenses. Four female offenders were committed for a Sex offense.

^{*} Females can be sentenced by the courts directly to the Department of Correction (DOC) for a county sentence.

- The mean sentence length for both males and females was 8.5 months, excluding sentences in lieu of payment of fine.
- > Six percent of female and two percent of male commitments were incarcerated in lieu of payment of fine.
- Excluding those committed in lieu of fines, the majority of commitments, 58%, were serving a sentence of six months or less. Twenty-one percent were incarcerated with a sentence of seven months through one year; 14% for a sentence of thirteen months through two years and four percent were sentenced to serve over two years. Three percent of commitments were commitment in lieu of payment of a fine.
- ➤ The largest percentage difference in New Court Commitments from 2006 to 2007 was to Franklin County House of Correction with an increase of 18% (251 to 295), followed by Berkshire, up 17% from 2006 (620 to 725).
- ➤ The largest proportion of New Court Commitments for males was from Suffolk and Worcester District Courts (14% each). The next highest proportion of commitments for males was from Essex (12%), Hampden (11%), Middlesex (10%), and Bristol (9%) District Courts. Nine percent of males were committed from a Superior Court. For females, the largest proportion of commitments was from Hampden District Court (25%), followed by Suffolk and Bristol (22% and 19%) District Courts. Eight percent of females were committed from a Superior Court.

Introduction

This report provides a statistical description of offenders committed to Massachusetts county facilities (houses of correction) during 2007. Offenders are described in terms of commitment institution, committing court, offense, sentence length, sentence type (weekend and jail sentences), gender, age, race, marital status, education, place of birth, and residence. Trends in court commitments to the county correctional system over the past five years are also presented.

All new court commitments and those individuals who began serving a new criminal sentence during the year are included in this report. If an individual was committed more than once during 2007, each court commitment for that individual is counted separately. Information for offenders committed to the Massachusetts Department of Correction (state facilities) is not included in this report. It is important to note that not all county facilities house females. Some females serving a county sentence are transferred or committed directly to the Massachusetts State Correctional Institution – Framingham. Females at state facilities are not included in this report. On October 1st, 2007, the Western Massachusetts Regional Women's Correctional Center officially opened to house incarcerated female offenders.

The statistical tables were derived from information submitted by each county facility to the Research and Planning Division of the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC). A glossary of terms is provided at the end of this report to reference definitions of some terms used.

Specific information about 54 inmates committed to Essex County in 2004, was unavailable due to their database conversion in December 2004. Consequently, tables in this report referring to 2004 figures exclude 54 inmates committed to Essex County where no descriptive information was available, except for Table 23, "Committing Institution 2003 to 2007" (p. 21).

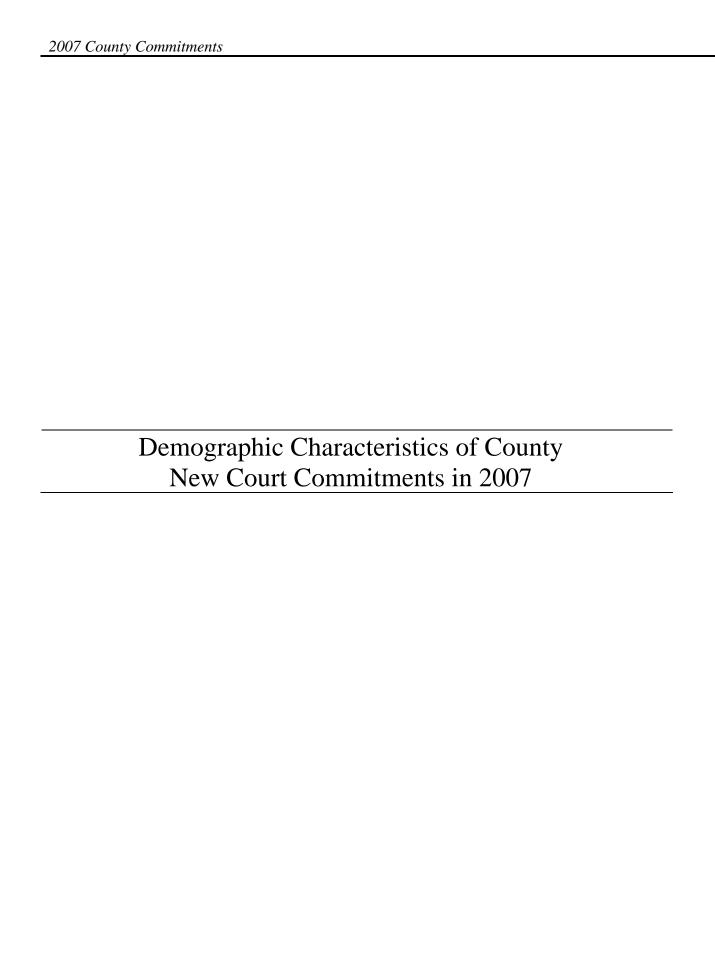
Due to computer conversions, the commitment records for Suffolk County were limited for the period January through April 2000. In an effort to maintain data consistency, the Suffolk County commitments from May to December 2000 were pro rated to the entire 12-month calendar year. In addition to total number of commitments, the characteristics of the committed inmates were also pro rated for the same period.

There are fourteen counties in Massachusetts. All counties, except for Nantucket County, have at least one county correctional facility administered by the county Sheriff. These facilities usually contain a jail for pretrial detainees and a house of correction for sentenced inmates.

Several counties have specialized facilities for sentenced offenders including Step Down programs and Community Correction Centers. Offenders are not committed directly to these facilities but are transferred from another correctional facility. As this report covers county correctional facility commitments from courts, offenders who transfer to a program are counted upon their commitment to the county facility, and not upon subsequent transfer to the correctional program or center.

This report has been organized into three sections. The first section describes the demographic characteristics of the 2007 new court commitments. The second section depicts information about criminal offenses for the population. The third section addresses data regarding sentencing, such as court from which committed, type of sentence, and sentence length.

Please note that due to rounding, percentages in the tables may not add to 100%. In the tables, "Last Grade Completed" (p.6) and "Marital Status" (p.7) there are a high number of missing cases (noted as "Not Reported"); consequently, results should be interpreted with caution.



For new court commitments to county Houses of Correction, 2007 saw a decrease of 7% (1,218 inmates) from the previous year. As seen in the table and chart below, there was a fairly consistent decrease in new commitments between 1997 and 1999, after which the number of commitments remained relatively stable. There was, however, a peak in 2006 of 17,722 commitments.

From 1997 to 2007, there was an approximate 17% decrease in new court commitments from 19,842 in 1997 to 16,504 in 2007. Female commitments decreased from 1997 to 2000, followed by an increase for five years and then a decrease from 2006 on, with a ten-year high of 1,059 in 2005. Female commitments consistently represented only 4% to 6% of the population. Over the past ten years, male commitments decreased from 18,860 in 1997 to a ten-year low of 14,780 in 2000, followed by an increase for six years to 16,725 in 2006.

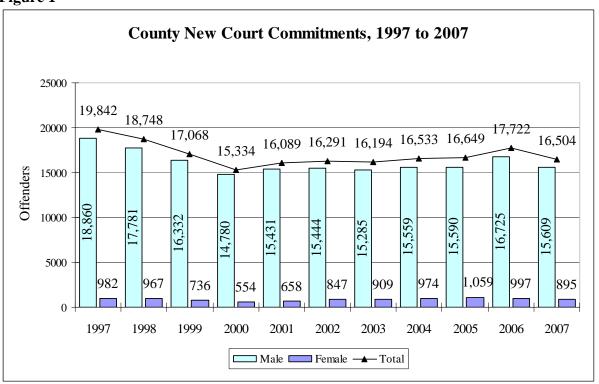
Table 1

New	Commitments by	y Gender, 1997 to 20	007
_ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		, 30114101, 1222	, , ,

	199	7	199	8	199	9	2000	0	200	1	200	2
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	18,860	95%	17,781	95%	16,332	96%	14,780	96%	15,431	96%	15,444	95%
Female	982	5%	967	5%	736	4%	554	4%	658	4%	847	5%
Total	19,842	100%	18,748	100%	17,068	100%	15,334	100%	16,089	100%	16,291	100%

	2003		2004		200	2005		2006		7	% Change '06-'07	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Male	15,285	94%	15,559	94%	15,590	94%	16,725	94%	15,609	95%	-7%	
Female	909	6%	974	6%	1,059	6%	997	6%	895	5%	-10%	
Total	16,194	100%	16,533	100%	16,649	100%	17,722	100%	16,504	100%	-7%	

Figure 1



For 2004, specific data on 54 Essex County House of Correction inmates are excluded from this table because it was unavailable.

Table 2
2007 New Commitments: Race/Ethnicity* by Gender

	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
White	544	61%	8,591	55%	9,135	55%
Black	180	20%	3,449	22%	3,629	22%
Hispanic	129	14%	3,137	20%	3,266	20%
Unknown	29	3%	150	1%	179	1%
Other	5	1%	170	1%	175	1%
Asian	4	0%	94	1%	98	1%
Native American	4	0%	18	0%	22	0%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

^{*} In 1998, 'Hispanic' was coded as a separate category for race. Currently, 'Hispanic' is a term used for ethnicity and is not considered a separate race category.

In 2007, the majority of female commitments (61%) reported a race/ethnicity of Caucasian. Twenty percent of female commitments reported their race/ethnicity as Black, followed by 14% Hispanic. In a similar trend, the majority of male commitments (55%) reported a race/ethnicity of White, followed by 22% Black, and 20%

followed by 22% Black, and 20% Hispanic.

During the five year trend period, the racial/ethnic distribution of the committed population has remained virtually the same from 2003 to 2007. The majority of commitments, (55% - 56%), reported a race/ethnicity of White.

Table 3

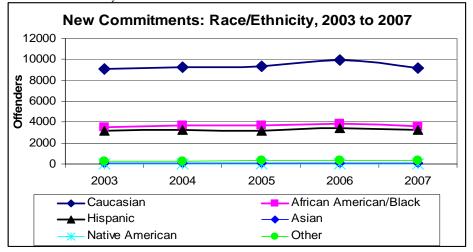
New Commitments: Race/Ethnicity*: 2003 to 2007

	20	03	200	04	20	05	20	06	200	07	% Change '06 vs. '07
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
White	9,104	56%	9,224	56%	9,329	56%	9,952	56%	9,135	55%	-8
Black	3,534	22%	3,660	22%	3,649	22%	3,873	22%	3,629	22%	-6
Hispanic	3,134	19%	3,240	20%	3,210	19%	3,457	20%	3,266	20%	-6
Asian	95	1%	82	0%	90	1%	92	1%	98	1%	7
Native American	39	0%	33	0%	17	0%	22	0%	22	0%	0
Other**	288	2%	294	2%	354	2%	326	2%	354	2%	9
Total	16,194	100%	16,533	100%	16,649	100%	17,722	100%	16,504	100%	-7

^{*} In 1998, 'Hispanic' was coded as a separate category for race. Currently, 'Hispanic' is a term used for ethnicity and is not considered a separate race category.

For 2004, specific data on 54 Essex County House of Correction inmates are excluded from this table because it was unavailable.

Figure 2



^{**}Unknown and Other race categories were grouped for trend data.

Table 4

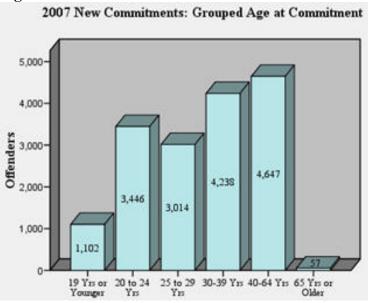
2007 New Commitments: Age at Commitment by Gender

	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
16 Yrs	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
17 Yrs	3	0%	82	1%	85	1%
18 Yrs	8	1%	389	2%	397	2%
19 Yrs	16	2%	603	4%	619	4%
20 Yrs	20	2%	678	4%	698	4%
21 Yrs	37	4%	708	5%	745	5%
22 Yrs	43	5%	666	4%	709	4%
23 Yrs	34	4%	635	4%	669	4%
24 Yrs	25	3%	600	4%	625	4%
25 to 29 Yrs	161	18%	2,853	18%	3,014	18%
30 to 34 Yrs	145	16%	1,952	13%	2,097	13%
35 - 39 Yrs	145	16%	1,996	13%	2,141	13%
40 to 44 Yrs	134	15%	1,883	12%	2,017	12%
45 to 49 Yrs	84	9%	1,478	9%	1,562	9%
50 to 54 Yrs	30	3%	665	4%	695	4%
55 to 59 Yrs	6	1%	256	2%	262	2%
60 to 64 Yrs	3	0%	108	1%	111	1%
65 to 69 Yrs	0	0%	40	0%	40	0%
70 Yrs or Older	1	0%	16	0%	17	0%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

For new court commitments in 2007, 18% were 25 to 29 years old. Twenty-six percent were 30 to 39 years old.

At their commitment, the average (mean) age for all offenders was 33 years old. Specifically, male offenders on average were 33 years old; the average (mean) age for females at commitment was 34 years old. Male ages ranged from 16 to 84, and female ages ranged from 17 to 81.





The age distribution of inmates committed to county facilities has changed over the last five years. When examining the percentage distribution for the age groups below, there has been a small but steady increase of 25 to 29 year olds, and 40 to 64 year olds.

There has been a small but consistent decrease in the percentage of 30 to 39 years old, comprising 29% of the new commitments in 2003, and only 26% of the new commitments in 2007. Also, 2007 marked the first year that the 40 to 64 age ranged surpassed the 30 to 39 age range in the number of new commitments (4,647 to 4,238, respectively).

Table 5

	2003		2004		2005		2006		200	7	% Change '06 vs. '07
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
19 or Younger	1,264	8%	1,216	7%	1,244	7%	1,280	7%	1,102	7%	-14
20 to 24	3,622	22%	3,655	22%	3,653	22%	3,756	21%	3,446	21%	-8
25 to 29	2,603	16%	2,632	16%	2,802	17%	3,125	18%	3,014	18%	-4
30 to 39	4,732	29%	4,865	29%	4,523	27%	4,758	27%	4,238	26%	-11
40 to 64	3,940	24%	4,129	25%	4,384	26%	4,754	27%	4,647	28%	-2

43

16,649

0%

100%

49

17,722

0%

100%

57

16,504

0%

16

-7

New Commitments: Age at Commitment: 2003 to 2007

For 2004, specific data on 54 Essex County House of Correction inmates are excluded from this table because it was unavailable.

0%

100%

Figure 4

65 and Older

Total

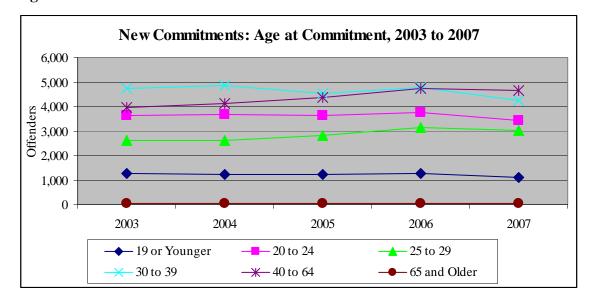
33

16,194 100%

0%

36

16,533



Excluding information that was not reported, the educational level (self-reported) shows that close to 90% of the 2007 new commitments had an educational level of 12th grade or less. Approximately 11% reported at least some post-secondary education. Eight percent of the population did not report education level, (7% for males and 15% for females) and as such, this data should be interpreted with caution.

Table 6

2007 New Commitments: Last Grade Completed (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
3rd Grade or Less	5	1%	91	1%	96	1%
4th Grade	2	0%	46	0%	48	0%
5th Grade	1	0%	42	0%	43	0%
6th Grade	5	1%	90	1%	95	1%
7th Grade	8	1%	159	1%	167	1%
8th Grade	36	4%	480	3%	516	3%
9th Grade	75	8%	1,267	8%	1,342	8%
10th Grade	96	11%	1,838	12%	1,934	12%
11th Grade	143	16%	2,365	15%	2,508	15%
12th Grade	254	28%	6,535	42%	6,789	41%
Some College	121	14%	1,187	8%	1,308	8%
College Grad	15	2%	276	2%	291	2%
Grad School	2	0%	66	0%	68	0%
Not Reported	132	15%	1,167	7%	1,299	8%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

Table 7

2007 New Commitments: Place (Self-Reported) of Birth by Gender

	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
MA Born	659	74%	10,556	68%	11,215	68%
Other State	147	16%	2,603	17%	2,750	17%
US Territory	50	6%	1,436	9%	1,486	9%
Foreign Born	39	4%	1,014	6%	1,053	6%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

Excluding the 3,077 offenders whose information was not reported, over three-quarters of the population reported a marital status of single at time of commitment. Eleven percent claimed a marital status of married and 9% reported their status as divorced. Three percent reported separated. As seen in the table below, 37% of female commitments had missing marital status information and as such this table should be interpreted with caution.

Table 8

2007 New Commitments: Marital Status by Gender

	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Single	408	46%	9,794	63%	10,202	62%
Married	62	7%	1,456	9%	1,518	9%
Divorced	59	7%	1,183	8%	1,242	8%
Separated	27	3%	372	2%	399	2%
Widowed	5	1%	61	0%	66	0%
Sub-Total	561	63%	12,866	82%	13,427	81%
Not Reported	334	37%	2,743	18%	3,077	19%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

Table 9
2007 New Commitments: County of Residence (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Barnstable	38	4%	312	2%	350	2%
Berkshire	89	10%	579	4%	668	4%
Bristol	144	16%	1,371	9%	1,515	9%
Dukes	1	0%	26	0%	27	0%
Essex	9	1%	1,815	12%	1,824	11%
Franklin	26	3%	190	1%	216	1%
Hampden	241	27%	2,081	13%	2,322	14%
Hampshire	31	3%	299	2%	330	2%
Middlesex	21	2%	1,627	10%	1,648	10%
Nantucket	0	0%	4	0%	4	0%
Norfolk	15	2%	786	5%	801	5%
Plymouth	14	2%	1,134	7%	1,148	7%
Suffolk	166	19%	2,416	15%	2,582	16%
Worcester	40	4%	2,205	14%	2,245	14%
MA County - Unknown	19	2%	159	1%	178	1%
Sub-Total	854	95%	15,004	96%	15,858	96%
Out of State	36	4%	562	4%	598	4%
U.S. Territory	0	0%	5	0%	5	0%
Not Reported	5	1%	38	0%	43	0%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

Excluding commitments outside of Massachusetts, the most common last known address reported by females virtually split between Boston (17%) and Springfield (17%); males reported Boston (15%), Springfield (8%) and Worcester (6%).

Table 10
2007 New Commitments: Female Top Ten MA
City/Town Residences (Self-Reported)

	Female	%
Boston	147	17%
Springfield	143	17%
Fall River	59	7%
Pittsfield	55	6%
New Bedford	40	5%
Chicopee	31	4%
Holyoke	29	3%
Taunton	20	2%
Greenfield	18	2%
North Adams	15	2%
Sub-Total	557	65%
Other MA Cities/Towns	297	35%
Total	854	100%

Table 11
2007 New Commitments: Male Top Ten
MA City/Town Residences (Self-Reported)

	Male	%
Boston	2,180	15%
Springfield	1,240	8%
Worcester	971	6%
Brockton	549	4%
Fall River	446	3%
Lynn	438	3%
Lawrence	416	3%
New Bedford	415	3%
Holyoke	374	2%
Pittsfield	337	2%
Sub-Total	7,366	49%
Other MA Cities/Towns	7,638	51%
Total	15,004	100%



From 2003 to 2007, four out of the five years saw an increase in the total number of New Court Commitments. Although there has been fluctuation in the numbers in the offense categories, the percentage distribution has remained fairly consistent. Person, Property, and Drug offenses each comprised 19% to 23% of the population each year.

When comparing data from 2003 to 2007, 2007 saw an 8% decrease in Person offenses while Drug offenses also increased by 8%. Property offenses decreased by 2% from 2003 to 2007 and Other offenses increased by 6%. The largest difference from 2003 to 2007 was the 32% increase of new commitments incarcerated for Sex offenses (279 in 2003 to 369 in 2007). It should be noted, however, that Sex offenses made up only 2% of the new commitments each year despite the raw number increase.

Table 12

	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		% Chng 06 vs. 07
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	%
Person	3,670	23%	3,600	22%	3,230	19%	3,398	19%	3,390	21%	0%
Property	3,617	22%	3,805	23%	3,832	23%	3,819	22%	3,539	21%	-7%
Sex	279	2%	299	2%	315	2%	390	2%	369	2%	-5%
Drug	3,080	19%	3,187	19%	3,402	20%	3,720	21%	3,314	20%	-11%
Other	5,548	34%	5,642	34%	5,870	35%	6,395	36%	5,892	36%	-8%
Total	16,194	100%	16,533	100%	16,649	100%	17,722	100%	16,504	100%	-7%

New Commitments: Current Offense Categories 2003 to 2007

For 2004, specific data on 54 Essex County House of Correction inmates are excluded from this table because it was unavailable.

Figure 5

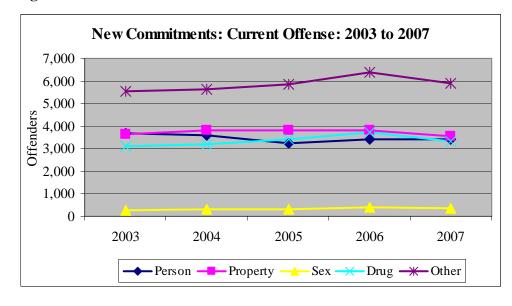
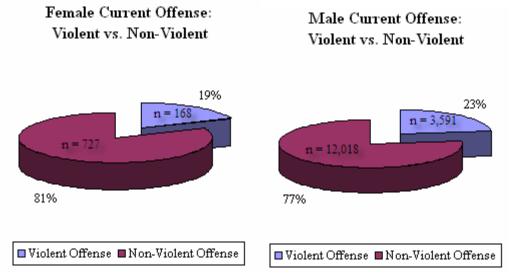


Table 13
2007 New Commitments: Current Offense Category by Gender

	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Person	164	18%	3,226	21%	3,390	21%
Sex	4	0%	365	2%	369	2%
Property	256	29%	3,283	21%	3,539	21%
Drug	206	23%	3,108	20%	3,314	20%
Other	265	30%	5,627	36%	5,892	36%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

In 2007, new female commitments had higher percentages of Property and Drug offenses than their male counterparts, comprising over 50% of all female commitments. New male commitments had higher percentages of Person, Sex, and Other offenses.

Figure 6



^{*}A Violent offense is any offense that falls under the Crimes Against the Person or Sex Offense categories, see Appendix pages 28-29 and 31

Eighteen percent of female and 21% of males were committed for a Crimes Against the Person category. The most common offenses were Assault/Assault and Battery (13% for males and 9% for females) and Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (7% for males and 6% for females).

Table 14

Not A Person Offense

Total

2007 New Commitments: Crimes Against the Person by Gender						
	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Assault/A&B	85	9%	1,996	13%	2,081	13%
Assault/A&B W/ A Dangerous Weapon	50	6%	1,021	7%	1,071	6%
A&B Upon Elderly/Disabled	7	1%	21	0%	28	0%
Vehicular Homicide	4	0%	20	0%	24	0%
Unarmed Robbery	0	0%	24	0%	24	0%
Stalking	0	0%	23	0%	23	0%
Armed Robbery	3	0%	16	0%	19	0%
Conspiracy	2	0%	15	0%	17	0%
Extortion	0	0%	15	0%	15	0%
Accessory After The Fact	5	1%	9	0%	14	0%
Assault And Battery Upon A Child	3	0%	9	0%	12	0%
Kidnapping	0	0%	9	0%	9	0%
Manslaughter	0	0%	7	0%	7	0%
Assault W/Intent To Rob/Murder Being Armed	0	0%	7	0%	7	0%
Carjacking	1	0%	5	0%	6	0%
Assault To Rob Not Being Armed	0	0%	5	0%	5	0%
Assault W/Intent To Commit Murder	0	0%	4	0%	4	0%
Attempted Murder	1	0%	3	0%	4	0%
Accessory Before The Fact	1	0%	3	0%	4	0%
Assault W/Intent To Commit Felony	2	0%	2	0%	4	0%
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	0	0%	3	0%	3	0%
Confine/Put In Fear For Purpose Of Stealing	0	0%	3	0%	3	0%
A&B Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%
Assault W/A Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Armed Assault W/Intent To Rob/Murder, Victim 60+	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Mayhem	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Home Invasion	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Sub-Total	164	18%	3,226	21%	3,390	21%

12,383

15,609

82%

100%

731

895

79%

100%

13,114

16,504

79%

100%

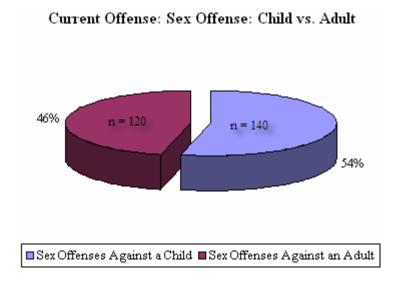
In 2007, two percent of the county population was committed for a Sex offense. There were 4 females committed for a sex offense. Among male commitments the most common offenses were for Sex Offender Registry Violation, followed by Indecent Assault and Battery on a Child Under 14. Excluding Violations of the Sex Offender Registry, the majority of offenders who were incarcerated for Sex offenses in 2007 committed offenses against children (n = 140).

Table 15

2007 New Commitments: Sex Offenses by Gender						
	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Violations Of Sex Offender Registry	1	0%	108	1%	109	1%
Indecent A&B On Child Under 14	0	0%	83	1%	83	1%
Indecent A&B On Victim 14 or Older	0	0%	76	0%	76	0%
Other Sex Offenses	1	0%	37	0%	38	0%
Rape And Abuse Of Child	1	0%	31	0%	32	0%
Sex Offenses Involving A Minor	0	0%	24	0%	24	0%
Rape	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%
Unnatural Acts	1	0%	1	0%	2	0%
Aggravated Rape	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Assault W/Intent To Commit Rape	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Unnatural Acts With Child Under 16	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Sub-Total	4	0%	365	2%	369	2%
Not A Sex Offense	891	100%	15,244	98%	16,135	98%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

The chart below demonstrates how in 2007, more than half of the offenders incarcerated for sex offenses had offenses against children (exclusive of Violations of Sex Offender Registry). Crimes against children include Indecent A&B On Child Under 14, Rape and Abuse of Child, Sex Offenses Involving a Minor, Unnatural Acts With Child Under 16.

Figure 7



In the Property offense category, the most common offenses among both males and females were: Larceny/Stealing, for males (6%) and females (14%). An additional 6% of males were committed for Unarmed Burglary/ Breaking and Entering. An additional 4% of females were committed for Shoplifting. The distributions show that a greater percentage of females (29%) than males (21%) were committed for a Property offense.

Table 16

2007 New Commitments: Property Offenses by Gender						
	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Larceny/Stealing	125	14%	936	6%	1,061	6%
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking & Entering	26	3%	921	6%	947	6%
Destruction Of Property	14	2%	286	2%	300	2%
Receiving Stolen Goods	12	1%	274	2%	286	2%
Shoplifting	36	4%	249	2%	285	2%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle Or Non-Motor Vehicle	7	1%	254	2%	261	2%
Larceny From The Person	12	1%	154	1%	166	1%
Forgery & Uttering	17	2%	114	1%	131	1%
Possession Of Burglary Tools	0	0%	43	0%	43	0%
Fraud	5	1%	20	0%	25	0%
Arson And Attempted Arson	0	0%	17	0%	17	0%
Larceny From Elder Or Disabled Person	2	0%	12	0%	14	0%
Burglary, Armed Or An Assault	0	0%	3	0%	3	0%
Sub-Total	256	29%	3,283	21%	3,539	21%
Not A Property Offense	639	71%	12,326	79%	12,965	79%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

In 2007, the most common offenses among male offenders who were incarcerated for a Drug offense were Distribution or Possession with intent to Distribute Class B (26%) and Possession of a Controlled Substance Class B (20%). Among female offenders who were committed for a Drug offense, the most common offenses were Possession of a Controlled Substance Class B (33%) and Distribution or Possession with intent to Distribute Class B (22%). Only 3% of all offenders committed for a Drug offense had mandatory minimum term sentences.

Twenty-three percent of females and 20% of males were committed for a Drug offense. Drug offenses accounted for 20% of the committed population.

Table 17

2007 New Commitments: Drug Offenses by Gender

	Femal					
	e	%	Male	%	Total	%
Distribution Or Poss W/Int To Distribute - Class B	46	5%	819	5%	865	5%
Possession Controlled Substance - Class B	67	7%	629	4%	696	4%
Possession Controlled Substance - Class D	11	1%	481	3%	492	3%
Possession Controlled Substance - Class A	34	4%	364	2%	398	2%
Distribution Or Poss W/Int To Distribute - Class A	17	2%	275	2%	292	2%
Distribution Or Poss W/Int To Distribute - Class D	6	1%	241	2%	247	1%
*Drug Violation, School/Park	8	1%	104	1%	112	1%
Conspiracy To Violate Controlled Substance Act	2	0%	41	0%	43	0%
Possession Controlled Substance - Class E	5	1%	33	0%	38	0%
Possession Of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	4	0%	31	0%	35	0%
Possession Controlled Substance - Class C	3	0%	23	0%	26	0%
Distribution Or Poss W/Int To Distribute - Class C	0	0%	24	0%	24	0%
Being Present Where Heroin Is Kept	2	0%	12	0%	14	0%
Fraudulent Prescriptions	1	0%	13	0%	14	0%
Distribution Or Poss W/Int To Distribute - Counterfeit Drugs	0	0%	9	0%	9	0%
Possession Of Controlled Substance - No Class Specified	0	0%	6	0%	6	0%
*Specific Class B - Dist Or Poss W/Int To Dist	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Theft Of Drugs, Larceny Of Drugs	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Prescription & Pharmaceutical Drug Violation	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Sub-Total	206	23%	3,108	20%	3,314	20%
Not A Drug Offense	689	77%	12,501	80%	13,190	80%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

^{*}Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory minimum sentence.

<u>Subtotals – Mandatory* Drug Offenses:</u>

Females: 8 (4%) Males: 105 (3%)

Total Mandatory Drug Offenses: 113 (3%)

In 2007, the most common offenses among male and female offenders who were incarcerated for an Other offense were Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (29% for males; 23% for females) and Operating Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs (21% for males; 23% for females).

Thirty percent of females and 36% of males were committed for an Other offense. Other offenses accounted for 36% of the committed population.

Table 18

2007 New	Commitments	Other Offenses	hy Gender

	Femal					
	e	%	Male	%	Total	%
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	61	7%	1,647	11%	1,708	10%
OUI Alcohol Or Drugs	60	7%	1,208	8%	1,268	8%
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	31	3%	480	3%	511	3%
Other Weapon Offenses	6	1%	489	3%	495	3%
Perjury/Contempt Of Court	12	1%	458	3%	470	3%
Domestic Abuse Prevention Act (209A Violation)	14	2%	399	3%	413	3%
Nonsupport Or Abandonment Of Child	0	0%	235	2%	235	1%
Resisting Arrest	11	1%	180	1%	191	1%
Trespassing	6	1%	123	1%	129	1%
Leaving The Scene	7	1%	119	1%	126	1%
Intimidation Of A Witness/Juror	2	0%	77	0%	79	0%
Attempt To Commit Crime	2	0%	66	0%	68	0%
Miscellaneous Other Offense	5	1%	53	0%	58	0%
Prostitution	44	5%	14	0%	58	0%
Obstruction Of Justice	2	0%	26	0%	28	0%
Violation Of Court Order	1	0%	12	0%	13	0%
Sale/Possession Of Alcohol To Minor	0	0%	11	0%	11	0%
Escapes	0	0%	10	0%	10	0%
Weapons Violation Bartley-Fox Gun Law	0	0%	9	0%	9	0%
Cruelty To Animals	0	0%	5	0%	5	0%
Deriving Support From Prostitution	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Gaming	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Bribery/Corruption	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Delivering/Receiving Articles To Inmates	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Falsely Assuming To Be An Officer	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Violation Of Labor Laws	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
False Alarm Of Fire/Removal Of Fire Devices	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Sub-Total	265	30%	5627	36%	5892	36%
Not An Other Offense	630	70%	9,982	64%	10,612	64%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

2007 County Commitments
Sentencing and Court Information

Over the past five years, the percentage distribution of sentence length at commitment has remained relatively the same year after year. Despite the large increase in the number of new commitments in 2006, the percentage breakdown of sentence length stayed the same with 22% of the new commitments receiving 2 to 5 months sentences and 26% of the commitments receiving 6 to 11 months.

The average (mean) sentence length for new commitments has increased slightly each year (with the exception from 2005 to 2006) averaging over 8 months.

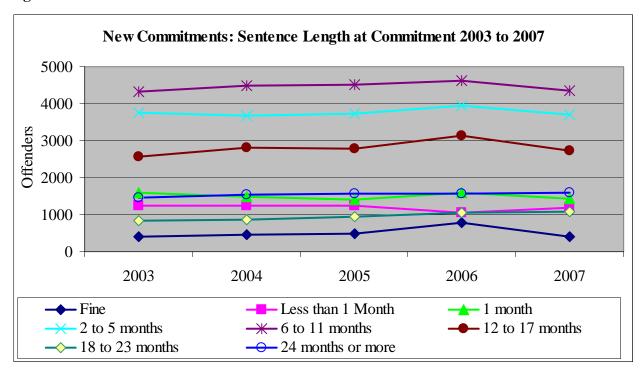
Table 19

New Commitments: Sentence Length at Commitment: 2003 to 2007

	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		% Change 2006 vs. 2007
	N	%	N	%		%	N	%		%	2000 VS. 2007
Fine	418	3%	462	3%	489	3%	786	4%	413	3%	-47%
Less than 1 Month	1,256	8%	1,241	8%	1,247	7%	1,044	6%	1,182	7%	13%
1 month	1,605	10%	1,495	9%	1,398	8%	1,591	9%	1,422	9%	-11%
2 to 5 months	3,745	23%	3,663	22%	3,717	22%	3,947	22%	3,701	22%	-6%
6 to 11 months	4,313	27%	4,472	27%	4,511	27%	4,611	26%	4,350	26%	-6%
12 to 17 months	2,564	16%	2,805	17%	2,788	17%	3,144	18%	2,740	17%	-13%
18 to 23 months	845	5%	866	5%	944	6%	1,041	6%	1,091	7%	5%
24 months or more	1,448	9%	1,529	9%	1,555	9%	1,558	9%	1,605	10%	3%
Total	16,194	100%	16,533	100%	16,649	100%	17,722	100%	16,504	100%	-7%
Mean Sentence	8.1 m	onths	8.3 m	onths	8.4 m	onths	8.4 m	onths	8.5 m	onths	

For 2004, specific data on 54 Essex County House of Correction inmates are excluded from this table because it was unavailable.

Figure 8



In 2007, 58% of male commitments had a sentence of six months or less, 22% had a sentence of seven months through one year and 18% had sentences of more than one year. In comparison, 66% of female commitments had a sentence of six months or less, 17% had sentences of seven months through one year and 12% percent had a sentence of more than one year. Six percent of females and two percent of males were committed in lieu of payment of a fine.

Table 20

2007 New Commitments: Sentence Length by Gender								
	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%		
Fine	52	6%	361	2%	413	3%		
Less Than 1 Month	57	6%	1,125	7%	1,182	7%		
1 Month	103	12%	1,319	8%	1,422	9%		
2 Months	54	6%	1,196	8%	1,250	8%		
3 Months	105	12%	1,547	10%	1,652	10%		
4 Months	62	7%	487	3%	549	3%		
5 Months	19	2%	231	1%	250	2%		
6 Months	188	21%	3,135	20%	3,323	20%		
7 Months	5	1%	63	0%	68	0%		
8 Months	2	0%	93	1%	95	1%		
9 to 11 Months	39	4%	825	5%	864	5%		
12 Months	106	12%	2,388	15%	2,494	15%		
13 to 17 Months	9	1%	237	2%	246	1%		
18 Months	27	3%	963	6%	990	6%		
19 to 23 Months	2	0%	99	1%	101	1%		
24 Months	41	5%	963	6%	1,004	6%		
More Than 24 Months	24	3%	577	4%	601	4%		
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%		

The largest proportions of male county commitments were from Suffolk (14%), Worcester (14%), and Essex District Courts (12%). For females, the greatest proportions of commitments were from Hampden (25%), Suffolk (22%) and Bristol District Courts (19%). Eight percent of female commitments and 9% percent of male commitments were from Superior Courts.

Table 21

2007 New Commitments: Court from Which Committed by Gender

	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Suffolk District Court	198	22%	2,156	14%	2,354	14%
Worcester District Court	34	4%	2,167	14%	2,201	13%
Hampden District Court	224	25%	1,791	11%	2,015	12%
Essex District Court	7	1%	1,862	12%	1,869	11%
Bristol District Court	170	19%	1,397	9%	1,567	9%
Middlesex District Court	4	0%	1,537	10%	1,541	9%
Superior Court	76	8%	1,351	9%	1,427	9%
Plymouth District Court	1	0%	1,119	7%	1,120	7%
Norfolk District Court	2	0%	819	5%	821	5%
Berkshire District Court	96	11%	552	4%	648	4%
Hampshire District Court	19	2%	326	2%	345	2%
Barnstable District Court	35	4%	261	2%	296	2%
Franklin District Court	29	3%	234	1%	263	2%
Dukes District Court	0	0%	31	0%	31	0%
Nantucket District Court	0	0%	6	0%	6	0%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

Table 22

2007 New Commitments: Type of Sentence by Gender

	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Simple	843	94%	15,238	98%	16,081	97%
Fine	52	6%	361	2%	413	3%
Weekend	0	0%	9	0%	9	0%
Split	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

Table 23

2007 New Commitments: Committing Institution by Gender

	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Suffolk	207	23%	2,337	15%	2,544	15%
Hampden	254	28%	2,066	13%	2,320	14%
Worcester	34	4%	2,265	15%	2,299	14%
Essex	7	1%	2,069	13%	2,076	13%
Middlesex	3	0%	1,689	11%	1,692	10%
Bristol	171	19%	1,466	9%	1,637	10%
Plymouth	0	0%	1,198	8%	1,198	7%
Norfolk	3	0%	909	6%	912	6%
Berkshire	105	12%	620	4%	725	4%
Hampshire	0	0%	381	2%	381	2%
Barnstable	37	4%	295	2%	332	2%
Franklin	17	2%	278	2%	295	2%
WMRWCC*	57	6%	1	0%	58	0%
Dukes	0	0%	35	0%	35	0%
Total	895	100%	15,609	100%	16,504	100%

^{*}Western Mass Regional Women's Correctional Center (WMRWCC) opened October 1, 2007.

Suffolk County House of Correction housed the majority (15%) male new court commitments in 2007. Hampden County House of Correction housed 28% of the female commitments. Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Hampden and Suffolk Houses of Correction and the Western Massachusetts Regional Women's Correctional Center (WMRWCC) house their female offenders. Female new court commitments can be temporarily housed at other Houses of Correction awaiting transfer to a different correctional facility.

From 2003 to 2007, the following houses of correction exhibited the largest change in the number of commitments: Essex (57%), Barnstable (– 47%), Hampden (11%), and Middlesex (– 11%). The facilities with the greatest number of incarcerated offenders during 2007 (in descending order) were Suffolk, Hamden, Worcester, Essex, Middlesex, and Bristol.

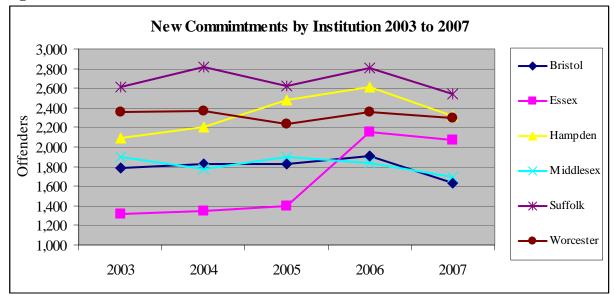
Table 24

New Commitments by Committing Institution: 2003 to 2007

	20	03	200)4	200)5	200	06	200	07	% Chng 06 vs. 07
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	%
Barnstable	631	4%	603	4%	524	3%	361	2%	332	2%	-8%
Berkshire	635	4%	719	4%	670	4%	620	3%	725	4%	17%
Bristol	1,787	11%	1,828	11%	1,827	11%	1,911	11%	1,637	10%	-14%
Dukes	27	0%	34	0%	39	0%	33	0%	35	0%	6%
Essex	1,320	8%	1,349	8%	1,402	8%	2,157	12%	2,076	13%	-4%
Franklin	283	2%	249	2%	253	2%	251	1%	295	2%	18%
Hampden	2,089	13%	2,203	13%	2,477	15%	2,615	15%	2,320	14%	-11%
Hampshire	371	2%	403	2%	434	3%	434	2%	381	2%	-12%
Middlesex	1,902	12%	1,773	11%	1,903	11%	1,836	10%	1,692	10%	-8%
Norfolk	953	6%	1,020	6%	1,011	6%	1,013	6%	912	6%	-10%
Plymouth	1,219	8%	1,224	7%	1,246	7%	1,332	8%	1,198	7%	-10%
Suffolk	2,616	16%	2,817	17%	2,627	16%	2,805	16%	2,544	15%	-9%
WMRWCC*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	58	0%	n/a
Worcester	2,361	15%	2,365	14%	2,236	13%	2,354	13%	2,299	14%	-2%
Total	16,194	100%	16,587	100%	16,649	100%	17,722	100%	16,504	100%	-7%

*Western Mass Regional Women's Correctional Center (WMRWCC) opened October 1, 2007. In this table, the number of New Commitments to Essex County House of Correction for 2004 <u>includes</u> 54 inmates that were missing demographic and other detailed data.

Figure 9



Glossary

ADP Average Daily Population

Design Capacity Population capacity each institution was designed to hold.

Current Offense Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum sentence.

Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in

alphabetical order by offense category.

DOC (or MA DOC) Massachusetts Department of Correction.

Race/Ethnicity Other category includes a small number of cases each year where

race/ethnicity is unknown. It is likely that a large number of inmates who report their race as 'other' may belong in the Hispanic category, however that category has been phased out as an option for race due to a change in federal law. Hispanic is available as an Ethnicity, but sometimes this information is not

reported.

Marital Status The categories "Common Law", "Cohabitant", and "Life Partner"

are combined into the category labeled "Common Law" for this

report

Mean The sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided

by the number of observations (average).

Median The point in an array of data which has an equal number of

observations above and below it.

Sentence Type

Fine Offender was given a fine, but because he or she was

unwilling or unable to pay the fine, is serving time in prison.

Simple One sentence received for a single offense.

Weekend/Week Day A one to two day sentence that is to be served

during a weekend or during a specified day of the week.

Class D

Class E

Appendix

Offenses

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. Full offense labels for abbreviated offenses 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.

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 Dist of Drugs Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs.

> Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute.

Possession of 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);

Marijuana;

Prescription drugs; No Class Specified Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.

Possession of Hypodermic Instrument Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument

adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic

violation.

Other Offense 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.

Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmates bringing Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates

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 (209A Violation) 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 Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape. 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 Includes organizing gambling syndicates; illegal lottery; Gaming 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 officer; interfere with firefighter. Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; common night Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes 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; sale of ammunition; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of

Assault/Assault and Battery

felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior; Possession loaded F/A, Shotgun, Machine Gun; possession of a hoax device. 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; 1st and 2nd Child Endangerment w/hile operating MV under the Influence. 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). Person Offense 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. Includes assault to rob not being armed, assault to rob, Assault to Rob not Being Armed 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.

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

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/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon. Assault/A&B 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, Victim 60 and Over. Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older. If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to commit larceny), the Conspiracy 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. Property Offense 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; injury/removing tombs,

grave, or plants; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or

destruction or altercation 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; obtain criminal info under false pretenses. 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

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;

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
-------	---------

Assault With Intent to Commit Rape

Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16

Crimes Against Nature

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14

Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older

Other Sex Offenses

Rape

Rape and Abuse of a Child

Rape of a Child with Force

Sex Offenses Involving a Minor

Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates

Unnatural Acts

Violation of Sex Offender Registry

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).

Includes attempts to rape.

Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years.

The abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast.

Indecent Assault and Battery on Child Under 14. Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor.

Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally Retarded Victim.

Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 or Older.

Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter.

Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category.

Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old.

Age of victim under 16 years old.

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.

Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category.

Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts, assault to commit unnatural sex acts.

Failure to register as a sex offender, misuse of sex offender registry information.