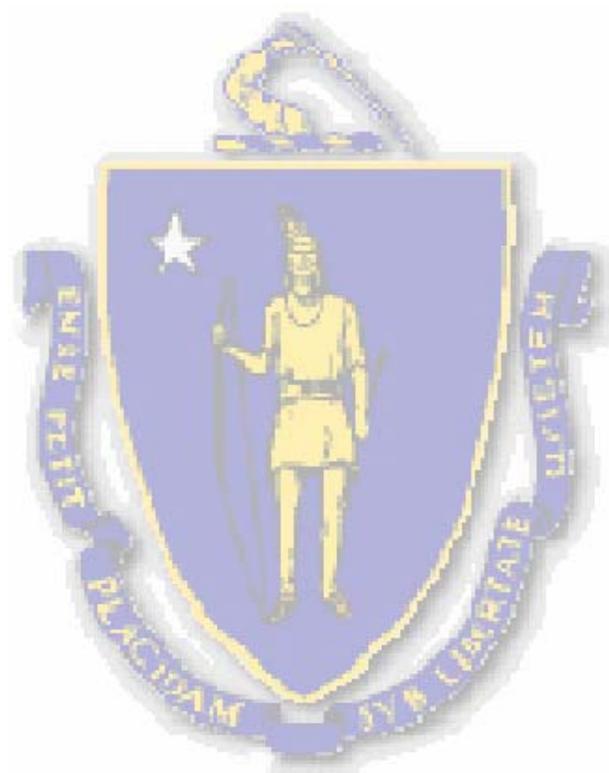


Releases From The Massachusetts Department of Correction During 2005

Massachusetts Department of Correction



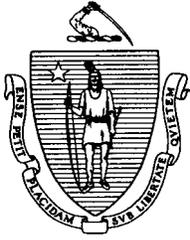
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<http://www.mass.gov/doc>

The Massachusetts Department of Correction **Jurisdiction Population**

The population covered in this report, termed the ‘jurisdiction population’, includes any criminally sentenced inmate released from a Massachusetts Department of Correction facility as well as DOC inmates released from other correctional facilities. Under this definition, DOC inmates released from Massachusetts’ Houses of Correction, other states’ correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons during 2005 are also included in the population. The population described in this report includes the following:

- ❖ **Individuals released via parole or good conduct discharge to the street**
- ❖ **Individuals released via parole or good conduct discharge to other jurisdictions including another state, federal authority, or immigration**
- ❖ **Individuals released to another sentence at the Department of Correction or a Massachusetts House of Correction**
- ❖ **Individuals released to a civil commitment at the Department of Correction**
- ❖ **Individuals released to a warrant**
- ❖ **Individuals sentenced to the Department of Correction, subsequently transferred to another correctional authority, and thereafter released**
- ❖ **Individuals transferred from another state, Federal authority, or county correctional facility and subsequently released from a DOC facility**

Executive Summary

MA DOC 2005 Jurisdiction Release Population

- During 2005, there were 2,983 criminally sentenced inmates released from the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Correction, a decrease of 110 (4%) total releases from 2004.
- Of the 2,983 total releases, 2,378 (80%) were released to the street, with 28% paroled to the street and 52% released via good conduct discharge (GCD)/expiration of sentence. The remaining 605 inmates were released to other jurisdictions.
- Seventy-two percent of the 2,983 inmates released during 2005 were Caucasian, followed by African Americans (27%). Caucasian inmates made up 84% of the female release population, with African American inmates accounting for 12% of the females released. For the male releases, the percentage of Caucasian inmates (65%) was almost twice the proportion of African American inmates (34%).
- Of those reporting a marital status, eighty-one percent of the total releases reported a marital status of not married. Of those, sixty-seven percent reported being single, 13% reported a marital status of divorced, and 1% reported being widowed. Twelve percent reported being married. Six percent of the release population did not report a marital status.
- The average age of inmates released during 2005 was 35.3 years, ranging from 17 to 75 years of age.
- Inmates reporting a last known address of Worcester increased by 39% from 2004 to 2005, with more females reporting a last known address of Worcester than males.
- Twenty-three percent of the release population reported a last known address in Suffolk County.
- Violent offenders (inmates serving a governing Person or Sex offense) accounted for 39% of the 2005 releases. The remaining 62% of the releases were non-violent offenders: 30% were incarcerated for a Drug offense, 18% for a Property offense and 14% were for "Other" offenses.
- There were significant gender differences in current offenses of the MA DOC release population in 2005. Fifty-one percent of males released in 2005 served a sentence for a Violent (Person or Sex) offense, whereas seventeen percent of females released in 2005 served a sentence for a Violent (Person or Sex) offense.
- Person offenders accounted for 40% of the male releases and 17% of female releases. Of the 764 males serving a governing person offense, 32% (n=244) were serving a sentence for Armed Robbery. Thirty-eight percent of the 180 females serving a governing person offense were sentenced for Assault/Assault and Battery.

- Only seven percent (N=202) of the total number of releases in 2005 had a governing sentence for a Sex offense, and nearly all were male.
- Drug offenders accounted for 31% of male releases and 26% of female releases. Fifty-nine percent of the males whose governing sentence was a drug offense were serving a mandatory drug sentence, whereas, only 12% of the females sentenced for a drug offense were serving a mandatory term.
- Of the 108 male inmates with a governing offense in the “Other” offense category, 69% were for a weapons offense. The majority of the women sentenced for an offense in the “Other” offense category were sentenced for prostitution (29%), followed by OUI/Alcohol or Drugs, with 26% of the females sentenced for this offense.
- Of the males released in 2005, 98% were released from a state prison sentence, while only 11% of the female releases were serving a state prison sentence and 89% of the females were serving county sentences.
- Excluding inmates serving complex sentences, on average females released from a state prison sentence served 3.8 years, while male inmates released from a state prison sentenced served an average of 4.8 years. *Time served calculations include jail credits days earned for time awaiting trial.*
- The average time served¹ for inmates serving a sentence for a governing **violent** offense was 5.2 years. Female violent offenders served an average of 1.6 years, compared to male violent offenders who served 5.7 years on average.
- **Non-violent** offenders released in 2005 had an average time served¹ of 2.4 years. Females who had a governing non-violent offense served an average of 7.7 months, male non-violent offenders served an average of 3.9 years (46.3 months).
- Of the 2,983 total inmates released during 2005, 65% were released from a medium security facility. In addition, 5% were released from a maximum security facility, 25% were released from a minimum or pre-release facility, and 4% were released from county and other state/federal facilities.

¹ The time served calculations are based on inmates who served state, county, reformatory, or out-of-state/federal sentences released in 2005 (excluding those who served complex sentences.)

Highlights and Trends

Releases from MA DOC 1997 – 2005²

- During 2005, there were 2,983 inmates released from the jurisdiction of the MA DOC, a decline of 886 releases, or 23% when comparing 1997 and 2005 release populations. When comparing the 2004 and 2005 releases, there was a decrease of 4%. The male release population dropped from 2,151 releases in 2004 to 1,903 in 2005, a 12% decrease. The female releases increased by 15% when comparing 2004 and 2005 release years, from 942 to 1,080 releases.
- There has been an increase in the proportion of the release population age 40 and older when comparing 1997 and 2005 release data. During 1997, 20% of the male releases were 40 years of age or older, compared to 34% of the 2005 release population. The same trend can be seen for the female release population; with a 10% increase of female inmates released who were aged 40 and older when comparing 1997 and 2005 releases.
- Over the trend period of 1997 to 2005, there has been a decrease in the proportion of Caucasian male inmates being released from the jurisdiction of the MA DOC, and an increase in the proportion of Hispanic male inmates. In 1997, Caucasians accounted for 46% of the male inmates released from the MA DOC jurisdiction. In 2005, Caucasian male releases had dropped to 37% of the male release population. The percentage of male inmates released reporting a race of Hispanic increased from 23% of the 1997 releases to 32% of the male inmates released in 2005.
- For females releases, both African American and Hispanic inmates have seen a decrease in the proportion represented in the release population, both decreasing from 17% of the 1997 population to 13% of the 2005 releases. The percentage of Caucasians in the female release population has increased from 65% to 73% over the same trend period.
- From 1997 to 2003, the percentage of males being released from a maximum security facility increased steadily from 5% of the population to 12%, before dropping to 9% by 2005. The percent change in the number of releases from maximum security from 2004 to 2005 was -29%, dropping from 231 to 164 releases. During 2003, when male releases from maximum were at a high, releases from minimum had reached a low for the trend period, dropping from 38% of the 1997 releases to 23% in 2003. Male releases from minimum security increased slightly from 2003 to 2005, from 23% to 27%.
- The number of females released from a minimum security prison dropped by 56% when comparing 1997 and 2001 releases, decreasing from 161 to 71 releases. The number of females released from a minimum security facility grew by 238% when comparing 2001 and 2005 female release populations. The proportion of the female population released from a minimum security facility in 1997 was 16%. By 2005,

² Trend period reflects the availability of data using the current release definition.

- 22% of the females released were released from a minimum security facility. Though the number of females released from medium security has increased slightly when comparing 1997 and 2005 data, the proportion within the release year has decreased from 82% in 1997 to 77% in 2005.
- When comparing the 2004 and 2005 **releases to the street**, there has been a decrease of 3% in the proportion of the release population being paroled. During 2004, 38% of the releases to the street were paroled, compared to 35% of the 2005 release to the street population. From 1997 to 2003, the proportion of **release to the street** population paroled remained between 33% and 35%, and inmates released via GCD/Expiration of Sentence remained between 65% and 67%.
 - During 2005, 98% of the 1,903 male releases were serving a state prison term, compared to 77% of the 2,879 males released during 1997. Male inmates serving both Reformatory and County sentences have seen dramatic decreases over the same trend period. Reformatory sentences served by males decreased from 11% of the 1997 releases (n=324) to 2% of the 2005 releases (n=36). For county sentenced males, the proportion in the release population has dropped from 11% of the 1997 releases (n=328) to 0% of the 2005 releases (n=8).
 - Over the trend period of 1997 - 2005, the proportion of females released each year that were serving a state prison sentence has remained between 9% and 11% of the release population, while county sentenced females have accounted for between 86% and 90% of the releases.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments i

MA DOC Jurisdiction Population Definition ii

Executive Summary iii

Highlights and Trends 1997-2005 v

Table of Contents vii

Introduction viii

Demographic Characteristics of the MA DOC 2005 Release Population 1

 Table 1: Gender 2

 Table 2: Race/Ethnicity by Gender (Self-Reported) 2

 Table 3: Hispanic Ethnicity by Gender (Self-Reported) 2

 Table 4: Age at Incarceration by Gender 3

 Table 5: Age at Release by Gender 4

 Table 6: Marital Status Gender (Self-Reported) 5

 Table 7: Culture by Gender (Self-Reported) 5

 Table 8: Religion by Gender (Self-Reported) 6

 Table 9: Primary Language by Gender (Self-Reported) 6

 Table 10: Last Known Address: Top 10 Cities by Gender (Self-Reported) 7

 Table 11: Last Known Address by MA Counties by Gender (Self-Reported) 8

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Current Offense Categories 9

 Table 12: Current Offense: General Categories by Gender 10

 Figure A: General Offense Categories: Female 10

 Figure B: General Offense Categories: Male 10

 Table 13: Person Offenses by Gender 11

 Table 14: Sex Offenses by Gender 12

 Table 15: Property Offenses by Gender 12

 Table 16: Drug Offenses by Gender 13

 Table 17: Other Offenses by Gender 14

Sentencing, Release Characteristics, and Security Levels of the MA DOC 2005 Release Population 15

 Table 18: Minimum Sentence by Gender 16

 Table 19: Maximum Sentence by Gender 17

 Table 20: Type of Sentence by Gender 18

 Table 21: Sentence Count by Gender 18

 Table 22: Court From Which Committed by Gender 19

 Table 23: Jail Credit Days by Gender 19

 Table 24: Type of Release by Gender 20

 Table 25: Time Served With Jail Credits by Gender and Sentence Type 21

 Table 26: Mean Time Served in Months for State Sentences, Until First Release,
 With Jail Credits by Present Offense and Gender 21

 Table 27: Time Served With Jail Credits for a Non-Violent Offense by Gender 22

 Table 28: Time Served With Jail Credits for a Violent Offense by Gender 23

 Table 29: Releasing Institution and Security Level by Gender 24

Trends in the MA DOC Release Population 1997-2005 25

 Table 230: Gender of Releases, 1997 to 2005 26

 Figure C: Graph of Releases by Gender, 1997 to 2005 26

 Table 31: Age of Releases by Gender, 1997 to 2005 27

 Figure D: Graph of Age at Release, 1997 to 2005 27

 Table 32: Race of Releases by Gender, 1997 to 2005 28

 Figure E: Graph of Race of Releases, 1997 to 2005 28

 Table 33: Security Level of Releasing Institution by Gender, 1997 to 2005 29

 Figure F: Graph of Security Level of Releasing Institution, 1997 to 2005 29

 Table 34: Type of Release by Gender, 1997 to 2005 30

 Figure G: Graph of Releases to the Street by Type of Release, 1997 to 2005 31

 Table 35: Type of Sentence by Gender, 1997 to 2005 32

 Figure H: Graph of Type of Sentence of Releases; Males, 1997 to 2005 32

 Figure I: Graph of Type of Sentence of Releases; Females, 1997 to 2005 32

Glossary 33

Appendix 37

Introduction

This report is a statistical description of releases from the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) during the 2005 calendar year. This report, in conformity with past release reports, includes **those individuals who were released to the street by the authority of the Parole Board, by expiration of sentence, or by a certificate of discharge.**

However, commencing with the 1997 report, the DOC release report also includes:

- ❖ **Individuals released via parole or good conduct discharge to other jurisdictions including another state, federal authority, or immigration**
- ❖ **Individuals released to another sentence at the Department of Correction or a Massachusetts House of Correction**
- ❖ **Individuals released to a civil commitment at the Department of Correction**
- ❖ **Individuals released to a warrant**
- ❖ **Individuals sentenced to the Department of Correction, subsequently transferred to another correctional authority, and thereafter released to the street**
- ❖ **Individuals transferred from another state, Federal authority, or county correctional facility and subsequently released from a DOC facility**

Excluded from this report are Bridgewater State Hospital and Massachusetts Alcohol & Substance Abuse Center **civil commitments and detainees** who were released during the year. (Criminally sentenced inmates released from Bridgewater State Hospital are **included**.) Civil commitments and detainees were excluded for the following reasons: 1) the reporting system for civilly committed inmates is not as extensive as that for the criminally sentenced population; therefore the majority of the data would fall into the “not reported” category in the tables, 2) individuals who are awaiting trial or are pre-trial detainees have not been sentenced. They can not be considered jurisdiction population for this report. Also, because they are not sentenced, limited information is available about this population.

Also **excluded** from this report are individuals who were released by a court order, those who may have escaped from a DOC facility or inmates who died in custody. Individuals who were released more than once during 2005 are counted as separate cases.

This report presents tables that contain information on all release types listed above in four major categories: 1) personal background characteristics, 2) the nature of the current offense, 3) release characteristics for these individuals, and 4) trends 1997 – 2005. Trend data reflect a nine-year period due to the availability of data using current release definition. All tables are broken down by gender.

Beginning with the 2005 Release Report, the definition of Last Known Address has changed. See associated tables and glossary for definition.

The data contained in this report is derived from the inmate database maintained by the Department of Correction. Please note that much of the personal background data of the offenders is **self-reported**. Also, individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that which is associated with the sentence that governs the inmate’s maximum discharge date. Note that due to rounding, some percentages may not add up to 100%. Please refer to the Glossary in the back of the report for the definition of terms and offenses used throughout the report.

Demographic Characteristics
of the MA DOC 2005
Release Population

Table 1

MA DOC Releases in 2005 by Gender

	Number of Releases	(%)
Male	1,903	64%
Female	1,080	36%
Total	2,983	100

- The total number of criminally sentenced individuals released from the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction in 2005 was 2,983, a decrease of 110 (4%) total releases from 2004. The breakdown by gender was 1,903 males (64%) and 1,080 females (36%). The number of males released in 2005 decreased by 248 (12%) from the previous year and the number of females released increased by 138 (15%).

Table 2

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Race by Gender (Self-Reported)

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Caucasian	910	84	1,230	65	2,140	72
African American	149	14	647	34	796	27
Asian	6	1	16	1	22	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	0	7	0	10	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	0	0		1	0
Other	11	1	3	0	14	0
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

- Of the 2,983 inmates released in 2005, 72% were Caucasian. African Americans made up another 27% of the release population. The majority of the female release population was Caucasian (84%) compared to the male population that was comprised of 65% Caucasian and 34% African American inmates.

Table 3

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Hispanic Ethnicity by Gender (Self-Reported)³

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
White Hispanic	119	11%	521	27%	640	21%
Black Hispanic	9	1%	92	5%	101	3%
Other Hispanic	8	1%	3	0%	11	0%
Not Hispanic	944	87%	1287	68%	2,231	75%
Total	1,080	100%	1,903	100%	2,983	100%

- Twenty-five percent (N = 752) of the 2,983 inmates released during 2005 reported that they were Hispanic. Non-Hispanic inmates accounted for 75% of the release population, followed by White Hispanic (21%) and Black Hispanic (3%).

³ See Glossary note on “Race/Ethnicity” for explanation of change to race definition.

Table 4

**MA DOC Releases in 2005: Age at Incarceration
by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
15 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
16 Years	0	0	4	0	4	0
17 Years	1	0	11	1	12	0
18 Years	17	2	36	2	53	2
19 Years	34	3	69	4	103	3
20 Years	27	3	93	5	120	4
21 Years	40	4	91	5	131	4
22 Years	39	4	85	4	124	4
23 Years	33	3	93	5	126	4
24 Years	42	4	77	4	119	4
25 to 29 Years	173	16	386	20	559	19
30 to 34 Years	170	16	349	18	519	17
35 to 39 Years	226	21	267	14	493	17
40 to 44 Years	156	14	159	8	315	11
45 to 49 Years	87	8	93	5	180	6
50 to 54 Years	24	2	53	3	77	3
55 to 59 Years	7	1	23	1	30	1
60 to 64 Years	4	0	12	1	16	1
65 to 69 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 Years or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

Age at Incarceration Statistics (in Years)			
	Totals	Females	Males
Mean	31.8	33.3	31.0
Median	31.0	34.0	30.0
Minimum	15	17	15
Maximum	64	64	62

Table 5

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Age at Release by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
17 Years	1	0	0	0	1	0
18 Years	11	1	0	0	11	0
19 Years	27	3	5	0	32	1
20 Years	23	2	12	1	35	1
21 Years	39	4	33	2	72	2
22 Years	35	3	46	2	81	3
23 Years	33	3	55	3	88	3
24 Years	45	4	72	4	117	4
25 to 29 Years	167	15	357	19	524	18
30 to 34 Years	158	15	349	18	507	17
35 to 39 Years	226	21	331	17	557	19
40 to 44 Years	169	16	288	15	457	15
45 to 49 Years	97	9	157	8	254	9
50 to 54 Years	32	3	107	6	139	5
55 to 59 Years	12	1	48	3	60	2
60 to 64 Years	4	0	22	1	26	1
65 to 69 Years	1	0	17	1	18	1
70 Years or Older	0	0	4	0	4	0
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

Age at Release Statistics (in Years)			
	Totals	Females	Males
Mean	35.3	34.1	36.0
Median	35.0	35.0	35.0
Minimum	17	17	19
Maximum	75	68	75

- The mean (average) age at incarceration was 31.8 years, ranging from 15 to 64 years of age. The mean (average) age of an inmate released in 2005 was 35.3 years, ranging from 17 to 75 years of age. On average, female inmates were older than males at the time of incarceration; 33.3 years versus 31 years, and younger at the time of release with females averaging 34.1 years and males 36.0 years.

Table 6

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Marital Status by Gender (Self-Reported)

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Single	664	61	1,348	71	2,012	67
Divorced	138	13	255	13	393	13
Married	97	9	248	13	345	12
Widow/Widower	17	2	16	1	33	1
Separated	1	0	6	0	7	0
Partner/Live-In	4	0	2	0	6	0
Not Reported	159	15	28	1	187	6
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

- Sixty-seven percent of the 2005 release population was single (71% males, 61% females). Thirteen percent were divorced (13% males, 13% females) and 12% were married (13% males, 9% females).

Table 7

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Culture by Gender (Self-Reported)

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
American	224	21	1,299	68	1,523	51
Puerto Rican	146	14	323	17	469	16
Irish	227	21	12	1	239	8
*Other	100	9	100	5	200	7
Italian	146	14	9	0	155	5
French	137	13	7	0	144	5
Dominican	4	0	78	4	82	3
African	19	2	49	3	68	2
Portuguese	35	3	15	1	50	2
German	22	2	2	0	24	1
English	20	2	2	0	22	1
Not Reported	0	0	7	0	7	0
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

*Other category includes reported cultures not listed separately in the above table.

Table 8

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Religion by Gender (Self-Reported)

		Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Christian	Catholic	612	57	870	46	1,482	50
	Christian	7	1	178	9	185	6
	Protestant	76	7	122	6	198	7
	Baptist	60	6	120	6	180	6
	*Other Christian	42	4	70	4	112	4
	Pentecostal	21	2	64	3	85	3
	Christian Scientist	24	2	7	0	31	1
Non-Christian	Agnostic	1	0	112	6	113	4
	Islam	0	0	81	4	81	3
	**Other	15	1	44	2	59	2
	Jewish	3	0	16	1	19	1
	Atheist	7	1	19	1	26	1
	None	172	16	191	10	363	12
	Not Reported	40	4	9	0	49	2
	Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

*Other Christian includes non-specified Christian religions.

**Other includes reported religions not listed separately in the above table.

See Religion p.31 for further detail.

Table 9

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Primary Language by Gender (Self-Reported)

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
English	986	91	1,569	82	2,555	86
Spanish	86	8	305	16	391	13
Vietnamese	0	0	7	0	7	0
Serb	1	0	3	0	4	0
Cape Verdean	1	0	2	0	3	0
Khmer	0	0	3	0	3	0
Russian	2	0	1	0	3	0
French	0	0	2	0	2	0
Chinese	1	0	0	0	1	0
Italian	0	0	1	0	1	0
Not Reported	3	0	10	1	13	0
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

Table 10

**MA DOC Releases in 2005: Last Known Address:
Top 10 Cities by Gender (Self-Reported)**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
1. Boston	131	12	511	27	642	22
2. Worcester	130	12	113	6	243	8
3. Springfield	10	1	179	9	189	6
4. Brockton	36	3	45	2	81	3
5. New Bedford	16	1	64	3	80	3
6. Lynn	37	3	40	2	77	3
7. Lawrence	30	3	46	2	76	3
8. Framingham	39	4	36	2	75	3
9. Lowell	30	3	41	2	71	2
10. Fall River	17	2	35	2	52	2
Other MA Cities/Towns	553	51	653	34	1,206	40
Out of State	51	5	140	7	191	6
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

- Twenty-two percent of the total release population reported the city of Boston as their intended residence. While 27% of males listed Boston as their release address, females were evenly split between Boston and Worcester (12%). The second most commonly reported place of residence for males was Springfield (9%). Only 1% of females listed a release address in Springfield.

- After a decline in the number of releases to the City of Boston from 2002 to 2003, the number increased by 22% in 2004. After an increase of 22%, the number of releases to Boston from 2004 to 2005 remained virtually the same. Other significant changes were noted in Worcester with a 39% increase and in Springfield with a 12% decrease from the previous year.

Table 11

**MA DOC Releases in 2005: Last Known Address
by MA Counties by Gender (Self-Reported)**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Suffolk County	140	13	543	29	683	23
Worcester County	286	26	191	10	477	16
Middlesex County	228	21	197	10	425	14
Essex County	156	14	132	7	288	10
Hampden County	28	3	246	13	274	9
Plymouth County	68	6	130	7	198	7
Bristol County	46	4	151	8	197	7
Norfolk County	60	6	84	4	144	5
Barnstable County	13	1	25	1	38	1
Hampshire County	3	0	24	1	27	1
Berkshire County	0	0	25	1	25	1
Franklin County	1	0	9	0	10	0
Nantucket County	0	0	3	0	3	0
Dukes County	0	0	2	0	2	0
Out of State	51	5	141	7	192	6
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

- Twenty-three percent of the total population reported an address upon release located in Suffolk County. The female population was split between Worcester County (26%), Middlesex County (21%), Essex County (14%), and Suffolk County (13%). Males were more concentrated in Suffolk County (29%), followed by Hampden County (13%) and Middlesex County and Worcester County both with 10%.

Current Offense Categories
of the MA DOC 2005
Release Population

Table 12

**MA DOC Releases in 2005:
Current Offense by Gender: General Categories**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Person	180	17	764	40	944	32
Sex	4	0	198	10	202	7
Property	300	28	234	12	534	18
Drug	284	26	599	31	883	30
Other	312	29	108	6	420	14
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

- Thirty-nine percent of the 2005 release population served a sentence for a Violent (Person or Sex) offense; representing a 6% decrease from the previous year. Non-violent offenders made up the remaining 62% of the release population: approximately 30% were incarcerated for a Drug offense, 18% for Property offenses and 14% for “Other” offenses.
- There were significant gender differences in the current offenses of the MA DOC released population in 2005.
- Fifty-one percent of the males released in 2005 served a sentence for a Violent (Person or Sex) offense, whereas, only 17% of the females served a sentence for a Violent (Person or Sex) offense
- For the males released in 2005, forty-one percent served a sentence for a Person offense, followed by 31% serving a sentence for a drug offense, 12 for a property offense, 10% for a sex offense, and 6% for “Other” offenses.
- Of the females released in 2005, 29% served a sentence for “Other” offenses, 28% for a Property offense, 26% for a Drug offense, and 17% for a Person offense. Less than 1% of females served a sentence for a Sex offense.

Figure A:

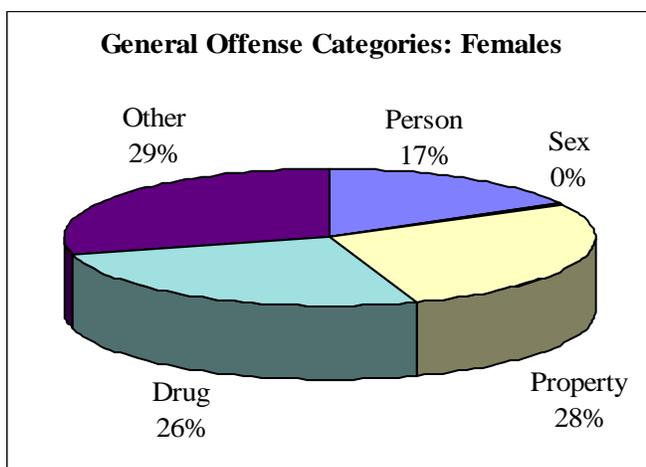


Figure B:

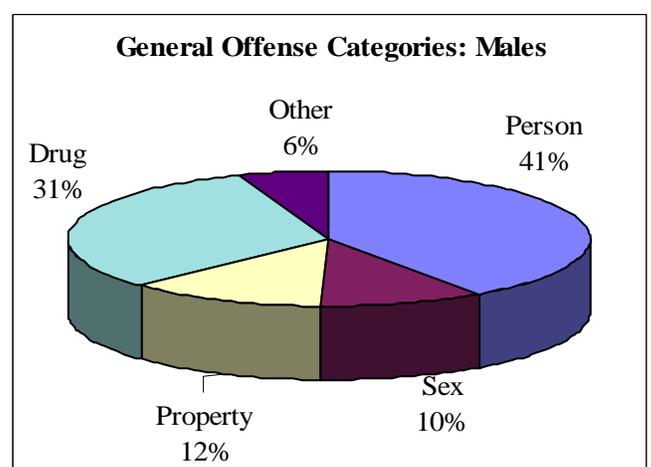


Table 13

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Person Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Armed Robbery	16	9	244	32	260	28
Asslt/A&B Dangerous Weapon	53	29	122	16	175	19
Unarmed Robbery	7	4	103	13	110	12
Armed Asslt W/Int to Rob/Murder	7	4	100	13	107	11
Assault/ A&B	69	38	9	1	78	8
Manslaughter	6	3	41	5	47	5
Murder 2nd Degree	2	1	42	5	44	5
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	1	1	10	1	11	1
Accessory After the Fact	1	1	9	1	10	1
Conspiracy	5	3	5	1	10	1
Carjacking	1	1	8	1	9	1
Armed Assault in Dwelling	0	0	9	1	9	1
Kidnapping	0	0	9	1	9	1
A&B Upon a Child	2	1	6	1	8	1
Stalking	2	1	5	1	7	1
Vehicular Homicide	2	1	4	1	6	1
Unarmed Assault to Rob	0	0	6	1	6	1
Assault w/Intent to Murder	1	1	4	1	5	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	5	1	5	1
Mayhem	1	1	4	1	5	1
Accessory Before the Fact	1	1	3	0	4	0
Assault w/Intent to Commit Felony	1	1	3	0	4	0
A&B W/Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	0	0	3	0	3	0
Murder 2nd Degree - Juvenile Offender Law	0	0	2	0	2	0
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	0	0	2	0	2	0
A&B Upon Elderly	0	0	2	0	2	0
Violation of Civil Rights	0	0	2	0	2	0
Murder 1st Degree - Juvenile Offender Law	0	0	1	0	1	0
Armed Asslt W/Int to Rob/Murder Victim 60+	0	0	1	0	1	0
Extortion	1	1	0	0	1	0
Home Invasion	1	1	0	0	1	0
Total	180	100	764	100	944	100

Please Note: Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

- The most common offense of females released in 2005 was Larceny/Stealing (13%) followed by Possession of a Controlled Substance (12%), and Prostitution and OUI each with 8%.
- Nearly 13% of all males released in 2005 served sentences for Armed Robbery, followed by Unarmed Burglary/B&E (7%), Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon (6%), and Class A-Possession w/Intent to Distribute (6%).

Table 14

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Sex Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Rape and Abuse of Child (Statutory)	1	25	66	33	67	33
Rape of Child <16, W/Force	0	0	32	16	32	16
Rape	0	0	27	14	27	13
Aggravated Rape	0	0	22	11	22	11
Indecent A&B on Child <14	0	0	22	11	22	11
Assault W/Intent to Rape	0	0	12	6	12	6
Indecent A&B, Victim 14+	0	0	6	3	6	3
Other Sex Offenses	1	25	4	2	5	2
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	0	0	3	2	3	1
Assault W/Intent to Rape, Child <16	0	0	2	1	2	1
Unnatural Act	2	50	0	0	2	1
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	0	0	1	1	1	0
Incest	0	0	1	1	1	0
Total	4	100	198	198	202	100

Please Note: Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 15

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Property Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Larceny/Stealing	142	47	19	8	161	30
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking & Entering	20	7	133	57	153	29
Forgery & Uttering	26	9	9	4	35	7
Shoplifting	33	11	0	0	33	6
Theft of Vehicle	11	4	22	9	33	6
Receiving Stolen Goods	22	7	3	1	25	5
Larceny From Person	11	4	12	5	23	4
Destruction of Property	16	5	3	1	19	4
Arson/Attempted Arson	2	1	16	7	18	3
Fraud	11	4	0	0	11	2
Armed Burglary	1	0	8	3	9	2
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	4	1	3	1	7	1
Common & Notorious Thief	1	0	4	2	5	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	0	0	2	1	2	0
Total	300	100	234	100	534	100

Please Note: Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 16

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Drug Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Being Present Where Heroin Is Kept	1	0	0	0	1	0
Possession Of Hypodermic Instrument	19	7	0	0	19	2
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Act	1	0	15	3	16	2
Fraudulent Prescriptions	9	3	0	0	9	1
Possession of Controlled Substance - No Class Specified	126	44	1	0	127	14
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class A	7	2	3	1	10	1
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class B	4	1	0	0	4	0
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class C	2	1	0	0	2	0
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class D	1	0	0	0	1	0
Class A - Poss W/Int To Distribute	36	13	118	20	154	17
*Class A - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	1	0	10	2	11	1
Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute	35	12	106	18	141	16
*Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	1	0	23	4	24	3
*Specific Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute	10	4	50	8	60	7
*Specific Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	0	0	17	3	17	2
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	1	0	96	16	97	11
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	3	1	67	11	70	8
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 100-200 Grams	3	1	14	2	17	2
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 200+ Grams	1	0	17	3	18	2
Class C - Poss W/Int to Distribute	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Class A - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	1	0	4	1	5	1
*Class A - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	2	1	6	1	8	1
*Class A - Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	2	0	2	0
Class D - Poss W/Int To Distribute	4	1	0	0	4	0
*Marijuana - Trafficking 50-100lbs	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Drug Violation, School/Park	12	4	48	8	60	7
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	3	1	1	0	4	0
Total	284	100	599	100	883	100

Please Note: Offenses are arranged in order by drug violation category.

*Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory minimum sentence.

Subtotals –Mandatory* Drug Offenses:

Females: 35 (12%)

Males: 355 (59%)

Total Mandatory Drug Offenses: 390 (44%)

Note: Percents represent the percentage of total DRUG offenses that are mandatory.

- Of the 883 inmates released from the MA DOC in 2005 that served a governing sentence for a Drug offense, 390 (44%) served mandatory sentences. Over half of the males (59%) and 12% of females sentenced for Drug offenses served sentences for offenses carrying mandatory sentence terms. The percentage of total mandatory drug offenses dropped 4% from 2004.

Table 17

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Other Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs	82	26	14	13	96	23
Prostitution	91	29	0	0	91	22
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	56	18	4	4	60	14
Other Weapons Offense	4	1	37	34	41	10
Weapons Violation (Bartley-Fox Gun Law)	0	0	37	34	37	9
Decency/Public Peace Crimes	30	10	0	0	30	7
Resisting Arrest	15	5	0	0	15	4
Leave Scene of Vehicular Accident	9	3	0	0	9	2
Domestic Abuse Prevention Act (209A Violation)	8	3	0	0	8	2
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	1	0	7	6	8	2
Trespassing	8	3	0	0	8	2
Attempt to Commit Crime	2	1	4	4	6	1
Perjury/Contempt of Court	2	1	3	3	5	1
Escape	0	0	1	1	1	0
Deriving Support from Prostitution	1	0	0	0	1	0
Sale/Poss of Alcohol to Minor <21 yrs.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Delivering/Receiving Articles to Inmates	0	0	1	1	1	0
Habitual Criminal	1	0	0	0	1	0
Obstruction of Justice	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	312	100	108	100	420	100

Please Note: Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Sentencing, Release Characteristics,
and Security Levels
of the MA DOC 2005 Release Population

Table 18

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Minimum Sentence by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Less Than 1 Year	1	0	1	0	2	0
1 to Less Than 2 Years	17	2	140	7	157	5
2 to Less Than 3 Years	31	3	370	19	401	13
3 to Less Than 4 Years	25	2	454	24	479	16
4 to Less Than 5 Years	10	1	189	10	199	7
5 to Less Than 6 Years	15	1	242	13	257	9
6 to Less Than 7 Years	3	0	73	4	76	3
7 to Less Than 8 Years	5	0	87	5	92	3
8 to Less Than 9 Years	1	0	42	2	43	1
9 to Less Than 10 Years	1	0	37	2	38	1
10 to Less Than 11 Years	4	0	66	3	70	2
11 to Less Than 12 Years	0	0	6	0	6	0
12 to Less Than 13 Years	1	0	18	1	19	1
13 to Less Than 14 Years	0	0	1	0	1	0
14 to Less Than 15 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
15 to Less Than 16 Years	1	0	39	2	40	1
16 to Less Than 17 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
17 to Less Than 18 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
18 to Less Than 19 Years	0	0	20	1	20	1
19 to Less Than 20 Years	0	0	3	0	3	0
20 Years or More	0	0	21	1	21	1
*2nd Degree Life	2	0	39	2	41	1
No Minimum Term	963	89	49	3	1,012	34
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

* Massachusetts Department of Correction inmates serving a Second Degree Life sentence must serve a minimum of 15 years before they are eligible for parole.

Please note: Of the 1,080 female inmates, 963 were serving a county sentence at the MADOC, which has no minimum term.

Table 19

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Maximum Sentence by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Less Than 1 Year	686	64	2	0	688	23
1 to Less Than 2 Years	198	18	81	4	279	9
2 to Less Than 3 Years	108	10	202	11	310	10
3 to Less Than 4 Years	25	2	428	22	453	15
4 to Less Than 5 Years	10	1	182	10	192	6
5 to Less Than 6 Years	23	2	320	17	343	11
6 to Less Than 7 Years	6	1	104	5	110	4
7 to Less Than 8 Years	6	1	111	6	117	4
8 to Less Than 9 Years	3	0	46	2	49	2
9 to Less Than 10 Years	1	0	36	2	37	1
10 to Less Than 11 Years	7	1	139	7	146	5
11 to Less Than 12 Years	0	0	4	0	4	0
12 to Less Than 13 Years	1	0	26	1	27	1
13 to Less Than 14 Years	0	0	1	0	1	0
14 to Less Than 15 Years	0	0	4	0	4	0
15 to Less Than 16 Years	1	0	47	2	48	2
16 to Less Than 17 Years	0	0	6	0	6	0
17 to Less Than 18 Years	0	0	8	0	8	0
18 to Less Than 19 Years	1	0	5	0	6	0
19 to Less Than 20 Years	0	0	1	0	1	0
20 Years or More	2	0	108	6	110	4
*2nd Degree Life	2	0	42	2	44	1
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

Please Note: Massachusetts Department of Correction inmates serving a Second Degree Life sentence must serve a minimum of 15 years before they are eligible for parole.

- Sixty-four percent of females served sentences with a maximum term of less than one year.
- A significant number of males (49%) served sentences between 3 and 6 years. Six percent of males released in 2005 served sentences with maximum terms of 20 years or more and an additional 2% served Second-Degree Life sentences.

Table 20

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Type of Sentence by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
State Prison	116	11	1,858	98	1,974	66
County	960	89	8	0	968	32
Reformatory	2	0	36	2	38	1
Other State, Federal	2	0	1	0	3	0
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

- Almost 100% of males released in 2005 served state sentences while the majority of women (89%) served county sentences.

Table 21

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Sentence Count* by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
One	442	41	781	41	1,223	41
Two	255	24	420	22	675	23
Three	132	12	233	12	365	12
Four	87	8	157	8	244	8
Five to Nine	126	12	244	13	370	12
Ten to Nineteen	33	3	60	3	93	3
Twenty or More	5	0	8	0	13	0
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

*Number of sentences imposed for which an inmate is serving time. Please see glossary definition for more detail.

- Forty-one percent of all inmates released in 2005 served time for one offense, 23% served two sentences, 12% served three sentences, and 24% served more than three sentences. *(Please see glossary definition of Sentence Count for more detail)*

Table 22

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Court From Which Committed by Gender

Name	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
District Courts	926	86	14	1	940	32
Suffolk Superior	9	1	446	23	455	15
Hampden Superior	22	2	294	15	316	11
Worcester Superior	31	3	252	13	283	9
Middlesex Superior	32	3	208	11	240	8
Bristol Superior	20	2	207	11	227	8
Essex Superior	11	1	170	9	181	6
Plymouth Superior	9	1	90	5	99	3
Norfolk Superior	8	1	80	4	88	3
Berkshire Superior	2	0	49	3	51	2
Barnstable Superior	3	0	39	2	42	1
Hampshire Superior	2	0	32	2	34	1
Franklin Superior	2	0	15	1	17	1
Dukes Superior	0	0	3	0	3	0
Nantucket Superior	0	0	1	0	1	0
Juvenile Courts	1	0	2	0	3	0
Probate and Family Courts	1	0	0	0	1	0
Other Jurisdiction	1	0	1	0	2	0
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

- The majority of women (86%) released in 2005 were committed from district courts while nearly all males (99%) were sentenced out of a superior court.
- Compared to 2004 releases, there was a 35% decrease in the number of males released in 2005 that were sentenced out of Middlesex Superior Court and a 15% decrease in those sentenced out of Hampden Superior Court. The number of males sentenced out of Suffolk Superior Court only increased by 3% from the previous year, while Bristol Superior Court showed an 8% increase from the previous year.

Table 23

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Jail Credit Days by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
None	355	33	242	13	597	20
1 to 10 Days	99	9	116	6	215	7
11 to 50 Days	366	34	168	9	534	18
51 to 100 Days	129	12	180	9	309	10
101 to 150 Days	47	4	167	9	214	7
151 to 200 Days	23	2	190	10	213	7
201 to 250 Days	19	2	198	10	217	7
251 to 300 Days	8	1	137	7	145	5
301 or More	34	3	505	27	539	18
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

Table 24

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Type of Release by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
GCD/Release to Street	606	56	950	50	1,556	52
Parole to Street	296	27	526	28	822	28
GCD/Release to Warrant	133	12	80	4	213	7
GCD/Release to Immigration	8	1	93	5	101	3
GCD/Release to F&A at HOC	14	1	63	3	77	3
Parole to Immigration	4	0	64	3	68	2
GCD/Release to Civil Commit	0	0	50	3	50	2
GCD/Release to F&A at DOC	11	1	36	2	47	2
Parole to Warrant	4	0	8	0	12	0
GCD/Release to Other State	2	0	9	0	11	0
GCD/Release to Federal Authority	0	0	10	1	10	0
Parole to Out of State	0	0	8	0	8	0
Parole to Federal Authority	1	0	6	0	7	0
Parole to F&A at HOC	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983	100

Subtotals –Releases to the Street*:
 Females: 902 (84%)
 Males: 1,476 (78%)
Total Releases to the Street: 2,378 (80%)

**Inmates can be released to the street via parole or good conduct discharge/expiration of sentence.*

- Fifty-two percent of **all releases** were released to the street through good conduct discharge or expiration of sentence and 28% were paroled to the street. The remaining 20% were released to other jurisdictions (i.e. state, federal, county, immigration, civil commitment, or warrants).
- A higher percentage of females were released to the street via good conduct discharge than males; 56% versus 50%, leaving 27% of females and 28% of males paroled to the street.
- Of the 2,983 releases in 2005, 2,378 (80%) were released to the street.
- Of the 2,378 **releases to the street**, 65% were released via good conduct discharge or expiration of sentence and 35% were paroled. Eighty-four percent of all females and 78% percent of males were released to the street in 2005.

Table 25

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Time Served With Jail Credits by Gender and Sentence Type

COUNTY SENTENCES		Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
	Less Than 6 Months	574	60	1	13	575	59
6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	108	11	1	13	109	11	
1 to Less Than 2 Years	43	4	4	50	47	5	
2 to Less Than 3 Years	7	1	2	25	9	1	
3 to Less Than 5 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal	732	76	8	100	740	76	
Complex Sentence	228	24	0	0	228	24	
Total	960	100	8	100	968	100	

STATE SENTENCES*		Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
	Less Than 6 Months	1	1	4	0	5	0
6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	9	8	52	3	61	3	
1 to Less Than 2 Years	19	16	223	12	242	12	
2 to Less Than 3 Years	29	25	399	21	428	21	
3 to Less Than 5 Years	23	19	428	23	451	22	
5 to Less Than 10 Years	15	13	317	17	332	17	
10 to Less Than 15 Years	3	3	81	4	84	4	
15 or More Years	3	3	67	4	70	3	
Subtotal	102	86	1,571	83	1,673	83	
Complex Sentence	16	14	323	17	339	17	
Total	118	100	1,894	100	2,012	100	

Please Note: The above table includes 38 inmates serving reformatory sentences and excludes 3 inmates serving other state/federal sentences.

- Excluding inmates with complex sentences, the average time served for females with state sentences was 3.8 years (or 45.2 months), and 4.8 years (57.9 months) for males. Again, excluding those with complex sentences, 78% of females that served county sentences served less than 6 months. Time served calculations include jail credit days earned for time held while awaiting trial. Over 75% of females released in 2005 earned 50 days or less credit while 27% of males earned more than 300 days.

Table 26

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Mean Time Served in Months for State Sentences*, Until First Release, With Jail Credits, by Present Offense and Gender

Offense	Females		Males	
	Mean (Months)	N	Mean (Months)	N
Person	49.4	44	63.5	594
Sex	58.4	1	91.8	171
Property	24.9	9	47.4	168
Drug	45.3	46	47.4	534
Other	27.7	1	40.3	99
ALL OFFENSES	45.2	101	57.9	1566

Please Note: This table excludes inmates serving county, reformatory, federal, or out-of-state sentences as well as parole and probation violators and those with complex sentences.

Table 27

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Time Served for a Violent Offense With Jail Credits by Gender

Time Served	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
	Less Than 6 Months	72	39	3	0	75
6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	18	10	34	4	52	5
1 to Less Than 2 Years	16	9	101	10	117	10
2 to Less Than 3 Years	13	7	134	14	147	13
3 to Less Than 5 Years	8	4	198	21	206	18
5 to Less Than 10 Years	8	4	195	20	203	18
10 to Less Than 15 Years	1	1	56	6	57	5
15 or More Years	2	1	52	5	54	5
Subtotal	138	75	773	80	911	79
Complex Sentence	46	25	189	20	235	21
Total	184	100	962	100	1,146	100

Please Note: This table includes inmates serving state, county, reformatory, out-of-state, and federal sentences.

Average Time Served for Violent Offenses:

Females: 19.7 months

Males: 70.4 months

Overall Average: 62.7 months

- The average time served by inmates released in 2005 who served a governing sentence for a **violent** offense was 5.2 years (or 62.7 months), nearly 6 months shorter than inmates released for similar offenses in 2004. On average, females served 1.6 years (or 19.7 months) for a violent offense while males served 5.9 years (or 70.4 months). *These calculations are based on all inmates that served state, county, reformatory, or out-of-state/federal sentences released in 2005 (excluding those that served complex sentences).*
- The average time served by inmates sentenced for a governing violent offense (person or sex) in 2005 was 62.7 months. Males released from a governing sex offense in 2005 served an average of 6.2 months shorter than sex offenders released in 2004. On average, males released in 2005 served 4.6 months shorter for a person offense than those released from a person offense the previous year. Overall, inmates released in 2005 from a governing sentence for a violent offense served nearly 6 months longer than those released in 2004. *These statistics were not formally reported prior to 2003 thus no comparison can be made to earlier years at this time.*

Table 28

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Time Served for a Non-Violent Offense With Jail Credits by Gender

Time Served	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
	Less Than 6 Months	503	56	2	0	505
6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	100	11	19	2	119	6
1 to Less Than 2 Years	46	5	126	13	172	9
2 to Less Than 3 Years	23	3	268	28	291	16
3 to Less Than 5 Years	15	2	230	24	245	13
5 to Less Than 10 Years	7	1	122	13	129	7
10 to Less Than 15 Years	2	0	25	3	27	1
15 or More Years	1	0	15	2	16	1
Subtotal	697	78	807	86	1,504	82
Complex Sentence	199	22	134	14	333	18
Total	896	100	941	100	1,837	100

Please Note: This table includes inmates serving state, county, reformatory, out-of-state, and federal sentences.

Average Time Served for Non-Violent Offenses:

Females: 7.7 months

Males: 46.3 months

Overall Average: 28.4 months

- The average time served by inmates released in 2005 who served a governing sentence for a **non-violent** offense was 2.4 years (or 28.4 months); 7.7 months for females, 3.9 years (or 46.3 months) for males. *These calculations are based on all inmates that served state, county, reformatory, or out-of-state/federal sentences released in 2005 (excluding those that served complex sentences).*

Table 29

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Security Level of Releasing Institution by Gender						
		Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total (%)
Level 6	MCI-Cedar Junction	-	-	76	4	76 3
	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center	-	-	88	5	88 3
	Subtotal	-	-	164	9	164 5
Level 5	*Old Colony Correctional Center	-	-	93	5	93 3
	Subtotal	-	-	93	5	93 3
Level 4	MCI-Concord	-	-	260	14	260 9
	MCI-Framingham	836	77	-	-	836 28
	MCI-Norfolk	-	-	177	9	177 6
	*North Central Correctional Institution	-	-	151	8	151 5
	Bay State Correctional Center	-	-	41	2	41 1
	MCI-Shirley (Medium)	-	-	258	14	258 9
	Massachusetts Treatment Center	-	-	98	5	98 3
	Bridgewater State Hospital	-	-	18	1	18 1
	Lemuel Shattuck	-	0	4	0	4 0
Subtotal	836	77	1,007	53	1,843 62	
Level 3	MCI-Plymouth	-	-	59	3	59 2
	MCI-Shirley (Minimum)	-	-	16	1	16 1
	*North Central Correctional Institution	-	-	14	1	14 0
	*Old Colony Correctional Center	-	-	44	2	44 1
	*Boston Pre-Release	-	-	16	1	16 1
	*Northeastern Correctional Center	-	-	61	3	61 2
	*South Middlesex Correctional Center	150	0	-	-	150 5
	Pondville Correctional Center	-	-	74	4	74 2
Subtotal	150	14	284	15	434 15	
Level 2	*Boston Pre-Release	-	-	117	6	117 4
	*Northeastern Correctional Center	-	-	56	3	56 2
	*Pondville Correctional Center	-	-	63	3	63 2
	*South Middlesex Correctional Center	83	8	-	-	83 3
Subtotal	83	8	236	12	319 11	
Level 1	Spectrum Women & Children's Program	7	1	-	-	7 0
	Subtotal	7	1	-	-	7 0
Maximum Security Subtotal (level 6)		0	0	164	9	164 5
Medium Security Subtotal (levels 4 & 5)		836	77	1,100	58	1,936 65
Minimum/Pre-Release Subtotal (levels 3, 2, & 1)		240	22	520	27	760 25
County/Out-of-State/Federal Facilities		4	0	119	6	123 4
Total		1,080	100	1,903	100	2,983 100

***NOTES:** *Security level reflects the level of the unit where the inmate was housed prior to release as some facilities have housing units in multiple security levels.

Houston House for female offenders is now listed as Spectrum Women & Children's Program.

Please Note: A hyphen (-) means that either males or females are not housed in that particular institution, therefore the information is "Not Applicable".

- Sixty-five percent of the releases in 2005 were from a medium security facility. For males, MCI-Shirley (Medium) and MCI-Concord both had the highest percentage of male releases (14%), followed by 9% released from MCI-Norfolk. Fifty-eight percent of the males were released from medium security facilities, twenty-seven percent of the males were released from minimum or a minimum pre-release facility. Only nine percent of the males released during 2005 were from a maximum security facility.
- Seventy-seven percent of the females released during 2005 were from MCI-Framingham and the remaining 33% were released from a minimum or a minimum pre-release facility.

Trends in the
MA DOC Release Population
1997-2005

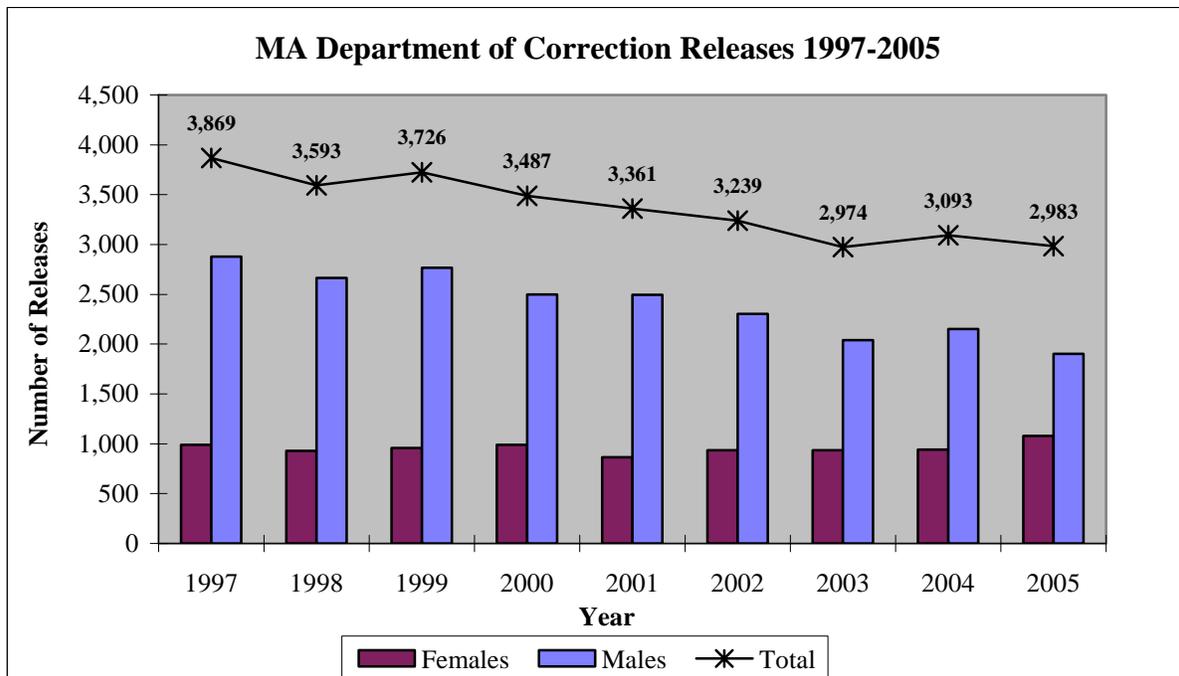
Trend data reflect a nine-year period due to availability of data using the current release definition

Table 30

MA DOC Releases by Gender 1997 to 2005											
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
Male	N	2,879	2,664	2,768	2,498	2,497	2,304	2,039	2,151	1,903	-12%
	%	74%	74%	74%	72%	74%	71%	69%	70%	64%	
Female	N	990	929	958	989	864	935	935	942	1,080	15%
	%	26%	26%	26%	28%	26%	29%	31%	30%	36%	
Total		3,869	3,593	3,726	3,487	3,361	3,239	2,974	3,093	2,983	-4%

Please Note: N/A appears in the tables in this section for years where the data did not exist. It also appears in the percent change column in cases where numbers are too small (or nonexistent) and an accurate percentage cannot be calculated.

Figure C:



- The **overall release population** decreased by 20% from 1997 to 2004. In 2005 the number of releases decreased by 4% from 2004. The total number of releases was 23% less than it was in 1997.
- The number of males released in 2005 decreased by 12% compared to 2004, while the number of females increased by 15%.

Table 31

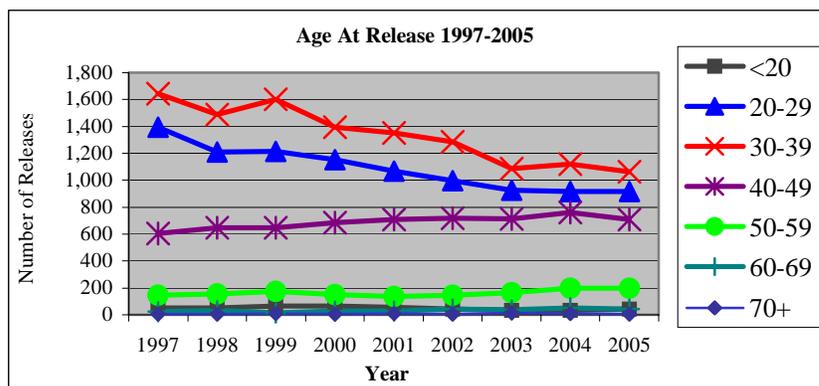
MA DOC Releases: Age at Release by Gender 1997 to 2005

Males		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
19 Yrs and Younger	N	35	33	31	28	31	17	9	9	5	-44%
	%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	1,090	954	954	855	802	720	639	612	575	-6%
	%	38%	36%	34%	34%	32%	31%	31%	28%	30%	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	1,169	1,044	1,127	949	990	900	713	784	680	-13%
	%	41%	39%	41%	38%	40%	39%	35%	36%	36%	
40 to 49	N	438	463	484	511	519	500	501	536	445	-17%
	%	15%	17%	17%	20%	21%	22%	25%	25%	23%	
50 to 59	N	120	134	149	126	117	123	128	152	155	2%
	%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	7%	8%	
60 to 69	N	22	31	15	23	27	39	37	48	39	-19%
	%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
70 and older	N	5	5	8	6	11	5	12	10	4	-60%
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	
Total		2,879	2,664	2,768	2,498	2,497	2,304	2,039	2,151	1,903	-12%

Females		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
19 Yrs and Younger	N	16	17	35	39	27	25	23	26	39	50%
	%	2%	2%	4%	4%	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	304	254	261	299	265	279	285	305	342	12%
	%	31%	27%	27%	30%	31%	30%	30%	32%	32%	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	477	446	473	447	360	386	375	335	384	15%
	%	48%	48%	49%	45%	42%	41%	40%	36%	36%	
40 to 49 Yrs	N	168	186	161	176	190	219	214	226	266	18%
	%	17%	20%	17%	18%	22%	23%	23%	24%	25%	
50 to 59	N	25	24	27	24	19	24	36	47	44	-6%
	%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	5%	4%	
60 to 69	N	0	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	5	67%
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
70 and older	N	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total		990	929	958	989	864	935	935	942	1,080	15%

Figure D:

The number of inmates released each year under the age of 40 has rapidly decreased between 1997 and 2005. During this time period the number of males released under the age of 40 dropped 45% and the number of females in the same age group declined 4%. Males age 40 and over released between 1997 and



2005 increased by only 10%, while females increased by 63%. Females under Age 40 increased 14% from 2004 to 2005 and males over age 40 decreased 14% in the same time period. Between 1997 and 2005 there has been an 86% decrease of male releases aged 19 or under, but a 144% increase in females releases aged 19 or under.

Table 32

MA DOC Releases: Race by Gender (Self-Reported) 1997 to 2005											
										% Change	
Males		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	'04 vs '05
Caucasian	N	1,336	1,191	1,242	1,023	1,097	978	824	880	709	-19%
	%	46%	45%	45%	41%	44%	42%	40%	41%	37%	
African American	N	852	808	798	770	709	616	610	600	555	-8%
	%	30%	30%	29%	31%	28%	27%	30%	28%	29%	
Hispanic	N	658	639	695	661	659	666	576	633	616	-3%
	%	23%	24%	25%	26%	26%	29%	28%	29%	32%	
Asian	N	27	20	29	34	23	27	13	17	16	-6%
	%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
Native American	N	6	6	4	9	9	16	12	16	7	-56%
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	
Other	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	1	4	5	0	N/A
	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total		2,879	2,664	2,768	2,498	2,497	2,304	2,039	2,151	1,903	-12%

MA DOC Releases: Race by Gender (Self-Reported) 1997 to 2005											
										% Change	
Females		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	'04 vs '05
Caucasian	N	646	631	624	661	580	679	660	687	791	15%
	%	65%	68%	65%	67%	67%	73%	71%	73%	73%	
African American	N	165	154	179	154	140	144	137	144	140	-3%
	%	17%	17%	19%	16%	16%	15%	15%	15%	13%	
Hispanic	N	171	140	149	167	144	108	121	103	136	32%
	%	17%	15%	16%	17%	17%	12%	13%	11%	13%	
Asian	N	6	4	3	1	0	1	0	3	6	100%
	%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	
Native American	N	2	0	3	6	0	2	0	4	3	-25%
	%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Other	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	1	17	1	4	75%
	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	
Total		990	929	958	989	864	935	935	942	1080	15%

Figure E:

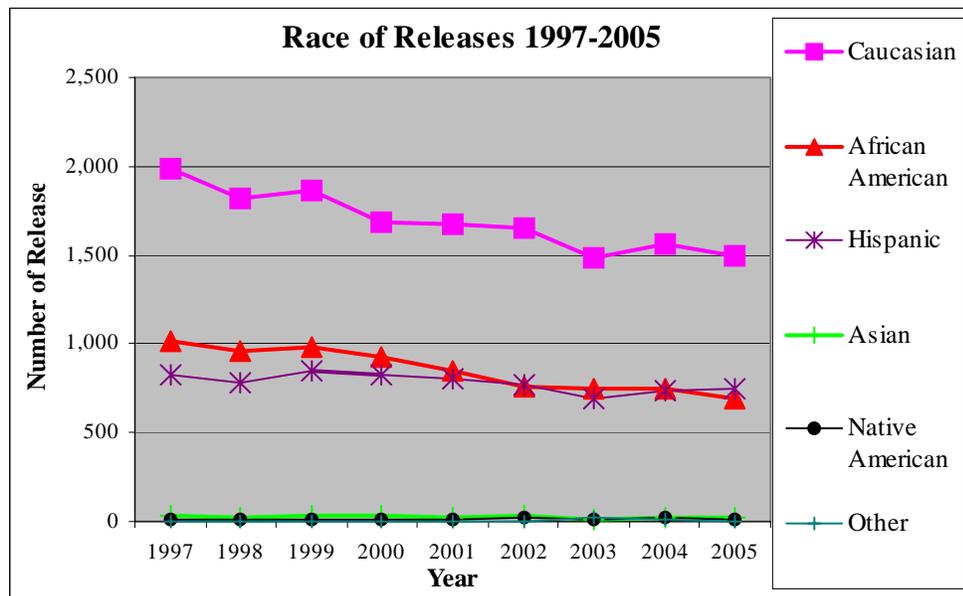


Table 33

**MA DOC Releases: Security Level of Releasing Institution by Gender
1997 to 2005**

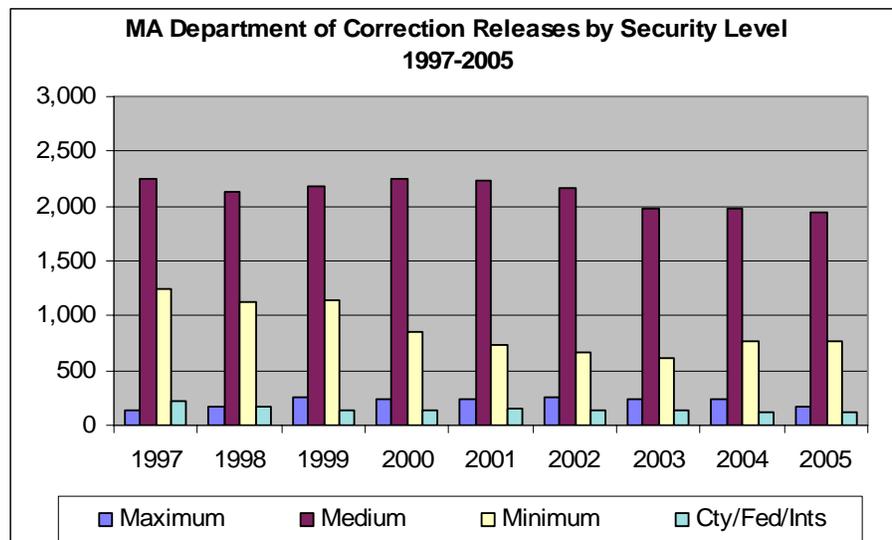
Males		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
Maximum Security	N	142	176	261	246	241	259	235	231	164	-29%
	%	5%	7%	9%	10%	10%	11%	12%	11%	9%	
Medium Security	N	1,441	1,370	1,385	1,416	1,452	1,348	1,214	1,223	1,100	-10%
	%	50%	51%	50%	57%	58%	59%	60%	57%	58%	
Minimum Security	N	1,090	954	1,000	719	662	571	462	580	520	-10%
	%	38%	36%	36%	29%	27%	25%	23%	27%	27%	
County/Fed/Interstate	N	206	164	122	117	142	126	128	117	119	2%
	%	7%	6%	4%	5%	6%	5%	6%	5%	6%	
Total		2,879	2,664	2,768	2,498	2,497	2,304	2,039	2,151	1,903	-12%

Females		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
Maximum Security	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium Security	N	816	753	800	835	786	824	771	747	836	12%
	%	82%	81%	84%	84%	91%	88%	82%	79%	77%	
Minimum Security	N	161	168	143	140	71	102	154	188	240	28%
	%	16%	18%	15%	14%	8%	11%	16%	20%	22%	
County/Fed/Interstate	N	13	8	15	14	7	9	10	7	4	-43%
	%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	
Total		990	929	958	989	864	935	935	942	1,080	15%

Please Note: County/Fed/Interstate inmates are under the jurisdiction of the MA DOC but are released from county, federal, or out-of-state facilities where they were in custody.

Figure F:

Between 1997 and 2004 the number of male inmates released from a maximum security facility increased 63%. In 2005, this number dropped by 29%. Medium security facilities released 14% fewer inmates in 2005 than in 1997. While the males had a decrease (10%) in the number of releases from a medium



security facility, the females had a 12% increase from 2004 to 2005. Minimum security facilities witnessed a 39% decrease in the number of releases between 1997 and 2005. Females released from a minimum security facility increased 28% from 2004 to 2005; in the same time period males released from a minimum security facility decreased 10%. Between 1997 and 2005 there was a 49% increase in females release from minimum security facilities and a 52% decrease for males released from minimum security facilities in the same time period.

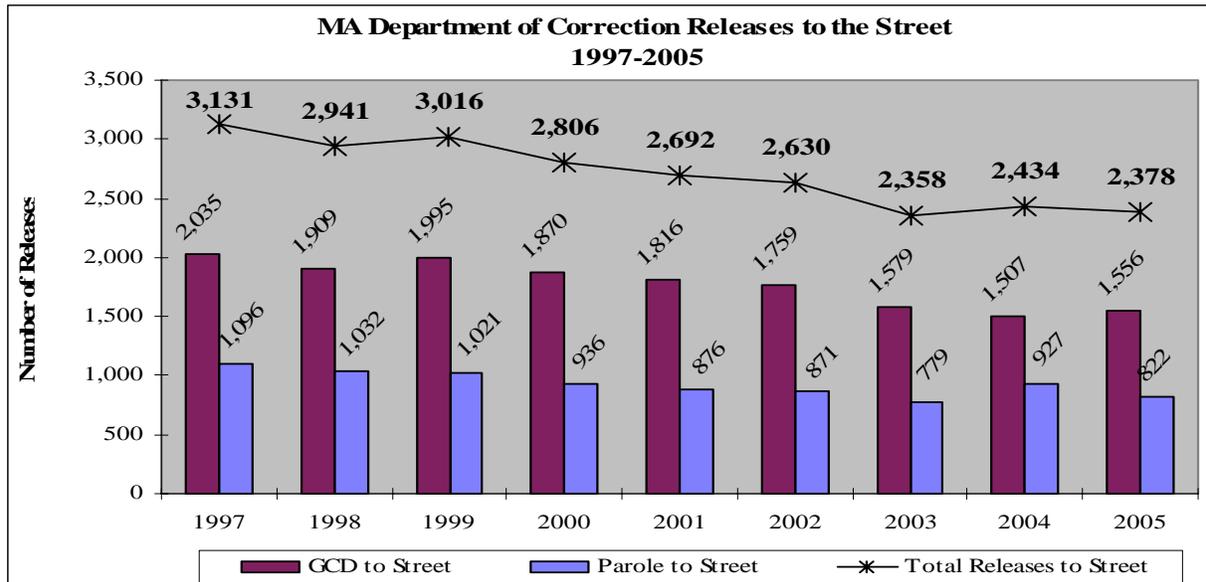
Table 34

MA DOC Releases: Type of Release by Gender 1997 to 2005											
											% Change
Males		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	'04 vs '05
GCD to Street	N	1,531	1,390	1,454	1,313	1,340	1,240	1,086	1,028	950	-8%
	%	53%	52%	53%	53%	54%	54%	53%	48%	50%	
Parole to Street	N	841	809	809	693	655	645	509	642	526	-18%
	%	29%	30%	29%	28%	26%	28%	25%	30%	28%	
GCD to Other Authority	N	400	357	417	418	420	342	365	390	341	-13%
	%	14%	13%	15%	17%	17%	15%	18%	18%	18%	
Parole to Other Authority	N	107	108	88	75	82	77	79	91	86	-5%
	%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	5%	
Total		2,879	2,664	2,768	2,499	2,497	2,304	2,039	2,151	1,903	-12%

											% Change
Females		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	'04 vs '05
GCD to Street	N	504	519	541	557	476	519	493	479	606	27%
	%	51%	56%	56%	56%	55%	56%	53%	51%	56%	
Parole to Street	N	255	223	212	243	221	226	270	285	296	4%
	%	26%	24%	22%	25%	26%	24%	29%	30%	27%	
GCD to Other Authority	N	225	178	200	177	163	184	163	166	168	1%
	%	23%	19%	21%	18%	19%	20%	17%	18%	16%	
Parole to Other Authority	N	6	9	5	11	4	6	9	12	10	-17%
	%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
Total		990	929	958	988	864	935	935	942	1,080	15%

Please Note: GCD also includes inmates released via Expiration of Sentence.

Figure G:



- Between 1997 and 2005, the percentage of inmates released to the street via GCD was virtually unchanged with 53% and 52% of all releases while the proportion released via parole hovered between 26% and 28% during this time frame.
- Females released to the street via GCD in 2005 represented the only significant increase, 27% compared to 2004. Both male parole and GCD releases to the street declined, 18% and 8%, compared to the previous year.
- There was a 22% decrease in the number of inmates **released to the street** from 1997 to 2004. In 2005, the number of releases to the street decreased by 2%. When looking exclusively at inmates released to the street, the proportion released via GCD compared to parole remained a consistent 67% to 33% split between 2000 and 2003, but in 2004 the proportion of the population paroled to the street increased to 38% while GCD's dropped to 62%. In 2005, the proportion's got closer to the consistent split from 2000 and 2003, with 35% paroled to the street and 65% GCD's to the street, an 11% drop in paroles and a 3% increase in GCD's from 2004.

Table 35

MA DOC Releases: Type of Sentence by Gender 1997 to 2005

Males		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
State Prison	N	2,225	2,159	2,286	2,175	2,038	1,946	1,877	2,038	1,858	-9%
	%	77%	81%	83%	87%	82%	84%	92%	95%	98%	
Reformatory	N	324	264	223	155	132	115	79	56	36	-36%
	%	11%	10%	8%	6%	5%	5%	4%	3%	2%	
County	N	328	236	255	166	327	239	80	57	8	-86%
	%	11%	9%	9%	7%	13%	10%	4%	3%	0%	
Other State/Feds	N	2	5	4	2	0	4	3	0	1	N/A
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total		2,879	2,664	2,768	2,498	2,497	2,304	2,039	2,151	1,903	-12%

Females		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
State Prison	N	110	119	103	107	87	86	87	94	116	23%
	%	11%	13%	11%	11%	10%	9%	9%	10%	11%	
Reformatory	N	28	10	13	11	8	3	5	3	2	33%
	%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	
County	N	852	799	842	871	769	846	843	845	960	14%
	%	86%	86%	88%	88%	89%	90%	90%	90%	89%	
Other State/Feds	N	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	N/A
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total		990	929	958	989	864	935	935	942	1,080	15%

- The number of male inmates released from reformatory sentences decreased dramatically by 89% from 1997 to 2005. This is due to the elimination of reformatory sentences under the Truth in Sentencing reform of July 1994. The number of males released from the MA DOC serving county sentences also drastically dropped 98% from 1997 to 2005 and 86% from 2004 to 2005. The number of males released from state prison sentences declined 16% between 1997 and 2005. Compared to the previous year, the number of males released from state prison sentences decreased 9% from 2004 to 2005.
- A slightly higher percentage of the 2005 female release population were serving county sentences compared to the 1997 female release population; 89% versus 86% respectively. While the percentage of county sentences from 1997 to 2005 has increased 13%, the percentage of state sentences has only increased 5% from the same time period. Between 2004 and 2005 there was an increase of 23% in female state sentences and an increase of 14% in female county sentences for the same time period because of an increase in female releases from the previous year.

Figure H:

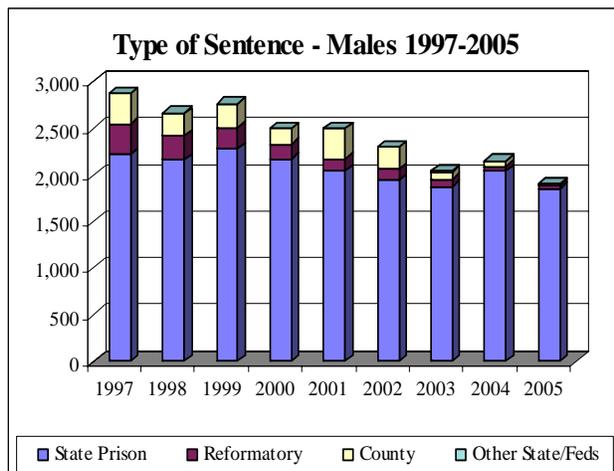
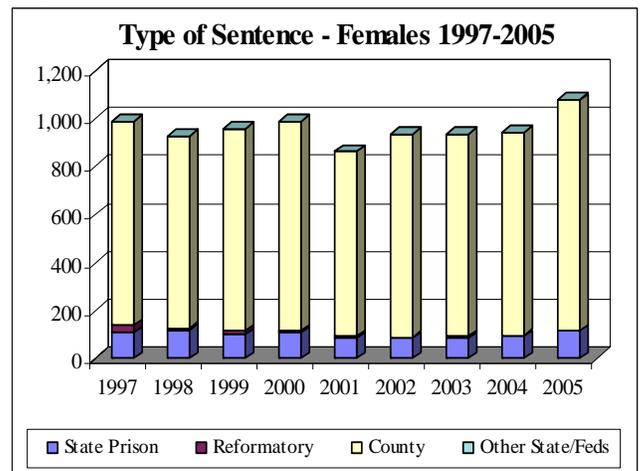


Figure I:



Glossary

Age At Incarceration	Age at time of incarceration for current sentence. Jail credits are not considered when calculating age at incarceration.
Complex Sentence	For the 'time served' variable, this category includes parole and probation violators, offenders who were originally committed to another authority, and offenders serving a forthwith, split, fine, or from and after sentence.
Court from Which Committed	The court listed is the court from which an inmate was originally sentenced, which is not necessarily the court associated with the sentenced served (i.e. From & After Sentences). Inmates serving county sentences are included in the appropriate court from which they were originally sentenced. Boston Municipal Court is included within the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
Culture	The Other category includes the following cultures (each separately represent less than 1% of the population): Afghan, Native American, Armenian, Brazilian, Columbian, Cuban, Canadian, Cambodian, Dutch, El Salvadorian, French Canadian, Finnish, Greek, Guatemalan, Hausa, Honduran, Haitian, Indian, Israeli, Japanese, Jamaican, Jordanian, Korean, Lithuanian, Lebanese, Laotian, Multi-Cultural, Moroccan, Mexican, Panamanian, Polish, Peruvian, Russian, Rumanian, Samoian, Spanish, Swedish, Scottish, Thai, Trinidadian, Vietnamese, Venezuelan, & Yugoslavian.
Current Offense	Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date. 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.
Expiration of Sentence	Inmate has served out sentence in its entirety.
F&A	From and After sentence. Inmate is committed upon release to begin serving a new sentence under a new commitment number.
GCD	Good Conduct Discharge. Inmate is released from sentence prior to serving maximum term imposed due to earned good time credit (i.e. jail credit days, program participation, etc.).
HOC	House of Correction - Massachusetts.
Jurisdiction	For the purposes of this report, refers to inmates released from DOC custody, and inmates originally sentenced to the DOC, but transferred to and subsequently released from another correctional authority.
Last Known Address	The definition for Last Known Address for 2005 represents a change from previous release reports. Previously, the Last Known Address represented the address reported by the inmate at time of commitment. For the 2005 report, Last Known Address represents the address reported by inmate at time of release. In cases where this address is missing, the address reported at time of commitment is substituted.
Lower Security Facility	Minimum security and pre-release facilities (Levels 3, 2, & 1).

Massachusetts DOC Releases in 2005

Marital Status

The categories “Common Law”, “Cohabitant”, and “Life Partner” are combined into the category labeled “Partner/Live-in” for this report.

Mean

The sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations.

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.

N/A (Not Available)

Information that is unavailable for previous years due to changes in definitions &/or reporting practices are noted as “Not Available”. Also, missing information is considered “Not Available”. N/A is also used in percentage columns in tables where the denominator is too small, or one does not exist, making calculations inaccurate.

Not Reported

For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address, missing information is noted as “Not Reported”.

PV

Parole violation.

Race/Ethnicity

The Race category definition has changed beginning with the 2005 release report to conform to the expanded race definition implemented by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Statistical. Under the new definition “Hispanic” is reported as an ethnic group, not a race.

Release to the Street

Includes Parole to Street as well as GCD/Expiration of Sentence to Street.

Religion

The Other category includes the following religions (each separately represent less than 1% of the population): Buddhist, Hindu, Native American, Russian Orthodox, Rastafarian, Scientologist, Unitarian, & Wiccan. The Other Christian category includes the following religions: Born Again Christian, Episcopalian, Greek Orthodox, Jehovah Witness, Lutheran, Methodist, Mormon, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, and Seventh Day Adventist.

Secure Facility

Maximum and medium security facilities (Levels 4, 5, & 6).

Sentence Count

An inmate is often serving more than one sentence at the same time. This variable is a count of the number of sentences imposed that are entered into the database per inmate. Consecutive sentences that can be identified in the data are subtracted from the count.

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 does not fix the term of imprisonment, but fixes 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 which 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 could 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.

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 may confine female misdemeanor offenders.

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

House of Correction Sentences

Also known as “County Sentences”. 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.

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.

Other State, Federal

This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons, whose sentences are not relevant to the Massachusetts General Laws.

Type of Sentence

In past reports, this variable represented the type of sentence received by the inmate such as Aggregate, Concurrent, Fine, Forthwith, From and After, Simple, or Split. Due to changes in the database, the Type of Sentence variable is no longer available in such detail. Consequently it is no longer reported. However, the variable sentence type (i.e. state prison, reformatory, and house of correction) is reported.

Violent Offense

Any offense that falls under the person or sex offense categories.

Appendix

Massachusetts DOC Releases in 2005

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.

Class A- Poss W/Int to Distribute

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

Class A- Poss W/Int to Distribute, Subsequent

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

Class A- Poss W/Int to Distribute to Minor

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

Class B- Poss W/Int to Distribute

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

Class B- Poss W/Int to Distribute, Subsequent

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

Class B- Poss W/Int to Distribute to Minor

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

Class C- Poss W/Int to Distribute

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

Class C- Poss W/Int to Distribute, Subsequent

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

Class C- Poss W/Int to Distribute to Minor

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

Class D- Poss W/Int to Distribute

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

Class D- Poss W/Int to Distribute, Subsequent

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

Massachusetts DOC Releases in 2005

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: Heroin and morphine; Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP; Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish); Marijuana; Prescription drugs; Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.
Class A	
Class B	
Class C	
Class D	
Class E	
No Class Specified	
Possession of Hypodermic 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 Class B- Poss W/Int to Distribute	Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
Specific Class B- Poss W/Int to Distribute, 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.

Massachusetts DOC Releases in 2005

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.

Massachusetts DOC Releases in 2005

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.

Massachusetts DOC Releases in 2005

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.

Massachusetts DOC Releases in 2005

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

Assault With Intent to Commit Rape

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 Rape, Child < 16

Includes attempts to rape.

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.