

2003 Court Commitments to the Massachusetts Department of Correction



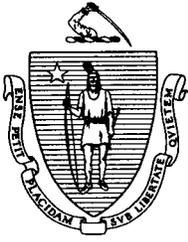
Mitt Romney
Governor

Kerry Healey
Lieutenant Governor

Edward A. Flynn
Secretary of Public Safety

Kathleen M. Dennehy
Commissioner

Massachusetts Department of Correction
September, 2004



Author:

Research and Planning Division

Prepared by:

Lisa Lorant Sampson, Systems Analyst

**Rhiana Kohl, Ph.D., Director
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 following divisions and individuals within the Massachusetts Department of Correction:

Institutional and Central Records Staff
Technology Services Programming Staff
Pam McLaughlin, Research Analyst, Research & Planning Division.

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

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

www.mass.gov/doc/research

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	i	Sentencing	14
		Table 20: Minimum Sentence by Gender	15
Table of Contents	ii	Table 21: Maximum Sentence by Gender	16
		Table 22: Court From Which Committed by Gender	17
Introduction	iii	Table 23: County of Court from Which Committed by Gender	17
Executive Summary:		Table 24: Sentence Type by Gender	18
2003 Court Commitments to DOC	iv	Table 25: Truth in Sentencing Indicator by Gender	18
		Table 26: Number of Jail Credit Days by Gender	18
Additional Trends and Highlights:			
DOC Court Commitments 1994 - 2003	vi		
I. DOC 2003 New Court Commitment Tables	1	II. Ten Year Trend Tables 1994 – 2003 DOC New Court Commitments	19
Demographic Characteristics of DOC 2003 Commitment Population	1	Table 27: Commitments by Gender, 1994 to 2003	20
Table 1: Race by Gender	2	Figure 3: DOC Commitments, 1994 to 2003	20
Table 2: Hispanic Ethnicity by Gender	2	Table 28: Race/Ethnicity, 1994 to 2003	21
Table 3: Marital Status by Gender	2	Figure 4: Race/Ethnicity 1994 to 2003	21
Table 4: Religion by Gender	3	Table 29: Age at Commitment for Present Offense, 1994 to 2003	22
Table 5: Place of Birth by Gender	3	Figure 5: Age at Commitment for Present Offense, 1994 to 2003	22
Table 6: Age at Commitment for Present Offense by Gender	4	Table 30: Current Offense Categories, 1994 to 2003	23
Table 7: County of Last Known Address by Gender	5	Figure 6: Current Offense Categories, 1994 to 2003	23
Table 8: Top Ten Most Common City/Town Addresses for Males	5	Table 31: Minimum Sentence, 1994 to 2003	24
Table 9: Top Ten Most Common City/Town Addresses for Females	5	Figure 7: Minimum Sentence, 1994 to 2003	24
Table 10: Primary Language by Gender	6	Table 32: Maximum Sentence, 1994 to 2003	25
Table 11: English Comprehension by Gender	6	Figure 8: Maximum Sentence, 1994 to 2003	25
Table 12: Culture by Gender	7	Table 33: Life Sentences, 1994 to 2003	26
Current Offense	8	Figure 9: Life Sentences, 1994 to 2003	26
Table 13: Current Offense Category: by Gender	9		
Figure 1: Current Offense Category: Male	9	Glossary	27
Figure 2: Current Offense Category: Female	9		
Table 14: Person Offenses by Gender	10	Appendix	31
Table 15: Sex Offenses by Gender	11		
Table 16: Property Offenses by Gender	11		
Table 17: Drug Offenses by Gender	12		
Table 18: Other Offenses by Gender	13		
Table 19: Number of Offenses by Gender	13		

Introduction

Report Population

This report presents a statistical description of individuals committed by the courts to the Massachusetts Department of Correction during 2003 as a result of a criminal offense. All new court commitments and those individuals who began serving new sentences (e.g., From and After Sentences) during the year are included in this report even if there was no physical release from custody when they moved from one sentence to another. If an individual is committed to the Department more than once during 2003, each court commitment for that individual is counted separately. Those who began serving “B” and “C” sentences during 2003 (sentences received for crimes committed on parole) are not included in this report, since the offender continues on the same commitment number.

Population Excluded from Report

Excluded from this report are individuals who were civilly committed to Massachusetts Department of Correction facilities during 2003, as well as inmates received to await trial or detained. Parole and probation violators admitted during the year, and inmates transferred from another state, federal or county correctional jurisdiction to continue serving their sentence in the Massachusetts Department of Correction, are also excluded from this report.

Report Format

The tables in this report are divided into two main sections:

- **Section I** presents tables based on offenders committed during 2003 by gender. The first tables display demographic characteristics for the court commitment population. This year’s report includes a new table on inmate culture. The demographic data is based on information reported by the inmate at time of commitment. The next group of tables shows commitment offense broken out by offense category and specific offense. This year, an additional table, number of offenses, has been added to this section. The final tables in Section I present information about the sentence including minimum and maximum terms, court, sentence type and whether or not the offense was sentenced under the Truth in Sentencing Law. There is a new table on the number of jail credit days the inmate received prior to commitment for the current offense.
- **Section II** shows trends in the commitment population over the last ten years, 1994 to 2003.

Technical Notes

The data in this report was obtained from the Department of Correction’s Inmate Management System.

The data for 2003 commitments is reported separately by gender. One of the reasons for doing so is that there are many more women committed to the Department of Correction in Massachusetts for county sentences than males. This is due to the lack of female beds in certain county houses of correction.

An offender may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense and sentence information in the report is that associated with the sentence that governs the inmate’s latest discharge date.

Due to rounding, percentage totals may not add up to 100 percent in all tables.

The Glossary located at the end of this publication contains explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this report.

Executive Summary

New Court Commitments to the MA DOC During 2003

- There were 2,682 individuals who received a new court commitment for a criminal sentence to the Massachusetts Department of Correction during 2003. The number of new court commitments increased from 2,548 in 2002, representing an increase of 5% from the previous year.
- Trend data shows an increase in the number of new court commitments to the DOC in 2003 for the second year, preceded by a six-year decline in commitments from 1995 to 2001. Overall, the number of new court commitments fell from 3,161 in 1994 to 2,682 in 2003, representing a decrease of 15% from ten years ago.
- Sixty-three percent of the 2003 commitments were male and 37% were female. Commitments increased 9% for males from 1,567 in 2002 to 1,701 in 2003. The number of female commitments remained at 981 from 2002 to 2003.
- Females comprise a greater proportion of the court commitments to the DOC in 2003 than ten years ago. The proportion of total commitments that are female increased from 30% in 1994 to 37% in 2003.
- Seventy-four percent of the 2003 commitments reported their race as White and 24% reported their race as Black. The remaining offenders reported a race of Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or "Other". Inmates who reported a Hispanic ethnicity were included in one of the race categories. A higher percentage of the female commitments reported their race as White (84%) than the male commitments (68%).
- Approximately one-quarter (24%) of the 2003 commitment population reported a Hispanic ethnicity. The percentage of Hispanics was more than twice that for males (30%) than for females (12%).
- The average (mean) age of an inmate at time of commitment in 2003 was 32.7 years. The youngest inmate committed in 2003 was 17 years, while the oldest inmate was 77 years old. The average age at commitment for females (33.2 years) was slightly older than for males (32.4 years).
- Offenders are older, on average, at time of commitment than they were ten years ago. The mean age of offenders at time of commitment rose from 30.5 years in 1994 to 32.7 years in 2003.
- Sixty-three percent of the 2003 commitments were reportedly born in Massachusetts, 11% in other New England states, 11% in Puerto Rico, 8% in another U.S. State or territory, and 8% in a foreign country. Female commitments were more likely to report a place of birth in Massachusetts than male commitments, 72% and 58%, respectively. More than twice the proportion of male commitments was born outside the U.S. or territories (10%) than female commitments (4%).
- Female commitments were most likely to report a last known address in the Massachusetts counties of Worcester (25%), Essex (18%) or Middlesex (16%). Male commitments were most likely to report a last known address in Suffolk County (21%), Hampden County (14%), Bristol County (11%) or Worcester County (11%). A higher portion of male commitments reported a last known address outside Massachusetts (7%) than female commitments (4%).
- The most frequently reported last known address for male commitments was Boston, Massachusetts (18%), while for females it was Worcester, Massachusetts (11%).
- Sixty percent of the commitments during 2003 reported a marital status of Single, 16% reported that they were Divorced, Separated or Widowed, and 11% were reportedly married.

- The 2003 commitment cohort reported a wide variety of religions. However, a large percent of commitments reported that they were Catholic, 63% for females and 47% for males. Thirteen percent of inmates reported no religion.
- There were many cultural backgrounds reported by inmates committed during 2003. However, 52% reported a culture of American (52%). This number was much higher for males (71%) than for females (20%). Further investigation needs to occur to explain this phenomenon which could be related to the question being asked differently for males and females during the booking process. The next most frequently reported culture by male commitments was Puerto Rican (13%). For females, the most frequent cultures reported other than American, were Irish (24%), Puerto Rican (13%), Italian (11%), and French (10%).
- The majority of the 2003 commitments reported English as their primary language (88%). However, 11% reported a primary language of Spanish.
- Thirty-eight percent of inmates were committed to the DOC during 2003 for violent offenses (Person and Sex). For males, 51% of the commitments were for a violent offense. For females, only 17% of the commitments were for a violent offense, whereas 83% were committed for a non-violent offense (Property, Sex, or “Other”)
- During 2003, inmates were committed for the following offense categories: Person (32%), Drug (30%), Property (16%), “Other” (15%) and Sex (7%). The majority of male commitments were for Person offenses (41%) followed by Drug offenses (32%). The most prevalent offense categories for female commitments were “Other” (30%), Drug (28%) and Property (25%).
- Mandatory offenses accounted for 48% of the total commitments for Drug offenses. Mandatory offenses accounted for 66% of the male drug commitments and 12% of the female drug commitments.
- Fifty-seven percent of the 2003 commitments were for more than one offense, 64% for males and 62% for females.
- There were 49 offenders committed during 2003 for First-Degree or Second-Degree Life sentences. The number of commitments for Life sentences in 2003 is about half that of ten years ago (n=94).
- The mean (average) and median maximum sentence for all commitments was 3.7 and 3 years respectively, ranging from 1 day to 50 years excluding inmates serving Life sentences. For males, the mean maximum sentence was 5.5 years and the median was 4 years; for females, the mean maximum sentence was 10.8 months and the median was 6 months. The female statistics are heavily influenced by the large proportion of females committed to the Department of Correction for House of Correction sentences.
- Ninety-one percent of the female court commitments during 2003 were for a House of Correction sentence and 9% for a State Prison sentence. For males, 99% of commitments were for a State Prison sentence and one percent for a House of Correction sentence.
- The largest proportion of male commitments was sentenced out of Suffolk Superior Court (19%), followed by Hampden Superior Court (15%). For females, 87% of the commitments were sentenced out of District Courts. The majority was from the Brockton, Worcester, Lawrence, Lynn, or Quincy District Courts.
- Seventy-seven (3%) of the 2003 commitments were not sentenced under “Truth in Sentencing” guidelines because their offense was committed prior to July 1, 1994. Males comprised 72 of such commitments.

Additional Trends and Highlights

DOC New Court Commitments, 1994 to 2003

➤ **Number and Gender of Commitments**

The last two years have been marked by a 26% increase in commitments for males, from 1,347 in 2001 to 1,701 in 2003. However, the number of male commitments decreased each year from 1994 through 2001 (with a slight increase in 1997). During the period 1994 through 2001, the number of female commitments fluctuated. Commitments of females increased 8% from 908 in 2001 to 981 in 2002, but stayed the same for 2003.

The ten-year high in the number of overall commitments was in 1995 with 3,258 commitments, while the ten-year low was in 2001 with 2,255 commitments. For females and for males, the ten-year low was in 2001 (908 commitments for females and 1,347 commitments for male). The ten-year high in the number of commitments for females was in 1996 (1,085 commitments), while the ten-year high for males was in 1994 (2,204 commitments).

➤ **Average Annual Population Change**

The average annual rate of decline from 1994 to 2003 was one percent. For females, there was an average annual rate of increase of 2.5% whereas for males there was a decrease of 2.3%, indicating that the decline in total commitments is related to the decline in male commitments.

➤ **Race and Ethnicity**

The number of commitments increased from 2002 to 2003 for all race/ethnicity categories except the "Other" category where the number of commitments stayed at 19 inmates. The race category Caucasian exhibited the largest increase in commitments (7%) from 1,316 in 2002 to 1,410 in 2003. Additionally, the proportion of Caucasian commitments increased from 50% in 1994 to 53% in 2003; and the ratio of Hispanic inmates to the total commitment population increased from 21% in 1994 to 24% in 2003. Meanwhile the proportion in the African American category has declined from 28% in 1994 to 22% in 2003.

➤ **Age at Commitment**

The age of offenders committed to the DOC has increased over the past ten years. The proportion of inmates, age 19 or younger, at time of commitment to the DOC fell from seven percent in 1994 to four percent in 2003. Similarly, the proportion of individuals committed age 20-29 declined from 44% in 1994 to 39% in 2003. The proportion of commitments, age 30-39 years, also decreased from 35% in 1994 to 33% in 2003. In contrast, the proportion of inmates, 40-49 years old at time of commitment, rose from 11% in 1994 to 19% in 2003, and the proportion 50-59 years old increased from three to four percent.

The number of inmates committed in 2003 decreased slightly from the previous year for inmates 19 years or younger from 110 in 2002 to 108 in 2003, representing a two percent change. However, the number of commitments increased for each age category, with the largest increase in the 50-59 year group (29%), followed by 60 years and older (28%).

➤ **Offense**

Increases in commitments occurred in four out of five offense categories from 2002 to 2003. The largest increase was in the Person offense category from 780 commitments in 2002 to 853 commitments in 2003, an increase of nine percent. The next largest increase was in the "Other" offense category (7%), from 370 commitments in 2002 to 405 in 2003. The number of Drug offense commitments increased by 5%, and Property offense commitments stayed approximately the same. The only decrease by offense category occurred for inmates committed for a sex offense, from 181 in 2002 to 175 in 2003, a three percent decline.

Ten-year trends reveal a decline in the proportion of offenders committed for Person, Sex or Property offenses, and an increase in those committed for Drug or “Other” offenses. The portion of offenders committed for Person offenses decreased from 35% in 1994 to 32% in 2003. Sex offenses comprised 8% of commitments in 1994 and 7% in 2003, and Property offenses decreased from 19% in 1994 to 16% in 2003. In contrast, Drug offense commitments as a proportion of total commitments increased from 26% in 1994 to 30% in 2003. Commitments in the “Other” offense category increased from 12% in 1994 to 15% in 2003.

The distribution of offense category and specific commitment offense by gender are vastly different. These differences can be seen in tables 13 through 18.

➤ Minimum Sentence Length

The distribution of minimum sentences over the past ten years has changed significantly for commitments¹. The proportion of offenders committed with sentences having a minimum term of less than 5 years has risen from 24% in 1994 to 42% in 2003. Conversely, decreases occurred in the proportion of inmates committed with minimum sentences of 5 to less than 10 years, and 10 to less than 20 years. From 1994 to 2003, the proportion of commitments with minimum sentences of 5 to less than 10 years declined from 31% to 17% and the proportion of commitments with minimum terms of 10 to less than 20 years decreased from 9% to 5%. The percentage of inmates with a minimum sentence of Life decreased slightly from 3% in 1994 to 2% in 2003. In 1994, 32% of the commitments did not have a minimum term. This proportion was slightly lower for 2003 commitments (34%).

The number of commitments with a minimum sentence length of less than 10 years increased from 1,439 in 2002 to 1,580 in 2003, representing an increase of 10%. Meanwhile, commitments with minimum sentences in the categories of 10 years or more, including Lifers, decreased from 192 in 2002 to 190 in 2003, or less than one percent.

➤ Maximum Sentence Length

The distribution of maximum sentence length for inmates committed in 2003 varied greatly by gender. The majority of females (63%) were committed for a sentence of less than 1 year. An additional 31% had a sentence between 1 and 3 years. In total, 94% of female commitments had a maximum sentence of less than 3 years. About one-quarter (23%) of male commitments had a maximum sentence of 3 to less than 4 years, 17% had 5 to less than 6 years, 13% had 2 to less than 3 years, and 10% had 4 to less than 5 years. In total, 63% of male commitments had a maximum sentence between 2 and 6 years.

The percentage of commitments receiving a maximum sentence of less than 5 years increased from 32% in 1994 to 67% in 2003. During the same period the percentage of commitments receiving maximum sentences in the longer sentence categories declined. The proportion with maximum sentences in the 5 to less than 10 year range decreased from 36% in 1994 to 23% in 2003. The proportion in the 10 to less than 20 year range declined from 25% to 7%; those in 20 years or more declined from 5% in 1994 to 2% in 2003. Inmates committed with a maximum sentence of Life as a percentage of the total population decreased from 3% to 2% from 1994 to 2003.

¹ Sentence lengths and sentence types have been greatly affected by Truth in Sentencing legislation enacted in 1994. See the Glossary for further explanation.

➤ Life Sentences

The number of inmates committed for First Degree Life sentences decreased 49% from 47 in 1994 to 24 in 2003, while the number of Second Degree Life commitments decreased 47% from 47 in 1994 to 25 inmates in 2003.

The 49 commitments for Life sentences in 2003 represent one less commitment than in 2002. First Degree Life sentences decreased from 31 in 2002 to 24 in 2003, while commitments for Second Degree Life sentences increased from 19 in 2002 to 25 in 2003.

Demographic Characteristics of
Massachusetts Department of Correction
2003 Commitment Population

Table 1

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Race (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
White	821	84	1,164	68	1,985	74
Black	139	14	493	29	632	24
Asian	0	0	19	1	19	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	5	0	5	0
Other	21	2	20	1	41	2
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

The Race categories in the above table include inmates who reported their ethnicity as Hispanic. Statistics regarding Hispanic ethnic status are reported separately in the table below. This is the third year the expanded race definition implemented by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy is incorporated in the Department of Correction's annual commitment report.

Table 2

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Hispanic Ethnicity (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
White Hispanic	110	11	465	27	575	21
Black Hispanic	9	1	25	1	34	1
Other Hispanic	3	0	19	1	22	1
Not Hispanic	859	88	1,192	70	2,051	76
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

Table 3

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
Marital Status (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Single	413	42	1,203	71	1,616	60
Married	86	9	214	13	300	11
Divorced	121	12	184	11	305	11
Separated	54	6	56	3	110	4
Widowed	18	2	13	1	31	1
Partner/Live-in	3	0	0	0	3	0
Not Reported	286	29	31	2	317	12
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

The percentages reported in the table for female commitments should be interpreted with caution due to the large proportion of missing cases in the Not Reported category (29%).

Table 4

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
Religion (Self-Reported) by Gender**

		Female (%)	Male (%)	Total (%)
Christian	Baptist	58 6	87 5	145 5
	Catholic	614 63	795 47	1,409 53
	Christian	7 1	214 13	221 8
	Pentecostal	15 2	49 3	64 2
	Protestant	66 7	96 6	162 6
	Other Christian*	71 7	39 2	110 4
Not Christian	Agnostic	0 0	51 3	51 2
	Islam	2 0	57 3	59 2
	Other**	23 2	53 3	76 3
	None	105 11	238 14	343 13
	Not Reported	20 2	22 1	42 2
	Total	981 100	1,701 100	2,682 100

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

** Details on religions included in the “Other” and “Other Christian” categories are available in the report Glossary.

Inmates committed to the DOC reported over thirty different religions. In Table 4 any religions representing less than 1% of the commitments are combined into categories. These numbers are reported in the Glossary.

Table 5

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Place of Birth (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female (%)	Male (%)	Total (%)
Massachusetts	702 72	984 58	1,686 63
New Hampshire	13 1	4 0	17 1
Maine	13 1	4 0	17 1
Vermont	2 0	1 0	3 0
Rhode Island	7 1	21 1	28 1
Connecticut	7 1	26 2	33 1
New York	43 4	109 6	152 6
New Jersey	12 1	25 1	37 1
Other U.S. States/Territories*	69 7	144 8	213 8
Puerto Rico	74 8	212 12	286 11
Foreign Countries**	39 4	171 10	210 8
Total	981 100	1,701 100	2,682 100

* The category “Other U.S. States/Territories” includes all other U.S. States and U.S. territories not listed separately in the table and two cases where place of birth are unknown.

** Information on foreign countries are provided in the Glossary section, “Place of Birth”.

Table 6

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
Age at Commitment for Present Offense by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
16 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Yrs	4	0	2	0	6	0
18 Yrs	16	2	30	2	46	2
19 Yrs	19	2	37	2	56	2
20 Yrs	26	3	71	4	97	4
21 Yrs	46	5	68	4	114	4
22 Yrs	37	4	76	4	113	4
23 Yrs	39	4	69	4	108	4
24 Yrs	29	3	82	5	111	4
25 to 29 Yrs	155	16	349	21	504	19
30 to 34 Yrs	170	17	261	15	431	16
35 to 39 Yrs	190	19	253	15	443	17
40 to 44 Yrs	136	14	195	11	331	12
45 to 49 Yrs	73	7	110	6	183	7
50 to 54 Yrs	31	3	51	3	82	3
55 to 59 Yrs	7	1	27	2	34	1
60 to 64 Yrs	3	0	12	1	15	1
65 to 69 Yrs	0	0	5	0	5	0
70 Yrs or Older	0	0	3	0	3	0
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

Age at Commitment for Present Offense

The mean and median age was **32.7** and **32** years respectively (for all commitments).

The mean and median age for males was **32.4** and **31** years respectively.

The mean and median age for females was **33.2** and **33** years respectively.

Age at Commitment for Present Offense: Ranges

Females - **17** years to **64** years.

Males - **17** years to **77** years.

Table 7

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
County of Last Known Address (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable County	26	3	30	2	56	2
Berkshire County	3	0	53	3	56	2
Bristol County	33	3	192	11	225	8
Dukes County	1	0	1	0	2	0
Essex County	178	18	160	9	338	13
Franklin County	4	0	12	1	16	1
Hampden County	19	2	236	14	255	10
Hampshire County	2	0	19	1	21	1
Middlesex County	154	16	158	9	312	12
Nantucket County	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk County	59	6	51	3	110	4
Plymouth County	89	9	100	6	189	7
Suffolk County	99	10	355	21	454	17
Worcester County	250	25	190	11	440	16
Outside Massachusetts	31	3	115	7	146	5
Massachusetts Address, Unknown*	10	1	0	0	10	0
Not Reported	23	2	29	2	52	2
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

* This category consists of 10 males who reported living in Massachusetts with no specified address. These inmates were most likely homeless.

Table 8

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)
City/Town Addresses for Males**

	Male	(%)
Boston	314	18
Springfield	158	9
Worcester	118	7
New Bedford	82	5
Fall River	59	3
Lawrence	56	3
Brockton	56	3
Lynn	42	2
Lowell	40	2
Holyoke	39	2
Sub-Total	964	57
Other MA Cities/Towns*	603	35
Outside Massachusetts	105	6
Not Reported	29	2
Total	1,701	100

Table 9

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)
City/Town Addresses for Females**

	Female	(%)
Worcester	107	11
Boston	82	8
Brockton	44	4
Lynn	42	4
Lawrence	38	4
Lowell	35	4
Haverhill	27	3
Fitchburg	25	3
Framingham	21	2
Quincy	17	2
Sub-Total	438	45
Other MA Cities/Towns	479	49
Outside Massachusetts	41	4
Not Reported	23	2
Total	981	100

Table 10

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
Primary Language (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
English	880	90	1,477	87	2,357	88
Spanish	95	10	187	11	282	11
Other *	4	0	19	1	23	1
Not Reported	2	0	18	1	20	1
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

* Details on languages included in the “Other” category are reported in the Glossary.

Table 11

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
English Comprehension (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Yes	962	98	1,646	97	2,608	97
No	1	0	2	0	3	0
Not Reported	18	2	53	3	71	3
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

Table 12

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
Culture (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
African	34	3	11	1	45	2
American	195	20	1,209	71	1,404	52
Cape Verdean	6	1	28	2	34	1
Columbian	0	0	11	1	11	0
Dominican	7	1	54	3	61	2
English	20	2	2	0	22	1
French	98	10	4	0	102	4
German	16	2	0	0	16	1
Hispanic	13	1	59	3	72	3
Indian	9	1	3	0	12	0
Irish	236	24	3	0	239	9
Italian	112	11	2	0	114	4
Polish	19	2	2	0	21	1
Portuguese	16	2	15	1	31	1
Puerto Rican	126	13	226	13	352	13
Scottish	12	1	0	0	12	0
Spanish	5	1	20	1	25	1
Other*	56	6	51	3	107	4
Not Reported	1	0	1	0	2	0
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

* Cultures reported by ten or less inmates are combined in the “Other” category. Details on cultures included in the “Other” category are reported in the Glossary.

Offense Information for
Massachusetts Department of Correction
2003 Commitment Population

Table 13

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Current Offense Category by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Person	161	16	692	41	853	32
Sex	4	0	171	10	175	7
Property	249	25	187	11	436	16
Drug	276	28	537	32	813	30
Other	291	30	114	7	405	15
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

Individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses.

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

Figure 1

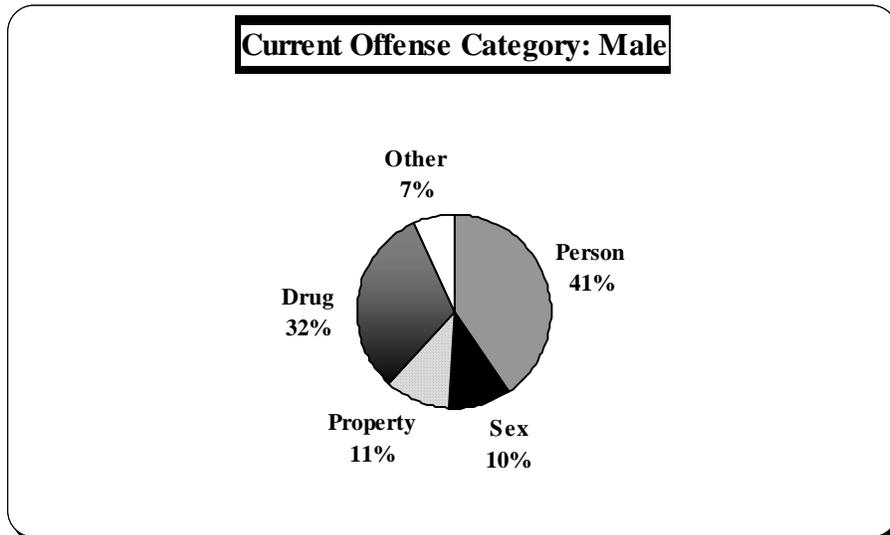


Figure 2

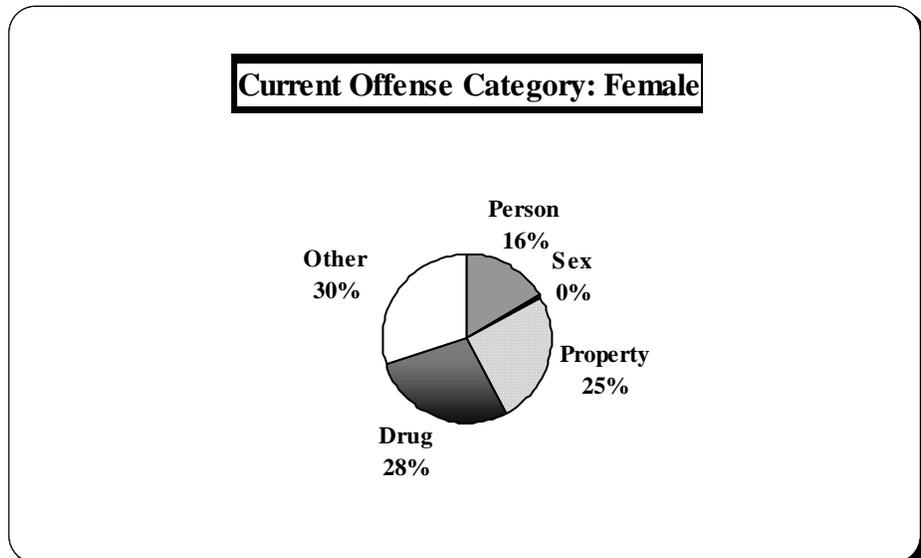


Table 14

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Person Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Armed Robbery	18	11	240	35	258	30
Asslt/ A&B w/ a Dangerous Weapon	36	22	109	16	145	17
Armed Asslt w/Int to Rob/Murder	3	2	76	11	79	9
Assault/ A&B	69	43	8	1	77	9
Unarmed Robbery	4	2	72	10	76	9
Manslaughter	2	1	34	5	36	4
Murder 1	1	1	23	3	24	3
Murder 2	0	0	19	3	19	2
Kidnapping	2	1	15	2	17	2
Assault to Rob Not Being Armed	0	0	14	2	14	2
Carjacking	0	0	13	2	13	2
Inactive - Asslt w/dangerous weapon	11	7	2	0	13	2
Vehicular Homicide	3	2	10	1	13	2
Home Invasion	0	0	8	1	8	1
Attempted Murder	2	1	6	1	8	1
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	2	1	6	1	8	1
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	0	0	7	1	7	1
Mayhem	1	1	6	1	7	1
Asslt w/Intent to Commit Felony	1	1	5	1	6	1
Accessory After the Fact	1	0	4	1	5	1
Assault and Battery Upon A Child	1	1	3	0	4	0
Assault With Intent to Commit Murder	0	0	4	1	4	0
Conspiracy	3	2	1	0	4	0
Armed Asslt W/Intent to Rob/Murder, Victim 60+	0	0	3	0	3	0
A&B Upon Elderly/Disabled	1	1	1	0	2	0
Confine/Put in Fear For Purpose of Stealing	0	0	1	0	1	0
Extortion	0	0	1	0	1	0
Stalking	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	161	100	692	100	853	100

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

Table 15

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Sex Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Rape and Abuse of a Child	0	0	70	41	70	40
Rape of Child w/Force	0	0	33	19	33	19
Rape	0	0	28	16	28	16
Indecent A&B on Child < 14	1	25	14	8	15	9
Aggravated Rape	0	0	12	7	12	7
Indecent A&B on Victim 14+	0	0	5	3	5	3
Assault w/Intent to Commit Rape	0	0	4	2	4	2
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	4	2	4	2
Unnatural Acts	2	50	0	0	2	1
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	1	25	0	0	1	1
Unnatural Acts with Child < 16	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total	4	100	171	100	175	100

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

Table 16

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Property Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Larceny/Stealing	113	45	21	11	134	31
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	22	9	100	53	122	28
Forgery and Uttering	23	9	7	4	30	7
Shoplifting	30	12	0	0	30	7
Theft of Motor Vehicle or Non-Motor Vehicle	9	4	17	9	26	6
Receiving Stolen Goods	20	8	5	3	25	6
Arson and Attempted Arson	1	0	14	7	15	3
Larceny from the Person	7	3	6	3	13	3
Destruction of Property	7	3	4	2	11	3
Fraud	9	4	1	1	10	2
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	0	0	6	3	6	1
Larceny From Elderly or Disabled Person	5	2	1	1	6	1
Common and Notorious Thief	2	1	2	1	4	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	0	3	2	4	1
Total	249	100	187	100	436	100

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

Table 17

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Drug Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Being Present Where Heroin is Kept	4	1	0	0	4	0
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	24	9	0	0	24	3
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Act	9	3	7	1	16	2
Fraudulent Prescriptions	6	2	0	0	6	1
Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	42	15	87	16	129	16
*Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	0	0	11	2	11	1
Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	45	16	85	16	130	16
*Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	1	0	22	4	23	3
*Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist to Minor	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	7	3	49	9	56	7
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	2	1	17	3	19	2
*Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams	8	3	85	16	93	11
*Specific Class B Trafficking 28-100 Grams	4	1	75	14	79	10
*Specific Class B Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	11	2	11	1
*Specific Class B Trafficking 200+ Grams	1	0	6	1	7	1
*Class A Trafficking 14-28 Grams	0	0	8	1	8	1
*Class A Trafficking 28-100 Grams	0	0	8	1	8	1
*Class A Trafficking 200+ Grams	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Marijuana Trafficking 50-100 Pounds	0	0	2	0	2	0
*Marijuana Trafficking 100-2,000 Pounds	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Possession w/Intent to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	0	0	1	0	1	0
Class C Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	2	1	0	0	2	0
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	5	2	0	0	5	1
Counterfeit Drugs, Distribution or Possession W/Intent	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Drug Violation School/Park	10	4	58	11	68	8
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance	94	34	2	0	96	12
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class A	6	2	0	0	6	1
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class B	2	1	0	0	2	0
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class E	3	1	0	0	3	0
Total	276	100	537	100	813	100

* Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory sentence.

Mandatory offenses accounted for 48% of the total commitments for Drug offenses. Mandatory offenses accounted for 66% of the male drug commitments. For females, mandatory offenses accounted for 12% of the drug commitments.

Table 18

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Other Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	93	32	15	13	108	27
Prostitution	66	23	0	0	66	16
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	49	17	1	1	50	12
Other Weapons Offense	0	0	43	38	43	11
Weapons Violation Bartley-Fox Gun Law	1	0	36	32	37	9
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	32	11	1	1	33	8
Domestic Abuse Prevention	21	7	0	0	21	5
Attempt to Commit Crime	6	2	4	4	10	2
Leave Scene of Vehicular Accident	9	3	0	0	9	2
Escape	1	0	5	4	6	1
Perjury/Contempt of Court	1	0	3	3	4	1
Trespassing	4	1	0	0	4	1
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	0	0	3	3	3	1
Obstruction of Justice	3	1	0	0	3	1
Miscellaneous Other Offense	2	1	0	0	2	0
Resisting Arrest	2	1	0	0	2	0
Delivering/Receiving Articles to Inmates	0	0	1	1	1	0
Deriving Support From Prostitution	0	0	1	1	1	0
False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices	1	0	0	0	1	0
Violations of Labor Laws	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	291	100	114	99	405	100

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

Table 19

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
Number of Offenses by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
One	376	38	780	46	1,156	43
Two	235	24	382	22	617	23
Three	129	13	178	10	307	11
Four	86	9	118	7	204	8
Five to Nine	125	13	188	11	313	12
Ten to Nineteen	26	3	38	2	64	2
Twenty or More	4	0	17	1	21	1
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

Sentencing Information for
Massachusetts Department of Correction
2003 Commitment Population

Table 20

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Minimum Sentence by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Less Than 1 Yr	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	16	2	139	8	155	6
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	25	3	338	20	363	14
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	25	3	415	24	440	16
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	11	1	166	10	177	7
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	10	1	235	14	245	9
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	0	0	74	4	74	3
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	0	0	47	3	47	2
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	2	0	57	3	59	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	1	0	19	1	20	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	1	0	55	3	56	2
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	0	0	27	2	27	1
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	0	0	17	1	17	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	0	0	13	1	13	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
20 Yrs or More	0	0	15	1	15	1
Life	1	0	48	3	49	2
No Minimum	889	91	23	1	912	34
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

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

The proportion of females in the No Minimum category is large due to the high number of women committed to the Department of Correction for House of Correction sentences.

Table 21

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Maximum Sentence by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
*Less Than 1 Yr	617	63	4	0	621	23
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	182	19	86	5	268	10
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	119	12	213	13	332	12
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	24	2	386	23	410	15
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	7	1	164	10	171	6
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	20	2	290	17	310	12
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	4	0	99	6	103	4
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	3	0	107	6	110	4
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	0	0	50	3	50	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	0	0	32	2	32	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	2	0	96	6	98	4
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	1	0	3	0	4	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	1	0	33	2	34	1
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	0	0	30	2	30	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	0	0	6	0	6	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Yrs or More	0	0	43	3	43	2
Life	1	0	48	3	49	2
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

*Includes inmates serving a Fine, which have been calculated into days.

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

Table 22

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Court From Which Committed by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
District Courts	856	87	12	1	868	32
Barnstable Superior	4	0	33	2	37	1
Berkshire Superior	2	0	64	4	66	2
Bristol Superior	16	2	214	13	230	9
Dukes Superior	1	0	1	0	2	0
Essex Superior	13	1	165	10	178	7
Franklin Superior	3	0	14	1	17	1
Hampden Superior	12	1	247	15	259	10
Hampshire Superior	1	0	32	2	33	1
Middlesex Superior	17	2	189	11	206	8
Nantucket Superior	0	0	1	0	1	0
Norfolk Superior	7	1	71	4	78	3
Plymouth Superior	13	1	111	7	124	5
Suffolk Superior	13	1	329	19	342	13
Worcester Superior	23	2	218	13	241	9
Juvenile Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probate and Family Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

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

Table 23

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
County of Court From Which Committed by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable County	22	2	33	2	55	2
Berkshire County	3	0	64	4	67	2
Bristol County	20	2	215	13	235	9
Dukes County	1	0	1	0	2	0
Essex County	226	23	167	10	393	15
Franklin County	3	0	14	1	17	1
Hampden County	14	1	248	15	262	10
Hampshire County	2	0	32	2	34	1
Middlesex County	189	19	194	11	383	14
Nantucket County	0	0	1	0	1	0
Norfolk County	90	9	72	4	162	6
Plymouth County	104	11	111	7	215	8
Suffolk County	24	2	331	19	355	13
Worcester County	283	29	218	13	501	19
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

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

Table 24

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Sentence Type by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
State Prison	91	9	1,686	99	1,777	66
House of Correction	890	91	14	1	904	34
Reformatory	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

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

Table 25

**MA DOC 2003 Commitments:
Truth In Sentencing Indicator by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Yes	973	99	1,624	95	2,597	97
No	5	1	72	4	77	3
Not Available	3	0	5	0	8	0
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

The “Truth-in-Sentencing Indicator” shows the number of inmates sentenced under Massachusetts Truth-in-Sentencing legislation enacted in 1994. See Glossary for further explanation on “Truth in Sentencing” indicator.

Table 26

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Number of Jail Credit Days by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
None	354	36	284	17	638	24
1 to 10 Days	94	10	98	6	192	7
11 to 50 Days	324	33	115	7	439	16
51 to 100 Days	122	12	132	8	254	9
101 to 150 Days	45	5	108	6	153	6
151 to 200 Days	9	1	126	7	135	5
201 to 250 Days	7	1	152	9	159	6
251 to 300 Days	7	1	128	8	135	5
301 Days or More	16	2	553	33	569	21
Not Reported	3	0	5	0	8	0
Total	981	100	1,701	100	2,682	100

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

Trends in Massachusetts Department of Correction
New Court Commitments, 1994 - 2003

Table 27

MA DOC 2003 Commitments by Gender, 1994 to 2003

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Chng 02 vs 03
Male	N	2,204	2,179	1,968	2,006	1,923	1,677	1,425	1,347	1,567	1,701	9
	(%)	70	67	64	67	67	64	61	60	61	63	
Female	N	957	1,079	1,085	971	933	960	918	908	981	981	0
	(%)	30	33	36	33	33	36	39	40	39	37	
Total		3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	5

Figure 3

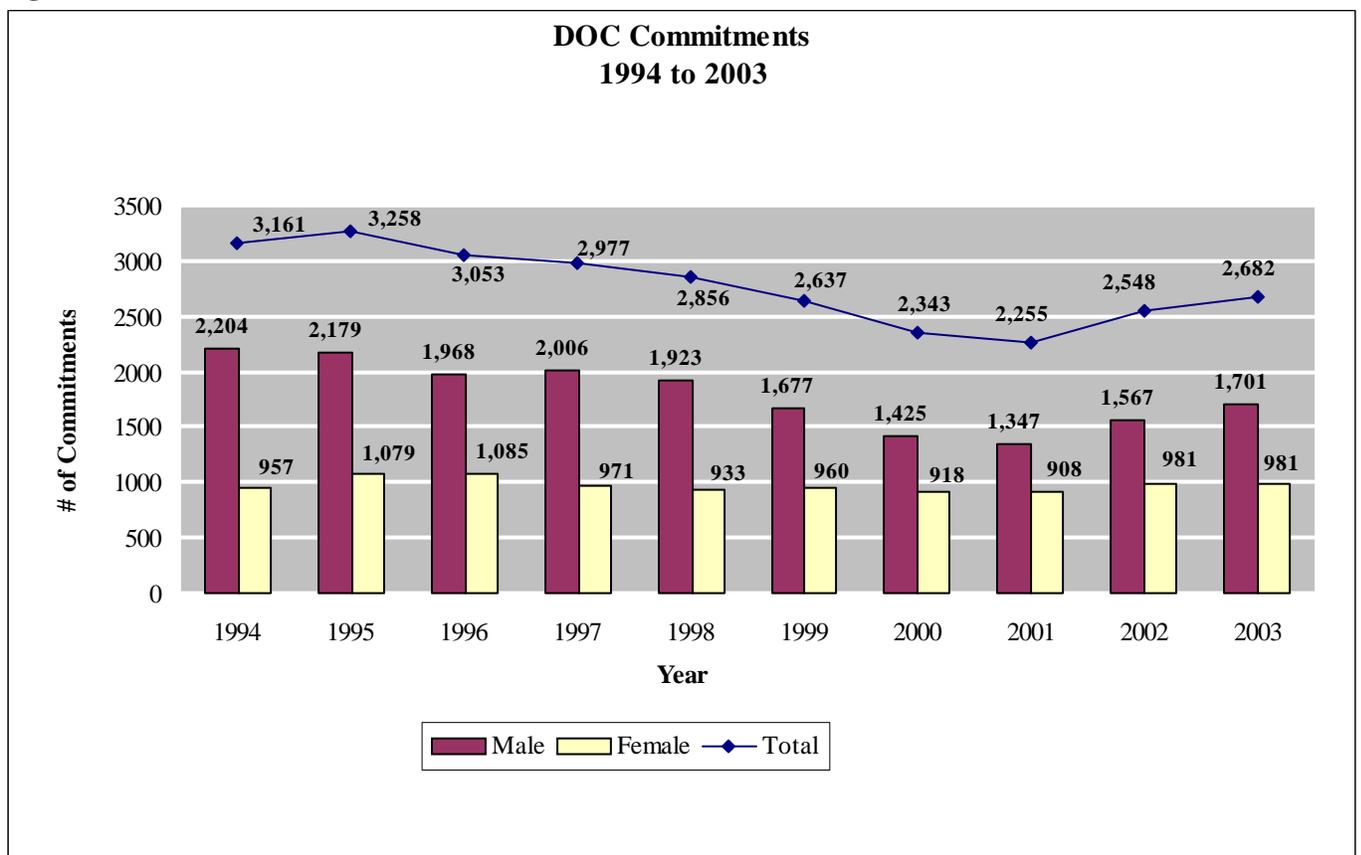


Table 28

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Race/Ethnicity (Self-Reported), 1994 to 2003

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*	2003*	% Chng 02 vs 03
Caucasian	N	1,567	1,614	1,391	1,412	1,273	1,297	1,142	1,145	1,316	1,410	7
	(%)	50	50	46	47	45	49	49	51	52	53	
African American	N	898	838	787	740	777	610	543	486	571	598	5
	(%)	28	26	26	25	27	23	23	22	22	22	
Hispanic	N	674	754	834	774	776	698	625	605	625	631	1
	(%)	21	23	27	26	27	26	27	27	25	24	
Native American	N	4	12	18	6	0	9	7	6	2	5	N.A.
	(%)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asian	N	18	39	23	45	30	23	17	13	15	19	27
	(%)	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other	N	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	19	19	0
	(%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Total		3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	5

* Beginning with the year 2001, Hispanic ethnicity is reported separate from Race. For Table 28, and Figure 4 below, those who reported their ethnicity as “Hispanic” are reported in the Hispanic category although they reported their Race as “White” or “Black” in order to consistently compare to previous years.

Note: The numbers are too small to compute a valid percent change for Native American commitments, 2002 to 2003.

Figure 4

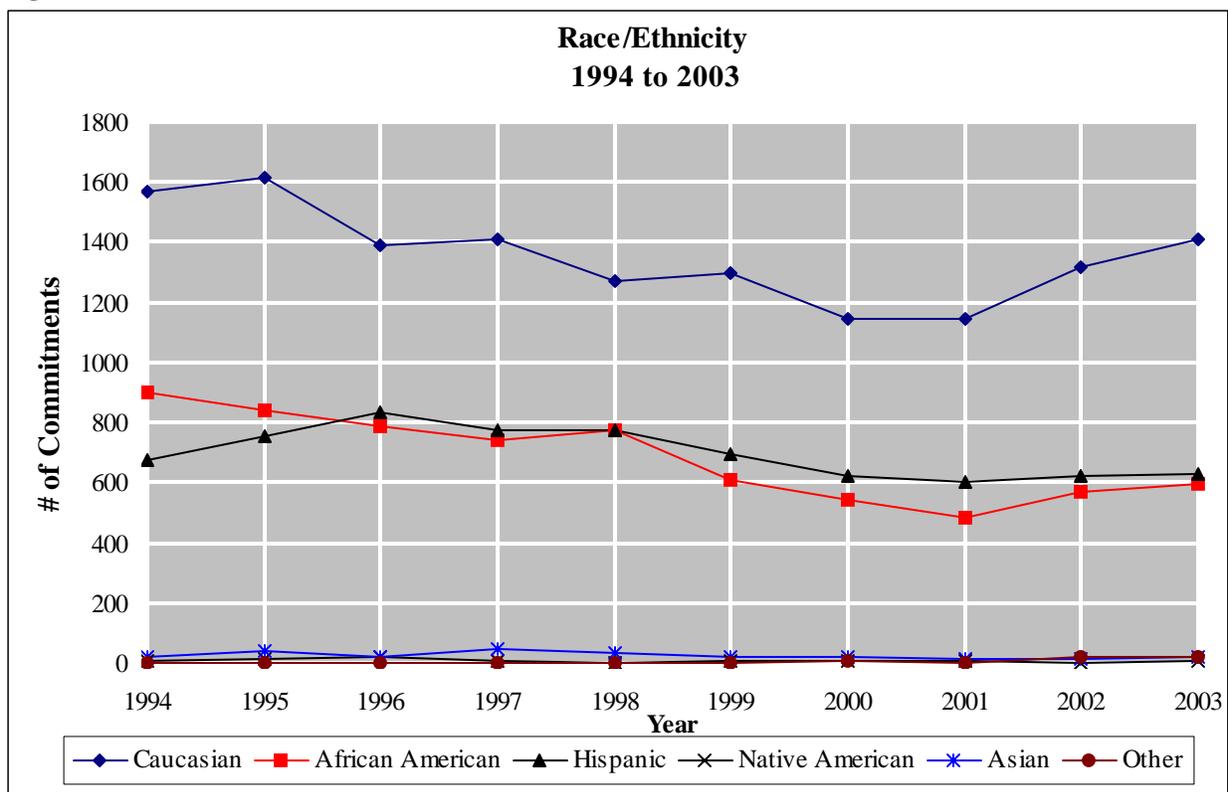


Table 29

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Age at Commitment for Present Offense, 1994 to 2003

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Chng 02 vs 03
19 Yrs or Younger	N	207	235	181	185	203	146	135	99	110	108	-2
	(%)	7	7	6	6	7	6	6	4	4	4	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	1,388	1,384	1,235	1,119	1,099	965	865	855	968	1,047	8
	(%)	44	42	40	38	38	37	37	38	38	39	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	1,122	1,171	1,136	1,172	1,019	1,005	861	829	871	874	0
	(%)	35	36	37	39	36	38	37	37	34	33	
40 to 49 Yrs	N	334	361	391	398	417	405	398	384	491	514	5
	(%)	11	11	13	13	15	15	17	17	19	19	
50 to 59 Yrs	N	88	82	86	90	94	96	65	61	90	116	29
	(%)	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	
60 Yrs or Older	N	22	25	24	13	24	20	19	27	18	23	28
	(%)	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total		3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	5

Figure 5

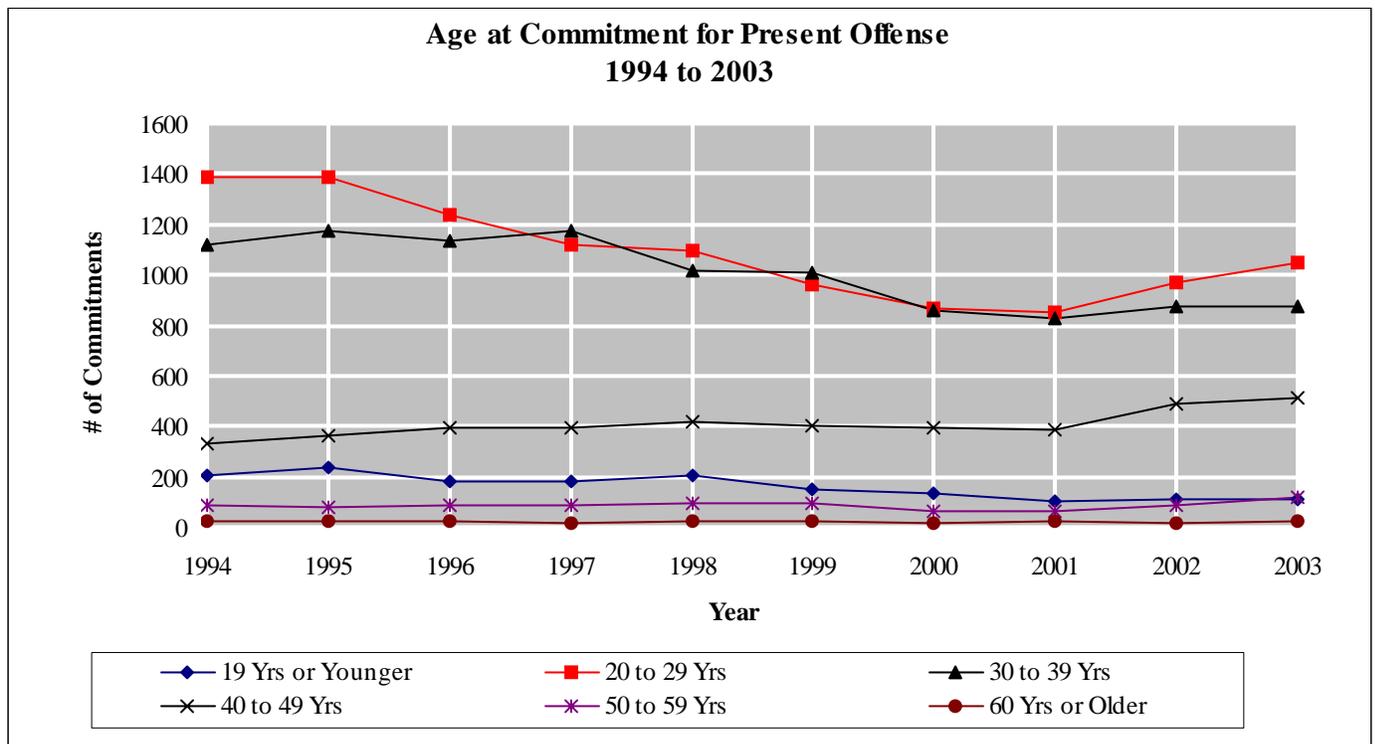


Table 30

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Current Offense Categories, 1994 to 2003

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Chng 02 vs 03
Person	N	1,092	1,084	954	932	897	818	720	704	780	853	9
	(%)	35	33	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	
Sex	N	265	262	225	247	224	202	162	150	181	175	-3
	(%)	8	8	7	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	
Property	N	611	570	516	526	468	434	422	355	434	436	0
	(%)	19	17	17	18	16	16	18	16	17	16	
Drug	N	807	831	893	852	888	787	701	699	774	813	5
	(%)	26	26	29	29	31	30	30	31	30	30	
Other	N	386	511	465	420	379	396	338	347	379	405	7
	(%)	12	16	15	14	13	15	14	15	15	15	
Total		3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	5

Figure 6

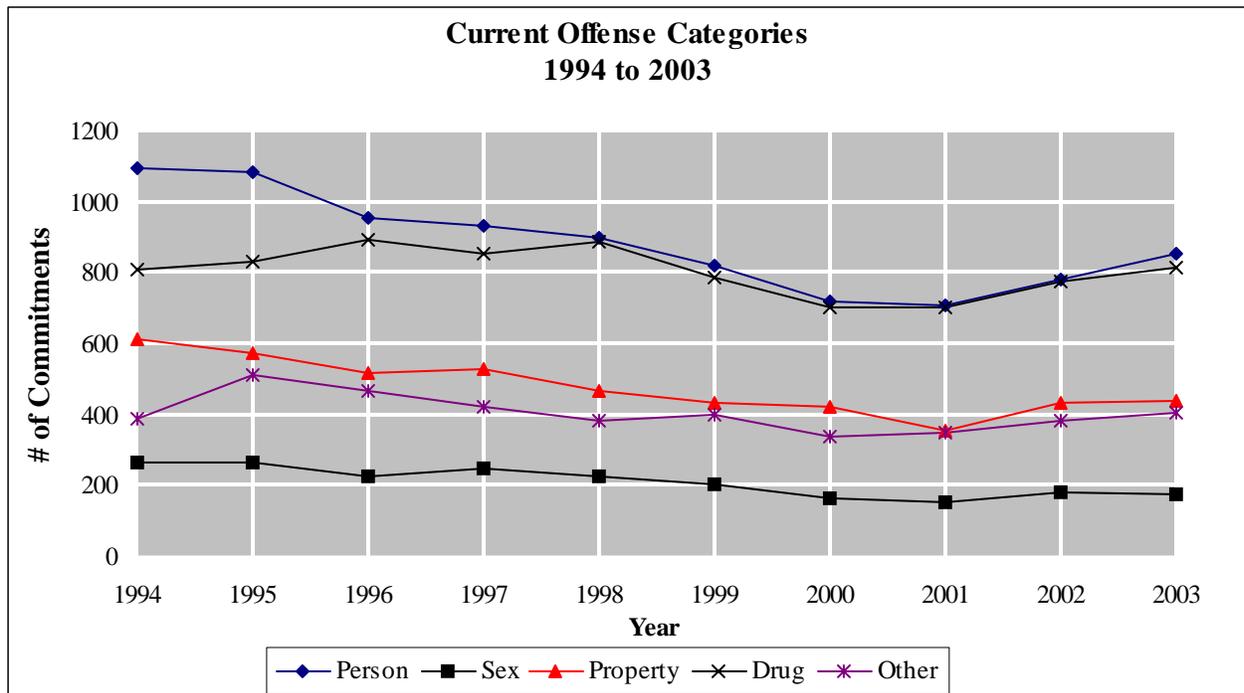


Table 31

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Minimum Sentence, 1994 to 2003

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Chng 02 vs 03
No Minimum	N	1,016	1,031	1,031	894	857	902	873	851	917	912	-1
	(%)	32	32	34	30	30	34	37	38	36	34	
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	765	1,209	1,275	1,318	1,303	1,097	988	864	1,031	1,135	10
	(%)	24	37	42	44	46	42	42	38	40	42	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	991	705	507	497	467	431	386	364	408	445	9
	(%)	31	22	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	17	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	270	209	134	146	132	134	43	102	128	126	-2
	(%)	9	6	4	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	
20 Yrs or More	N	25	22	16	24	15	16	11	20	14	15	7
	(%)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	
Life	N	94	82	90	98	82	57	42	54	50	49	-2
	(%)	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	
Total		3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	5

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

Figure 7

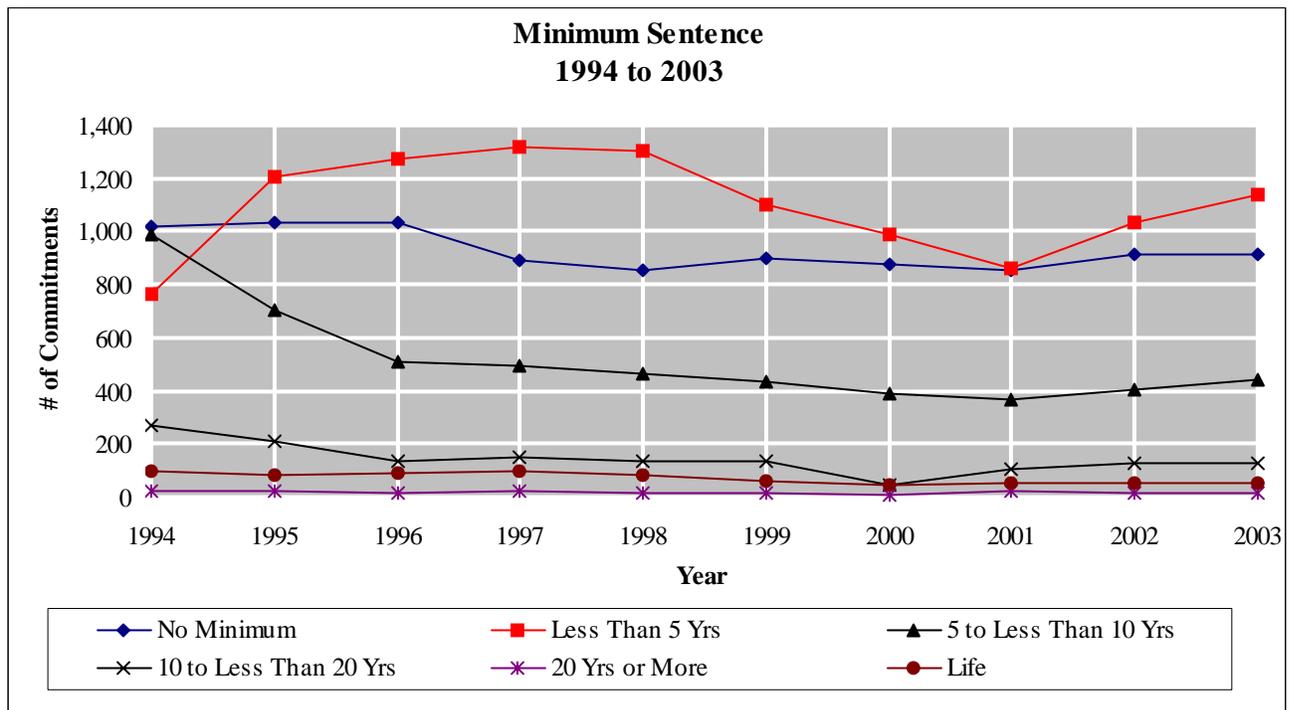


Table 32

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Maximum Sentence, 1994 to 2003

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Chng 02 vs 03
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	999	1,498	1,762	1763	1,757	1,552	1,610	1,539	1,736	1,802	4
	(%)	32	46	58	59	62	59	69	68	68	67	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	1,134	1,090	843	784	737	786	515	478	551	605	10
	(%)	36	33	28	26	26	30	22	21	22	23	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	791	486	296	269	235	191	146	147	179	183	2
	(%)	25	15	10	9	8	7	6	7	7	7	
20 Yrs or More	N	143	102	62	63	45	51	30	37	32	43	34
	(%)	5	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	
Life	N	94	82	90	98	82	57	42	54	50	49	-2
	(%)	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	
Total		3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	5

Figure 8

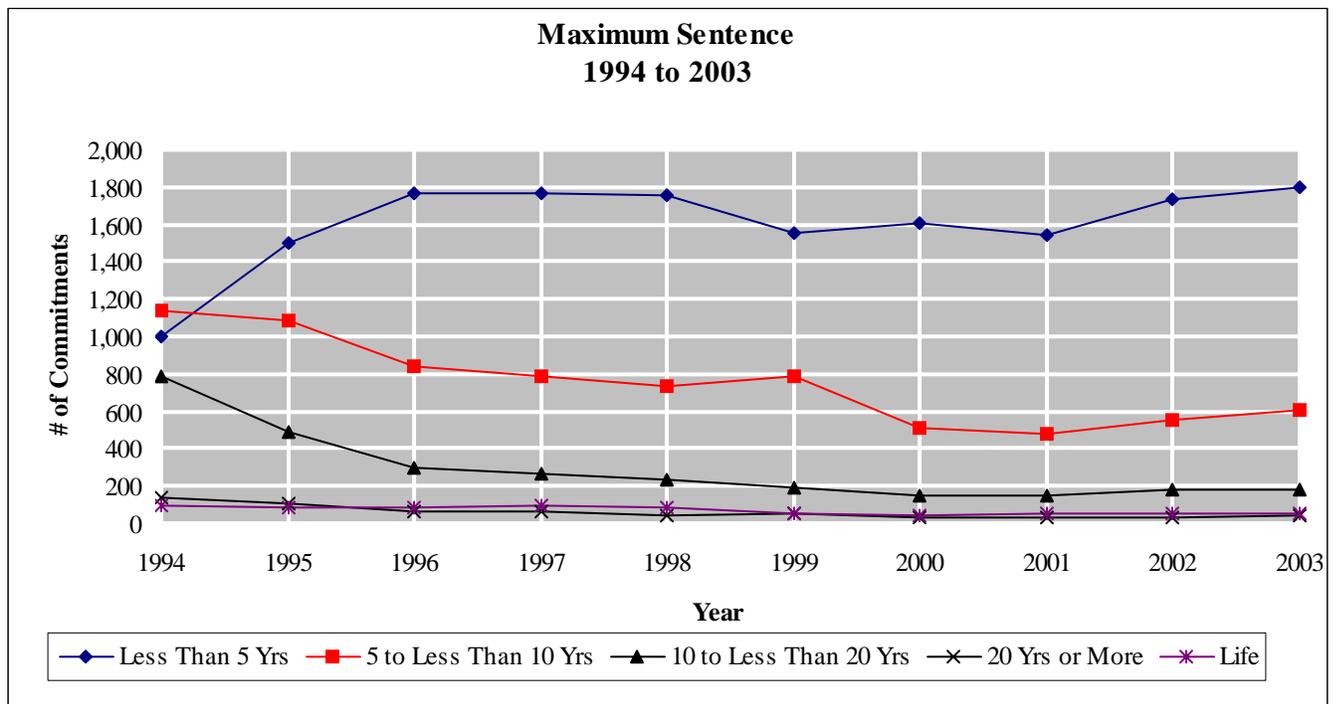
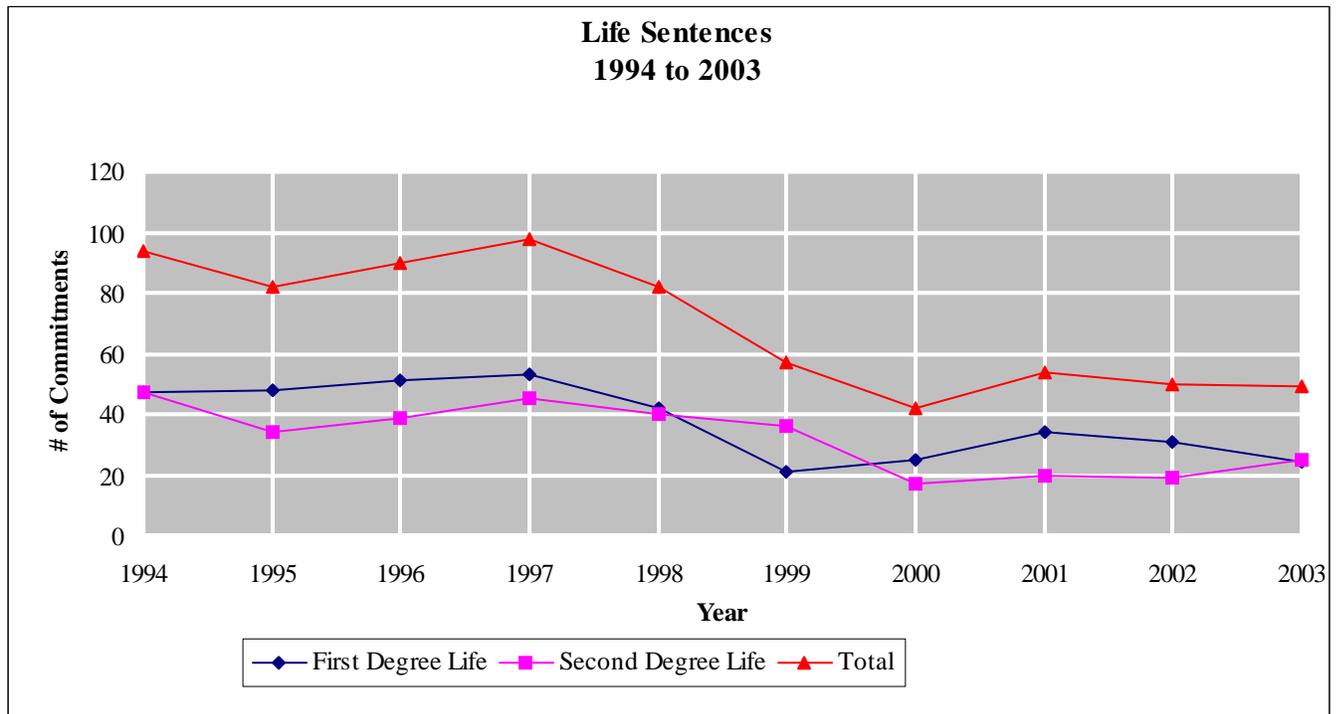


Table 33

MA DOC 2003 Commitments: Life Sentences, 1994 to 2003

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Chng 02 vs 03
First Degree Life	N	47	48	51	53	42	21	25	34	31	24	-23
	(%)	50	59	57	54	51	37	60	63	62	49	
Second Degree Life	N	47	34	39	45	40	36	17	20	19	25	32
	(%)	50	41	43	46	49	63	40	37	38	51	
Total		94	82	90	98	82	57	42	54	50	49	-2

Figure 9



Glossary

Age at Commitment for Present Offense	Jail credits are not considered when calculating the age at commitment for present offense.
Court from Which Committed	Boston Municipal Court is included with the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
Culture	Inmates report their culture at time of commitment. Cultures that are reported by ten inmates or less are included in the “Other” category. They are: Arab (1), Afghan (1), Algerian (1), Native American (4), Armenian (1), Bahamian (1), Brazilian (3), Cuban (4), Canadian (2), Cambodian (9), Chinese (1), Danish (2), Dominica (2), Eastern European (1), El Salvadorian (2), Greek (9), Guatemalan (1), Honduran (2), Haitian (8), Ibos (1), Iraqi (2), Japanese (1), Jamaican (6), Jordanian (3), Lithuanian (1), Lebanese (3), Laotian (1), Mongolian (1), Moroccan (1), Mexican (1), Norwegian (1), Pakistani (2), Russian (5), Swedish (7), Thai (1), Ukrainian (2), Vietnamese (9), Welsh (1), Yugoslavian (1), Zimbabwean (1), and Other (1).
Current Offense	<p>Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.</p> <p>Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.</p>
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction.
Expiration	Expiration of Sentence.
GCD	Good Conduct Discharge.
HOC	House of Correction - Massachusetts.
Marital Status	The categories “Common Law”, “Cohabitant”, and “Life Partner” are combined into the category labeled “Partner/Live-in” for this report.
MeanSum	Sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations. Typically referred to as the “average”.

Median	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.
Minimum Sentence	Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence, only a maximum sentence. Cases with “No Minimum” term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal sentences.
Not Reported	For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address missing information is noted as “Not Reported”.
Place of Birth	The category “Outside United States/Territories” combines 39 countries reported by inmates as their place of birth. Less than 10 inmates were born in any foreign country except for the following: Colombia (17), Dominican Republic (82), Haiti (12), Jamaica (11), or Portugal (10).
Primary Language	Listed are the primary languages reported by inmates that are combined into the “Other” category. The number of cases is provided in parenthesis: Cape Verdean (4), Chinese (1), French (2), Greek (1), Korean (1), Krahn (2), Portuguese (5), Russian (1), Serbian (3), and Vietnamese (4).
Race/Ethnicity	Excluding the trend tables, inmates who self-report their race as “White Hispanic” or “Black Hispanic” are combined into the “Hispanic” category for this report. To maintain consistency with past definitions, the trend tables report “Hispanic” as a race/ethnicity category.
Religion	Religions representing less than one percent of the commitments are combined into categories of “Other” or “Other Christian”. The “Other” category consists of the following religions with the associated number of cases in parenthesis: Atheist (10), Buddhist (20), Hare Krishna (1), Jewish (20), Native American (3), Other (8), Russian Orthodox (1), Rastafarian (5), Scientologist (1), Wiccan (5). The “Other Christian” category consists of the following: Born Again Christian (12), Congregationalist (1), Christian Scientist (25), Episcopalian (8), Greek Orthodox (7), Jehovah Witness (15), Lutheran (4), Methodist (8), Mormon (1), Presbyterian (5), Roman Catholic (13), Seventh Day Adventist (11), Unitarian (1). One inmate who reported a religion of Muslim is combined into the “Islam”
Religion (continued)	

category. Blank and missing information is labeled as “Not Reported”.

Sentence/Sentence Type

State Prison Sentence

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

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

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

Reformatory Sentence

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

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

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

Reformatory Sentence (continued)

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

House of Correction Sentence	<p>may confine female misdemeanor offenders.</p> <p>Also known as a “County Sentence”. Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence.</p> <p>Under the “new” law, discharge on this sentence will change because of the elimination of statutory good time. There is no change in the parole eligibility date.</p>
Other State, Federal	<p>This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons and are not sentenced under Massachusetts General Law.</p>
Truth in Sentencing Indicator	<p>On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. This field indicates whether the “Current Offense” was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on “Truth in Sentencing” refer to “Sentence/Sentence Type” earlier in Glossary.</p>
Violent Offense	<p>Any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories.</p>

Appendix

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

Drug Offense

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses.

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

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

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

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

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

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

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

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

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

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

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

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

Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute

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

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

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

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

Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution,

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

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

Environmental Offenses	Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection act.
Escape	Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape. Escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison camp, jail.
False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices	False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices. Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire.
Gaming	Includes organizing gambling syndicates; place for registering bets.
Habitual Criminal	Sentence if no punishment is provided by statute; punishment of habitual criminal.
Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident	Motor vehicle accident, personal injury, damage.
Miscellaneous Other Offense	Includes violation of a civil ordinance, inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion, threatening tax collector, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of miscarriage; disinterring bodies.
Non-Support or Abandonment of Child	Infant abandonment and death from abandonment; abandonment and non-support; the illegal refusal to support a child.
Obstruction of Justice	Includes obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police officer.
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of peace in presence of justice.
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	Does not include vehicular homicide, OUI, OUI with injury, or leaving the scene. Includes violation of Automobile Law, violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles; operating unregistered; operating after suspension; operating motor vehicle after suspension or revocation of license (this
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (continued)	

	includes operating after revocation, habitual offender, illegally attaching plates, operating after suspension); using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.
Other Weapons Offense	Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of crime; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior.
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury. Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting.
Perjury/Contempt of Court	Includes contempt; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear.
Prostitution	Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee.
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21	Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21. Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18; persons under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase; open container.
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21 (continued)	

Violation of Labor Laws	Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous proceedings, costs; failure to provide payment/compensation.
Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law	Carrying a firearm without a license (mandatory 1 year sentence).
<u>Person Offense</u>	Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses).
Accessory Before the Fact	Includes aiders, accessory before the fact; prosecution as accessory before the fact.
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	Includes armed assault in dwelling houses. The act may be an actual assault or an attempt.
Assault to Rob not Being Armed	Includes assault to rob not being armed, assault to rob, assault with intent to rob, assault with intent to rob by force and violence.
Assault with Intent to Commit Felony	Includes assault with intent to commit felony, injury to firefighter, assault with intent to intimidate, assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury, causing injury during physical training.
Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	Includes assault with intent to murder, maim, etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with intent to kill.
Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed	Includes assault with intent to rob or murder being armed; assault with a deadly weapon with intent to rob.
Assault/Assault and Battery	Includes assault, assault and battery, assault and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan.
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon. Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with a dangerous weapon.
Attempted Murder	Includes all attempts to commit murder, other than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling, poisoning with intent to kill/injure.
A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person	Assault and Battery on an Elderly or Disabled Person. Includes assault and Battery upon elderly or disabled causing

	injury, serious injury, permanent bodily injury.
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60 and Over. Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older.
Conspiracy	If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the offense is listed under this category.
Extortion	Includes attempts to extort money, threats, threat to commit crime.
Kidnapping	Includes abduction, holding a correction officer hostage, kidnapping with intent to extort, kidnapping of minor by relative.
Manslaughter	Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter.
Stalking	Includes stalking in violation of a restraining order (1st offense), stalking as a subsequent offense, harassing or making threats.
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for the Purpose of Stealing. Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to steal from a depository.
Unarmed Robbery	Includes robbery, robbery not being armed, robbery by force and violence.
Violation of Civil Rights	Includes civil rights violation, civil rights violation with bodily injury, violation of civil rights with injury.
<u>Property Offense</u>	Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 offenses).
Arson and Attempted Arson	Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling, other buildings, personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire; negligent use of fire in towns; burning

Arson and Attempted Arson (continued)	insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container.
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon.
Destruction of Property	Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property, boundary markings, historical monuments, schoolhouse or church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers.
Embezzlement	Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets.
Forgery and Uttering	Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures, defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes.
Fraud	Includes false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; stock, fraudulent issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of

Fraud (continued)	false claims; obtaining goods under false pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy, penalty/fraud claims; interception of wire and oral communications.
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled.
Larceny/Stealing	Includes stealing in building, vessel or railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semi-trailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or rented property.
Receiving Stolen Goods	Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual).
Shoplifting	Includes shoplifting as a third offense.
Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle	Removal of motor vehicle with intent to defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer; concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of transportation media.
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	Includes unarmed breaking and entering in night time; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to commit a felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors or trailers.
<u>Sex Offense</u>	Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency and Good Order).
Assault With Intent to Commit Rape	Includes attempts to rape.
Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16	Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years.
Crimes Against Nature	The abominable and detestable crime against

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