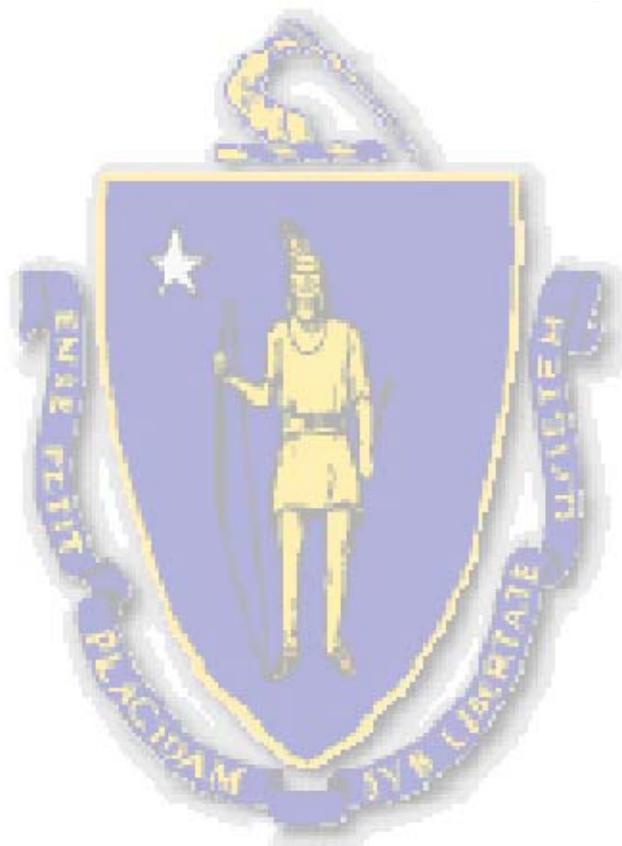


New Court Commitments to Massachusetts County Correctional Facilities During 2005

Massachusetts Department of Correction



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October 2006



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

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

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	ii
Executive Summary	iii
Introduction	iv
Demographic Characteristics of County New Court Commitments in 2005	1
Figure 1: County New Court Commitments, 1996 to 2005	2
Table 1: Gender: 2001 to 2005.....	3
Figure 2: Gender: 2001 to 2005	3
Table 2: Race/Ethnicity: 2001 to 2005.....	4
Figure 3: Race/Ethnicity: 2001 to 2005	4
Table 3: Race/Ethnicity by Gender	5
Table 4: Age at Commitment: 2001 to 2005	6
Figure 4: Age at Commitment: 2001 to 2005.....	6
Table 5: Age at Commitment by Gender	7
Table 6: Last Grade Completed (Self Reported) by Gender	8
Table 7: Place of Birth (Self Reported) by Gender	8
Table 8: Marital Status (Self Reported) by Gender.....	9
Table 9: Prior Address: County of Residence (Self Reported) by Gender.....	9
Current Offense	10
Table 10: Current Offense Categories: 2001 to 2005.....	11
Figure 5: Current Offense: 2001 to 2005	11
Table 11: Current Offense Categories by Gender	12
Figure 6: Current Offense Violent vs. Non-Violent Female/Male.....	12
Table 12: Person Offenses by Gender.....	13
Table 13: Sex Offenses by Gender.....	14
Table 14: Property Offenses by Gender	15
Table 15: Drug Offenses by Gender.....	16
Table 16: Other Offenses by Gender.....	17
Sentencing and Court Information	18
Table 17: Sentence Length at Commitment: 2001 to 2005	19
Figure 7: Sentence Length at Commitment: 2001 to 2005.....	19
Table 18: Sentence Length by Gender	20
Table 19: Court from Which Committed by Gender.....	21
Table 20: Type of Sentence by Gender	21
Table 21: Committing Institution: 2001 to 2005.....	22
Figure 8: Committing Institution: 2001 to 2005	22
Table 22: Committing Institution by Gender	23
Table 23: County Correction Population: January 2005 to December 2005.....	23
Glossary	24
Appendix	25

Executive Summary

2005 County Commitments

- There were 16,649 criminal commitments by the courts to a Massachusetts county facility (house of correction) during the calendar year 2005, representing an increase of one percent (n= 116) commitments from the 16,533 commitments in 2004.
- There were 15,590 males (94% of the total population) and 1,059 females (6% of the total population) committed to serve a county sentence.
- In 2005, the female new court commitments in County facilities increased by 9%, from 974 in 2004 to 1,059 in 2005. It is important to note that not all county facilities house women.
- The number of male commitments increased by 31 (less than one percent) from 15,559 in 2004 to 15,590 in 2005.
- The largest proportion of county commitments for males was from Suffolk and Worcester District Courts (both 14%). The next highest proportion of commitments for males was from Hampden (11%), Middlesex (11%), Bristol (10%) and Essex District Courts (9%). Eight percent of males were committed from a Superior Court. For females, the largest proportion of commitments was from Hampden District Court (23%), followed by Bristol (21%), Suffolk (21%), Berkshire (11%) and Barnstable (5%) District Courts. Ten percent of females were committed from a Superior Court.
- The largest racial/ethnic group represented was Caucasian (56%), followed by African American (22%) and Hispanic (19%).
- The median age of inmates with new court commitments during 2005 was 31 years for both males and females. The mean average age for males was 32 years, and 34 years for females. Age at commitment ranged from 17 to 78 years.
- Almost half of the population (48%) had a self-reported educational level of 11th grade or less, excluding those where education was not reported.
- The vast majority (77%) of prisoners reported their marital status as single.
- Data reported by inmates about their last residence prior to commitment showed that males were most likely to come from Suffolk (16%), Hampden (14%), Worcester (14%) and Middlesex (11%) counties. The majority of females reported a last address in Hampden (27%), Bristol (19%), Suffolk (16%), and Berkshire (11%) counties, although it is important to note that not all county facilities house women.
- Offense category differed by gender. Males were committed for offenses in the Other (36%), Property (23%), Drug (20%), Person (20%), and Sex (2%) categories. In comparison, female commitments were for Drug (29%), Property (28%), Other (28%), Person (15%), and Sex (n=4) offenses.
- The median sentence length for both males and females was 6 months.
- Three percent of male and female commitments were incarcerated in lieu of payment of fines.

Introduction

This report provides a statistical description of offenders committed to Massachusetts county facilities (houses of correction) during 2005. Offenders are described in terms of commitment institution, committing court, offense, sentence length, sentence type (weekend and jail sentences), gender, age, race, marital status, education, place of birth, and residence. Trends in court commitments to the county correctional system over the past five years are also presented.

All new court commitments and those individuals who began serving a new criminal sentence during the year are included in this report. If an individual was committed more than once during 2005, each court commitment for that individual is counted separately. Information for offenders committed to the Massachusetts Department of Correction (state facilities) is not included in this report. It is important to note that not all county facilities house females. Some females serving a county sentence are transferred or committed directly to the Massachusetts State Correctional Institution – Framingham. Females at state facilities are not included in this report.

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

Specific information about 54 inmates committed to Essex County in 2004, was unavailable due to their database conversion in December 2004. Consequently, tables in this report referring to 2004 figures exclude 54 inmates committed to Essex County where no descriptive information was available, except for Table 21, “Committing Institution 2001 to 2005” (p. 22).

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

There are fourteen counties in Massachusetts. All counties, except for Nantucket County, have at least one county correctional facility administered by the county Sheriff. These facilities usually contain a jail for pre-trial detainees and a house of correction for sentenced inmates. Suffolk County has a separate facility for its jail (Nashua Street) and its house of correction (South Bay). Middlesex County has two facilities, a combined jail and house of correction in Billerica and a jail in Cambridge.

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

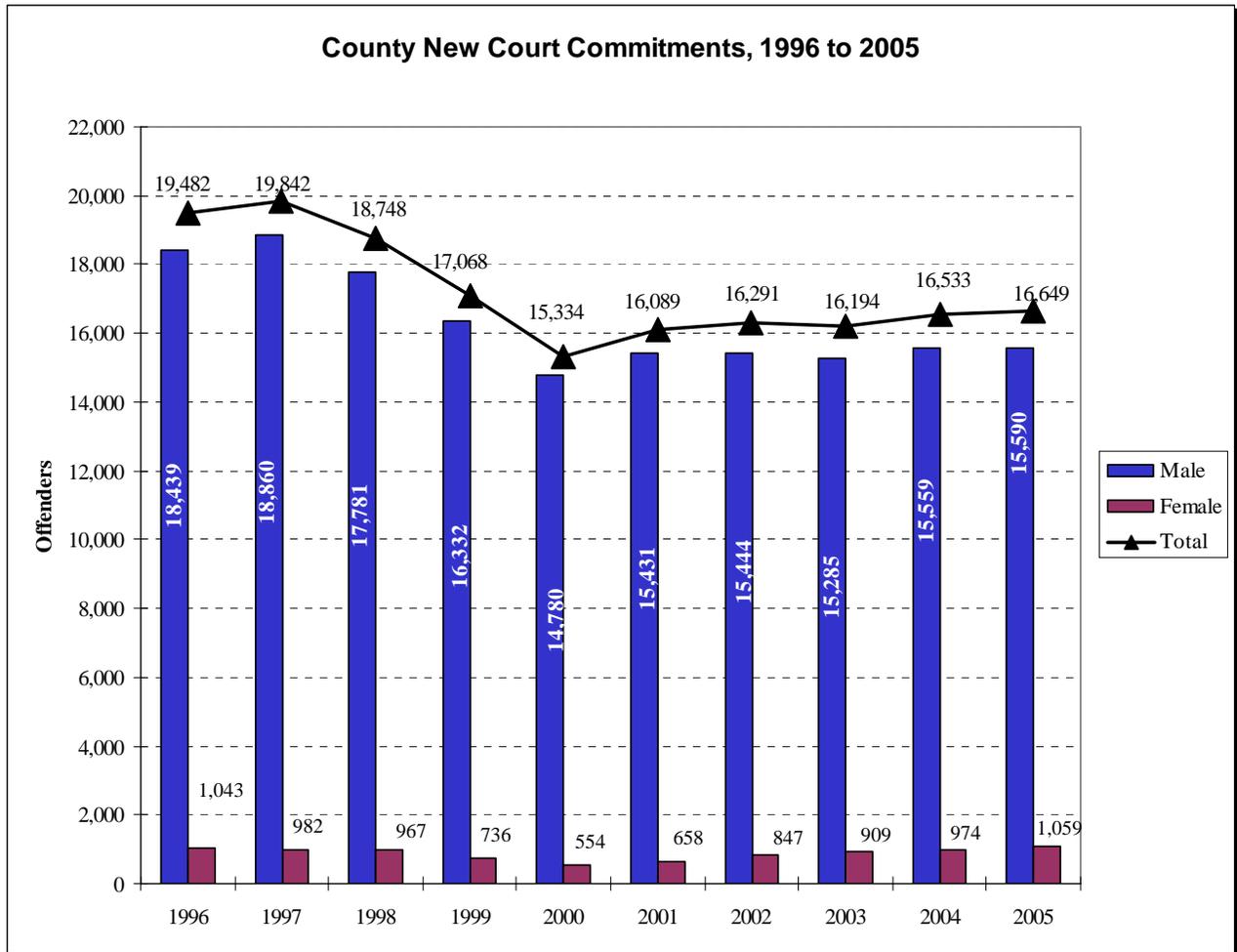
This report has been organized into three sections. The first section describes the demographic characteristics of the 2005 new court commitments. The second section depicts information about criminal offenses for the population. The third section addresses data regarding sentencing, such as court from which committed, type of sentence, and sentence length.

Please note that due to rounding, percentages in the tables may not add to 100%. In the tables, “Last Grade Completed” (p.8) and “Marital Status” (p.9) there are a high number of missing cases (noted as “Not Reported”); consequently these results should be interpreted with caution.

Demographic Characteristics of County
New Court Commitments in 2005

During the past ten years, the number of county commitments decreased 15% from 19,482 in 1996 to 16,649 in 2005. Female commitments decreased from 1996 to 2000, followed by an increase for five years to a ten-year high of 1,059 commitments in 2005. Over the past ten years, male commitments have fluctuated from 18,439 in 1996 to 15,590 in 2005 with a low of 14,780 in 2000, and a high of 18,860 in 1997.

Figure 1



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

Female commitments have steadily increased over the past five years. In 2001 there were 658 female new court commitments, compared to 1,059 in 2005, resulting in a 61% increase. Male commitments increased slightly between 2001 and 2002, which was then followed by a slight decrease in 2003. After 2003, the number of male commitments increased and reached a five-year high in 2005, with 15,590 commitments.

Table 1

New Commitments: By Gender 2001 to 2005

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		% Chng 04 vs 05
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Male	15,431	96	15,444	95	15,285	94	15,559	94	15,590	94	0
Female	658	4	847	5	909	6	974	6	1,059	6	9
Total	16,089	100	16,291	100	16,194	100	16,533	100	16,649	100	1

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

Figure 2

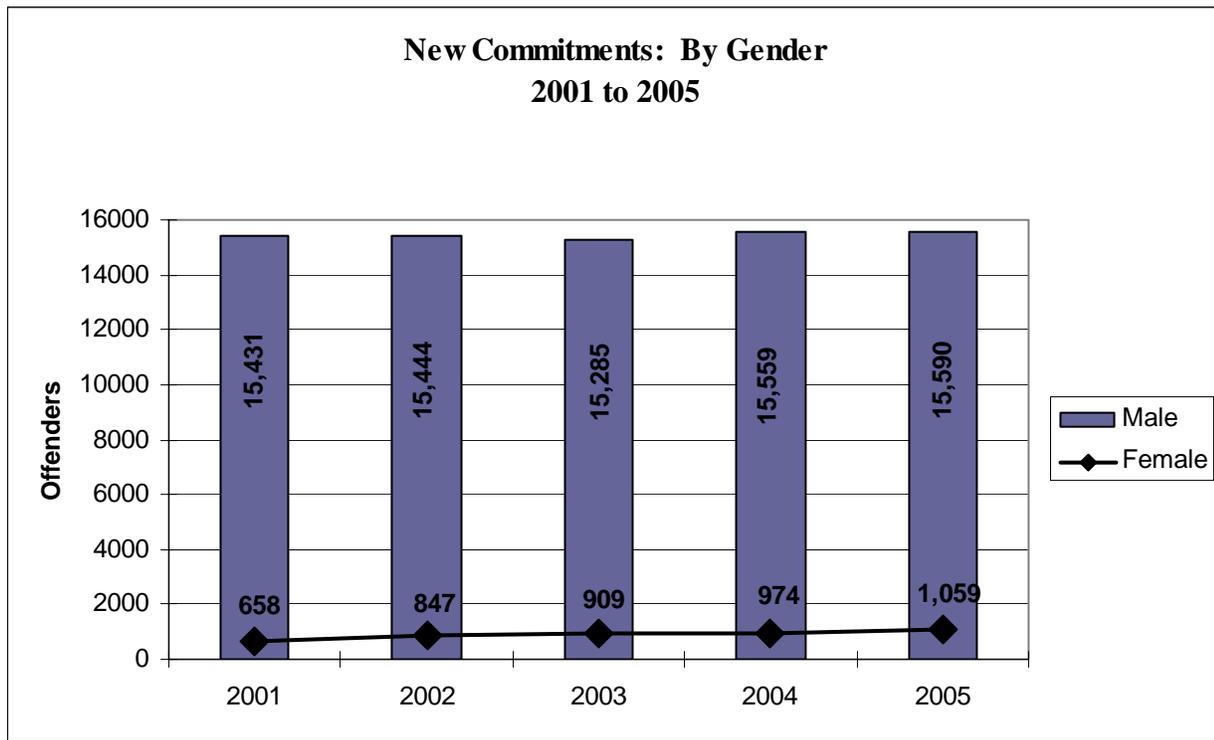


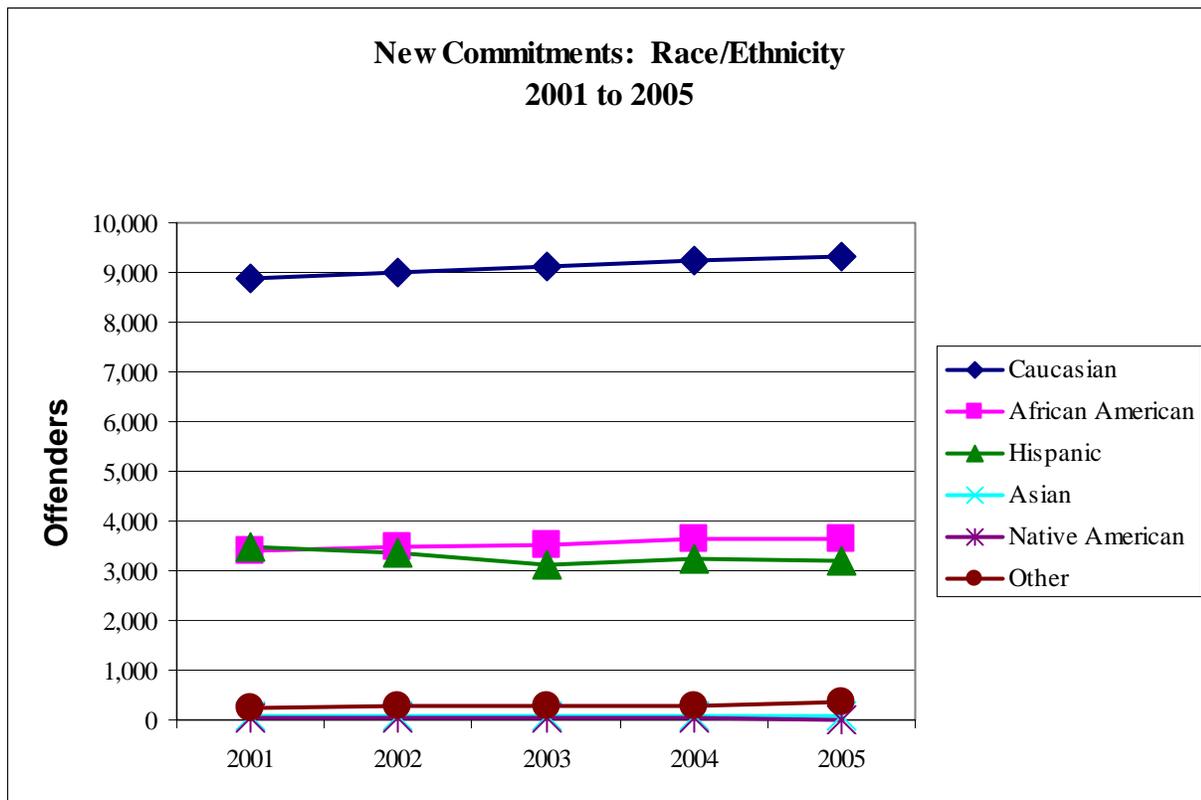
Table 2

New Commitments: Race/Ethnicity: 2001 to 2005

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		% Chng 04vs05
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Caucasian	8,875	55	9,015	55	9,104	56	9,224	56	9,329	56	1
African American	3,391	21	3,500	21	3,534	22	3,660	22	3,649	22	0
Hispanic	3,467	22	3,377	21	3,134	19	3,240	20	3,210	19	-1
Asian	83	1	77	0	95	1	82	0	90	1	10
Native American	28	0	37	0	39	0	33	0	17	0	-48
Other	245	2	285	2	288	2	294	2	354	2	20
Total	16,089	100	16,291	100	16,194	100	16,533	100	16,649	100	1

For 2004, specific data on 54 Essex County House of Correction inmates are excluded from this table because it was unavailable. See Glossary, pg. 24, for additional information on "Race/Ethnicity" and "Other" category.

Figure 3



In 2005, the majority of female commitments (64%) reported a race/ethnicity of Caucasian. Twenty percent of female commitments reported their race/ethnicity as African American, followed by fourteen percent Hispanic. In a similar trend, the majority of male commitments (56%) reported a race/ethnicity of Caucasian, followed by twenty-two percent African American and twenty percent Hispanic.

Table 3

New Commitments: Race/Ethnicity by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Caucasian	675	64	8,654	56	9,329	56
African American	209	20	3,440	22	3,649	22
Hispanic	153	14	3,057	20	3,210	19
Asian	2	0	88	1	90	1
Native American	1	0	16	0	17	0
Other	19	2	335	2	354	2
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

See Glossary, pg. 24, for additional information on "Race/Ethnicity" and "Other" category.

The age distribution of inmates committed to county facilities has changed over the last five years. The largest increase was for commitments in the 40-64 year age range. The number of commitments in this category increased 26% from 3,493 in 2001 to 4,385 in 2005. In the age range of 30 to 39 years old, the number of commitments has decreased 12% over the last five years, from 5,133 in 2001 to 4,523 in 2005. There has also been a shift in age categories, in 2001, the 30-39 year old category was the most prevalent, followed by the 20-24 year group, while in 2005, the second largest age category shifted to the 40-64 year age category.

Table 4

New Commitments: Age at Commitment: 2001 to 2005

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		% Chng
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	04 vs 05
19 or Younger	1,342	8	1,342	8	1,264	8	1,216	7	1,244	7	2
20 to 24	3,638	23	3,703	23	3,622	22	3,655	22	3,653	22	0
25 to 29	2,453	15	2,495	15	2,603	16	2,632	16	2,802	17	6
30 to 39	5,133	32	5,071	31	4,732	29	4,865	29	4,523	27	-7
40 to 64	3,493	22	3,642	22	3,940	24	4,129	25	4,385	26	6
65 and Older	30	0	38	0	33	0	36	0	42	0	17
Total	16,089	100	16,291	100	16,194	100	16,533	100	16,649	100	1

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

Figure 4

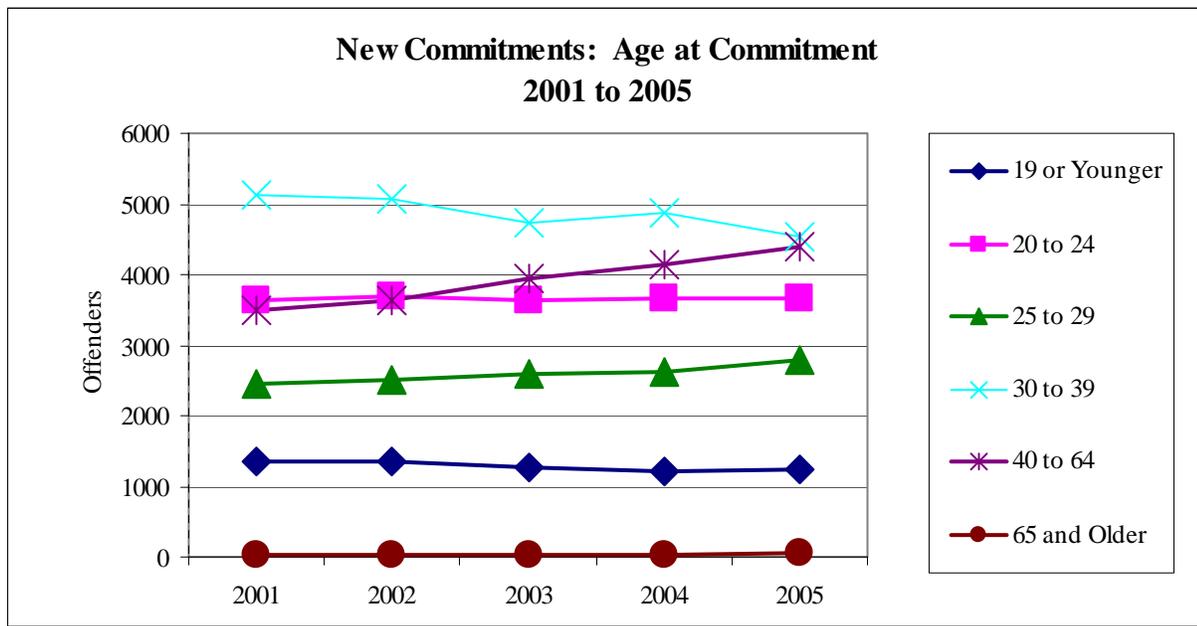


Table 5

New Commitments: Age at Commitment by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
17 yrs	4	0	102	1	106	1
18 yrs	8	1	418	3	426	3
19 yrs	29	3	683	4	712	4
20 yrs	16	2	752	5	768	5
21 yrs	35	3	748	5	783	5
22 yrs	48	5	689	4	737	4
23 yrs	53	5	640	4	693	4
24 yrs	24	2	648	4	672	4
25-29 yrs	161	15	2,641	17	2,802	17
30-34 yrs	182	17	1,970	13	2,152	13
35-39 yrs	202	19	2,169	14	2,371	14
40-44 yrs	160	15	1,988	13	2,148	13
45-49 yrs	92	9	1,244	8	1,336	8
50-54 yrs	31	3	562	4	593	4
55-59 yrs	4	0	209	1	213	1
60-64 yrs	6	1	89	1	95	1
65-69 yrs	2	0	26	0	28	0
70 yrs or Older	2	0	12	0	14	0
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Age at commitment:

The median age was 31 years (for both females and males).

The mean average age was 32 years for males.

The mean average age was 34 years for females.

Age at commitment - Ranges:

Females - 17 years to 76 years.

Males – 17 years to 78 years.

Excluding information that was not reported, the educational level (self-reported) shows that the majority of the population (48%) had an educational level of 11th grade or less. Forty-two percent of the population received a High School Diploma or GED and 10% reported some post-secondary education. Eighteen percent of the population did not report education level. So this data should be interpreted with caution.

Table 6

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

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
3rd or Less	3	0	50	0	53	0
4th	3	0	25	0	28	0
5th	2	0	50	0	52	0
6th	10	1	105	1	115	1
7th	14	1	156	1	170	1
8th	37	3	453	3	490	3
9th	87	8	1,194	8	1,281	8
10th	83	8	1,869	12	1,952	12
11th	104	10	2,297	15	2,401	14
High School Graduate/GED	341	32	5,415	35	5,756	35
Some College	107	10	1,051	7	1,158	7
College Graduate	13	1	185	1	198	1
Graduate School	2	0	33	0	35	0
Not Reported	253	24	2,707	17	2,960	18
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Table 7

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

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Born in Massachusetts	746	70	10,474	67	11,220	67
Born in Other State	204	19	2,695	17	2,899	17
Born in US Territory	73	7	1,472	9	1,545	9
Foreign Born	36	3	949	6	985	6
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Excluding information not reported, about one of every ten commitments stated they were married and about the proportion stated that they were divorced or separated. More than three-fourths (77%) reported being single upon commitment.

Table 8

New Commitments: Marital Status (Self Reported) by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Married	88	8	1,266	8	1,354	8
Single	611	58	8,961	57	9,572	57
Divorced	67	6	1,007	6	1,074	6
Widowed	3	0	35	0	38	0
Common Law	0	0	4	0	4	0
Separated	34	3	331	2	365	2
Not Reported	256	24	3,986	26	4,242	25
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Table 9

New Commitments: Prior Address: County of Residence (Self Reported) by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable	48	5	437	3	485	3
Berkshire	117	11	525	3	642	4
Bristol	198	19	1,459	9	1,657	10
Dukes	3	0	26	0	29	0
Essex	12	1	1,370	9	1,382	8
Franklin	30	3	171	1	201	1
Hampden	283	27	2,120	14	2,403	14
Hampshire	38	4	312	2	350	2
Middlesex	28	3	1,714	11	1,742	10
Nantucket	3	0	8	0	11	0
Norfolk	29	3	828	5	857	5
Plymouth	18	2	1,199	8	1,217	7
Suffolk	172	16	2,515	16	2,687	16
Worcester	16	2	2,112	14	2,128	13
MA-County Unknown	22	2	204	1	226	1
Out of State	30	3	455	3	485	3
Foreign Country	3	0	78	1	81	0
U.S. Territory	0	0	2	0	2	0
Not Reported	9	1	55	0	64	0
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Current Offense

Over the past five years, commitments increased in three categories, Property offenses increased 20% from 3,204 in 2001 to a five year high of 3,832 in 2005. Drug offenses have increased since 2001, with some fluctuation in 2003, but continued to increase to a five year high on 3,402 in 2005, a 7% increase from 2004. Other offenses increased 9% from 5,405 in 2001 to a five year high of 5,870 in 2005. Commitments for Sex offenses have fluctuated over the last five years with 310 commitments in 2001, down to 279 in 2003, and up to a five year high of 315 in 2005. Person offenses have fluctuated over the past five years, with 3,560 commitments in 2001, increasing to a five year high of 3,789 in 2002, then steadily declining to 3,230 in 2005. This represents a 9% decrease from 2001 to 2005.

Table 10

New Commitments: Current Offense Categories 2001 to 2005

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		% Chng 04 vs 05
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	%
Person	3,560	23	3,789	24	3,670	23	3,600	22	3,230	19	-10
Property	3,204	21	3,486	22	3,617	22	3,805	23	3,832	23	1
Sex	310	2	284	2	279	2	299	2	315	2	5
Drug	2,855	19	3,100	19	3,080	19	3,187	19	3,402	20	7
Other	5,405	35	5,430	34	5,548	34	5,642	34	5,870	35	4
Total	15,334	100	16,089	100	16,194	100	16,533	100	16,649	100	1

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

Figure 5

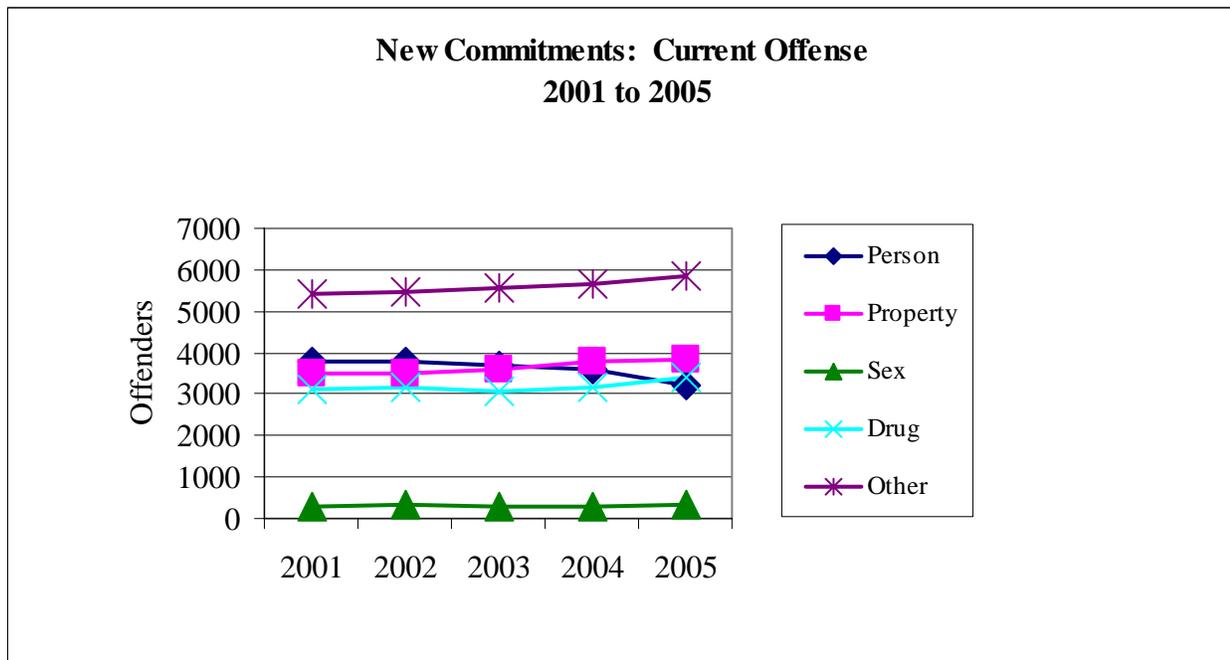
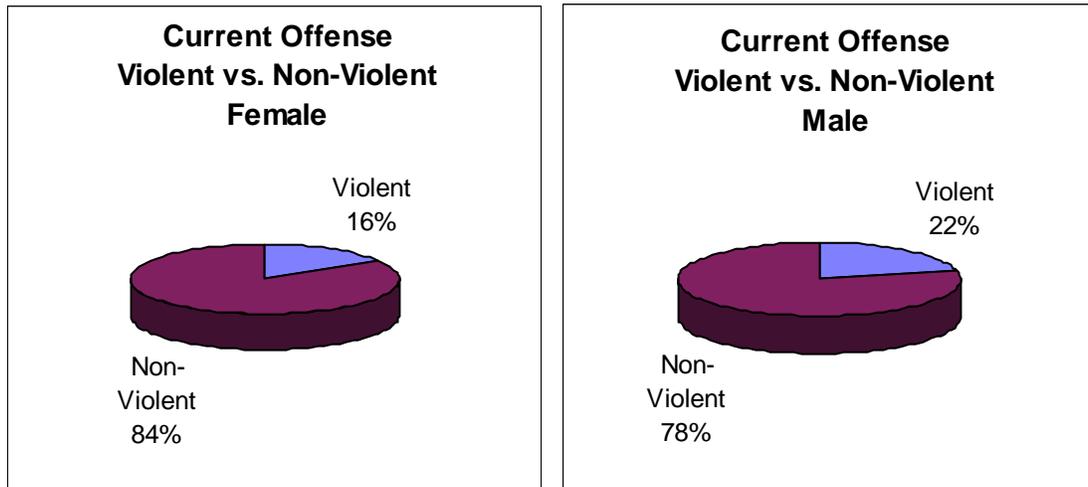


Table 11

New Commitments: Current Offense Categories by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Person	163	15	3,067	20	3,230	19
Sex	4	0	311	2	315	2
Property	297	28	3,535	23	3,832	23
Drug	303	29	3,104	20	3,407	20
Other	292	28	5,573	36	5,865	35
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Figure 6



A violent offense is any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories, see Appendix pages 27-28 and 30.

For commitments in the Person offenses category, the most common offenses were Unarmed Assault (12%) and Armed Assault (6%), for both males and females. Of the 15,590 males committed, twenty percent were committed for a Person offense. Female commitments in the Person category accounted for fifteen percent of the 1,059 females committed.

Table 12**New Commitments: Person Offenses by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Unarmed Assault	87	8	1,905	12	1,992	12
Armed Assault	61	6	978	6	1,039	6
Vehicular Homicide	3	0	26	0	29	0
Stalking	0	0	27	0	27	0
Armed Robbery	1	0	24	0	25	0
A&B DW on Elderly Person	0	0	18	0	18	0
A&B on a Child	3	0	15	0	18	0
Accessory	4	0	14	0	18	0
Unarmed Robbery	1	0	16	0	17	0
Conspiracy	1	0	15	0	16	0
Carjacking	0	0	7	0	7	0
Manslaughter	1	0	5	0	6	0
A&B on Elderly Person	0	0	5	0	5	0
Kidnapping	0	0	3	0	3	0
Assault With Intent to Murder	0	0	3	0	3	0
Civil Rights Violation	0	0	2	0	2	0
Extortion	0	0	2	0	2	0
Home Invasion	1	0	1	0	2	0
Mayhem	0	0	1	0	1	0
Sub-Total	163	15	3,067	20	3,230	19
Not a Person Offense	896	85	12,523	80	13,419	81
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Person Offenses

Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses).

In 2005, two percent of the county population was committed for a Sex offense. Males made up the majority with the most common offense being Assault with Intent to Rape. There were only 4 female commitments for a sex offense.

Table 13

New Commitments: Sex Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Assault W/Int to Rape	1	0	89	1	90	1
Assault W/Int to Rape, Child	0	0	75	0	75	0
Gross Sexual Misconduct	1	0	66	0	67	0
Sex Offender Registry Violation	2	0	43	0	45	0
Rape of Child	0	0	21	0	21	0
Sex Offense Involving a Minor	0	0	13	0	13	0
Unnatural Act	0	0	4	0	4	0
Sub-Total	4	0	311	2	315	2
Not a Sex Offense	1,055	100	15,279	98	16,334	98
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Sex Offenses

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).

In the Property offense category, the most common offenses among males were Burglary (6%), Larceny (6%) and Possession of Stolen Goods (3%). For females, the most common offenses were Larceny (13%), Stealing (4%), and Burglary (3%). Twenty-eight percent of females and 23% males were committed for a Property offense.

Table 14

New Commitments: Property Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Larceny	138	13	931	6	1,069	6
Burglary	32	3	938	6	970	6
Possession of Stolen Goods	21	2	477	3	498	3
Stealing	38	4	320	2	358	2
Destruction of Property	9	1	296	2	305	2
Larceny From Person	15	1	207	1	222	1
Forgery & Uttering	23	2	150	1	173	1
Vehicular Theft	4	0	88	1	92	1
Fraud	13	1	52	0	65	0
Possession of Burglary Tools	2	0	54	0	56	0
Arson	2	0	21	0	23	0
Embezzlement	0	0	1	0	1	0
Sub-Total	297	28	3,535	23	3,832	23
Not a Property Offense	762	72	12,055	77	12,817	77
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Property Offenses

Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 offenses).

In the Drug offense category, common offenses among male and female commitments were: Controlled Substance – Class B, for males (8%) and females (15%); Controlled Substance – Class A, for males (5%) and females (8%); and Controlled Substance – Class D, for males (4%) and females (2%). Twenty-nine percent of females and 20% of males were committed for a Drug Offense.

Table 15

New Commitments: Drug Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Controlled Substance - Class B	155	15	1,225	8	1,380	8
Controlled Substance - Class A	88	8	822	5	910	5
Controlled Substance - Class D	16	2	607	4	623	4
Poss. of a Cont. Sub. In School Zone	10	1	156	1	166	1
Possession of a Syringe	12	1	135	1	147	1
Conspiracy	4	0	31	0	35	0
Controlled Substance - Class E	5	0	29	0	34	0
Controlled Substance - Class C	1	0	30	0	31	0
Possession of a Controlled Substance	0	0	28	0	28	0
Utter False Prescription	6	1	16	0	22	0
Manufacture Counterfeit Drugs	2	0	7	0	9	0
Being Present Where Narcotics are Kept	2	0	6	0	8	0
Theft of a Controlled Substance	0	0	8	0	8	0
Delivering Articles to Inmates	2	0	3	0	5	0
Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia	0	0	1	0	1	0
Sub-Total	303	29	3,104	20	3,407	20
Not a Drug Offense	756	71	12,486	80	13,242	80
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Drug Offenses

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses.

For offenses in the “Other” offense category, the most common offenses for males were, Motor Vehicle offenses (11%), Operating Under the Influence (OUI) (8%), and Other Weapons Offenses (3%); for females, Motor Vehicle offenses (7%), OUI (7%) and Prostitution (5%). Thirty-six percent of males and 28% of females were committed for an “Other” offense.

Table 16

New Commitments: Other Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Motor Vehicle Offenses	73	7	1,788	11	1,861	11
Operating Under the Influence	69	7	1,269	8	1,338	8
Other Weapons Offenses	5	0	505	3	510	3
Decency/Public Peace Crimes	41	4	457	3	498	3
Other Offenses	3	0	404	3	407	2
Contempt of Court	8	1	387	2	395	2
Resisting Arrest	15	1	178	1	193	1
Nonsupport	0	0	175	1	175	1
Violation of Court Order	2	0	113	1	115	1
Trespassing	10	1	104	1	114	1
Prostitution	57	5	15	0	72	0
Attempts to Commit a Crime	3	0	60	0	63	0
Intimidate Witness	3	0	60	0	63	0
Escape	2	0	21	0	23	0
Minor in Possession of Alcohol	0	0	18	0	18	0
Obstructing Justice	1	0	8	0	9	0
Cruelty to Animals	0	0	4	0	4	0
Impersonating an Officer	0	0	3	0	3	0
Gaming	0	0	3	0	3	0
False Alarm	0	0	1	0	1	0
Sub-Total	292	28	5,573	36	5,865	35
Not an Other Offense	767	72	10,017	64	10,784	65
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Other Offenses

Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug.

Sentencing and Court Information

Over the past five years, the number of fines given in lieu of sentences has increased by forty-five percent. In 2001, fifty-seven percent of commitments were for sentences of 6 months or more and forty-one percent were for sentences of less than six months. In comparison, fifty-nine percent of the 2005 commitments were for sentences of six months or more and thirty-eight percent for sentences of less than six months. The proportion of sentences in the categories less than six-months seem to have declined slightly while the proportion of sentences in categories 6 months or more have remained stable or increased slightly.

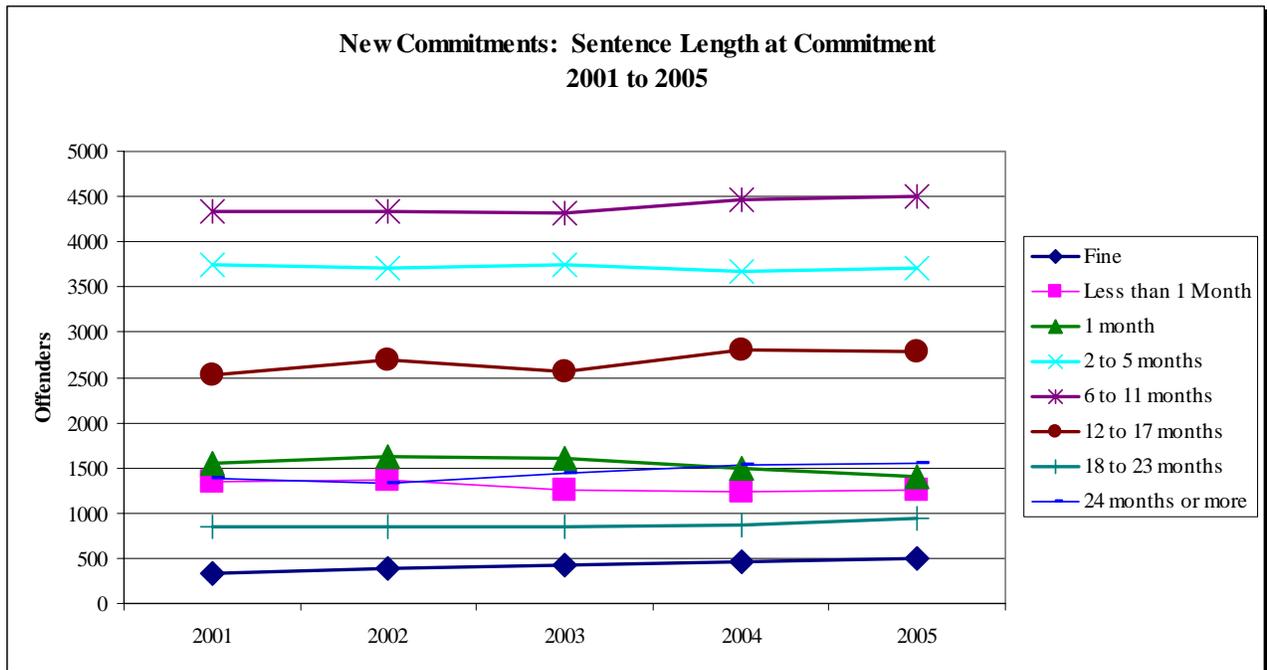
Table 17

New Commitments: Sentence Length at Commitment: 2001 to 2005

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		% Chng 04 vs 05	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		%
Fine	337	2	391	2	418	3	462	3	489	3		6
Less than 1 Month	1,349	8	1,368	8	1,256	8	1,241	8	1,247	7		0
1 month	1,545	10	1,620	10	1,605	10	1,495	9	1,398	8		-6
2 to 5 months	3,746	23	3,710	23	3,745	23	3,663	22	3,717	22		1
6 to 11 months	4,345	27	4,344	27	4,313	27	4,472	27	4,511	27		1
12 to 17 months	2,535	16	2,693	17	2,564	16	2,805	17	2,788	17		-1
18 to 23 months	845	5	840	5	845	5	866	5	944	6		9
24 months or more	1,387	9	1,325	8	1,448	9	1,529	9	1,555	9		2
Total	16,089	100	16,291	100	16,194	100	16,533	100	16,649	100		1

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

Figure 7



In 2005, fifty-eight percent of male commitments had a sentence of six months or less, twenty-two percent had a sentence of seven months to one year and seventeen percent had sentences of more than one year. In comparison, sixty-seven percent of female commitments had a sentence of six months or less, twenty-one percent had sentences of seven months to one-year and nine percent had a sentence of more than one year.

Table 18

New Commitments: Sentence Length by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Fine	34	3	455	3	489	3
< 1 Month	83	8	1,164	7	1,247	7
1 Month	110	10	1,288	8	1,398	8
2 Months	66	6	1,176	8	1,242	7
3 Months	95	9	1,524	10	1,619	10
4 Months	93	9	499	3	592	4
5 Months	29	3	235	2	264	2
6 Months	229	22	3,133	20	3,362	20
7 Months	9	1	73	0	82	0
8 Months	8	1	91	1	99	1
9 to 11 Months	60	6	908	6	968	6
12 Months	142	13	2,382	15	2,524	15
13 to 17 Months	4	0	260	2	264	2
18 Months	24	2	817	5	841	5
19 to 23 Months	13	1	90	1	103	1
24 Months	41	4	955	6	996	6
25+ Months	19	2	540	3	559	3
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

The largest proportions of male county commitments were from Suffolk (14%) and Worcester District Courts (14%). The next highest proportions of commitments were from Hampden (11%), Middlesex (11%), Bristol (10%) and Essex District Courts (9%). For females, the greatest proportions of commitments were from Hampden (23%), Bristol (21%), and Suffolk District Courts (21%).

Table 19

New Commitments: Court From Which Committed by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable D.C.	49	5	392	3	441	3
Berkshire D.C.	115	11	490	3	605	4
Bristol D.C.	227	21	1,556	10	1,783	11
Dukes D.C.	2	0	32	0	34	0
Essex D.C.	0	0	1,332	9	1,332	8
Franklin D.C.	27	3	193	1	220	1
Hampden D.C.	247	23	1,714	11	1,961	12
Hampshire D.C.	45	4	391	3	436	3
Middlesex D.C.	3	0	1,711	11	1,714	10
Nantucket D.C.	0	0	10	0	10	0
Norfolk D.C.	7	1	933	6	940	6
Plymouth D.C.	0	0	1,178	8	1,178	7
Suffolk D.C.	223	21	2,181	14	2,404	14
Worcester D.C.	3	0	2,171	14	2,174	13
Superior Courts	110	10	1,303	8	1,413	8
Out of State	1	0	3	0	4	0
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Table 20

New Commitments: Type of Sentence by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Simple	1,024	97	15,100	97	16,124	97
Fine	34	3	455	3	489	3
Weekend/Week Day	1	0	35	0	36	0
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

Over the past five years, the following facilities exhibited increases in commitments, Plymouth (24%), Hampshire (16%), Berkshire (14%), Essex (10%), Norfolk (8%), Hampden (6%), Suffolk (3%), Middlesex (<1%) and Dukes (N=3) counties. Decreases in commitments were observed in Barnstable (9%), Worcester (5%), Bristol (4%), and Franklin (2%) counties.

Table 21

New Commitments by Committing Institution: 2001 to 2005

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		% Chng 04 vs 05
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	%
Barnstable	574	4	625	4	631	4	603	4	524	3	-13
Berkshire	587	4	594	4	635	4	719	4	670	4	-7
Bristol	1,905	12	1,770	11	1,787	11	1,828	11	1,827	11	0
Dukes	36	0	30	0	27	0	34	0	39	0	15
Essex	1,274	8	1,302	8	1,320	8	1,349	8	1,402	8	4
Franklin	258	2	278	2	283	2	249	2	253	2	2
Hampden	2,341	15	2,288	14	2,089	13	2,203	13	2,477	15	12
Hampshire	375	2	337	2	371	2	403	2	434	3	8
Middlesex	1,895	12	1,995	12	1,902	12	1,773	11	1,903	11	7
Norfolk	935	6	960	6	953	6	1,020	6	1,011	6	-1
Plymouth	1,008	6	1,010	6	1,219	8	1,224	7	1,246	7	2
Suffolk	2,544	16	2,755	17	2,616	16	2,817	17	2,627	16	-7
Worcester	2,357	15	2,347	14	2,361	15	2,365	14	2,236	13	-5
Total	16,089	100	16,291	100	16,194	100	16,587	100	16,649	100	0

In this table, the number of New Commitments to Essex County House of Correction for 2004, include 54 inmates that were missing demographic and other detailed data.

Figure 8

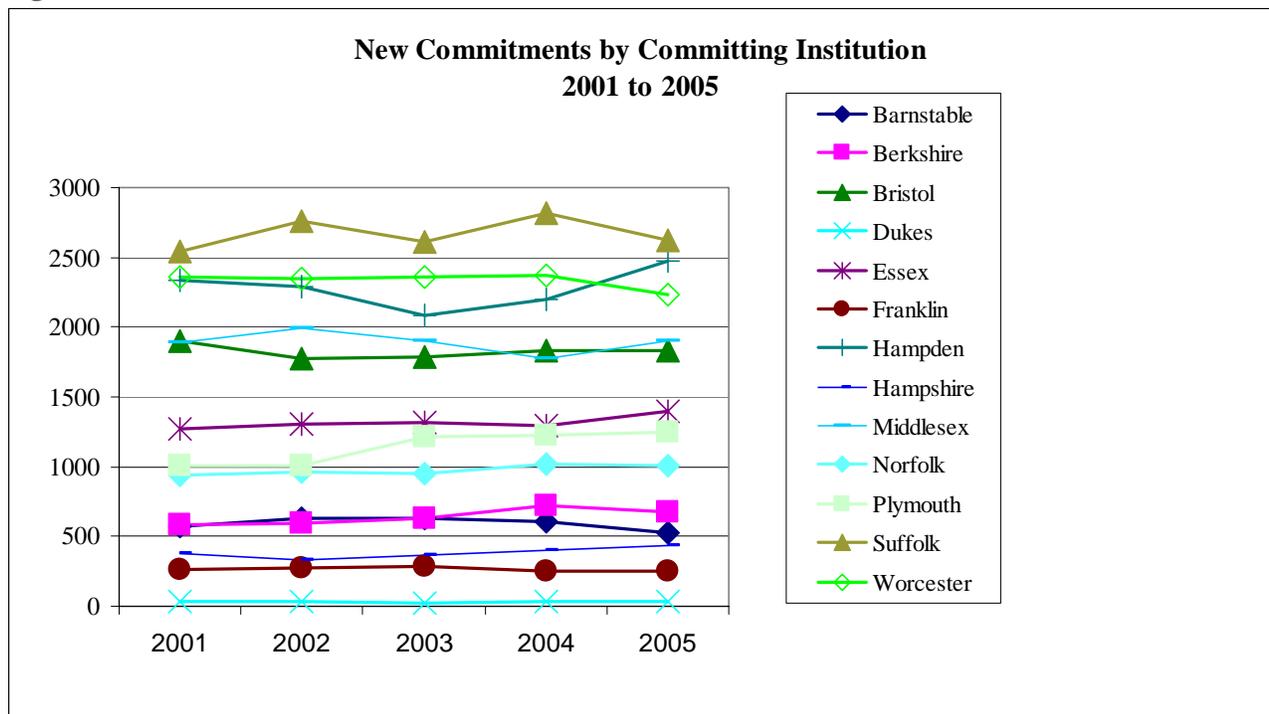


Table 22**New Commitments: Committing Institution by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable	73	7	451	3	524	3
Berkshire	125	12	545	3	670	4
Bristol	225	21	1,602	10	1,827	11
Dukes	1	0	38	0	39	0
Essex	0	0	1,402	9	1,402	8
Franklin	22	2	231	1	253	2
Hampden	366	35	2,111	14	2,477	15
Hampshire	1	0	433	3	434	3
Middlesex	2	0	1,901	12	1,903	11
Nantucket	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk	6	1	1,005	6	1,011	6
Plymouth	0	0	1,246	8	1,246	7
Suffolk	236	22	2,391	15	2,627	16
Worcester	2	0	2,234	14	2,236	13
Total	1,059	100	15,590	100	16,649	100

The county population increased by 662 inmates, over this twelve-month period, from 12,134 in January 2005, to 12,796 in December 2005 representing a 5% increase in the population. The average daily population for County Correctional facilities was 12,813, for 2005.

Table 23**County Correction Population: January 2005 to December 2005**

	Average Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	%ADP Capacity
Barnstable	393	358	410	110	357%
Berkshire	336	311	328	116	290%
Bristol	1,237	1,228	1,247	610	203%
Dukes	28	28	25	19	147%
Essex	1,470	1,387	1,450	635	231%
Franklin	181	190	173	63	287%
Hampden	1,939	1,763	1,988	1,303	149%
Hampshire	269	248	254	248	108%
Middlesex	1,176	1,088	1,163	1,035	114%
Norfolk	608	534	648	354	172%
Plymouth	1,514	1,458	1,524	1,140	133%
Suffolk	2,320	2,250	2,225	1,599	145%
Worcester	1,342	1,291	1,361	790	170%
Total	12,813	12,134	12,796	8,022	160%

Calculating the %ADP Capacity (Average Daily Population) is achieved by dividing the number of prisoners actually incarcerated in an institution by the Design (rated) capacity of that institution, or the number of inmates planned for that facility;

$$\% \text{Average Daily Capacity} = \frac{\text{Average daily population}}{\text{Design (rated) capacity}}$$

Glossary

ADP	Average Daily Population
Design Capacity	Population capacity each institution was designed to hold.
Current Offense	Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum sentence. Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.
DOC (or MA DOC)	Massachusetts Department of Correction.
Race/Ethnicity	Other category includes a small number of cases each year where race/ethnicity is unknown. It is likely that a large number of inmates who report their race as 'other' may belong in the Hispanic category, however that category has been phased out as an option for race due to a change in federal law. Hispanic is available as an Ethnicity, but sometimes this information is not reported.
Marital Status	The categories "Common Law", "Cohabitant", and "Life Partner" are combined into the category labeled "Common Law" for this report.
Mean	The sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations (average).
Median	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.
<u>Sentence Type</u>	
Fine	Offender was given a fine, but because he or she was unwilling or unable to pay the fine, is serving time in prison.
Simple	One sentence received for a single offense.
Weekend/Week Day	A one to two day sentence that is to be served during a weekend or during a specified day of the week.

Appendix

Offenses

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

Drug Offense

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses.

Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia

Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia.

Drug Violation, School/Park

Drug violation near a school or park.

Fraudulent Prescriptions

Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud.

Induce Minors in Sale and Dist of Drugs

Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs. Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute.

Possession of Controlled Substance

Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana. The following are the controlled substance categories:

Class A

Heroin and morphine;

Class B

Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP;

Class C

Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish);

Class D

Marijuana;

Class E

Prescription drugs;

No Class Specified

Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.

Possession of Hypodermic Instrument

Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation.

Other Offense

Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug.

Bribery/Corruption

Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury.

Cruelty to Animals

Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses.

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 (209A Violation)	Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention.
Environmental Offenses	Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection 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 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.
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 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 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.

Sex Offense

	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 nature, either with mankind or beast.
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14	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.
Violation of Sex Offender Registry	Failure to register as a sex offender, misuse of sex offender registry information.