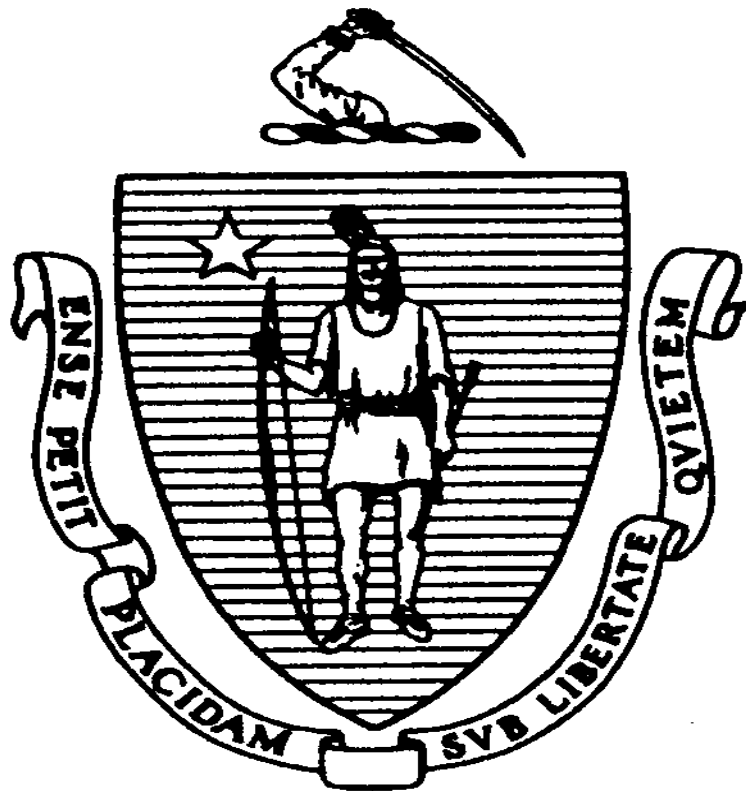


2001 Court Commitments to the Massachusetts Department of Correction

Massachusetts Department of Correction
March 2003



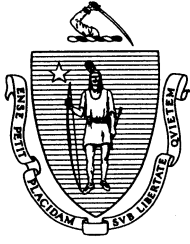
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Executive Summary

- ⇒ The total number of criminally sentenced, new court commitments to the Department of Correction during 2001 was 2,255, down 4 percent from the previous year.
- ⇒ The breakdown by gender for 2001 commitments was 1,347 males (60% of total commitments), and 908 females (40% of total commitments). There was a decrease of 5 percent for male commitments and a decrease of one percent for female commitments from 2000 to 2001.
- ⇒ Trends in DOC commitments since 1992 show that the number of new court commitments to the DOC has decreased for the sixth consecutive year and represents the smallest number of new court commitments in ten years. The number of female new court commitments has increased by one percent whereas male commitments have decreased by 46 percent from 1992 to 2001.
- ⇒ The mean and median age for offenders at commitment during 2001 was 32.3 and 32 years respectively, with a range of 15 to 70 years. Female commitments were slightly older than male commitments as evidenced by their mean and median age: 31.7 and 30 years respectively for males, 33 years for females.
- ⇒ Seventy-seven percent of the 2001 commitments reported their race as White and 22 percent reported their race as Black. Thirteen offenders were Asian and 6 were American Indian/Alaska Native.
- ⇒ Twenty-seven percent of 2001 commitments reported they were of Hispanic ethnicity compared to 21 percent in 1992.
- ⇒ Sixty percent of 2001 commitments were born in Massachusetts and 11 percent in other New England states. Another 8 percent were born in other U.S. states or territories, 13 percent in Puerto Rico and 8 percent in a foreign country.
- ⇒ The proportion of inmates committed to the DOC for violent offenses (Person and Sex) decreased from 46 percent in 2000 to 38 percent in 2001.
- ⇒ Inmates were committed in 2001 for the following offense groups: Person (31%), Drug (31%), Property (16%), “Other” (15%), Sex (7%).
- ⇒ The number of commitments for Life sentences has fluctuated since 1992. However, since last year commitments for First-Degree Life sentences increased 36 percent from 25 in 2000 to 34 in 2001; commitments for Second-Degree Life sentences increased 18 percent from 17 in 2000 to 20 in 2001.
- ⇒ The distribution of maximum sentence length for inmates committed in 2000 compared with 2001 shows a slight decrease in maximum terms of less than 5 years (69% to 68%), and maximum terms of 5 to less than 10 years (22% to 21%). There was a slight increase in maximum sentence lengths of 10 to less than 20 years (6% to 7%), 20 years or more (1% to 2%) and the number of Life sentences 42 to 54. The proportion of Life sentences was 2 percent for both years.

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Introduction

This report presents a statistical description of individuals committed by the courts to the Massachusetts Department of Correction during 2001 as a result of a criminal offense.

Excluded from this report are individuals who were civilly committed to Massachusetts Department of Correction facilities during 2001, as well as inmates received to await trial or detained. In addition, parole and probation violators admitted during the year were excluded from this report.

All new court commitments and those individuals who began serving new sentences (e.g., From and After Sentences) during the year are included in this report. If an individual is committed to the Department more than once during 2001, each court commitment for that individual is counted separately. Those who began serving "B" and "C" sentences during 2001 (sentences received for crimes committed on parole) are not included in this report, since the offender continues on the same commitment number.

The data in this report was obtained from the Department of Correction's inmate database.

The tables that follow contain information on personal background characteristics, current offense, and sentencing for these individuals. Information is also reported on trends in the commitment population over the last ten years, 1992 to 2001.

Please note that much of the personal background data of the offenders are self-reported. Also, individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense and sentence information is that which is associated with the sentence that governs the inmate's latest discharge date. Due to rounding percentage totals may not add up to 100 percent in all tables.

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

Descriptive Overview of the DOC 2001 New Court Commitments

The descriptive overview of data represents all individuals committed to the Department of Correction during 2001 by gender. The descriptive overview of the data is divided into three sections. Section I describes the demographic characteristics of the new court commitments including race, Hispanic ethnicity, marital status, religion, place of birth, age at commitment for present offense, last known address, primary language and English comprehension. The data presented is based on information reported by the inmate at time of commitment. Section II examines the commitment offense broken out by offense category and specific offense. Section III provides detail on sentencing including minimum and maximum terms, court, sentence type and whether or not the offense was sentenced under the Truth in Sentencing Law.

Section I: Demographic Characteristics of the Commitment Population

During 2001, the breakdown by gender was 1,347 males (60% of total commitments), and 908 females (40% of total commitments). This represents a decrease of one percent for female commitments to the DOC from the previous year and a decrease of 5 percent for male commitments over the same period.

Race (Table 1)

The largest racial group represented was White (77%), followed by Black (22%). The remaining one percent (19 inmates) reported their race as Asian or American Indian/Alaska Native. Eighty-six percent of females committed to the DOC were White while 71 percent of males committed to the DOC were White.

A greater proportion of male commitments during 2001 were Black (28%) than for female commitments (14%).

Hispanic Ethnicity (Table 2)

Twenty-seven percent of the inmates committed during 2001 reported they were of Hispanic ethnicity. The vast majority of these inmates (97%) reported their race as White and the remainder reported their race as Black. A greater proportion of male commitments reported they were of Hispanic ethnicity (35%) than did their female counterparts (14%).

Marital Status (Table 3)

Fifty-five percent of individuals committed to the DOC reported their marital status as single, followed by 14 percent married and 10 percent divorced.

For males, 71 percent reported they were single at time of commitment, 15 percent married and 12 percent divorced, separated or widowed. The percentage of information not reported for females (38%) is too large to report accurately on marital status.

Religion (Table 4)

Inmates committed to the DOC reported over thirty different religions. In Table 4 any religions representing less than one percent of the commitments are combined into categories. The report Glossary gives a breakdown of each religion that was grouped into a category. The table on religion indicates that 4 out of 5 new court commitments declared themselves to be of a Christian-based religion. The single, most frequent religion reported was Catholic (54%).

The proportion of female commitments that reported their religion as Catholic was slightly higher than for males, 60 percent compared with 50 percent. Eight percent of commitments reported they were Atheists,

(which includes those who reported their religion as “none”). The portions of Atheists reported for females (12%) were double that for males (6%). Nine out of 10 female commitments reported their religion as Christian-based whereas seven out of ten male commitments reported it as Christian-based.

Place of Birth (Table 5)

Table 5 indicates that six out of ten inmates committed to the Massachusetts DOC during 2001 were born in Massachusetts. Another 13 percent reported their place of birth as Puerto Rico, 11 percent were from a New England State other than Massachusetts and 8 percent from another U.S. State or territory. Eight percent of the commitment population was foreign-born. Information on foreign countries are provided in the Glossary section, “Place of Birth”.

A greater proportion of female commitments was born in Massachusetts than male commitments (71% versus 53%). Other most frequent places of birth reported by female commitments were Other U.S. States/Territories (8%) and Puerto Rico (8%). The most common places of birth reported by male commitments were Puerto Rico (16%), foreign countries (11%), and New York (8%).

Age at Commitment for Present Offense (Table 6)

In 2001, 38 percent of the DOC inmates at time of commitment were 20-29 years old, 37 percent were in their thirties and 17 percent were in their forties. Ninety-nine inmates were less than 20 years old at time of commitment to the DOC (4%).

Males tended to be slightly younger at time of commitment than females. Forty-three percent of male commitments were in their twenties compared with 30 percent of female commitments. Conversely, forty-five percent

of females were in their thirties compared with 31 percent of male commitments.

The mean and median age at commitment for present offense for 2001 commitments was 32.3 and 32 years respectively with a range of 15 to 70 years. The mean and median age for males at time of was 31.7 and 30 years respectively, while both the mean and median age for females was 33 years. The youngest male was 15 years and the youngest female was 17 years, whereas the oldest male was 70 years and the oldest female was 62 years of age.

County of Last Known Address (Table 7)

Inmates’ reported their last known address at time of commitment. The city/town address is presented in Table 7 by county. Ninety-four percent of inmates reported living in Massachusetts prior to commitment. The most frequently reported county where inmates reported living was Worcester county (17%) followed by Suffolk (15%), Essex (14%), Middlesex (13%) and Hampden (12%) counties.

Males were more likely to report a last known address in Suffolk (19%) and Hampden (18%) counties, whereas females reported Worcester (28%), Essex (19%) and Middlesex (18%) county addresses most often. Males were more likely than females to report living out of state prior to their commitment, seven percent versus four percent.

Top Ten Most Common City/Town Addresses (Table 8, Table 9)

Tables 8 and 9 show the top ten most common cities or towns where inmates reported living prior to commitment. Eleven percent of males committed to the DOC were from Springfield, Massachusetts and 13 percent of females reported their address as Worcester.

Primary Language (Table 10)

Eighty-six percent of offenders committed during 2001 reported their primary language as English and 12 percent reported Spanish as their primary language. A slightly higher proportion of male inmates reported Spanish as their primary language (14%) than did females (9%).

English Comprehension (Table 11)

At time of commitment 97 percent of inmates reported they comprehended English, whereas 29 inmates reported they did not; 36 inmates did not answer the question or the information was missing.

Section II: Current Offense Category and Specific Offense

Individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is associated with the longest maximum discharge date.

Current Offense (Table 12)

Thirty-one percent of 2001 commitments were incarcerated for a Person offense, 31 percent for a Drug offense, 16 percent for a Property offense, 15 percent for "Other" offenses and seven percent for a Sex offense. Thirty percent of females were committed for "Other" offenses (29%), followed by 27 percent for Drug offenses and 24 percent for Property offenses. The largest proportion of male commitments were for Person offenses (41%), followed by Drug offenses (34%) and Sex offenses (11%).

Person and Sex offenses combined for a total of 38 percent violent offenses for all commitments, 51 percent for males and 18 percent for females.

Person Offense (Table 13)

Offenses against the Person accounted for 31 percent of all DOC commitments, the most

frequent offense category overall. The most common offenses against person were Armed Robbery (24%), Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (18%), and Assault/Assault and Battery (13%).

Males committed for a Person offense were most likely to be serving an offense for Armed Robbery (30%), Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (16%), Armed Assault with Intent to Rob/Murder (10%) and Unarmed Robbery (10%). Female offenders committed for a Person offense were most likely to be sentenced for Assault/Assault and Battery (53%) and Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (24%).

Sex Offense (Table 14)

Sex offenses accounted for seven percent of all DOC commitments. The breakdown by gender was one percent for females (N=8) and 11 percent for males (N=142). The most common Sex offenses were Rape & Abuse of a Child (33%), Rape of a Child with Force (17%) and Aggravated Rape (11%).

Males committed for Sex offenses were most likely to be serving an offense for Rape and Abuse of a Child (34%), Rape of a Child with Force (17%), Aggravated Rape (11%) and Indecent Assault and Battery less than 14 years old (11%).

Property Offense (Table 15)

Property offenses constituted 16 percent of all DOC commitments during 2001. The most common Property offenses were Larceny/Stealing (31%), Unarmed Burglary (28%), and Shoplifting (10%). Unarmed Burglary was the most common Property offense for males (54%), followed by Theft of Motor Vehicle or Non-Motor Vehicle (14%) and Larceny/Stealing (13%). In contrast, Larceny/Stealing was the most common Property offense for females (42%),

followed by Shoplifting (17%) and Unarmed Burglary (11%).

Drug Offense (Table 16)

Drug offenses comprised 31 percent of all DOC commitments. Class A Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (16%), Class B Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (15%), Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance (14%), and Specific Class B – Trafficking 14-28 Grams (14%) were the most common Drug offenses overall. Mandatory offenses accounted for 48 percent of all Drug offenses.

For male Drug commitments, the majority (64 %) were for mandatory offenses, versus (18 %) for females. The most frequent Drug offense for male commitments was specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams (19%). For female commitments the most common Drug offense was Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance (39%).

Other Offense (Table 17)

Offenses in the “Other” offense category made up 15 percent of all DOC commitments. The most common Other offenses were Operating Under the Influence, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury (31%), Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (15%), Prostitution (14%), and Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes (14%).

A notable statistic is the proportion of females committed to the DOC for an Other offense (30%) compared with five percent for males. The most common Other offenses for females were Operating Under the Influence (OUI) of Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury (32%), Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (18%), Prostitution (16%), and Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes (16%). The majority of males committed for Other offenses were for Other Weapons

Offense (28%) and Weapons Violation Bartley-Fox Gun law (27%).

Section III: Sentencing

Minimum Sentence (Table 18)

Generally speaking, State Prison sentences carry a minimum and maximum sentence term whereas Reformatory and House of Correction sentences carry only a maximum sentence term. The Truth in Sentencing Law eliminated Reformatory sentences (see Glossary sections on “Minimum Sentence” and “Sentence/Sentence Type”).

Overall, 38 percent of all DOC commitments were serving sentences with no minimum term. The majority of these commitments were for House of Correction sentences. Ninety-one percent of females were serving sentences with no minimum term. In contrast, the majority of male commitments had a minimum sentence. Twenty-seven percent of male commitments were for a sentence with a minimum term of “3 to less than 4 years”, followed by 17 percent with a minimum sentence of “2 to less than 3 years”, and 14 percent with a minimum sentence of “5 to less than 6 years”. Four percent of male commitments were for a First or Second Degree Life sentence. No females were committed during 2001 for a Life sentence.

Maximum Sentence (Table 19)

The mean (average) and median maximum sentence was 3.6 and 3.0 years respectively, ranging from one day to 50 years excluding inmates serving Life sentences. The mean and median maximum sentence greatly varied by gender. For males the mean maximum sentence was 5.5 years with a median of 4.0 years; for females the mean maximum sentence was 12.3 months with a median of 6.0 months.

The distribution of maximum sentence length for male commitments was disparate whereas for females it clustered in the shorter sentence length categories (less than 3 years). For male commitments, the largest proportion of maximum sentence lengths were “3 to less than 4 years” (23%), “5 to less than 6 years” (18%) and “2 to less than 3 years” (12%). Sixty-six percent of the maximum sentence lengths for female commitments were less than one year. Likewise, 93 percent of the maximum sentence lengths for females were less than 3 years.

Court From Which Committed (Table 20)

Table 20 shows the court from which inmates were committed during 2001. District and Juvenile Court commitments are reported separately, whereas Superior Court commitments are broken out for each county. Thirty-six percent of the 2001 commitments were from District Courts and 64 percent were from Superior Courts (N=1,432). The Superior courts with the most commitments were Hampden (12%) and Suffolk (12%).

The breakdown by gender is quite different. Eighty-seven percent of the female court commitments came from District courts, compared with 2% of the male commitments. For males, Hampden and Suffolk Superior courts accounted for 37% of the new court commitments.

County of Court From Which Committed (Table 20)

In Table 20 the courts are grouped by the county in which they are located. Worcester county courts had the largest proportion of commitments during 2001 (18%), followed by Middlesex county (16%) and Essex county (14%).

Females were most likely to be committed to the DOC from Worcester county courts

(29%), Essex (21%) and Middlesex county courts (21%). Thirty-eight percent of the male commitments came from Hampden and Suffolk county courts (19% for each county).

Sentence Type (Table 22)

Sixty-two percent of DOC new court commitments were for a State Prison sentence and thirty-seven percent were for a House of Correction sentence. Ninety-one percent of female new court commitments were for a House of Correction sentence and nine percent for a State Prison sentence. Ninety-eight percent of male commitments were for a State Prison sentence and one percent for a House of Correction sentence. The discrepancy in sentence types by gender is a result of Massachusetts General Law. The law dictates that females may be committed directly by the courts to the DOC for a House of Correction sentence whereas males are committed to county houses of correction for such types of sentences. The Glossary section on “Sentence/Sentence Type” provides further clarification of sentence types.

Truth in Sentencing (Table 23)

The vast majority (94%) of the 2001 commitments was sentenced under Massachusetts Truth-in-Sentencing legislation enacted in 1994. There were 76 males and 17 females committed in 2001 for offenses committed prior to the Truth-in-Sentencing legislation.

Further explanation can be found under “Truth in Sentencing Indicator” in the Glossary.

Demographic Characteristics of
Massachusetts Department of Correction
2001 Commitment Population

Table 1

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Race (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
White	778	86	955	71	1,733	77
Black	126	14	377	28	503	22
Asian	1	0	12	1	13	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	0	3	0	6	0
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

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

Table 2

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Hispanic Ethnicity (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
White Hispanic	125	97	463	97	588	97
Black Hispanic	4	3	13	3	17	3
Total	129	100	476	100	605	100

Table 3

**MA DOC 2001 Commitments:
Marital Status (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Single	275	30	958	71	1,233	55
Married	100	11	205	15	305	14
Divorced	100	11	121	9	221	10
Separated	62	7	32	2	94	4
Widowed	19	2	9	1	28	1
Partner/Live-in	3	0	0	0	3	0
Not Reported	349	38	22	2	371	16
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

Table 4

**MA DOC 2001 Commitments:
Religion (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Baptist	41	5	81	6	122	5
Catholic	546	60	677	50	1,223	54
Christian	10	1	145	11	155	7
Pentecostal	24	3	41	3	65	3
Protestant	72	8	69	5	141	6
Other Christian*	34	4	36	3	70	3
Agnostic	0	0	128	10	128	6
Athiest	107	12	75	6	182	8
Christian Scientist	22	2	4	0	26	1
Islam	3	0	48	4	51	2
Other**	14	2	22	2	36	2
Not Reported	35	4	21	2	56	2
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

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

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

Table 5

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Place of Birth (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Massachusetts	646	71	713	53	1,359	60
New Hampshire	4	0	3	0	7	0
Maine	4	0	5	0	9	0
Vermont	1	0	2	0	3	0
Rhode Island	6	1	14	1	20	1
Connecticut	19	2	18	1	37	2
New York	31	3	107	8	138	6
New Jersey	17	2	19	1	36	2
Other U.S. States/Territories*	75	8	96	7	171	8
Puerto Rico	74	8	220	16	294	13
Outside United State/Territories**	31	3	150	11	181	8
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

* The category “Other U.S. States/Territories” includes all other U.S. States and U.S. territories not listed separately in the table.

** “Outside United States/Territories” includes all other countries outside the U.S. and U.S. territories excluding Puerto Rico.

Table 6

**MA DOC 2001 Commitments:
Age at Commitment for Present Offense by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
15 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
16 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
17 Yrs	3	0	7	1	10	0
18 Yrs	13	1	18	1	31	1
19 Yrs	20	2	35	3	55	2
20 Yrs	41	5	64	5	105	5
21 Yrs	31	3	74	5	105	5
22 Yrs	21	2	61	5	82	4
23 Yrs	19	2	58	4	77	3
24 Yrs	29	3	62	5	91	4
25 to 29 Yrs	131	14	264	20	395	18
30 to 34 Yrs	197	22	237	18	434	19
35 to 39 Yrs	215	24	180	13	395	18
40 to 44 Yrs	111	12	141	10	252	11
45 to 49 Yrs	57	6	75	6	132	6
50 to 54 Yrs	11	1	30	2	41	2
55 to 59 Yrs	6	1	14	1	20	1
60 to 64 Yrs	3	0	17	1	20	1
65 to 69 Yrs	0	0	5	0	5	0
70 Yrs or Older	0	0	2	0	2	0
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

Age at Commitment for Present Offense

The mean and median age was **32.3** and **32** years respectively (for all commitments).

The mean and median age for males was **31.7** and **30** years respectively.

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

Age at Commitment for Present Offense: Ranges:

Females - **17** years to **62** years.

Males - **15** years to **70** years.

Table 7

**MA DOC 2001 Commitments:
County of Last Known Address (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable County	9	1	27	2	36	2
Berkshire County	10	1	37	3	47	2
Bristol County	27	3	138	10	165	7
Dukes County	0	0	2	0	2	0
Essex County	168	19	143	11	311	14
Franklin County	2	0	18	1	20	1
Hampden County	21	2	239	18	260	12
Hampshire County	1	0	7	1	8	0
Middlesex County	164	18	139	10	303	13
Nantucket County	0	0	1	0	1	0
Norfolk County	50	6	43	3	93	4
Plymouth County	93	10	68	5	161	7
Suffolk County	74	8	261	19	335	15
Worcester County	253	28	132	10	385	17
Outside Massachusetts *	36	4	92	7	128	6
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

* “Outside Massachusetts” includes one male who reported “Homeless” as last known address.

Table 8

**MA DOC 2001 Commitments:
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)
City/Town Addresses for Males**

	Male	(%)
Springfield	150	11
Worcester	74	5
Boston	70	5
Dorchester	68	5
New Bedford	60	4
Holyoke	58	4
Lowell	55	4
Lawrence	52	4
Brockton	45	3
Fall River	38	3
Sub-Total	670	50
Other MA Cities/Towns	586	44
Outside Massachusetts	91	7
Total	1,347	100

Table 9

**MA DOC 2001 Commitments:
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)
City/Town Addresses for Females**

	Female	(%)
Worcester	121	13
Brockton	57	6
Lawrence	41	5
Lynn	40	4
Lowell	36	4
Dorchester	23	3
Boston	22	2
Fitchburg	22	2
Leominster	18	2
Haverhill	18	2
Sub-Total	398	44
Other MA Cities/Towns	474	52
Outside Massachusetts	36	4
Total	908	100

Table 10

**MA DOC 2001 Commitments:
Primary Language (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
English	812	89	1,124	83	1,936	86
Spanish	84	9	191	14	275	12
Other *	8	1	14	1	22	1
Not Reported	4	0	18	1	22	1
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

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

Table 11

**MA DOC 2001 Commitments:
English Comprehension (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Yes	871	96	1,319	98	2,190	97
No	1	0	28	2	29	1
Not Reported	36	4	0	0	36	2
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

Offense Information for
Massachusetts Department of Correction
2001 Commitment Population

Table 12

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Current Offense Category by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Person	158	17	546	41	704	31
Sex	8	1	142	11	150	7
Property	220	24	135	10	355	16
Drug	246	27	453	34	699	31
Other	276	30	71	5	347	15
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

Figure 1

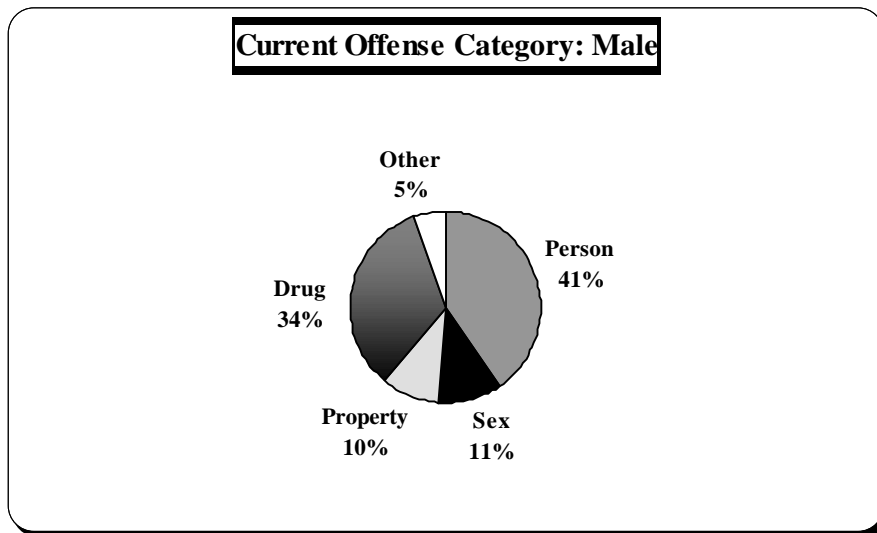


Figure 2

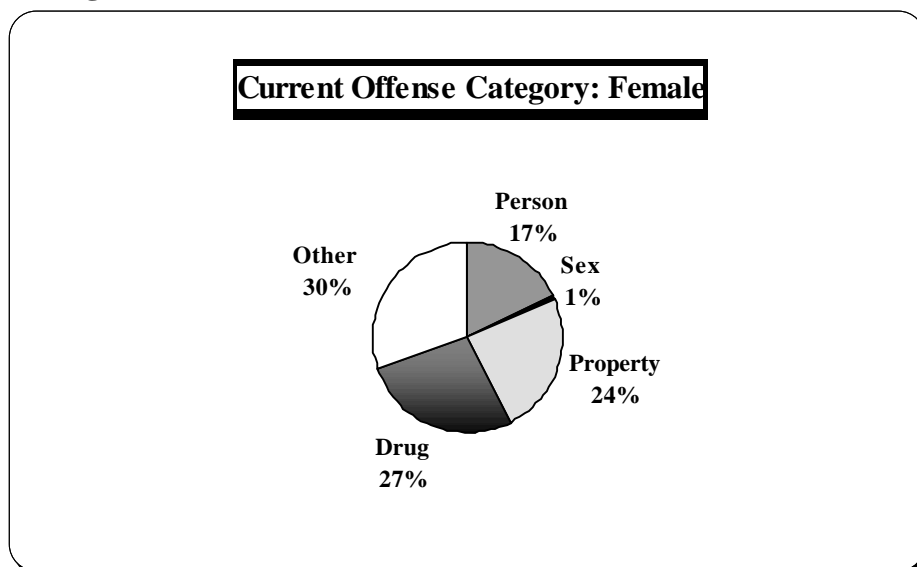


Table 13

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Person Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Armed Robbery	6	4	166	30	172	24
Assault/ A&B	83	53	8	1	91	13
Asslt/ A&B w/ A Dangerous Weapon	38	24	90	16	128	18
Unarmed Robbery	6	4	53	10	59	8
Armed Asslt w/Int to Rob/Murder	1	1	54	10	55	8
Manslaughter	4	3	39	7	43	6
Murder 1	0	0	34	6	34	5
Murder 2	0	0	18	3	18	3
Home Invasion	2	1	13	2	15	2
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	3	2	8	1	11	2
Vehicular Homicide	6	4	4	1	10	1
Assault and Battery Upon A Child	1	1	7	1	8	1
Kidnapping	0	0	7	1	7	1
Carjacking	0	0	6	1	6	1
Assault to Rob Not Being Armed	0	0	6	1	6	1
Mayhem	1	1	4	1	5	1
Accessory After the Fact	2	0	3	1	5	1
Assault With Intent to Commit Murder	2	1	3	1	5	1
Conspiracy	1	1	3	1	4	1
Accessory Before the Fact	0	0	4	1	4	1
A&B Dangerous Weapon Victim 60 +	1	1	2	0	3	0
Asslt w/Intent to Commit Felony	0	0	2	0	2	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	2	0	2	0
A&Battery Upon Elderly/Disabled	0	0	2	0	2	0
Stalking	0	0	2	0	2	0
Armed Asslt W/Intent to Rob/Murder, Victim 60+	0	0	2	0	2	0
Confine/Put in Fear For Purpose of Stealing	1	1	1	0	2	0
Murder 2 - Juvenile Offender	0	0	2	0	2	0
Extortion	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	158	100	546	100	704	100

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

Table 14

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Sex Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Rape and Abuse of a Child	2	25	48	34	50	33
Rape of Child w/Force	1	13	24	17	25	17
Aggravated Rape	0	0	16	11	16	11
Indecent A&B on Child < 14	0	0	15	11	15	10
Indecent A&B on Victim 14+	2	25	12	8	14	9
Rape	0	0	12	8	12	8
Assault w/Intent to Commit Rape	0	0	5	4	5	3
Other Sex Offenses	1	13	4	3	5	3
Assault W/Int to Commit Rape, Child <16	0	0	4	3	4	3
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	0	0	2	1	2	1
Unnatural Acts	2	25	0	0	2	1
Total	8	100	142	100	150	100

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

Table 15

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Property Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Larceny/Stealing	93	42	17	13	110	31
Unarmed Burglary	25	11	73	54	98	28
Shoplifting	37	17	0	0	37	10
Theft of Motor Vehicle or Non-Motor Vehicle	9	4	19	14	28	8
Receiving Stolen Goods	11	5	5	4	16	5
Forgery and Uttering	13	6	2	1	15	4
Arson and Attempted Arson	3	1	10	7	13	4
Destruction of Property	9	4	3	2	12	3
Larceny From the Person	7	3	2	1	9	3
Fraud	7	3	0	0	7	2
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	4	2	0	0	4	1
Common and Notorious Thief	2	1	1	1	3	1
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	0	0	3	2	3	1
Total	220	100	135	100	355	100

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

Table 16

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Drug Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Being Present Where Heroin is Kept	5	2	0	0	5	1
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	24	10	0	0	24	3
Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia	1	0	0	0	1	0
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Act	5	2	5	1	10	1
Fraudulent Prescriptions	3	1	0	0	3	0
Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	28	11	81	18	109	16
*Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	2	1	14	3	16	2
Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	29	12	77	17	106	15
*Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	0	0	15	3	15	2
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	10	4	37	8	47	7
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	1	0	18	4	19	3
*Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams	9	4	86	19	95	14
*Specific Class B Trafficking 28-100 Grams	4	2	49	11	53	8
*Specific Class B Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	12	3	12	2
*Specific Class B Trafficking 200+ Grams	0	0	3	1	3	0
*Class A Trafficking 14-28 Grams	2	1	5	1	7	1
*Class A Trafficking 28-100 Grams	2	1	6	1	8	1
*Class A Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	1	0	1	0
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	6	2	0	0	6	1
*Drug Violation School/Park	14	6	43	9	57	8
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	1	0	0	0	1	0
Counterfeit Drugs, Distribution or Possession W/Intent	1	0	0	0	1	0
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance	97	39	1	0	98	14
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class D	1	0	0	0	1	0
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class E	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	246	100	453	100	699	100

* Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory sentence.

Table 17

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Other Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	88	32	19	27	107	31
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	51	18	2	3	53	15
Prostitution	44	16	0	0	44	13
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	44	16	0	0	44	13
Other Weapons Offense	1	0	20	28	21	6
Weapons Violation Bartley-Fox Gun Law	2	1	19	27	21	6
Leave Scene of Vehicular Accident	10	4	0	0	10	3
Attempt to Commit Crime	5	2	3	4	8	2
Trespassing	8	3	0	0	8	2
Domestic Abuse Prevention	7	3	0	0	7	2
Escape	3	1	3	4	6	2
Resisting Arrest	5	2	0	0	5	1
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	0	0	4	6	4	1
Delivering/Receiving Articles to Inmates	3	1	0	0	3	1
Perjury/Contempt of Court	1	0	0	0	1	0
Obstruction of Justice	1	0	0	0	1	0
Habitual Criminal	0	0	1	0	1	0
Violation of Labor Laws	1	0	0	0	1	0
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor Less Than 21	1	0	0	0	1	0
Miscellaneous Other Offense	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	276	100	71	100	347	100

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

Sentencing Information for
Massachusetts Department of Correction
2001 Commitment Population

Table 18

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Minimum Sentence by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Less Than 1 Yr	0	0	1	0	1	0
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	10	1	101	7	111	5
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	22	2	230	17	252	11
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	24	3	358	27	382	17
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	3	0	115	9	118	5
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	15	2	186	14	201	9
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	0	0	53	4	53	2
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	1	0	47	3	48	2
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	4	0	35	3	39	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	1	0	22	2	23	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	1	0	46	3	47	2
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	1	0	21	2	22	1
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	0	0	13	1	13	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	0	0	6	0	6	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	5	0	5	0
20 Yrs or More	2	0	18	1	20	1
Life	0	0	54	4	54	2
No Minimum	824	91	27	2	851	38
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

Table 19

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Maximum Sentence by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
*Less Than 1 Yr	597	66	10	1	607	27
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	148	16	57	4	205	9
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	98	11	158	12	256	11
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	27	3	316	23	343	15
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	6	1	122	9	128	6
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	19	2	241	18	260	12
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	1	0	66	5	67	3
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	3	0	86	6	89	4
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	2	0	37	3	39	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	0	0	23	2	23	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	1	0	68	5	69	3
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	3	0	26	2	29	1
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	0	0	25	2	25	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	1	0	7	0	8	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
20 Yrs or More	2	0	35	3	37	2
Life	0	0	54	4	54	2
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

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

Table 20

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Court From Which Committed by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
District Courts	794	87	25	2	819	36
Barnstable Superior	5	1	38	3	43	2
Berkshire Superior	10	1	53	4	63	3
Bristol Superior	7	1	153	11	160	7
Dukes Superior	0	0	2	0	2	0
Essex Superior	7	1	126	9	133	6
Franklin Superior	0	0	16	1	16	1
Hampden Superior	15	2	253	19	268	12
Hampshire Superior	1	0	10	1	11	0
Middlesex Superior	24	3	166	12	190	8
Nantucket Superior	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk Superior	4	0	42	3	46	2
Plymouth Superior	7	1	65	5	72	3
Suffolk Superior	15	2	252	19	267	12
Worcester Superior	18	2	143	11	161	7
Juvenile Courts	1	0	3	0	4	0
Probate and Family Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

Table 21

**MA DOC 2001 Commitments:
County of Court From Which Committed by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable County	6	1	39	3	45	2
Berkshire County	10	1	53	4	63	3
Bristol County	11	1	159	12	170	8
Dukes County	0	0	2	0	2	0
Essex County	194	21	132	10	326	14
Franklin County	0	0	16	1	16	1
Hampden County	17	2	254	19	271	12
Hampshire County	1	0	10	1	11	0
Middlesex County	195	21	169	13	364	16
Nantucket County	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk County	75	8	45	3	120	5
Plymouth County	110	12	65	5	175	8
Suffolk County	25	3	254	19	279	12
Worcester County	264	29	149	11	413	18
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

Table 22

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Sentence Type by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
State Prison	84	9	1,324	98	1,408	62
House of Correction	824	91	20	1	844	37
Reformatory	0	0	3	0	3	0
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

Table 23

**MA DOC 2001 Commitments:
Truth In Sentencing Indicator by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Yes	891	98	1,271	94	2,162	96
No	17	2	76	6	93	4
Total	908	100	1,347	100	2,255	100

See Glossary for explanation on "Truth-in-Sentencing Indicator".

Trends in Massachusetts Department of Correction
New Court Commitments, 1992 - 2001

Trends in the DOC New Court Commitments, 1992 to 2001

This section contains tables and figures that show ten-year trends in new court commitments to the Department of Correction (DOC) from 1992 to 2001. Tables and figures are presented on Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age at Commitment for Present Offense, Commitment Offense Category, Minimum Sentence, and Maximum Sentence.

DOC Commitments 1992 to 2001 (Table 24, Figure 3)

The number of new court commitments to the DOC continued to decline in 2001. The number of commitments decreased from 1992 to 1993, increased from 1994 to 1995 and decreased again from 1996 to 2001. Overall, the number of new court commitments fell from 3,407 in 1992 to 2,257 in 2001 indicating a decrease of 34 percent.

The average annual rate of decline from 1992 to 2001 was 4.8 percent. For females, the average annual rate of decline was 0.7 percent whereas for males it was 6.7 percent, another indication of the steeper decline in male commitments than female commitments over the ten-year period.

Race/Ethnicity: 1992 to 2001 (Table 25, Figure 4)

The proportion of Caucasian offenders committed to the DOC between 1992 and 2001 increased slightly from 50 percent in 1992 to 51 percent in 2001. However, the proportion of commitments of African American inmates declined from 28 percent in 1992 to 22 percent in 2001. The most dramatic increase was in the Hispanic category. The ratio of Hispanic inmates to the total commitment population increased from 21 percent in 1992 to 27 percent in 2001.

Age at Commitment for Present Offense: 1992 to 2001 (Table 26, Figure 5)

The average age of the American population is rising, a trend reflected in the changing ages of individuals committed to the DOC. The proportion of inmates age 19 or younger at time of commitment to the DOC continues to fall from ten percent in 1992 to four percent in 2001. Similarly, the proportion of individuals age 20-29 at time of commitment declined from 49 percent in 1992 to 38 percent in 2001. In contrast, the percentage of individuals age 30-39 increased from 30 percent in 1992 to 37 percent in 2001. Nine percent of inmates committed in 1992 were 40-49 years old at time of commitment compared with 17 percent in 2001.

The median age of offenders at time of commitment has gone up from 28 years in 1992 to 32 years in 2001.

Current Offense Categories: 1992 to 2001 (Table 27, Figure 6)

The number of commitments for Person offenses continues to decline. Over the ten-year period the proportion of offenders committed for Person offenses decreased from 36 percent in 1992 to 31 percent in 2001. Decreases also occurred in the Sex and Property offense categories. The proportion of Sex offense commitments decreased from 10 percent in 1992 to 7 percent in 2001 and the proportion of Property offense commitments decreased from 18 percent to 16 percent. Increases occurred in the Drug and Other offense categories. Drug offense commitments as a

proportion of total commitments increased from 26 percent in 1992 to 31 percent in 2001; Other offense commitments increased from 10 percent to 15 percent from 1992 to 2001.

Minimum Sentences: 1991 to 2001 (Table 28, Figure 7)

Generally speaking, State Prison sentences carry a minimum and maximum sentence term whereas Reformatory and House of Correction sentences carry only a maximum sentence term (see Glossary section on “Minimum Sentence”, “Sentence/Sentence Type”). Trends in Sentence lengths have been greatly affected by the Truth in Sentencing Law, enacted January, 1994. One effect of Truth in Sentencing was the elimination of Reformatory sentences. Reformatory sentences appear in the No Minimum category in the table. Another impact of the Truth in Sentencing law was increasing the portion of the minimum sentence the inmate must serve to become eligible for parole. The Law also eliminated statutory good time, which reduces the amount of the maximum term the inmate must serve prior to discharge from their sentence (see Glossary section on “Truth in Sentencing”).

The distribution of minimum sentences over the past ten years has changed significantly. A notable change in the distribution of sentences occurred in the minimum sentence category of less than 5 years. Commitments of sentences with minimum terms of less than 5 years increased from 21 percent in 1992 to 38 percent in 2001. Conversely, decrease occurred in the minimum sentence categories of 5 to less than 10 years and 10 to less than 20 years. From 1992 to 2001 the proportion of commitments with minimum sentences of 5 to less than 10 years declined from 29 percent to 16 percent. The proportion of commitments with a minimum term of 10 to less than 20 years decreased from 10 percent to 5 percent over the same period. The percentages of inmates with a minimum sentence of 20 years or more and Life was the same for 1992 as it was for 2001 commitments, one percent and 2 percent respectively. In 1992, the proportion of commitments for sentences with no minimum term was 37 percent of all DOC commitments, similar than for 2001 when the proportion was 38 percent.

Maximum Sentence: 1992 to 2001 (Table 29, Figure 8)

Trends in maximum sentence length over the past ten years indicate a large increase in the percentage of commitments receiving a maximum sentence of less than 5 years. On the other hand, the percentage of commitments receiving maximum sentences in the categories: 5 to less than 10 years, 10 to less than 20 years and 20 years or more have declined.

From 1992 to 2001 the percentage of commitments receiving a maximum sentence of less than 5 years increased from 26 percent to 68 percent. In 1992, 33 percent of all commitments received a maximum sentence of 5 to less than 10 years. In 2001, only 21 percent of all commitments received a maximum sentence of 5 to less than 10 years. The percentage of inmates with a maximum term 10 to less than 20 years decreased from 31 percent to 7 percent from 1992 to 2001. Two percent of 1992 and 2001 commitments had a maximum term of Life.

Life Sentences: 1992 to 2001 (Table 30, Figure 9)

Over the ten-year period 1992 to 2001, commitments for Life 1 sentences of total Life sentences have increased from 49 percent to 63 percent. Meanwhile, the proportion of Life 2 sentences of the total Life sentences has declined from 51 percent to 37 percent.

Table 24

MA DOC 2001 Commitments by Gender, 1992 to 2001

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 00 vs 01
Male	N	2,512	2,241	2,204	2,179	1,968	2,006	1,923	1,677	1,425	1,347	-5
	(%)	74	74	70	67	64	67	67	64	61	60	
Female	N	895	796	957	1,079	1,085	971	933	960	918	908	-1
	(%)	26	26	30	33	36	33	33	36	39	40	
Total		3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	-4

Figure 3

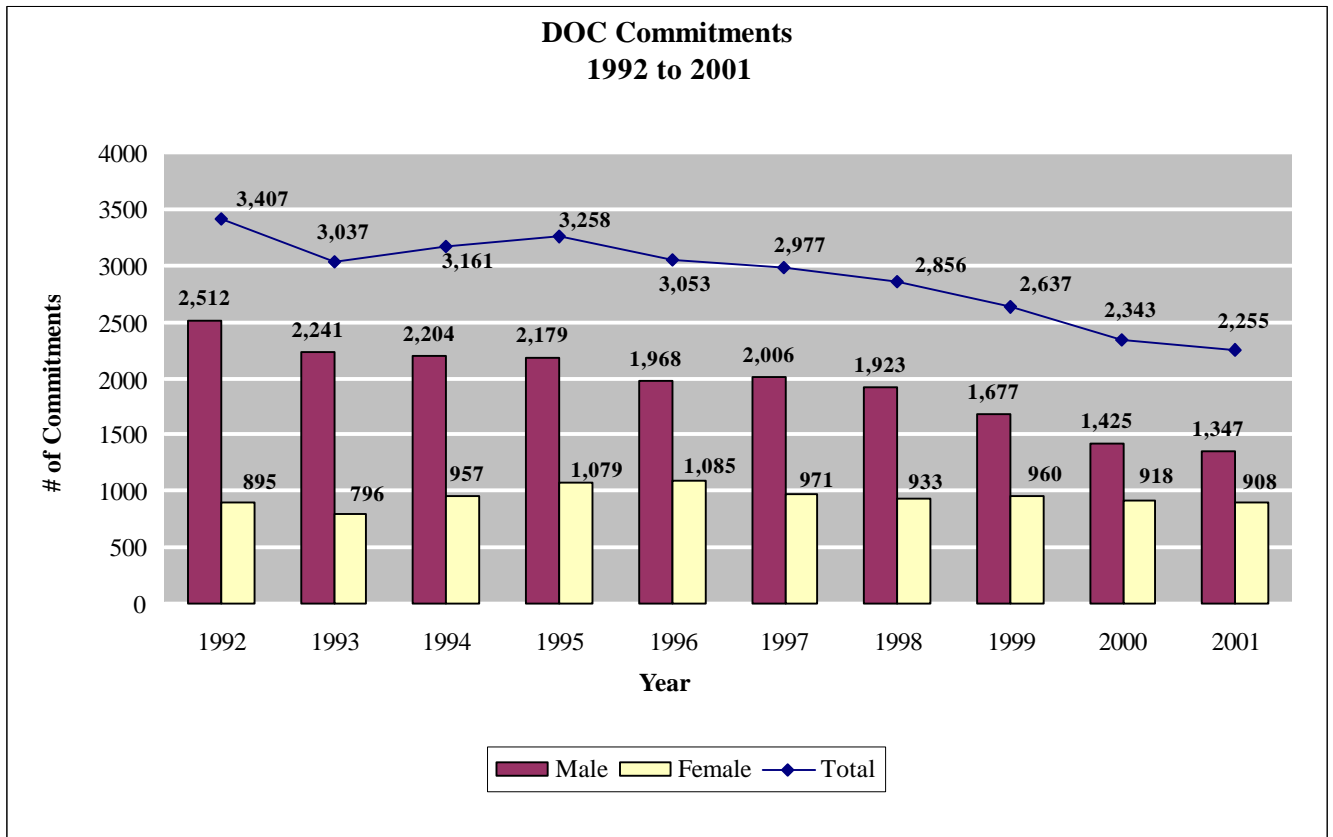


Table 25

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Race/Ethnicity (Self-Reported), 1992 to 2001

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	% Chng 00 vs 01
Caucasian	N	1,710	1,541	1,567	1,614	1,391	1,412	1,273	1,297	1,142	1,145	0
	(%)	50	51	50	50	46	47	45	49	49	51	
African American	N	946	832	898	838	787	740	777	610	543	486	-10
	(%)	28	27	28	26	26	25	27	23	23	22	
Hispanic	N	714	642	674	754	834	774	776	698	625	605	-3
	(%)	21	21	21	23	27	26	27	26	27	27	
Native American	N	6	3	4	12	18	6	0	9	7	6	-14
	(%)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Asian	N	28	18	18	39	23	45	30	23	17	13	-24
	(%)	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	
Other	N	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	N.A.
	(%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	-4

* Beginning with the year 2001, Hispanic ethnicity is reported separate from Race. For Table 19, those who reported their ethnicity as “Hispanic” are reported in the Hispanic category although they reported their Race as “White” or “Black”.

Figure 4

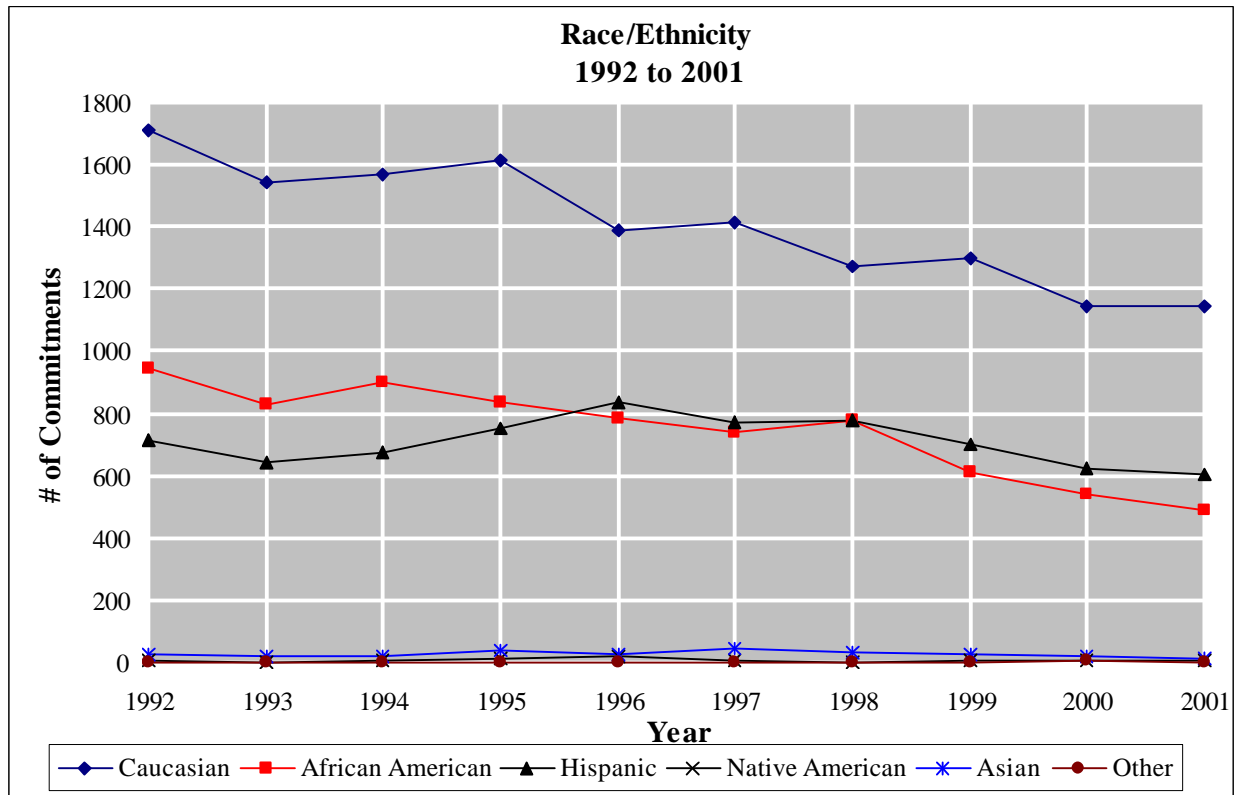


Table 26

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Age at Commitment for Present Offense, 1992 to 2001

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 00 vs 01
19 Yrs or Younger	N	326	224	207	235	181	185	203	146	135	99	-27
	(%)	10	7	7	7	6	6	7	6	6	4	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	1,657	1,381	1,388	1,384	1,235	1,119	1,099	965	865	855	-1
	(%)	49	45	44	42	40	38	38	37	37	38	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	1,017	1,051	1,122	1,171	1,136	1,172	1,019	1,005	861	829	-4
	(%)	30	35	35	36	37	39	36	38	37	37	
40 to 49 Yrs	N	316	286	334	361	391	398	417	405	398	384	-4
	(%)	9	9	11	11	13	13	15	15	17	17	
50 to 59 Yrs	N	72	72	88	82	86	90	94	96	65	61	-6
	(%)	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	
60 Yrs or Older	N	19	23	22	25	24	13	24	20	19	27	42
	(%)	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	
Total		3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	-4

Figure 5

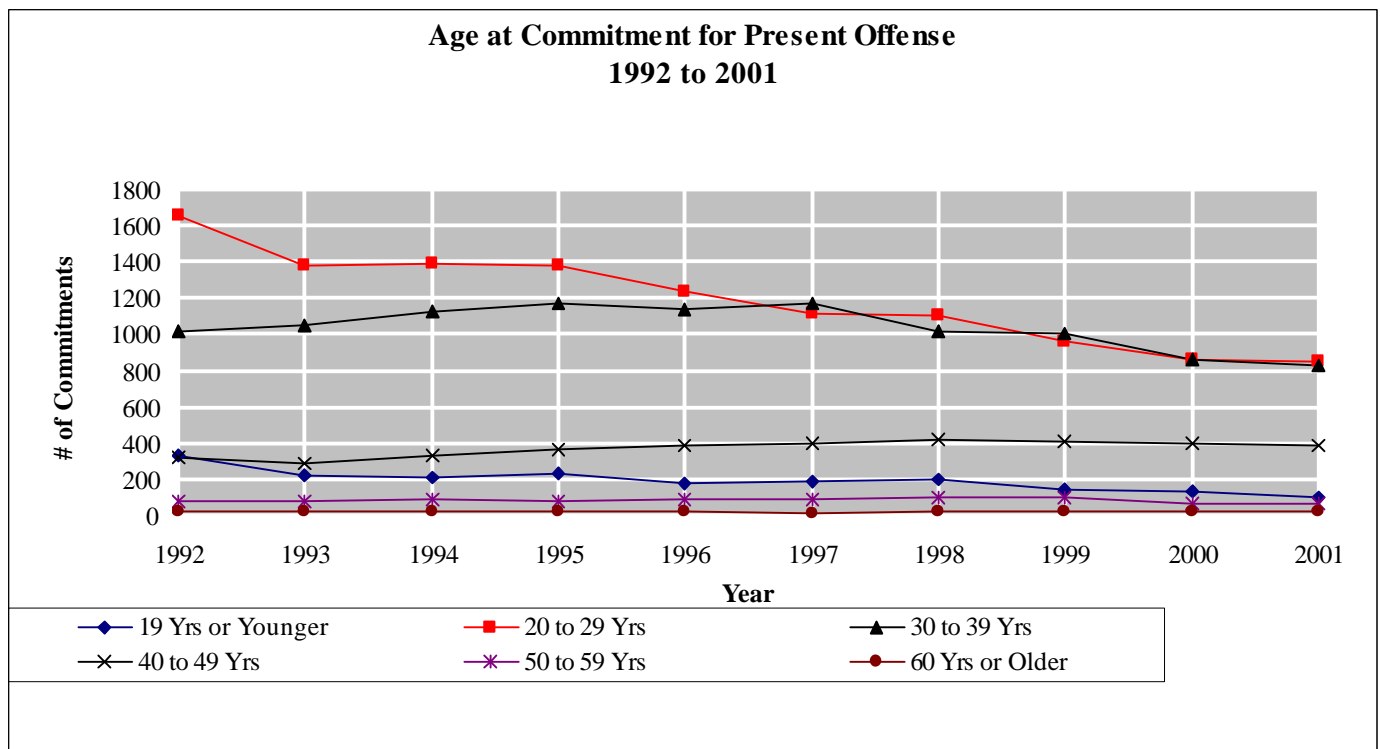


Table 27

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Current Offense Categories, 1992 to 2001

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 00 vs 01
Person	N	1,223	1,046	1,092	1,084	954	932	897	818	720	704	-2
	(%)	36	34	35	33	31	31	31	31	31	31	
Sex	N	337	301	265	262	225	247	224	202	162	150	-7
	(%)	10	10	8	8	7	8	8	8	7	7	
Property	N	623	564	611	570	516	526	468	434	422	355	-16
	(%)	18	19	19	17	17	18	16	16	18	16	
Drug	N	869	781	807	831	893	852	888	787	701	699	0
	(%)	26	26	26	26	29	29	31	30	30	31	
Other	N	355	345	386	511	465	420	379	396	338	347	3
	(%)	10	11	12	16	15	14	13	15	14	15	
Total		3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	-4

Figure 6

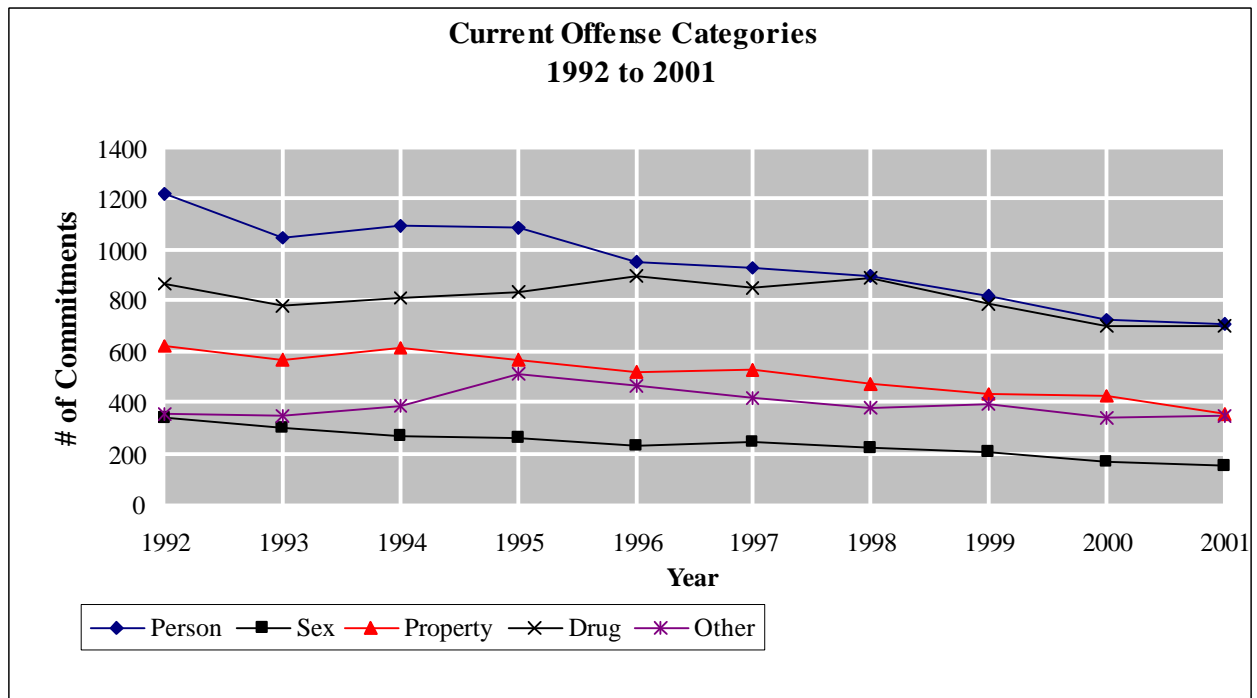


Table 28

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Minimum Sentence, 1992 to 2001

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 00 vs 01
No Minimum	N	1,263	1,036	1,016	1,031	1,031	894	857	902	873	851	-3
	(%)	37	34	32	32	34	30	30	34	37	38	
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	714	696	765	1,209	1,275	1,318	1,303	1,097	988	864	-13
	(%)	21	23	24	37	42	44	46	42	42	38	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	998	922	991	705	507	497	467	431	386	364	-6
	(%)	29	30	31	22	17	17	16	16	16	16	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	331	285	270	209	134	146	132	134	43	102	137
	(%)	10	9	9	6	4	5	5	5	2	5	
20 Yrs or More	N	30	20	25	22	16	24	15	16	11	20	82
	(%)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	
Life	N	71	78	94	82	90	98	82	57	42	54	29
	(%)	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	
Total		3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	-4

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

Figure 7

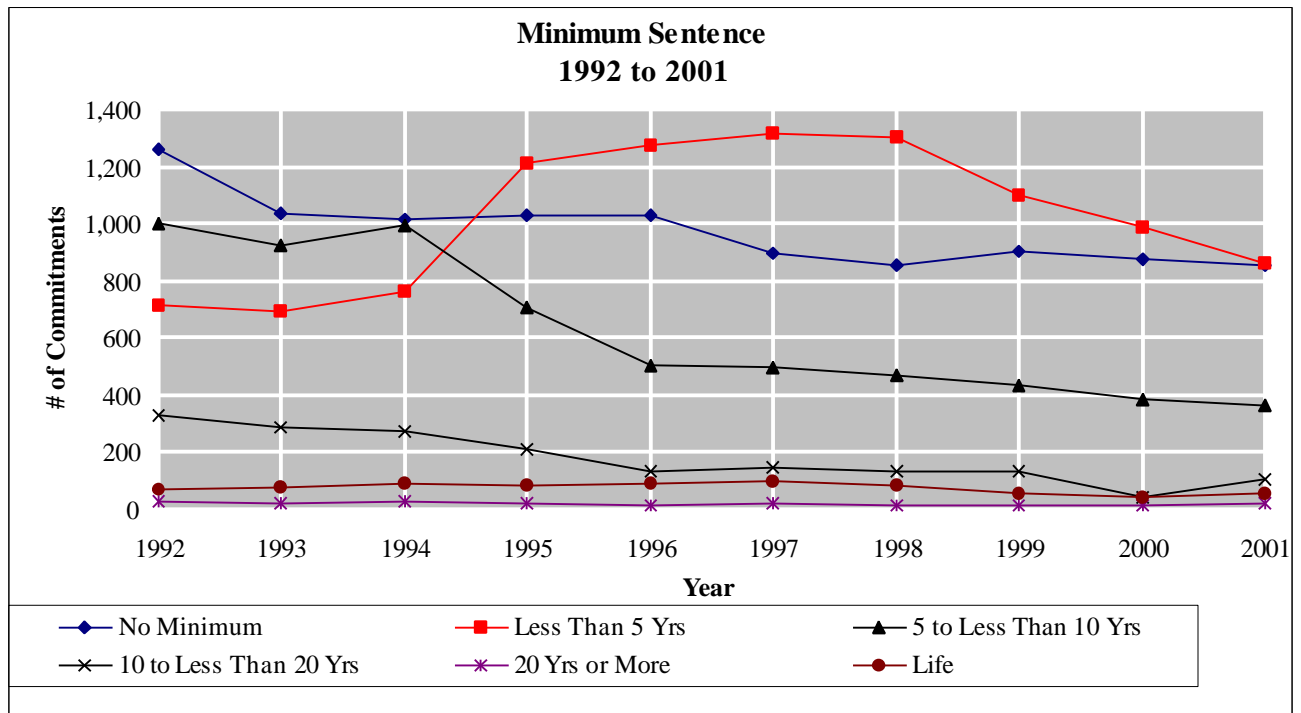


Table 29

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Maximum Sentence, 1992 to 2001

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 00 vs 01
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	898	859	999	1,498	1,762	1763	1,757	1,552	1,610	1,539	-4
	(%)	26	28	32	46	58	59	62	59	69	68	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	1,137	1,030	1,134	1,090	843	784	737	786	515	478	-7
	(%)	33	34	36	33	28	26	26	30	22	21	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	1,063	921	791	486	296	269	235	191	146	147	1
	(%)	31	30	25	15	10	9	8	7	6	7	
20 Yrs or More	N	238	149	143	102	62	63	45	51	30	37	23
	(%)	7	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	
Life	N	71	78	94	82	90	98	82	57	42	54	29
	(%)	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	
Total		3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	-4

Figure 8

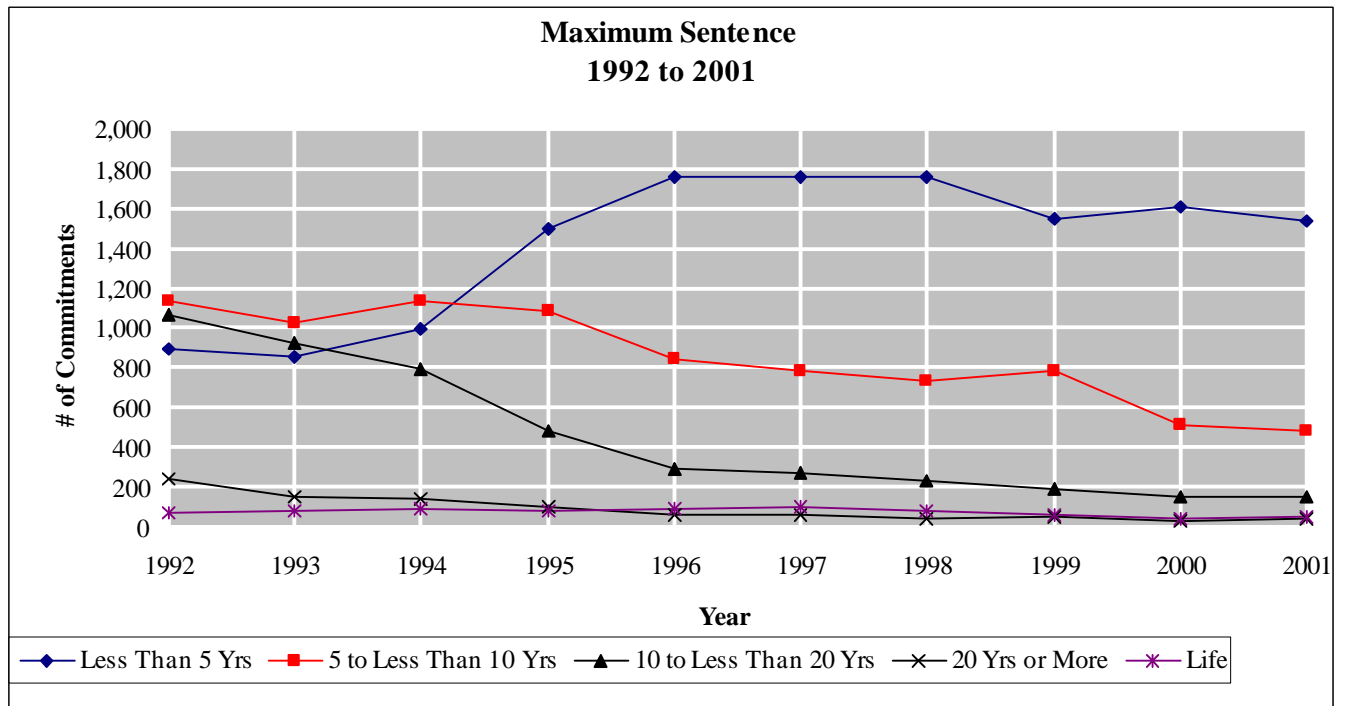
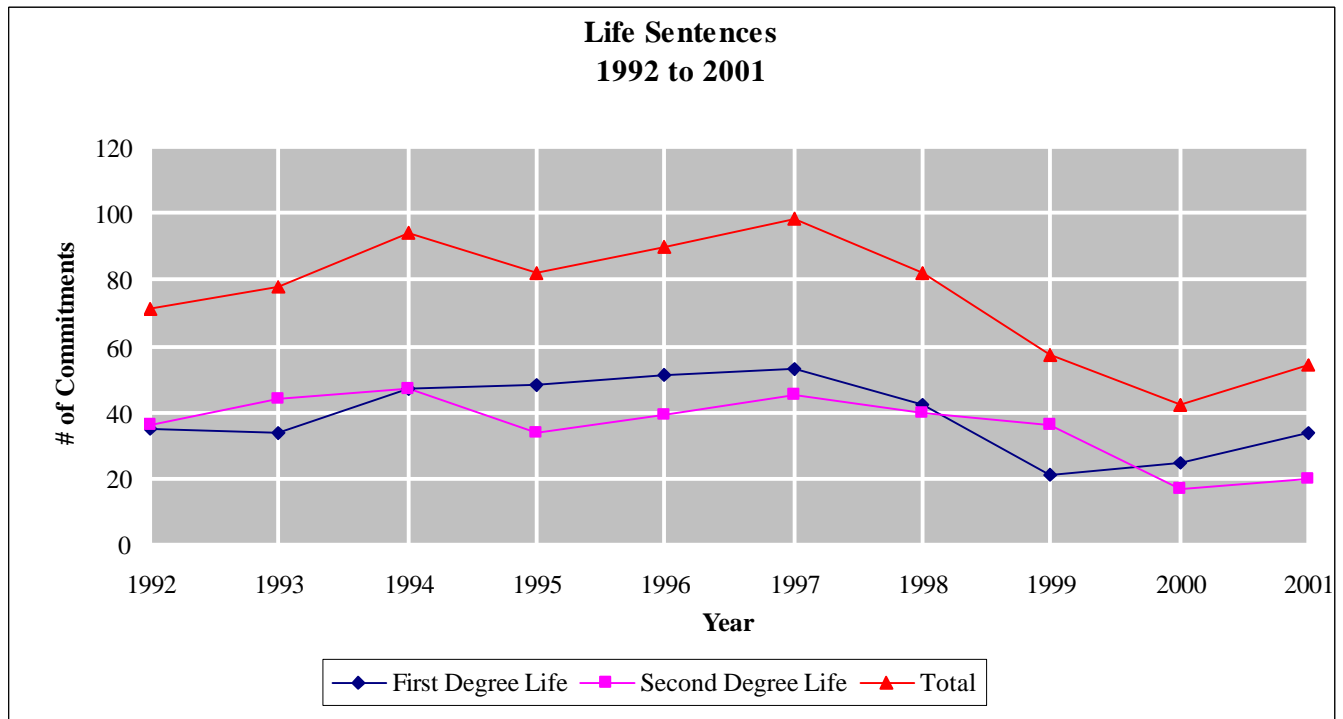


Table 30

MA DOC 2001 Commitments: Life Sentences, 1992 to 2001

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Chng 00 vs 01
First Degree Life	N	35	34	47	48	51	53	42	21	25	34	36
	(%)	49	44	50	59	57	54	51	37	60	63	
Second Degree Life	N	36	44	47	34	39	45	40	36	17	20	18
	(%)	51	56	50	41	43	46	49	63	40	37	
Total		71	78	94	82	90	98	82	57	42	54	29

Figure 9



Glossary

Age at Commitment for Present Offense	Jail credits are not considered when calculating the age at commitment for present offense.
Court from Which Committed	Boston Municipal Court is included with the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
CRS	Correctional Residential Services.
Current Offense	<p>Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.</p> <p>Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.</p>
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction.
Expiration	Expiration of Sentence.
GCD	Good Conduct Discharge.
HOC	House of Correction - Massachusetts.
Marital Status	The categories “Common Law”, “Cohabitant”, and “Life Partner” are combined into the category labeled “Partner/Live-in” for this report.
Mean	The sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations. Typically referred to as the “average”.
Median	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.
Minimum Sentence	Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence, only a maximum sentence. Cases with “No Minimum” term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal sentences.
Not Available/NA	Information that is unavailable for previous years due to changes in definitions/reporting is noted as “Not Available”. Also, missing information is considered “Not Available”.
Not Reported	For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address missing information is noted as “Not Reported”.
Place of Birth	The category “Outside United States/Territories” combines 48 countries reported by inmates as their place of birth. Less than 10 inmates were born in any foreign country except for the following: Dominican Republic (57), Haiti (11), or Jamaica (11).
Primary Language	Listed is the primary languages reported by inmates that are combined into the “Other” category. The number of cases is provided in parenthesis: Armenian (1), French Canadian (1), French (4), Krahn (5), Portuguese (5), Russian (1), Serbian (3), and Vietnamese (2).
Race/Ethnicity	Inmates who self-report their race as “White Hispanic” or “Black Hispanic” are combined into the “Hispanic” category for this report.
Religion	For this report, several are combined into categories. The “Other” category consists of the following religions with the associated number of cases in

Religion (continued)

parenthesis: Buddhist (12), Hindu (2), Jewish (6), Native American (2), Other (6), Quaker (1), Rastafarian (2), Scientologist (1), Wiccan (4). The “Other Christian” category consists of the following: Born Again Christian (12), Episcopalian (5), Greek Orthodox (10), Jehovah Witness (12), Lutheran (3), Methodist (8), Mormon (3), Presbyterian (2), Roman Catholic (8), Seventh Day Adventist (7). Two inmates who reported a religion of Muslim are combined into the “Islam” category. A response “None” (157) is combined into the “Atheist” category. Blank and missing information is labeled as “Not Reported”.

Sentence/Sentence Type

State Prison Sentence

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

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

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

Reformatory Sentence

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

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

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

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.

House of Correction Sentence

Also known as a “County Sentence”. Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence.

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 and are not sentenced under Massachusetts General Law.

Truth in Sentencing Indicator

On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. This field indicates whether the “Current Offense” was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on some of the changes due to Truth in Sentencing refer to “Sentence/Sentence Type” earlier in Glossary.

Type of Sentence

In past reports, this variable has represented the type of sentence received by the court such as Aggregate, Concurrent, Fine, Forthwith, From and After, Simple, or Split. Due to a changes in the database, the Type of Sentence is no longer available in such detail, consequently it is no longer reported. This variable is different from “Sentence Type” which is presented in this report and defined earlier in the Glossary.

Violent Offense

Any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories.

Appendix

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

Drug Offense

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses.

Class A Distribution or Possession
w/Intent to Distribute

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

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

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

Class A Distribution or Possession
w/intent 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 Distribution or Possession
w/Intent to Distribute

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

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

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

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

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

Class C Distribution or Possession
W/Int to Distribute

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

Class C Distribution or Poss
w/Int to Dist Subsequent

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

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

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

Class D Distribution or Possession
w/Intent to Distribute

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

Class D Distribution or Poss w/Int
to Dist Subsequent

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

Counterfeit Drugs, Distribution
or Possession

Counterfeit Drugs, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense.

Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia	Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia.
Drug Violation School/Park	Drug violation near a school or park.
Fraudulent Prescriptions	Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses drugs obtained by fraud.
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs. Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute.
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance	Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana. The following are the controlled substance categories:
Class A	Heroin and morphine;
Class B	Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP;
Class C	Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish)
Class D	Marijuana;
Class E	Prescription drugs;
No Class Specified	Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation.
Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to Minor. (mandatory minimum term).
Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Intent 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 CL B Distribution or Possession w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine. Methamphetamine
Specific Class B Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
<u>Other Offense</u>	Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug.
Bribery/Corruption	Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury.
Cruelty to Animals	Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses.
Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmates bringing drugs/weapons into facilities.
Deriving Support from Prostitution	Includes keeping and maintaining house of prostitution or house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution.
Domestic Abuse Prevention	Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention.

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

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

Sex Offenses Involving a Minor
(continued)

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.