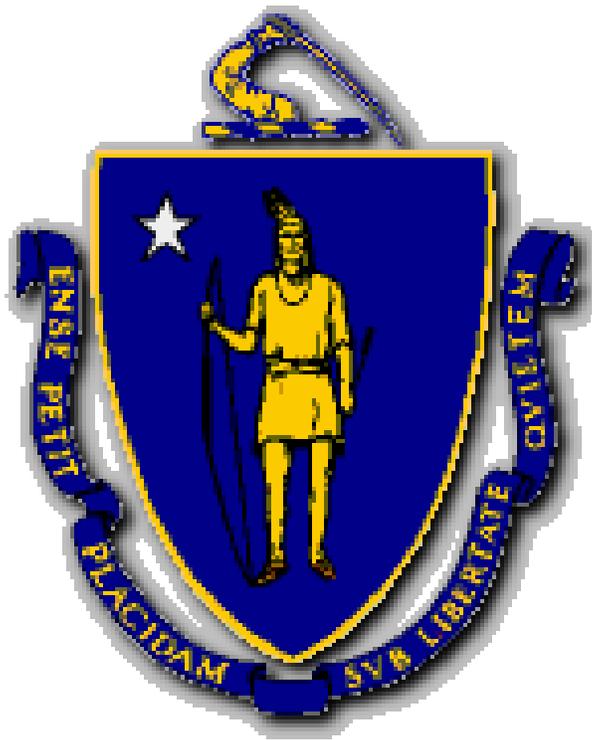


# Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Second Quarter 2014

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



**Deval L. Patrick**

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August 2014

# 2014 Second Quarter Report

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

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

This report presents the required statistics for the second quarter of 2014.

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Authorized by: Gary Lambert, Assistant Secretary for Operational Services

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This report, prepared by Suzanne Levesque of the Research and Planning Division, is based on counts submitted by Massachusetts Sheriffs and the DOC.

# 2014 Second Quarter Report

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- The official capacity or custody level designation for each facility can change for a number of reasons, e.g. expansion of facility beds, decrease of facility beds due to fire, or changes in contracts with vendors. In all tables the capacity and custody level reflects the status at the end of the reporting period. The design capacity is reported for correctional facilities in Tables 1 through 6.
- State inmates housed in the Hampshire County contract program are included in the county population tables, as are all other state inmates housed in county facilities.
- On May 18, 2000, the Braintree Alternative Center was closed for renovations by the Norfolk County Sheriff's Office. All inmates were transferred to the minimum security Pre-Release Center in Dedham.
- As of September 15, 2000, Longwood Treatment Center, male population, was moved to the Massachusetts Boot Camp and the women were transferred to facilities housing female populations.
- As of September 22, 2000, Massachusetts Boot Camp ceased to hold medium security inmates.
- Due to DOC policy modification, the security level of Boston State Pre-Release was changed from Security Level 2 to Security Level 3/2 during the fourth quarter of 2001.
- P.P.R.E.P was closed effective July 6, 2001.
- Charlotte House was closed effective November 9, 2001.
- Effective November 16, 2001, NCCI-Gardner added 30 beds to Security Level 3, per policy 101.
- As of April 5, 2002, Norfolk County no longer has any contract beds, all inmates are now held at the Norfolk County House of Correction.
- May 20, 2002, NECC changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2. The design capacity for Security Level 3 is 62, and for Security Level 2 the design capacity is 88.
- May 20, 2002, Pondville changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2 with a design capacity of 100.
- June 10, 2002, South Middlesex Correctional Center changed to a facility for female offenders.
- June 22, 2002, Old Colony Correctional Center added a Level 3 housing unit. The design capacity for Security Level 5 is 480 and for Security Level 3 the design capacity is 100.
- On June 30, 2002, the following facilities were closed; SECC (Medium), Hodder House @ Framingham, MCI-Lancaster, the Massachusetts Boot Camp, and the Addiction Center @ SECC.
- As of July 1, 2002, the Massachusetts Boot Camp was renamed the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center (MASAC). Within MASAC is the Longwood Treatment Center Program, relocated on September 15, 2000. This program served individuals incarcerated for operating under the influence of alcohol. Because the inmates were predominantly county sentenced inmates, the inmate count and bed capacity were also included in Tables 3 and 4.
- The Massachusetts Treatment Center (MTC) houses both civil and criminal populations.
- As of July 1, 2002, two housing units remain open at MCI-Shirley Minimum with a design capacity of 92.
- In August 2002, the David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center (DRNCAC) was closed and all inmates were integrated into Bristol Dartmouth House of Correction.
- Within MASAC, The Longwood Treatment Center Program was terminated on July 1, 2003. The last inmate to leave the facility was on September 8, 2003.
- Prior to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2003, NCCI-Gardner (Minimum) was inadvertently shown as Security Level 3/2 instead of Security Level 3.

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<sup>1</sup> For Technical notes prior to 2000, please refer to previous quarterly reports. Refer to abbreviations on page vi.

## Technical Notes 2004 to Present

- Effective February 5, 2004, Boston State Pre-Release Center had a change in design capacity. The new capacity is 150. One hundred beds are Pre-Release and 50 beds are Minimum.
- Houston House program will be known as Women and Children's Program (WCP), effective July 12, 2004.
- Within MCI-Shirley is a 13 bed unit called the Assisted Daily Living Unit, this unit opened on February 22, 2005. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- On September 12, 2005 OCCC designated a Special Housing Unit (SHU) to hold Security Level 4 inmates.
- Barnstable County House of Correction design capacity has changed. The new design capacity is 300, effective as of March 13, 2006.
- The Lemuel Shattuck Correctional (LEM) unit census was added to the first quarter 2006 report.
- Effective October 19, 2006 the count sheet was changed to reflect the Institution Security Level changes per the CMR 103 DOC 101 Policy.
- Memorandum of Agreement for 380 beds at Plymouth County Correctional Facility including, 52A's, Non-52A's, DYS, and other county.
- September 24, 2007 – To reflect recent information that has come to light, Bristol County Dartmouth and Essex County Middleton facilities each include a pre-release women's facility which will be reported separately in future reports.
- On October 1, 2007 the Western MA Regional Women's Correctional Center opened in Chicopee MA (Hampden County). The design capacity is 228.
- The design capacity for Shirley Minimum has changed due to the reopening of additional housing units:
  - Effective October 15, 2007 – 92 to 165
  - Effective February 27, 2008 – 165 to 161, due to the reassessment of space
  - Effective June 19, 2008 – 161 to 193
  - Effective November 5, 2008 – 193 to 249.
  - Effective May 6, 2010 – a new modular unit at Shirley Minimum opened with a rated capacity of 50, changing design/rated capacity from 249 to 299.
- On June 13, 2008 South Middlesex Correctional Center began housing awaiting trial inmates.
- On January 13, 2009, the DOC began the process of double-bunking inmates in some cells at SBCC, with two inmates instead of the previous one inmate per cell.
- Effective February 2, 2009 the DOC added 20 "Community Beds" at Brooke House, contracted with Community Resources for Justice.
- In February 2009, the Assisted Daily Living Unit at MCI-Norfolk opened. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- The data now identifies that the DOC is reporting design/rated capacity. The MGL statute requires that the DOC report on rated capacity. While there is no numerical difference between design capacity and rated capacity, the DOC wanted to make sure the data is accurately and appropriately labeled.
- Effective April 13, 2009, the security level for the MASAC facility has changed from a Medium to Minimum security. In addition to continuing to house 30-day substance abuse civil commitments under MGL Ch.123 s.35, the facility will house inmates serving criminal sentences.
- On June 1, 2009 MCI-Cedar Junction @ Walpole became the reception center, designating one unit as medium security. This unit was designed to hold 72 inmates. All other units remain at maximum security.

- On August 13, 2010 the design capacity for the Hampden County women's facility was reviewed for discrepancies. The design capacity has been changed for accuracy from 228 to 189. The operational capacity for this facility is 240.
- Due to overcrowding, MCI-Cedar Junction began double-bunking maximum security housing units 2 and 3 on March 17, 2011, and the Orientation Unit on March 29, 2011.
- Average Daily Population for the previous year was calculated by using the last day of each month.
- The ATU (Awaiting Trial Unit) house both pre-trial and civilly committed females. The facility population count provided includes all pre-trial and civil females, some of whom might be housed elsewhere within MCI-Framingham than the actual ATU.
- Average Daily Population for county facilities was calculated by using the last week of every month (based on the day of the week in which it was provided).
- Custody snapshot data is based on an end of the month count. Prior to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2011, custody snapshot data was taken based on the first of the month.
- A new county facility for females was opened in Hampden County in November 2011, now taking most females from the western half of the state.
- On July 1, 2012, the maximum number of days an individual civilly committed as a Section 35 at MASAC or MCI-Framingham was increased from 30 days to 90 days.
- On June 24, 2012 six pre-release beds were added to MCI-Plymouth. An additional four pre-release beds were added by the end of 2012.
- Chapter 192 of the Acts of 2012, known as the Crime Bill, was enacted on August 2, 2012 and resulted in an immediate change to sentence structure for dozens of inmates.
- Primarily during the months of September to December 2012, issues regarding accuracy of testing at the Hinton Drug Lab resulted in several hundred releases "from court".
- Effective April 1, 2013, Brooke House has three types of bed categories; DOC Reentry, Parole Transitional and Parole Halfway. Historically, Brooke House beds were only DOC Reentry.
- As of May 2013, 6 medium security beds were added to MCI-Cedar Junction.
- In May 2013, inmates housed at the Cambridge Jail in Middlesex County were temporarily housed elsewhere due to issues with the water system for a short period of time.
- On October 15, 2013, MCI-Plymouth increased its pre-release capacity to 15 beds while decreasing its minimum capacity to 212 beds. The overall operational capacity remained the same.
- In June 2014, Shirley Minimum reduced their capacity by 4 beds.

## Definitions:

**Custody Population:** Custody population refers to all offenders held in DOC facilities only, and does not include DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

**Jurisdiction Population:** Jurisdiction population refers to all offenders incarcerated in DOC facilities as well as DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

**Design/Rated Capacity:** The number of inmates that planners or architects intended for the institution [as defined by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)]. Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to institutions within the jurisdiction, essentially formally updated from the original design capacity.

In May 2012, new security level designations were established according to **103 DOC 101 Correctional Institutions/Security Levels** policy which states:

### **Security Levels:**

**Pre-Release/Contracted Residential Placement** – The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to inmate movement and interaction are either non-secure or non-existent. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Inmates may leave the institution daily for work and/or education in the community. Supervision while on the grounds of the facility is intermittent. While in the community, supervision is occasional, although indirect supervision (e.g. contact with employer) may be more frequent. Inmates must be within eighteen (18) months of parole eligibility or release and not barred by sentencing restrictions for either placement in a pre release facility or participation in work, education or program related activities (PRA) release programs.

**Minimum** – The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to movement and interaction are either non-secure or non-existent. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple occupancy areas. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Supervision is intermittent. Inmates may leave the perimeter under supervision. Contact visits and personal clothing are allowed.

**Medium** – The perimeter and physical barriers to control inmate movement and interaction are present. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple occupancy areas. Inmate movement and interaction are generally controlled by rules and regulations, as well as with physical barriers. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. Work and program opportunities are available. Contact visits and personal clothing may be allowed. Inmates assigned to medium custody designation at MCI-Cedar Junction will receive contact visits.

**Maximum** – The perimeter is designed and staffed to prevent escapes and the introduction of contraband. Inmate movement and interaction are controlled by physical barriers. Inmates are housed in single and double cells. The design of the facility offers an ability to house some offenders separate from others without a limitation of work and/or program opportunities. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. At the superintendent's discretion, contact visits may be allowed at Souza Baranowski Correctional Center and MCI Cedar Junction's reception beds (which are considered maximum security). Personal clothing is generally not allowed.

## **Abbreviations**

AC	Addiction Center	MASAC	Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center
ADP	Average Daily Population	MTC	Massachusetts Treatment Center
ATU	Awaiting Trial Unit	NECC	Northeastern Correctional Center
BSH	Bridgewater State Hospital	NCCI	North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner
CRS	Contract Residential Services Includes Women and Children's Program	OCCC	Old Colony Correctional Center
DDU	Departmental Disciplinary Unit	OUI	Operating Under the Influence
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction	PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environmental Phase Program
DSU	Departmental Segregation Unit	PRC	Pre-Release Center
DYS	Department of Youth Services	SBCC	Souza Baranowski Correctional Center
HOC	House Of Correction	SECC	Southeastern Correctional Center
LEM	Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Unit	SDPTC	Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center
LCAC	Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center	SMCC	South Middlesex Correctional Center

**Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the Second Quarter of 2014.** The DOC custody population has decreased by 58 inmates, or less than one percent in this time period. Operating with 10,580 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 10,601 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 132% of design capacity compared to 136% during the second quarter of 2013.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 415 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

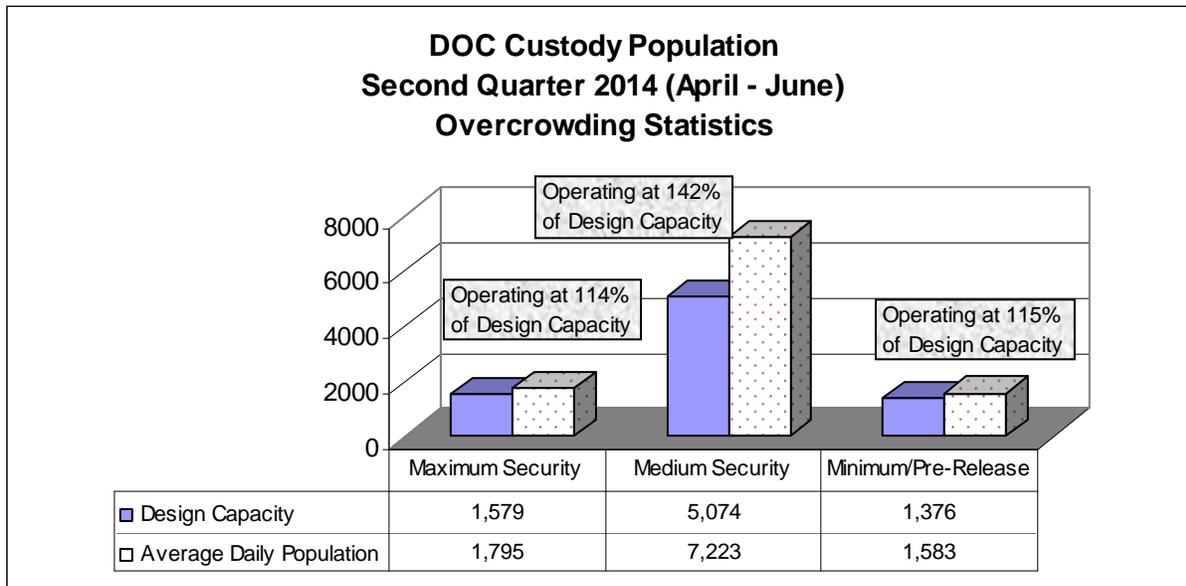
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the second quarter 2014 was 11,016. There was a decrease of 67 inmates, or one percent, over the quarter from 11,063 to 10,996.

**Table 1**

<b>Second Quarter 2014</b>					
<b>Population in DOC Facilities, April 30, 2014 to June 30, 2014</b>					
<b>Security Level/Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
<b><u>Maximum</u></b>					
MCI Cedar Junction	717	715	699	555	129%
SBCC	1,078	1,101	1,033	1,024	105%
<b>Sub-Total, Maximum</b>	<b>1,795</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>114%</b>
<b><u>Medium</u></b>					
Bay State Correctional Center	259	262	252	266	97%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	556	558	556	561	99%
MCI Cedar Junction	74	73	75	78	95%
MCI Concord	1,159	1,177	1,168	614	189%
MCI Framingham (Female)	361	380	360	388	93%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	297	273	297	64	464%
MCI Norfolk	1,427	1,412	1,452	1,084	132%
MCI Shirley	1,117	1,136	1,109	720	155%
NCCI Gardner	853	861	846	568	150%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	778	778	773	480	162%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	29	33	25	24	121%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	313	324	306	227	138%
<b>Sub-Total, Medium</b>	<b>7,223</b>	<b>7,267</b>	<b>7,219</b>	<b>5,074</b>	<b>142%</b>
<b><u>Minimum</u></b>					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	153	150	171	236	65%
MCI Shirley	300	285	307	299	100%
NCCI Gardner	23	23	21	30	77%
OCCC	107	107	108	100	107%
<b><u>Min/Pre</u></b>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	151	143	169	150	101%
MCI Plymouth	218	220	216	151	144%
NECC	268	265	269	150	179%
Pondville Correctional Center	193	189	197	100	193%
SMCC	154	154	157	125	123%
<b><u>Contract Pre-Release</u></b>					
Brooke House	16	18	14	20	80%
Women and Children's Program	0	1	0	15	0%
<b>Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,629</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>115%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,601</b>	<b>10,638</b>	<b>10,580</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>132%</b>
<b><u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u></b>					
Houses of Correction	330	340	330	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	6	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	78	78	79	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,016</b>	<b>11,063</b>	<b>10,996</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>137%</b>

See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 1



- ◆ Maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the second quarter 2014 at 114% while during the second quarter of 2013 they operated overall at 119% of their design capacity. This quarter Souza Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 105% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated at 129%.
- ◆ Medium security facilities were the most overcrowded state prison facilities during this quarter, operating overall at 142% of design capacity while during the second quarter of 2013 they operated overall at 150% of their design capacity.
- ◆ Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 115% of design capacity compared to operating at 106% of their design capacity during the second quarter of 2013.
- ◆ Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 78 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 74, operating at 95% of design capacity.
- ◆ MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded during the second quarter of 2014, averaging 1,159 inmates and operating at almost twice its design capacity, at 189%. Compared to the second quarter of 2013, MCI-Concord averaged 1,270 inmates and operated over twice its design capacity, at 207%.
- ◆ Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 193% with an average daily population of 193 inmates. During the second quarter of 2013, Pondville operated at 189% with an average daily population of 189 inmates.
- ◆ NECC, a minimum/pre-Release facility, operated at 179% of design capacity with an average daily population of 268 inmates. During the second quarter of 2013, NECC operated at 157% with an average daily population of 235 inmates.
- ◆ The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 132% of design capacity during the second quarter of 2014 compared to 136% during the second quarter of 2013.

**Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (April 30, 2013 to March 31, 2014).** These figures indicate that the DOC custody population decreased by 282 inmates, or three percent, over the twelve-month period from 10,980 in April 2013 to 10,698 in March 2014.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 389 inmates: 304 inmates in Houses of Correction, 77 inmates in Interstate Contract, 7 inmates in a Federal Prison and 1 inmate in the Department of Youth Services.

The DOC jurisdiction population decreased from 11,307 to 11,130 over the twelve month period, a decrease of 177 inmates, or two percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,166.

**Table 2**

<b>Previous Twelve Months</b>					
<b>Population in DOC Facilities, April 30, 2013 to March 31, 2014</b>					
<b>Security Level/Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
<b>Maximum</b>					
Cedar Junction	701	724	736	555	126%
SBCC	1,173	1,184	1,137	1,024	115%
<b>Sub-Total, Maximum</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>119%</b>
<b>Medium</b>					
Bay State	290	328	253	266	109%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	572	584	562	561	102%
Cedar Junction	71	71	64	78	91%
MCI Concord	1,225	1,263	1,180	614	200%
MCI Framingham (Female)	376	336	369	388	97%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	287	268	302	64	448%
MCI Norfolk	1,438	1,437	1,432	1,084	133%
MCI Shirley	1,144	1,164	1,142	720	159%
NCCI Gardner	921	965	859	568	162%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	779	789	770	480	162%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	23	25	28	24	96%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	342	340	334	227	151%
<b>Sub-Total, Medium</b>	<b>7,468</b>	<b>7,570</b>	<b>7,295</b>	<b>5,074</b>	<b>147%</b>
<b>Minimum</b>					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	155	185	158	236	66%
MCI Shirley	236	261	270	299	79%
NCCI Gardner	24	24	24	30	80%
OCCC	113	120	109	100	113%
<b>Min/Pre</b>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	170	182	155	150	113%
MCI Plymouth	169	162	206	151	112%
NECC	250	230	252	150	167%
Pondville Correctional Center	183	186	190	100	183%
SMCC	121	137	149	125	97%
<b>Contract Pre-Release</b>					
Brooke House	11	10	16	20	55%
Women and Children's Program	3	5	1	15	20%
<b>Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>104%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,777</b>	<b>10,980</b>	<b>10,698</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>134%</b>
<b>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</b>					
Houses of Correction	304	243	346	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	7	8	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	77	75	79	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,166</b>	<b>11,307</b>	<b>11,130</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>139%</b>

See Technical Notes, pp iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

**Table 3 presents the county figures for the Second Quarter of 2014.** During the second quarter the county population increased by 28 inmates, or less than one percent, beginning the quarter with 11,278 inmates and ending with 11,306. The average daily population was 11,334 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 131% of design capacity.

**Table 3**

<b>Second Quarter 2014</b>					
<b>Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 28, 2014 to June 30, 2014</b>					
<b>Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
Barnstable	367	351	387	300	122%
Berkshire	299	307	275	288	104%
Bristol	1,252	1,244	1,234	566	221%
Dukes	17	15	17	19	89%
Essex	1,677	1,648	1,658	658	255%
Franklin	230	212	242	144	160%
Hampden	1,382	1,400	1,368	1,492	93%
Hampshire	267	279	255	248	108%
Middlesex	1,220	1,224	1,238	1,035	118%
Norfolk	571	565	567	354	161%
Plymouth	1,172	1,192	1,179	1,140	103%
Suffolk	1,732	1,700	1,733	1,599	108%
Worcester	1,148	1,141	1,153	790	145%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,334</b>	<b>11,278</b>	<b>11,306</b>	<b>8,633</b>	<b>131%</b>

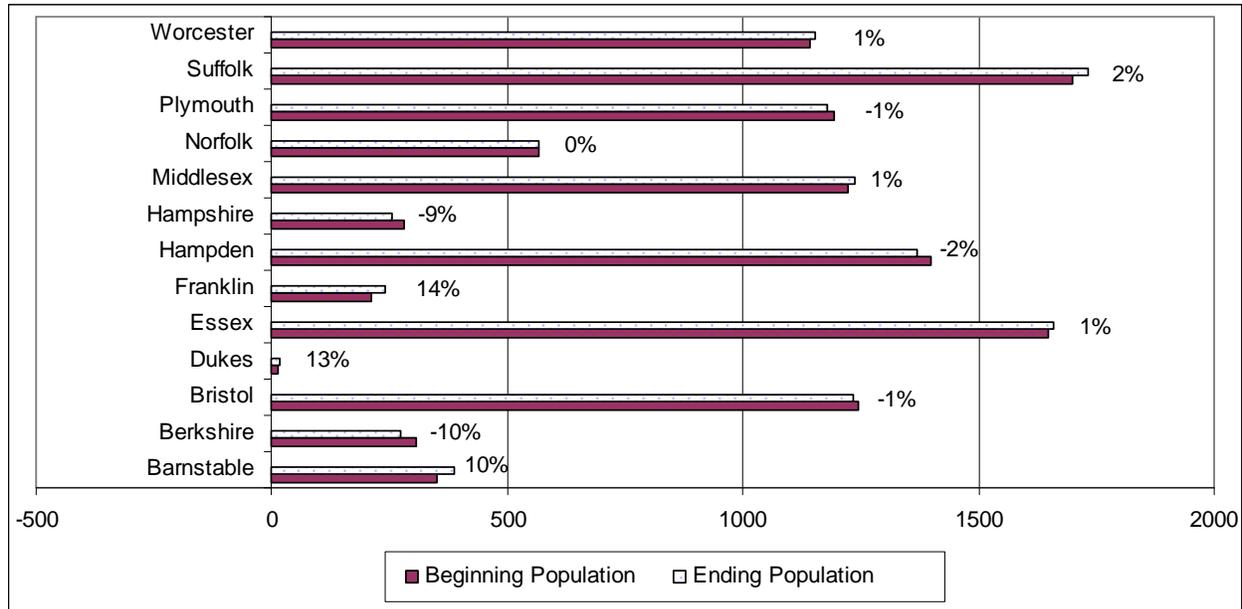
**Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the second quarter of 2014 for the counties which operate more than one facility.**

**Table 4**

<b>Second Quarter 2014</b>					
<b>Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 28, 2014 to June 30, 2014</b>					
<b>Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
<b>Bristol County</b>					
Bristol Ash Street	189	184	200	206	92%
Bristol Dartmouth	974	970	945	304	320%
Bristol Women's Center	90	90	89	56	161%
<b>Essex County</b>					
Essex Middleton	1,285	1,251	1,282	500	257%
Essex W.I.T	35	34	37	23	152%
Essex LCAC	357	363	339	135	264%
<b>Hampden County</b>					
Hampden	1,078	1,105	1,061	1,178	92%
Hampden OUI	147	143	144	125	117%
Hampden Women's Center	157	152	163	189	83%
<b>Middlesex County</b>					
Middlesex Cambridge	220	222	224	161	137%
Middlesex Billerica	1,000	1,002	1,014	874	114%
<b>Norfolk County</b>					
Norfolk Dedham	571	565	567	302	189%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
<b>Suffolk County</b>					
Suffolk Nashua Street	629	619	625	453	139%
Suffolk South Bay	1,103	1,081	1,108	1,146	96%

See Technical Notes, pp .iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

**Figure 2**  
**MA County Correctional Facilities by County, Second Quarter 2014 Population Change**



- ◆ Most county correctional institutions have jail beds (to hold prisoners awaiting trial) and house of correction beds (designated for sentenced inmates), with the exception of Suffolk County, which houses these populations in separate facilities. The design capacities are determined within each facility and separate capacities are not designated as “jail” (detainees) or “house of correction” (county sentenced) beds.
- ◆ In the second quarter of 2014, the county correctional system operated at 131% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 11,334 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates. Compared to the second quarter of 2013, the county correctional system also operated at 131% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 11,296 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- ◆ Franklin and Dukes Counties both reported the largest percentage increases, 14% and 13% respectively for the second quarter. The Franklin County population increased by 30 inmates from 212 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 242 inmates at the end of the quarter. The Dukes County population increased by 2 inmates from 15 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 17 inmates at the end of the quarter.
- ◆ Berkshire and Hampshire Counties had the largest percentage decreases in population, 10% and 9% respectively from the third quarter to the fourth quarter.
- ◆ Barnstable County had the largest total increase in population, an increase of 36 inmates, followed by Suffolk (n = 33) and Franklin (n = 30).
- ◆ Hampden and Berkshire Counties had the largest total decrease in population, a decrease of 32 inmates each, followed by Hampshire (n = 24) and Plymouth (n = 13).
- ◆ The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population increased by 28 inmates, or less than one percent, for the second quarter of 2014, from 11,278 at the beginning of the quarter to 11,306 at the end of the quarter.

**Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (April 29, 2013 to March 31, 2014).** The figures indicate that the county population decreased by 209 inmates over this twelve-month period, or two percent, from 11,339 in April 2013 to 11,130 in March 2014.

**Table 5**

<b>Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 29, 2013 to March 31, 2014</b>					
<b>Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
Barnstable	380	372	367	300	127%
Berkshire	261	261	283	288	91%
Bristol	1,250	1,323	1,209	566	221%
Dukes	22	20	19	19	116%
Essex	1,613	1,535	1,647	658	245%
Franklin	242	225	229	144	168%
Hampden	1,405	1,328	1,386	1,492	94%
Hampshire	263	257	263	248	106%
Middlesex	1,166	1,195	1,209	1,035	113%
Norfolk	611	613	544	354	173%
Plymouth	1,224	1,228	1,120	1,140	107%
Suffolk	1,768	1,841	1,721	1,599	111%
Worcester	1,134	1,141	1,133	790	144%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,339</b>	<b>11,339</b>	<b>11,130</b>	<b>8,633</b>	<b>131%</b>

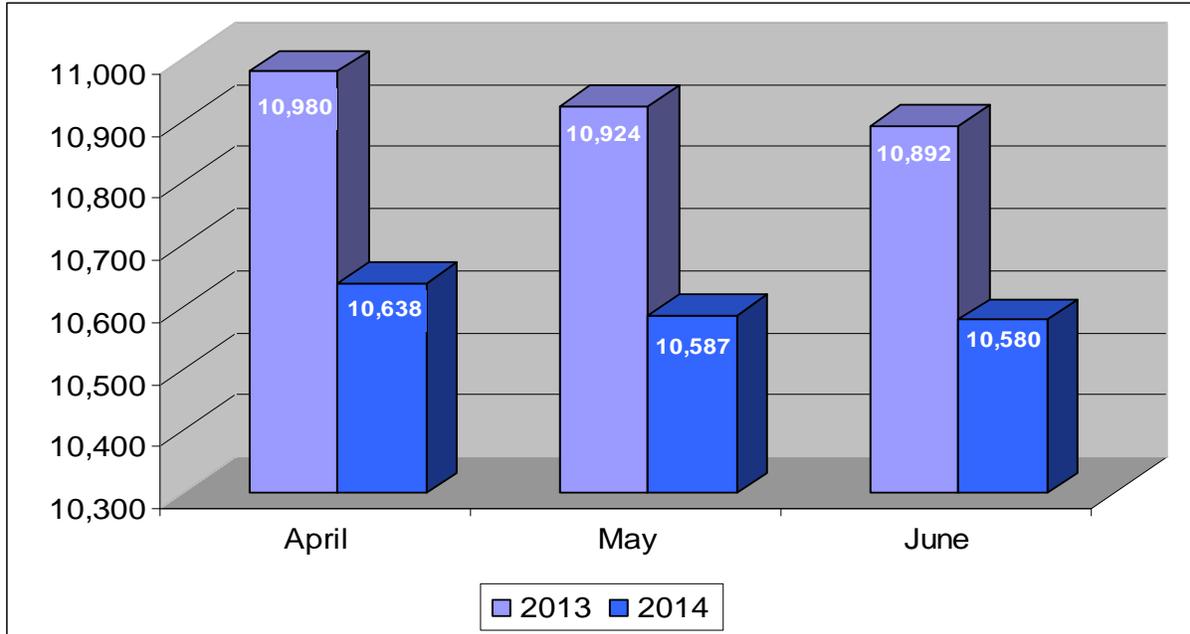
**Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months.** The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

**Table 6**

<b>Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 29, 2013 to March 31, 2014</b>					
<b>Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
<b>Bristol County</b>					
Bristol Ash Street	191	190	185	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	979	1,030	932	304	322%
Women's Center	81	103	92	56	145%
<b>Essex County</b>					
Essex Middleton	1,230	1,189	1,233	500	246%
Essex W.I.T.	35	33	34	23	152%
Essex LCAC	348	313	380	135	258%
<b>Hampden County</b>					
Hampden	1,100	1,038	1,086	1,178	93%
Hampden OUI	149	148	149	125	119%
Hampden Women's Center	156	142	151	189	83%
<b>Middlesex County</b>					
Middlesex Cambridge	220	400	226	161	137%
Middlesex Billerica	946	795	983	874	108%
<b>Norfolk County</b>					
Norfolk Dedham	611	613	544	302	202%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
<b>Suffolk County</b>					
Suffolk Nashua Street	648	643	618	453	143%
Suffolk South Bay	1,120	1,198	1,103	1,146	98%

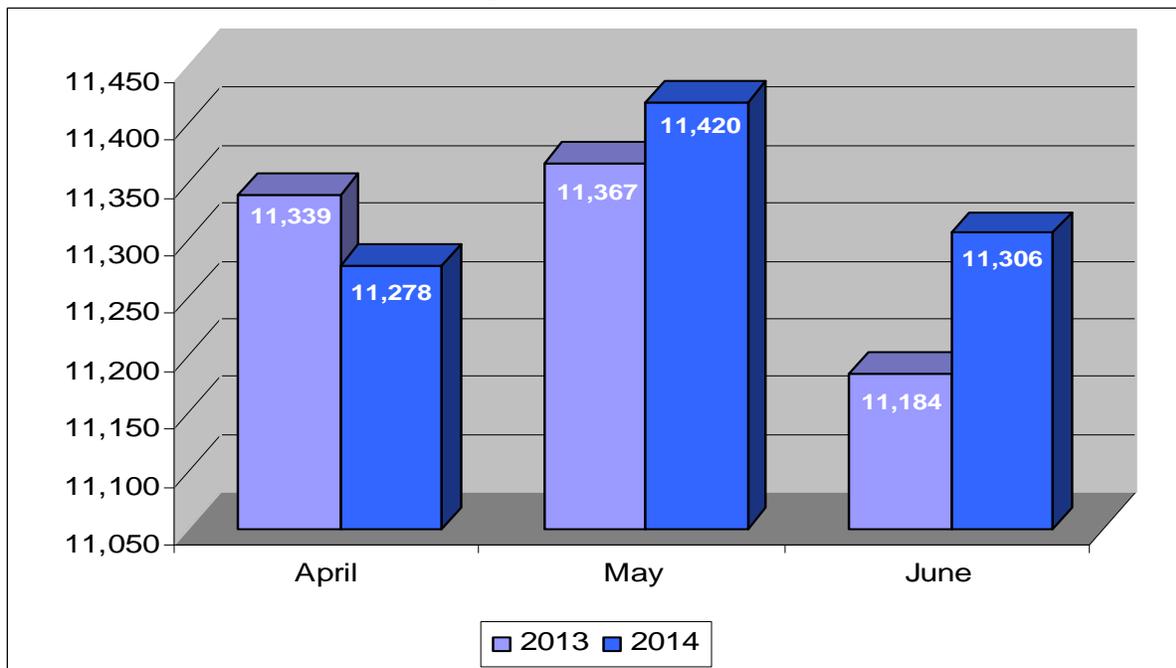
*See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.*

**Figure 3**  
**DOC Custody Population Change, Second Quarters of 2013 and 2014**



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the second quarter in 2014 to the second quarter in 2013 by month. For April 2014, the DOC population decreased by 342 inmates, or three percent compared to April 2013; for May 2014 the population decreased by 337 inmates, or three percent; for June 2014 the population decreased by 312 inmates, or three percent.

**Figure 4**  
**County Correctional Population Change, Second Quarters of 2013 and 2014**



The graph above compares the county correctional population for the second quarter in 2014 to the second quarter in 2013 by month. For April 2014, the population decreased by 61 inmates, or one percent, compared to 2013; for May 2014 the population increased by 53 inmates, or less than one percent; for June 2014 the population increased by 122 inmates, or one percent.

Note: Data for Figure 4 was taken from the end of the month daily count sheet compiled by the DOC Classification Division.

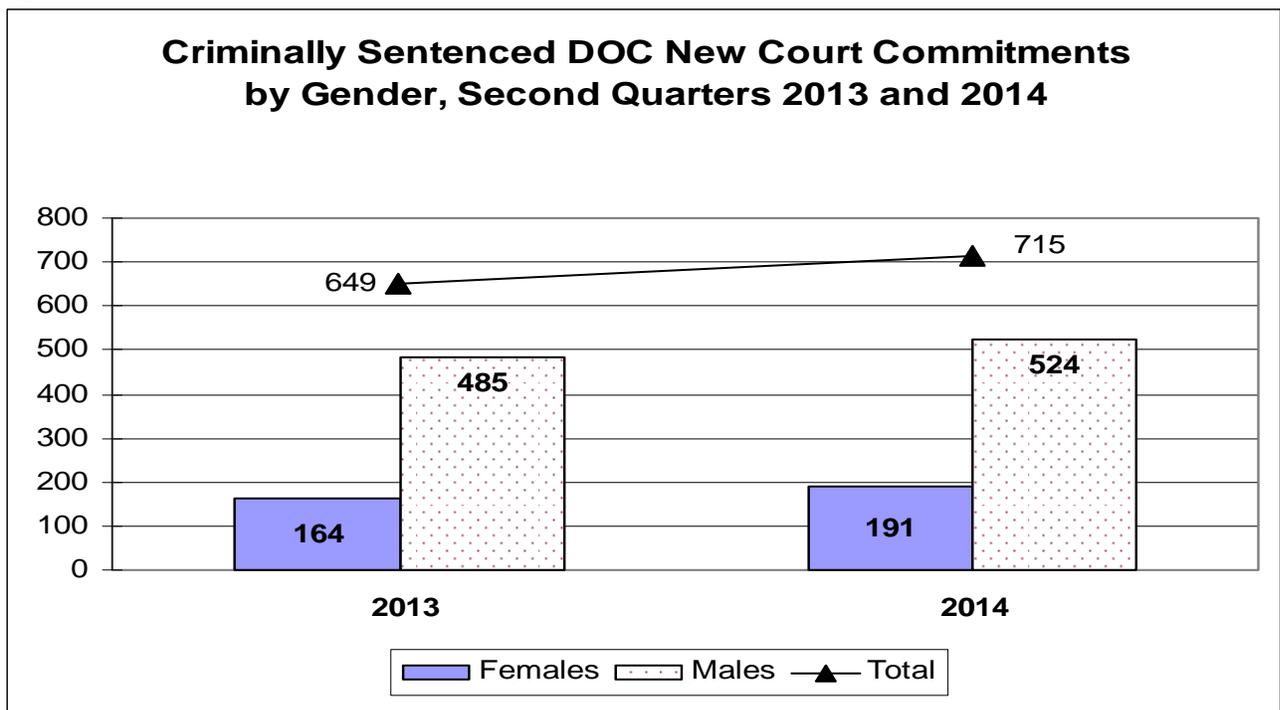
**Table 7** provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC for the first and second quarters of 2013 and 2014, by gender. Overall, there was an increase of 66 new court commitments from the second quarter of 2013, in comparison to new court commitments in the second quarter of 2014, from 649 to 715. During this time period, male commitments increased by 39, or 8%, from 485 to 524; female commitments also increased by 27, or 16%, from 164 to 191.

**Table 7**

<b>Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, 2013 and 2014</b>			
	2013	2014	Difference
<b><u>Males</u></b>			
First Quarter	552	555	1%
Second Quarter	485	524	8%
<b><u>Females</u></b>			
First Quarter	179	192	7%
Second Quarter	164	191	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>6%</b>

**Figure 5** provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the second quarters of 2013 and 2014, by gender.

**Figure 5**



*Note:* Data for Table 7 and Figure 5 were obtained from the DOC's IMS Database.