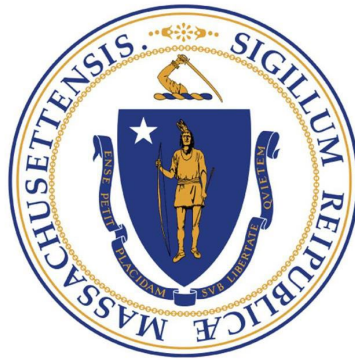


Massachusetts Department of Correction Quarterly Report on Admissions and Releases

Calendar Year 2024
Quarter 3



Executive Office of Public Safety and Security
January 2025

Maura T. Healey, Governor
Terrence M. Reidy, Secretary of Public Safety and Security



Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Maura T. Healey, Governor

Executive Office of Public Safety and Security

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

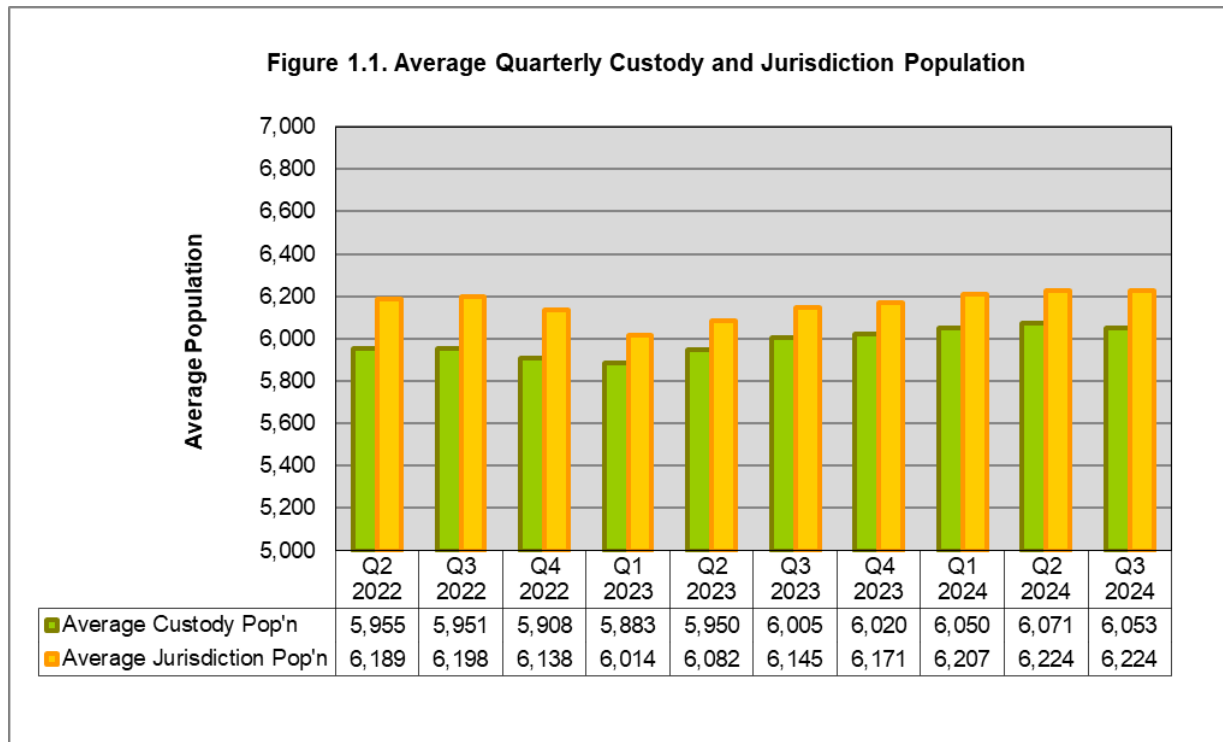
- Between the second and third quarter of 2024, the MA DOC custody population saw a decrease of 18 individuals. This is the first decrease after five consecutive custody population increases since the second quarter of 2023. During the ten-quarter trend period starting in Q2 2022, the average custody population has increased 1.6%. The jurisdiction population stayed at 6,224 in the third quarter, the same as previous quarter. It increased 0.6% in the ten-quarter trend period.
- The criminally sentenced population decreased 0.5% from the last quarter to 5,738, the first decline after six successive increases since the first quarter of 2023. For the ten-quarter trend period, it climbed 2.4% or an increase of 137 individuals. The civil commitment population increased from the previous 410 to 435 in this quarter and fluctuated around a flat line of 426 individuals after a large drop of 122 individuals between Q4 2022 and Q1 2023. The MA DOC pre-trial population increased this quarter to 51 detainees and averaged 48 detainees for the ten-quarter trend period.
- Overall quarterly admissions to the DOC increased to 938 from the previous quarter, a rise of 6.5%. Releases increased 7.3% to 950. This resulted in an admission-to-release deficit of 12 individuals in the third quarter, 2024.
- Criminal admissions in the third quarter of 2024 remained largely intact from the previous quarter, at 381 from the previous 382. Releases went up 2.0% from 392 to 400, reducing 19 individuals from the DOC population. Overall, the DOC admitted 159 more criminally sentenced individuals than released during the ten-quarter trend period.
- New court commitments remained to be the leading admission type for male admissions (84.8%), followed by parole violators (12.9%) and transfers (2.3%) as the top three admission types in the third quarter of 2024.
- Of the 32 female criminal admissions in the third quarter of 2024, 90.6% of them were new court commitments and the remaining 9.4% were parole violators. No female admissions came from other admission types in the third quarter of 2024.
- Parole to community (51.6%) continued to top the list of male criminal release types. followed by expiration of sentence to community (28.5%) and expiration/parole to outside authority (10.0%) as the top three release types in the third quarter, 2024. They stayed as the top three release types in this order consistently in the ten-quarter trend period.
- Expiration of sentence to community (37.5%) was the leading female criminal release type. Parole to community (29.2%) and expiration/parole to outside authority (16.7%) were the second and third largest release types in the third quarter, 2024
- In the third quarter of 2024, the MA DOC admitted 2 more civil commitments than released, with 430 admissions and 428 releases. For the ten-quarter trend period, the MA DOC has released 93 more civil commitments than it has admitted.
- In the third quarter of 2024, there were 127 pre-trial admissions and 122 releases, resulting in 5 more admissions than releases for the quarter. Female admissions and releases went up to 117 and 112 from the previous 109 and 86 respectively. Male admissions and releases went down to 10 from the previous 17 to 21.

NOTE: Beginning in March of 2020, the number of individuals being admitted to and/or released from Massachusetts Department of Correction facilities has been significantly affected as a result of the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic on the criminal justice system in Massachusetts.

CURRENT POPULATION AND OVERALL TRENDS

The MA DOC **custody** population averaged 6,053 individuals in the third quarter of 2024. This population decreased by 18 individuals or close to 0.3% from the previous quarter. This is the first decline after five consecutive custody population increases since the second quarter of 2023. From the second quarter of 2022 through the third quarter of 2024, there was an increase of 98 individuals, or about 1.6%, from the custody population.

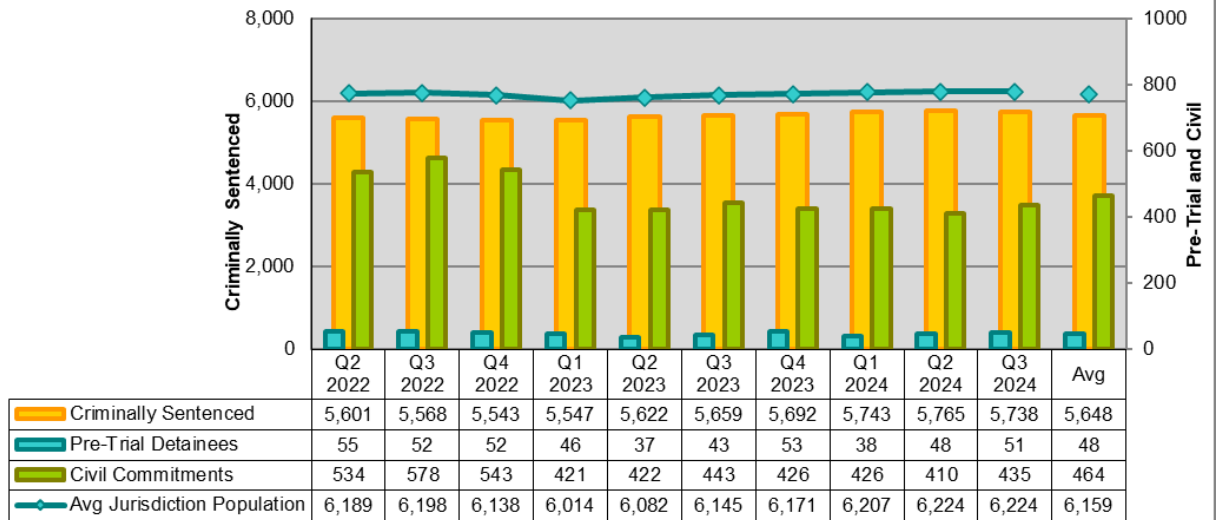
The **jurisdiction** population averaged 6,224 individuals in the third quarter of 2024, the same number as the previous quarter after five increases in a row starting in Q2 2023. Over the ten-quarter period from Q2 2022 to Q3 2024, the **jurisdiction** population is up 35 individuals or about 0.6%. See Figure 1.1 below.*



The criminally sentenced population went down 0.5% from the last quarter to 5,738, the first decline after six successive increases since the first quarter of 2023. For the ten-quarter trend period starting in the second quarter of 2022, it climbed 2.4% or an increase of 137 individuals. The civil commitment population increased from the previous 410 to 435 in this quarter and fluctuated around a flat line of 426 individuals after a large drop of 122 individuals between Q4 2022 and Q1 2023. The MA DOC pre-trial population increased this quarter to 51 detainees and averaged 48 detainees for the ten-quarter trend period. See Figure 1.2, next page.

* Each quarter's population is the average of the last day of the month's count for the three months within that quarter.

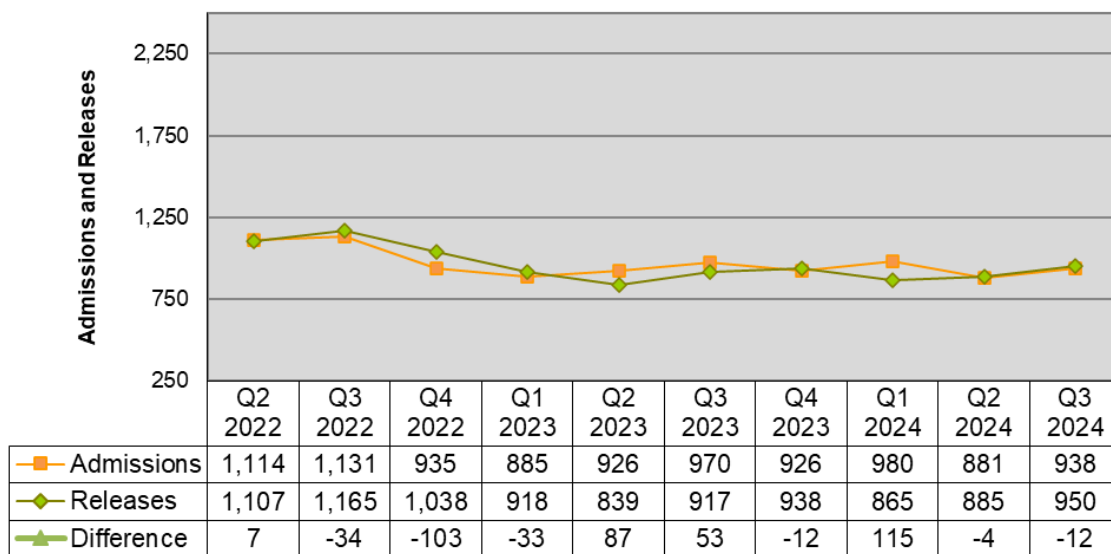
Figure 1.2. Average Quarterly Jurisdiction Population by Commitment Type



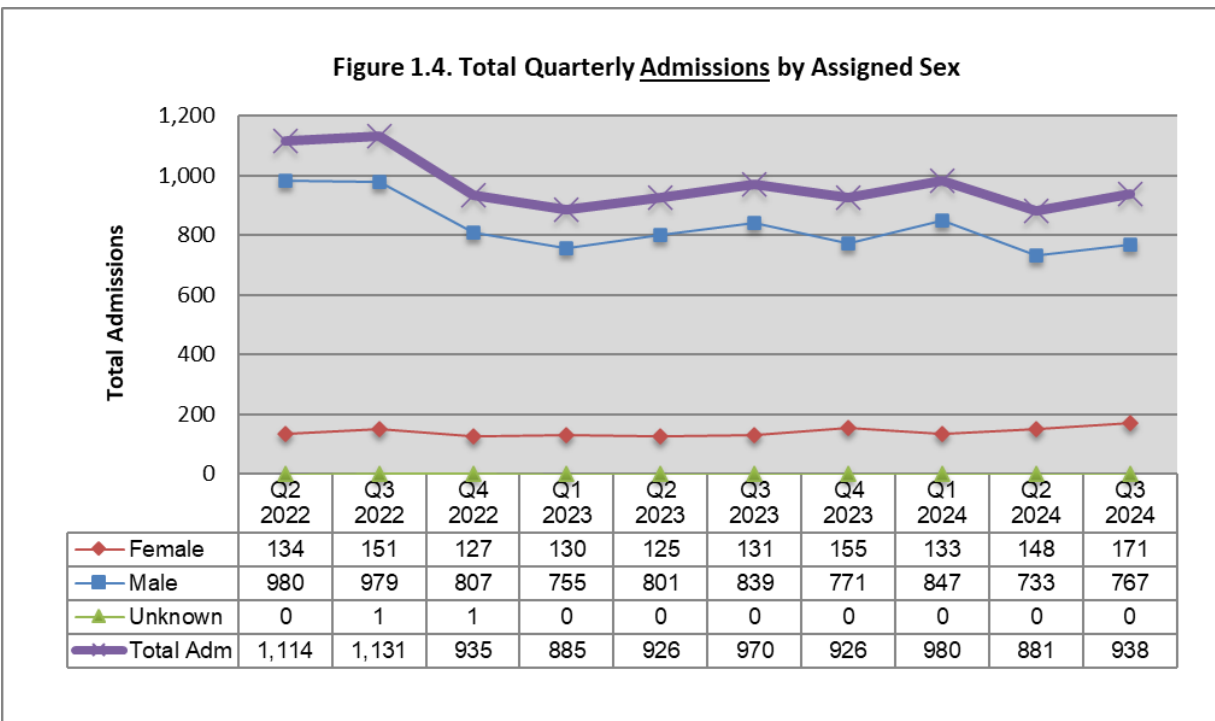
OVERALL ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

Overall quarterly admissions to the DOC increased to 938 from the previous quarter, a rise of 6.5%. Releases increased 7.3% to 950. This resulted in an admission-to-release deficit of 12 individuals in the third quarter, 2024, the second smallest admission-to-release deficit in the ten-quarter trend period. See Figure 1.3 below.

Figure 1.3. Overall Quarterly Admissions and Releases



Male admissions in the third quarter of 2024 increased from 733 to 767, a rise of 34 admissions from the previous quarter. Female admissions went up from 148 to 171, an increase of 23 individuals. Consequently, the total quarterly admissions grew from 881 to 938. See Figure 1.4 below.



Male releases in the third quarter went up from 753 to 793. Female releases rose from 132 to 157. This resulted in a total increase of 65 releases from 885 to 950 in Q3, 2024. See Figure 1.5 below.

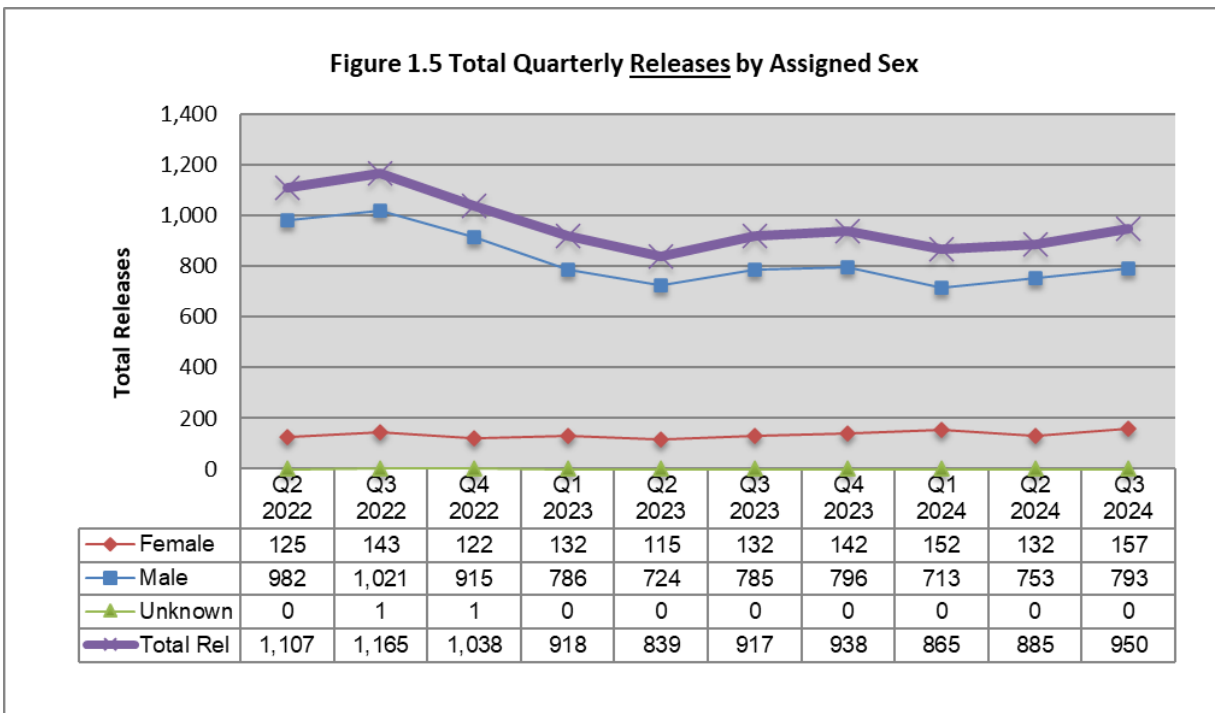
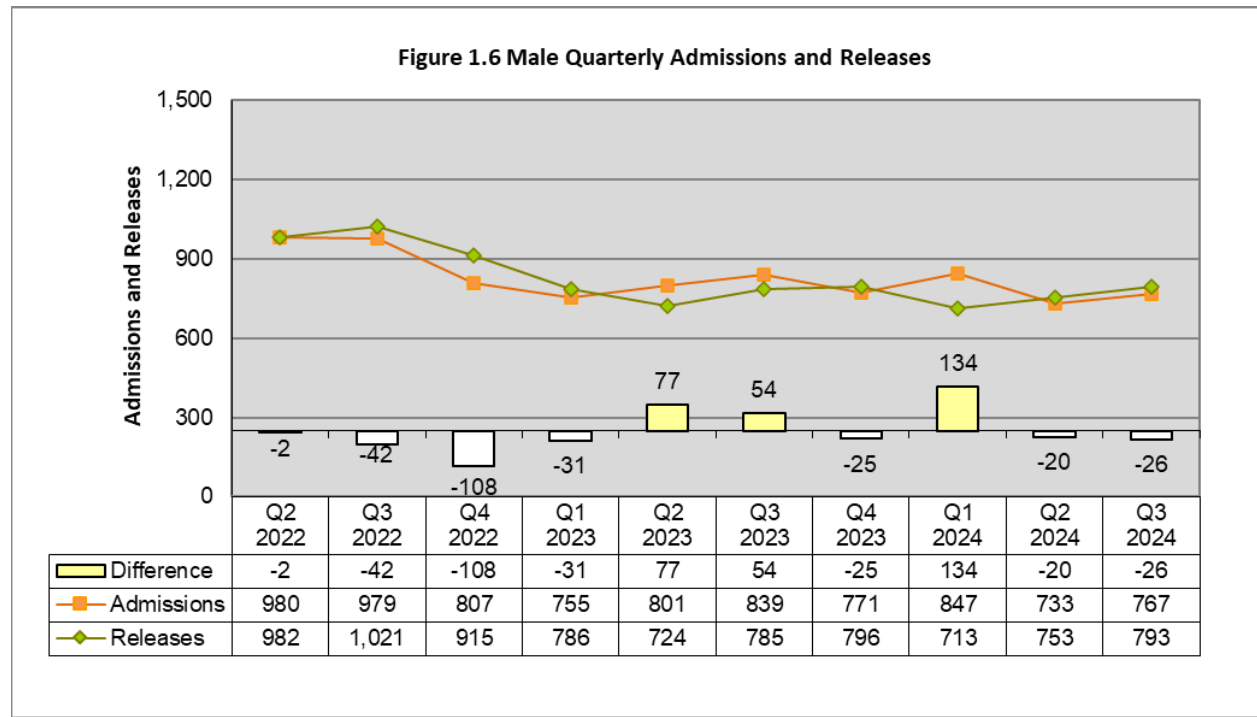
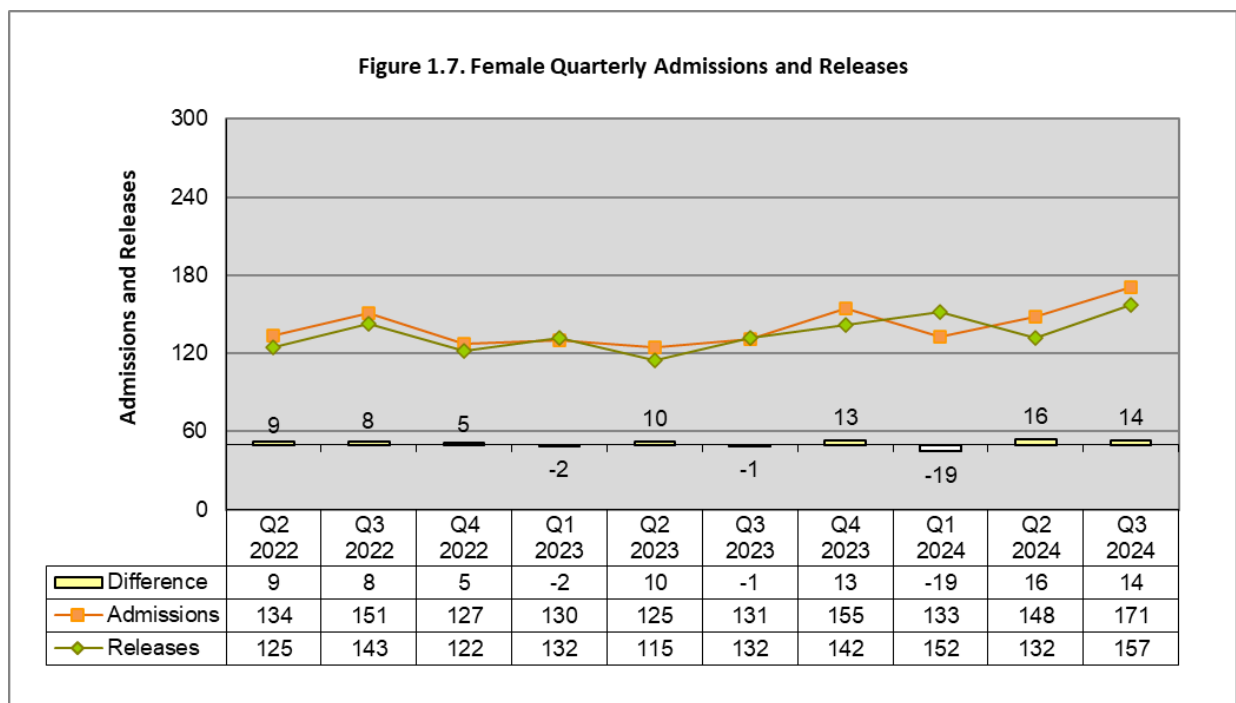


Figure 1.6 shows that both male admissions and releases went up from the previous quarter. Because releases grew by a greater margin than admissions, it resulted in an admission-to-release deficit of 26 individuals in the third quarter of 2024. For the ten-quarter trend period, MA DOC admitted 11 more individuals than released.

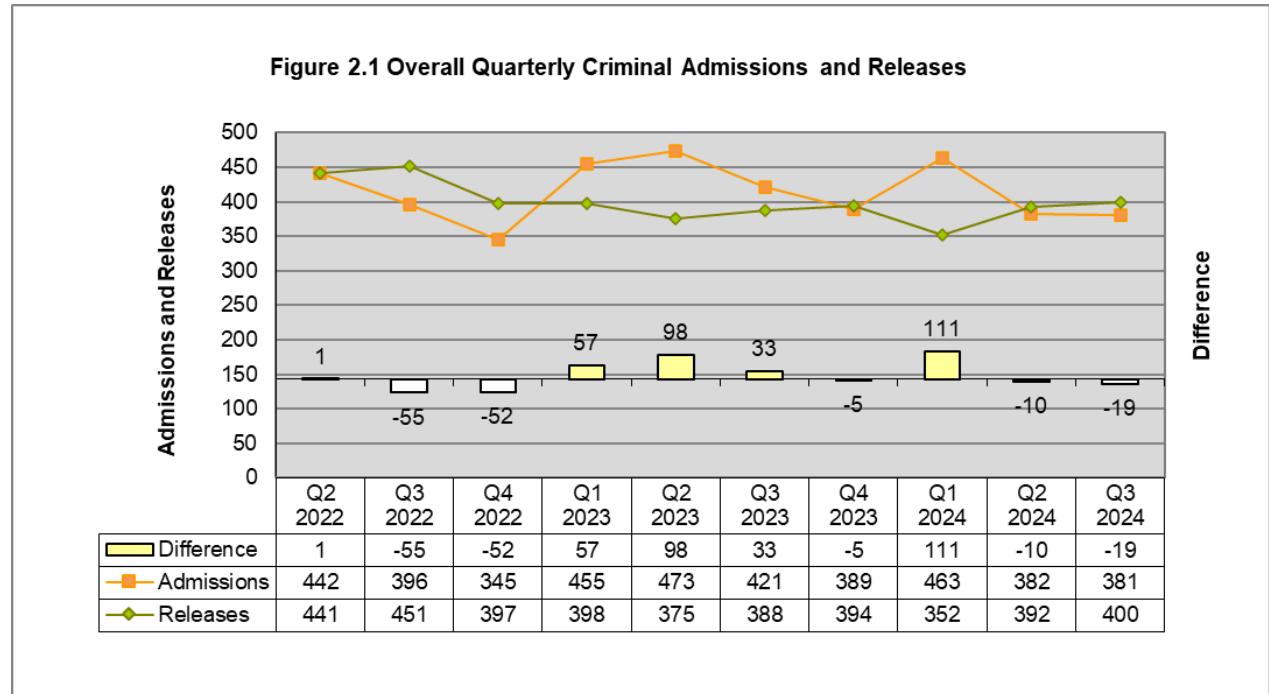


Female admissions and releases increased from the previous quarter. Since admissions grew more than releases, it gave rise to an admission-to-release surplus of 14 individuals in the third quarter of 2024. For the ten-quarter trend period, MA DOC admitted 53 more individuals than released. See Figure 1.7 below.



CRIMINALLY SENTENCED ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

Criminal admissions in the third quarter of 2024 remained largely intact from the previous quarter, at 381. Releases went up 2.0% from 392 to 400. Admissions trailed releases for the fifth time in the ten-quarter trend period, reducing 19 individuals from the DOC population. Overall, MA DOC admitted 159 more incarcerated individuals than released during the ten-quarter trend period. (Figure 2.1)



In the third quarter of 2024, male criminal admissions went down from the previous quarter and releases went up. It resulted in an admissions-to-release deficit of 27 incarcerated individuals, larger than the admissions-to-release deficit of 1 of the previous quarter. For the ten-quarter trend period, the MA DOC admitted 132 more men than released. Female criminal admissions also went up, and releases went down from the previous quarter, ending the quarter with an admission-to-release surplus of 8 admissions, and an admission-to-release surplus of 25 individuals for the ten-quarter trend period. (Figure 2.2, next page)

Figure 2.2. Criminally Sentenced Admissions and Releases by Assigned Sex

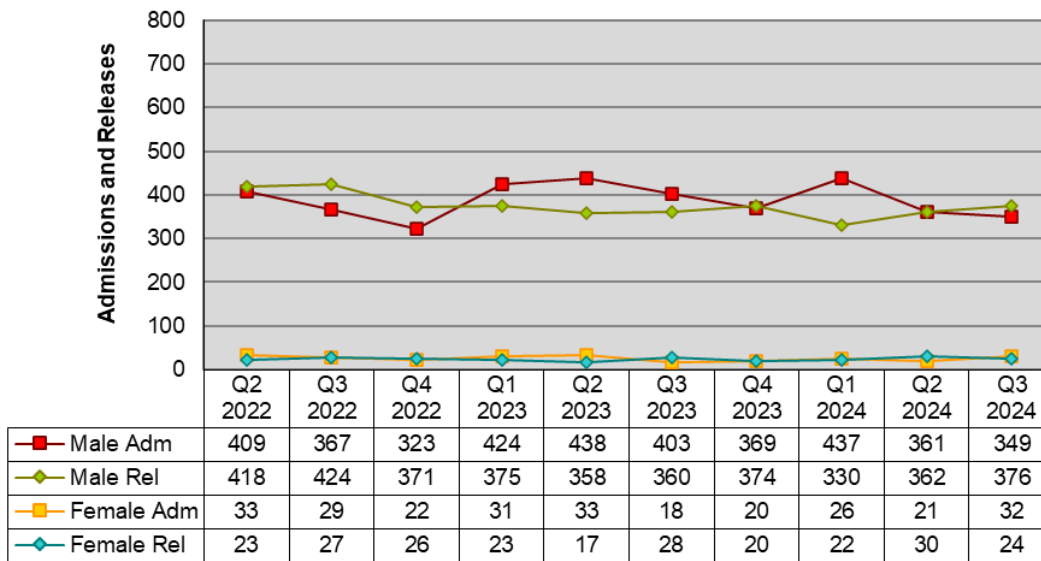
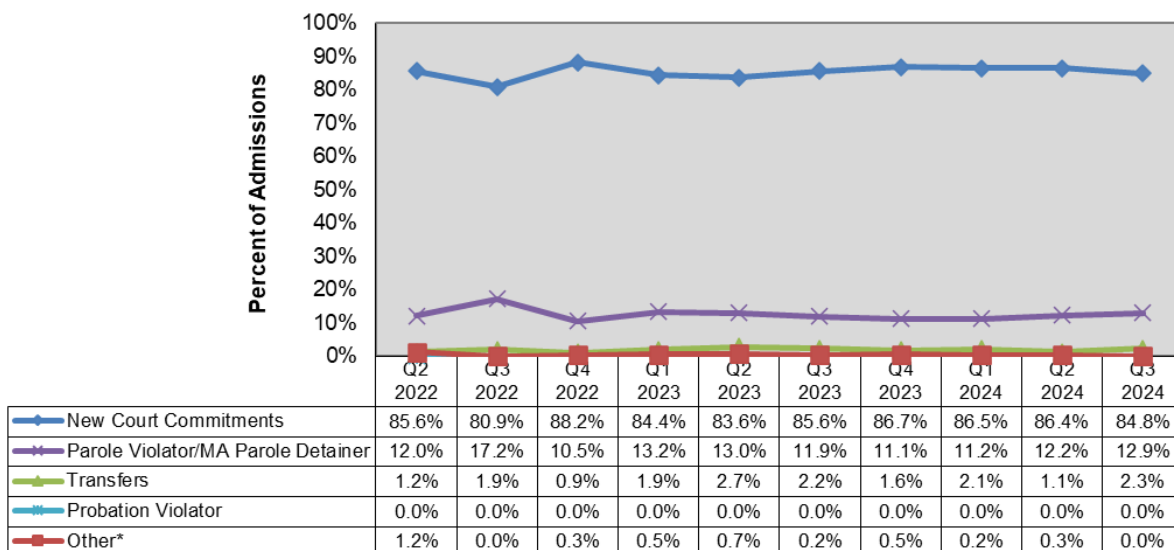


Figure 2.3 below shows that new court commitments continued to be the leading male criminal admission type (84.8%) followed by parole violators (12.9%) and transfers (2.3%) as the distant second and third male criminal admission types in the third quarter of 2024. The rank of the three admission types stayed consistently in the same order during the ten-quarter trend period.

Figure 2.3. Male Quarterly Criminal Admissions by Admission Type



* See appendix for definition of "Other" under "Admissions".

Of the 32 female criminal admissions in the third quarter of 2024, 90.6% of them were new court commitments and the remaining 9.4% were parole violators. Because of the small number of female admissions, female admission types appeared to be more volatile than male admission types during the ten-quarter trend period. (Figure 2.4)

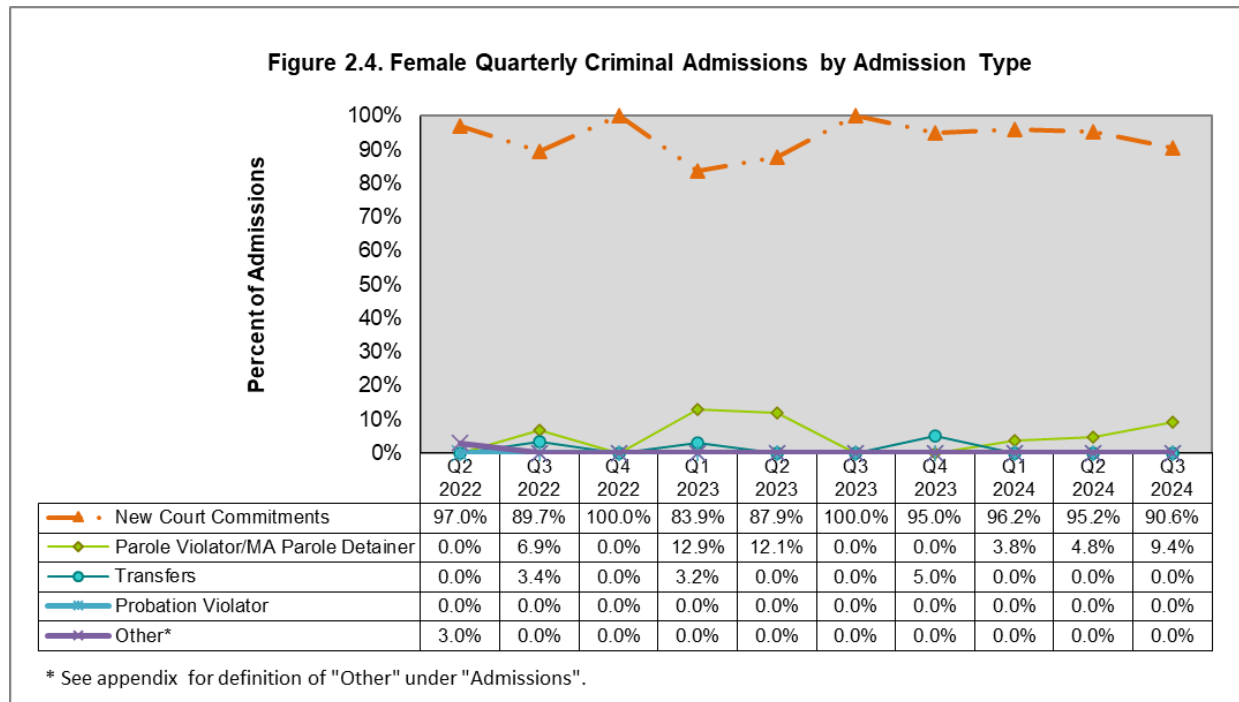
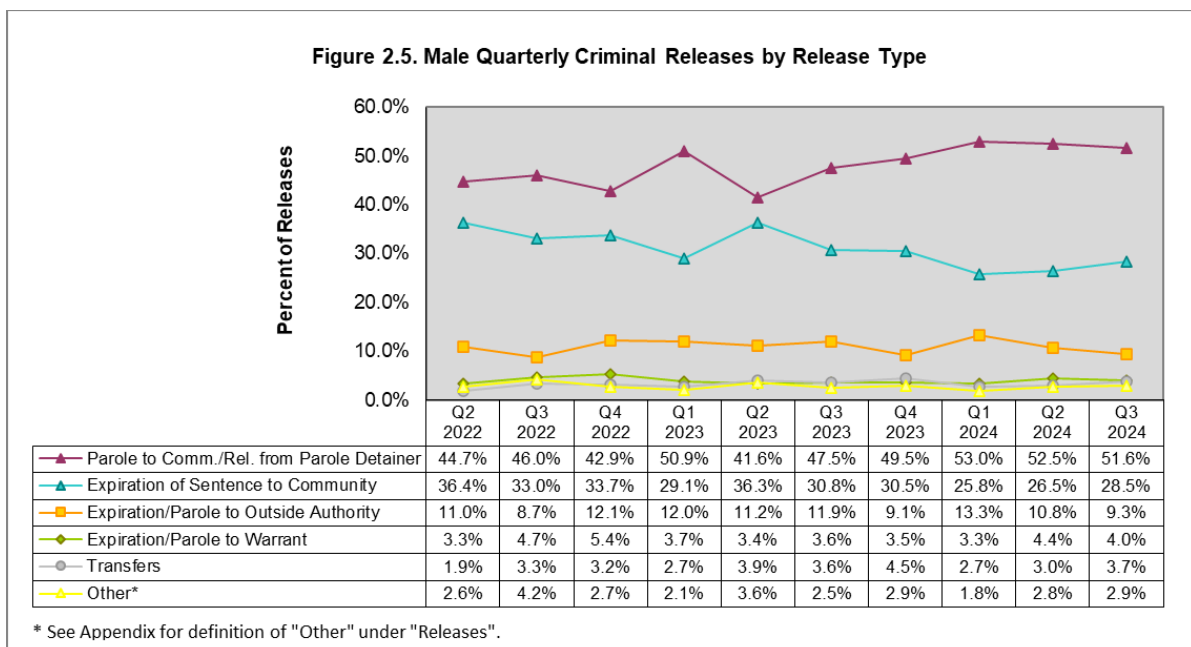
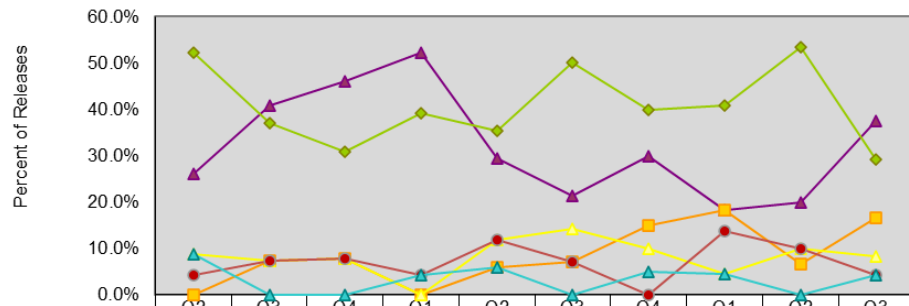


Figure 2.5 describes how male criminally sentenced individuals were released in Q3, 2024 and the nine quarters prior. In the third quarter of 2024, parole to community (51.6%) continued to top the list of male release types, followed by expiration of sentence to community (28.5%) and expiration/parole to outside authority (10.8%) as the top three release types. They stayed as the top three release types in this order consistently in the ten-quarter trend period.



Expiration of sentence to community (37.5%) was the top female criminal release type. Parole to community (29.2%) and expiration/parole to outside authority (16.7%) were the second and third largest release types in the third quarter, 2024. Because of the small number of female releases, 24 for this quarter, female release types have moved up and down more radically than male release types. (Figure 2.6)

Figure 2.6. Female Quarterly Criminal Releases by Release Type



Expiration of Sentence to Community	26.1%	40.7%	46.2%	52.2%	29.4%	21.4%	30.0%	18.2%	20.0%	37.5%
Parole to Comm./Rel. from Parole Detainer	52.2%	37.0%	30.8%	39.1%	35.3%	50.0%	40.0%	40.9%	53.3%	29.2%
Expiration/Parole to Outside Authority	0.0%	7.4%	7.7%	0.0%	5.9%	7.1%	15.0%	18.2%	6.7%	16.7%
Expiration/Parole to Warrant	8.7%	7.4%	7.7%	0.0%	11.8%	14.3%	10.0%	4.5%	10.0%	8.3%
Transfers	4.3%	7.4%	7.7%	4.3%	11.8%	7.1%	0.0%	13.6%	10.0%	4.2%
Other*	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	5.9%	0.0%	5.0%	4.5%	0.0%	4.2%

* See Appendix for definition of "Other" under "Releases".

New Court Commitments by Court Jurisdiction

New court commitments decreased slightly in the third quarter of 2024 to 311 from the previous 318, the third lowest number during the ten-quarter period. Essex county (60) sent the most criminal new court commitments. Other counties that sent 20 or more new court commitments also include Suffolk (53), Middlesex (44), Hampden (39), Bristol (35), and Worcester (31) counties. Together, they accounted for 84.2% of the total. (Figure 2.7)

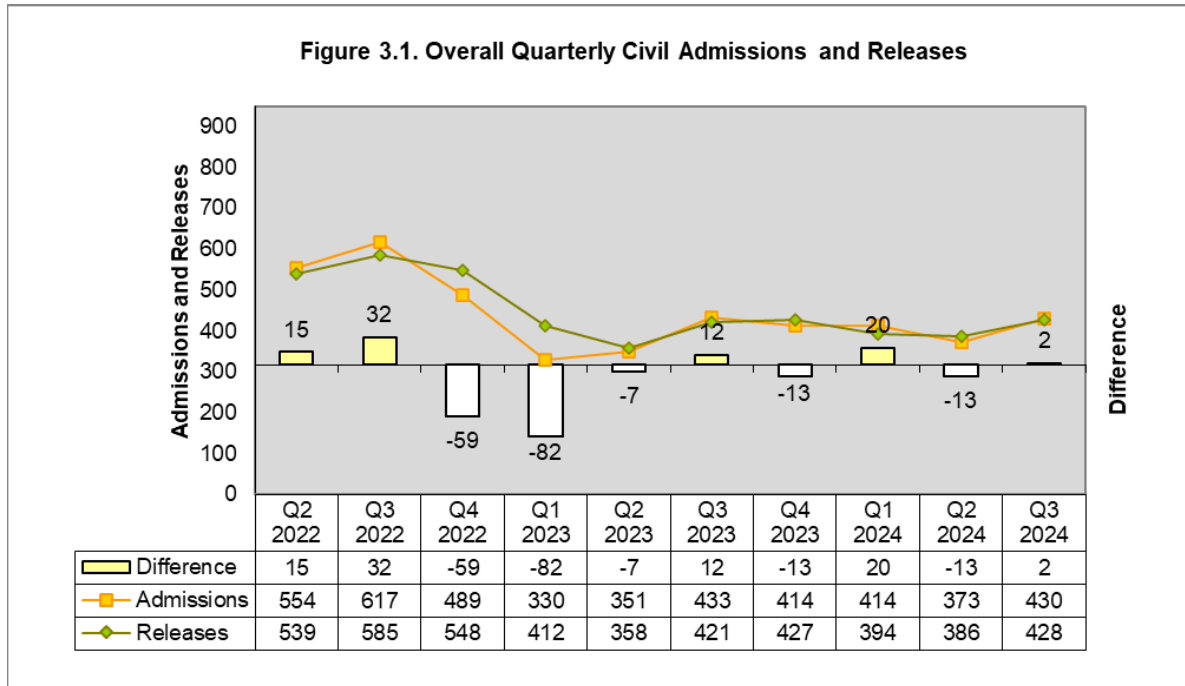
Table 2.7. State* Criminally Sentenced New Court Commitments by Court Jurisdiction

County	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024
Essex	82	47	66	59	74	67	65	66	60	60
Suffolk	59	74	41	63	81	60	56	77	51	53
Middlesex	54	39	40	30	42	46	53	39	27	44
Hampden	36	40	28	64	56	47	34	60	46	39
Bristol	35	34	26	60	42	39	43	52	38	35
Worcester	31	22	26	30	21	24	27	32	33	31
Plymouth	20	18	17	16	17	20	13	26	15	14
Barnstable	14	7	13	7	6	11	6	8	8	11
Berkshire	5	3	11	8	8	8	4	7	7	11
Norfolk	16	11	10	22	9	12	8	8	10	9
Franklin	3	4	10	2	15	10	7	9	17	2
Hampshire	5	6	5	5	2	6	4	5	5	2
Nantucket	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dukes	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	361	307	293	367	374	350	320	389	318	311

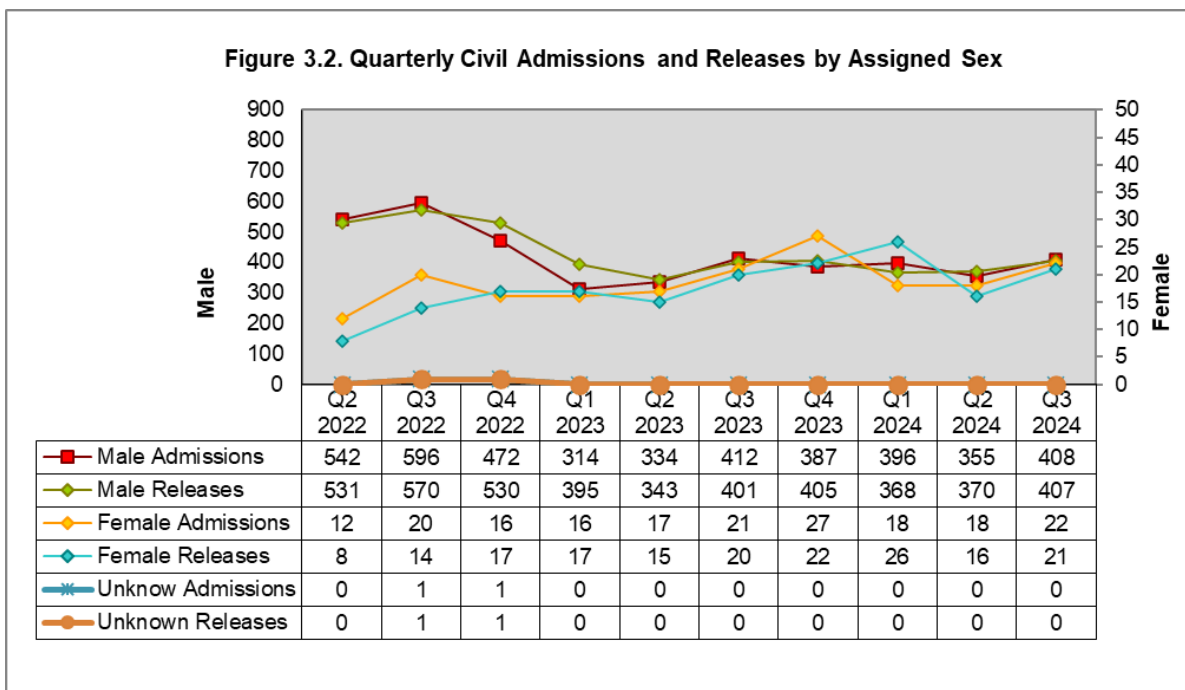
*Excludes county, federal, and out-of-state individuals.

CIVILLY COMMITTED ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

In the third quarter of 2024, the MA DOC admitted 2 more civil commitments than released, which reversed the admission-to-release deficit of the previous quarter. For the ten-quarter trend period, the MA DOC has released 93 more civil commitments than it has admitted. See Figure 3.1.



Male civil admissions increased from 355 in the previous quarter to 408 in the third quarter. Releases increased from 370 to 407, trailing admissions by 1 individual. Female civil admissions increased to 22 and releases to 21 from 18 and 16 respectively, also trailing admissions by 1 individual. See Figure 3.2.



PRE-TRIAL ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

In Q3 of 2024, there were 127 pre-trial admissions and 122 releases, resulting in 5 more admissions than releases. Female admissions and releases went up to 117 and 112 from the previous 109 and 86 respectively. Both male admissions and releases went down to 10 from the previous 17 and 21, ending the third quarter with an admission-to-release surplus for females and a draw for males. (Figures 4.1 & 4.2)

Figure 4.1. Overall Quarterly Pre-Trial Admissions and Releases

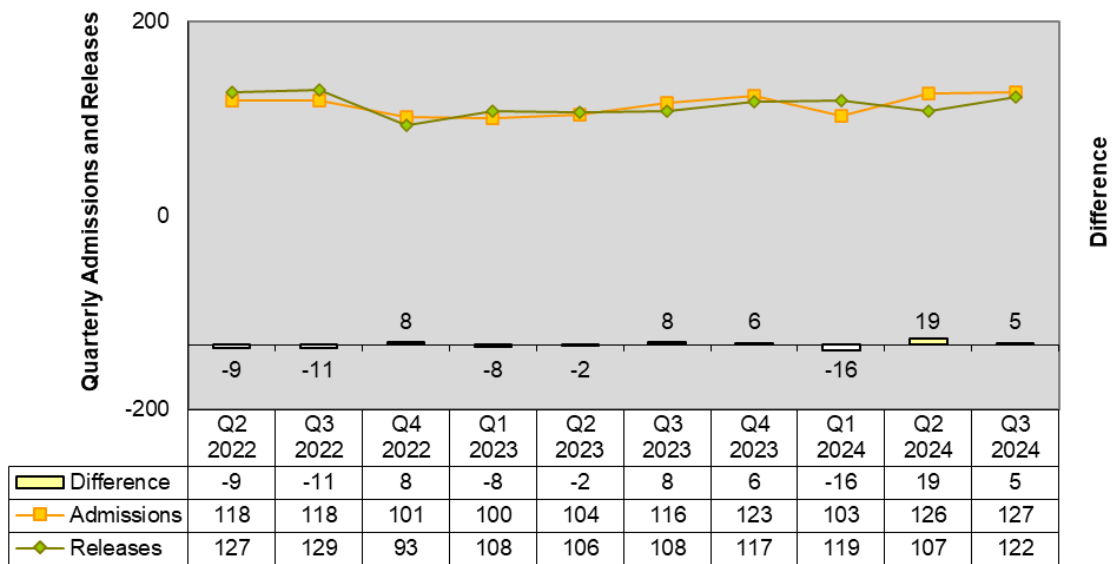
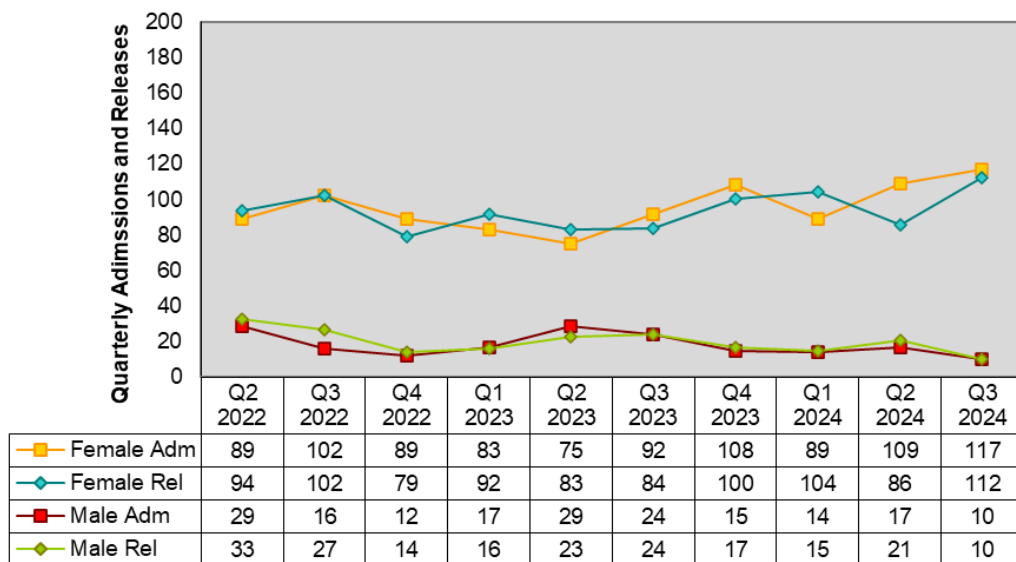


Figure 4.2 Quarterly Pre-Trial Admissions and Releases by Assigned Sex



Pre-Trial Admissions by Court Jurisdiction

In the third quarter of 2024, the 10 male pre-trial detainee admissions came about evenly from Suffolk (2), out-of-state (1) Worcester (1), Norfolk (1), Hampshire (1), Barnstable (1), Plymouth (1), Bristol (1), and Hampden (1) counties. Female detainees came exclusively from Middlesex County (117). See Tables 4.3 and 4.4 below.

Table 4.3 Male Quarterly Pre-Trial Admissions by Jurisdiction

County	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024
Suffolk	6	1	1	0	3	4	1	2	4	2
Out-of-state	10	5	2	4	7	7	3	3	4	1
Worcester	2	1	2	0	3	4	1	1	1	1
Norfolk	2	2	1	4	4	3	1	0	2	1
Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Barnstable	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1
Plymouth	3	3	0	0	2	2	3	0	1	1
Bristol	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hampden	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	1
Essex	1	0	3	2	4	1	1	3	0	0
Middlesex	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	0
Mass Parole	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Federal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	16	12	17	29	24	15	14	17	10

*Berkshire and Dukes Counties have not reported pre-trial males in any of the previous ten quarters.

Table 4.4 Female Quarterly Pre-Trial Admissions by Jurisdiction

County	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024
Middlesex	88	101	89	81	74	90	105	88	108	117
Essex	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Plymouth	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bristol	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barnstable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hampden	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	89	102	89	83	75	92	108	89	109	117

*Berkshire, Dukes, and Franklin counties and Mass Parole have not reported pre-trial females in any of the previous ten quarters.

Appendix Notes and Definitions

Note: This report examines admission and release trends over the past ten quarters for the Massachusetts Department of Correction (MA DOC). Unless otherwise stated, all trends in this report refer to the MA DOC jurisdiction population.

Numbers in this report may vary slightly from numbers in other reports due to the continuous updating of data and information in the Individual Management System.

Admissions	Individuals who are admitted to a facility of the Department of Correction (DOC), pursuant to a court order, as a transfer from another DOC facility, or pursuant to the execution of a parole violation warrant. individuals may also be re-admitted after a court release, or pursuant to the execution of an escape warrant (categorized as "Other" admissions).
Civil Commitment or "Civil"	A male who has been committed by a court to Bridgewater State Hospital pursuant to G.L. c. 123, section 7 and 8, 15, 16 or 18; or to the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center pursuant to G.L. c. 123, § 35; or to the Massachusetts Treatment Center pursuant to G.L. c. 123A; a female who, prior to April 24, 2016, was committed to MCI-Framingham pursuant to G.L. c. 123, § 35; or a female who has been committed to MCI-Framingham, a branch of the Massachusetts Treatment Center, pursuant to G.L. c. 123A.
Criminally Sentenced or "Sentenced"	Individuals who have been found guilty of a criminal offense by a judge or jury and have been committed to a period of incarceration, whether directly or after a violation of probation or parole.
Custody Population	An Individual that is incarcerated in Massachusetts DOC facility.
Expiration of Sentence (Release)	An Individual is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his/her term, less any statutory or earned good time. Statutory good time was eliminated for all offenses committed after June 30, 1994, due to the enactment of the "Truth in Sentencing" law.
HOC	House of Correction, i.e. county jail or correctional facility.
Jurisdiction Population	An individual is considered to be under Massachusetts DOC jurisdiction when the Commonwealth has legal authority over the individual regardless of where the Individual is being held to include those incarcerated in Massachusetts DOC facilities as well as those housed in correctional facilities outside of the Massachusetts DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other state's correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).
MA DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction, i.e. state prison.
New Court Commitment	Newly sentenced and committed individuals admitted to a committing institution as prescribed by law. individuals committed by the courts to the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) as a result of a criminal offense. All new court commitments and those individuals who began serving new

sentences (e.g., From and After Sentences) during the year are included in this category even if there was no physical release from custody upon the completion of one sentence and the commencement of another sentence. If an individual is committed to the DOC more than once during the current trend period, each court commitment for that individual is counted separately.

Parole (Releases)

Individuals released on parole are under the supervision of parole while in the community and may be re-incarcerated for violating the terms of their supervision. Unless otherwise specified, parole to other authority may include: "Parole to Out of State Sentence", "Parole to Federal Authority", "Parole to Immigration", "Parole to From & After HOC Sentence", "Parole to Warrant", "Parole to From & After DOC Sentence", or "Parole to Civil Commitment".

Pre-Trial Detainee

An individual who is detained prior to trial, but not yet convicted of a crime to include male and female county detainees, male county detainees transferred to state facilities under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 276, section 52A, federal and out of state detainees (both male and female).

Probation Violation

An individual who has been returned to resume serving a previously imposed sentence (return on a split sentence) following a revocation of his/her terms of probation. Split sentences to the state prison were eliminated for offenses committed after June 30, 1994, pursuant to the "Truth-in-Sentencing" Act of 1994.

Releases

A release occurs when an individual is released from the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts DOC by way of expiration of sentence, parole, a non-DOC release to other jurisdiction, a court release or other legal release from the custody of MA DOC. "Other" releases include: "habeas to court – received forthwith sentence", "escape", "death", "court release – sentence revoked", and "release to from and after at DOC."

Release to Community

The release of an individual from the custody of the Massachusetts DOC by way of parole or discharge to the community. Conditions warranting a release to community generally include parole, expiration of sentence, expiration of fine, and court release.