

**Utilization of  
Community Corrections Centers  
Statistical Report, FY 2010**



**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Trial Court  
Office of Community Corrections**

**Stephen V. Price, Executive Director**

**January 2011**



Office of Community Corrections  
220 Forbes Road, Suite 301  
Braintree, MA 02184

Voice: 781-848-2649  
Fax: 781-848-3503



## **OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS**

### **Administrative Office**

Stephen V. Price, Executive Director  
Pat Horne, Deputy Director of Operations  
Patty Campatelli, Statewide Program Supervisor  
Kimberly Norton, Fiscal Manager  
Karen Noonan, Office Manager  
Melissa Repici, Fiscal Operations Supervisor  
Sharon Brady, Program Specialist  
Addie Walker, Program Specialist  
Genevieve O'Brien, Administrative Assistant  
Carol Campbell, Administrative Assistant

### **Field Managers**

William Friedman, Regional Program Manager  
Tim Gagnon, Regional Program Manager  
Pamerson Ifill, Regional Program Manager  
Kevin Kearney, Regional Program Manager  
Vincent L. Lorenti, Regional Program Manager  
John Quinn, Regional Program Manager  
Yardley Theolien, Regional Program Manager  
Sandra Brown, Clinical Program Manager  
Daniela Lopes, Clinical Program Manager  
Christine Irwin, Program Manager

### **Juvenile Resource Center Boston**

Terry Ryan, Program Manager  
Casey Reasonover, Program Specialist  
Angela Griffin, Administrative Assistant

### **Juvenile Resource Center New Bedford**

Scott Gomes, Program Manager  
Debra Ostroski, Program Specialist  
Christine Moore, Administrative Assistant

## **Community Service Program**

David Skocik, Statewide Supervisor  
Christopher Cannata, Assistant Statewide Supervisor  
Lisa Hickey, Assistant Statewide Supervisor  
Michael LeCours, Assistant Statewide Supervisor  
Tim Callahan, Assistant Statewide Supervisor  
Deborah MacDonald, Office Manager  
Chandra Shultz, Administrative Assistant  
Phyllis James, Administrative Assistant

### **Court Services Coordinators**

Michael Bolles  
Domenico Cirelli  
Connor Doherty  
Nicole Dublin  
Michael Elias  
Joseph Finn  
John Gibbons  
Luis Melendez  
Walter Skinner  
Kevin Spitz  
Paula Therrien  
John Woodward  
Michael Collins  
Nicole Sidlowski

### **Assistant Court Services Coordinators**

Tina Bongo  
Mark Casimiro  
Martin Cunniff  
Robert Doherty  
James Ferrera  
Peter Feeley  
John Glennon  
Eric Iwaniec  
Brian Kennedy  
Amy Kinzer  
Philip Kirdulis  
Mark Marcinko  
Anthony Mitrano  
Willie Powell  
Patrick Bulger  
Christopher Resendes  
Matthew Rogers  
Thomas Rosatto  
James Schindler  
Michael Spellman  
Amber Walker  
Peter Williams  
Shawn Wright  
Robin Ashley  
Christopher Ashman  
John Corrao  
Seth Creeden  
Edward Drozdal  
Sean Duggan  
Nathan Durawa

Jacalyn Gearin  
Anthony Giampa  
Darryl Odem  
Thomas O' Neil  
Michael Orlandi  
Jonathan Palermo  
Armando Saraiva  
Steven Sutton  
Marianne Gonzalez  
Carrie Prosciak  
Paul Lucci  
Daniel Lynch  
Frank Baptista  
James Broughton  
Angelo Camerota  
Douglas Cloutier  
Richard Higgins  
Melanie Joyner  
Mark Marchant  
Mark Monteiro  
Timothy Pasquale  
Jeff Striano

## Acknowledgments

This report would not have been possible without the cooperation of administrators in all of the community corrections centers and collaborating agencies and the guidance and support of the Massachusetts Sentencing Commission. The Office of Community Corrections would like to acknowledge that cooperation and assistance as follows:

### **Barnstable County**

Sheriff James M. Cummings  
Christine Irwin, Program Manager, Hyannis

### **Berkshire County**

Sheriff Carmen C. Massimiano, Jr.  
Mark Hayer, Program Manager, Pittsfield

### **Bristol County**

Sheriff Thomas M. Hodgson  
Chasity Menard, Program Manager, Taunton  
Jennifer Boutin, Program Manager, Dartmouth  
Scott Gomes, Program Manager, New Bedford JRC

### **Dukes County**

Sheriff Michael A. McCormack  
David Murphy, Program Manager, West Tisbury

### **Essex County**

Sheriff Frank G. Cousins, Jr.  
Christine Eisenhaure, Program Manager, Lawrence  
Scott Hentosh, Program Manager, Lynn  
Robert Levarone, Program Manager, Salisbury

### **Franklin County**

Sheriff Frederick B. Macdonald  
Kate Wardell, Program Manager, Greenfield

### **Hampden County**

Sheriff Michael J. Ashe, Jr.  
Chris Bernier, Program Manager, Springfield/Holyoke

### **Hampshire County**

Sheriff Robert J. Garvey  
Tim Simons, Program Manager, Northampton  
Tim Simons, Program Manager, Belchertown

### **Middlesex County**

Sheriff James V. DiPaola  
Deputy Tim Ryan Program Manager, Cambridge  
Deputy Al Pare, Program Manager, Lowell

### **Norfolk County**

Sheriff Michael Bellotti  
Richard McDonough, Program Manager, Quincy

### **Plymouth County**

Sheriff Joseph D. McDonald, Jr.  
Mona Hogan, Program Manager, PlymouthCCC  
Lauren Scott, Program Manager, Brockton JRC  
Tara Canavan, Program Manager, Brockton CCC

### **Suffolk County**

Sheriff Andrea J. Cabral  
Alison Farley, Program Manager, Boston CCC  
Linda Galloway, Program Manager, Boston WRC  
Terry Ryan, Program Manager, Boston JRC

### **Worcester County**

Sheriff Guy W. Glodis  
Maura Joseph, Program Manager, Webster CCC  
Mark Leary, Program Manager, Fitchburg CCC  
Fran Pisegna, Program Manager, Worcester CCC

### **Department of Correction**

Ronald T. Duval, Acting Commissioner

### **Department of Youth Services**

Jane E. Tewksbury, Commissioner

### **Massachusetts Parole Board**

Mark A. Conrad, Esq., Chair

### **Office of the Commissioner of Probation**

John J. O'Brien, Commissioner

### **Massachusetts Sentencing Commission**

Francis J. Carney, Jr., Executive Director  
Linda K. Holt, Research Director  
Lee M. Kavanagh, Research Analyst





## **Executive Summary**

This report was prepared to present summary data on the utilization of community corrections centers in Massachusetts:

- This report provides statistical data on the 27 community corrections centers in operation during the entirety of FY 2010;
- On average, 1,317 offenders were participating in the programs daily at the community corrections centers state-wide;
- All community corrections center program participants were under the supervision of a criminal justice agency:
  - 84% were supervised by probation;
  - 11% were supervised by a sheriff department and
  - 5% were supervised by the Parole Board
- The community corrections centers facilitated intensive criminal justice supervision of participants at intermediate sanction Level III or Level IV:
  - 94.4% were Intermediate Sanction Level III; and,
  - 5.6% were Intermediate Sanction Level IV.
- Community corrections center program participants were both male and female:
  - 18% were female; and,
  - 82% were male.
- There were 4,552 community corrections referrals :
  - 92% were Intermediate Sanction Level III; and,
  - 8% were intermediate Sanction Level IV.
- There were 1,273 intermediate sanction level III and IV participant transitions:
  - 6.6% made a transition from Level IV to Level III;
  - 93.3% made a transition from Level III to Level II (standard supervision).

There were 3,525 intermediate sanction level III and IV participant terminations from community corrections:

- 7.1% of participants were terminated from Level IV;
  - 92.9% of participants were terminated from Level III.
- 
- There were 27,049 referrals to the community service program. Among those referrals:
    - 77.9% were male;
    - 22.1% were female.And:
    - 96.6% were adults;
    - 3.4% were juveniles.
- 
- There were 484 participants who took the GED examination in FY 2010:
    - 34.3% of those participants were awarded their GED;
    - 56.8% of those participants passed a portion of the exam;and
    - 8.9% did not pass the exam.
- 
- There were 1,238 participants placed in jobs in FY 2010
    - 19.7% of those participants received placement into part time jobs;
    - 80.9% of those participants received placement into full time jobs.
- 
- There were 1,076 participants placed in aftercare in FY 2010.
- 
- There were 110,050 specimens screened for illicit drugs in FY 2010:
    - 85.8% reported negative results;
    - 14.2% reported positive results.



## Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION .....	1
METHOD .....	6
Study Sample .....	6
Study Period .....	6
Data Collection .....	6
Data Analysis .....	8
Data Quality .....	8
FINDINGS .....	9
TOTAL POPULATION .....	9
POPULATION BY GENDER .....	16
NEW PARTICIPANTS .....	18
TRANSITIONS AND TERMINATIONS .....	20
GED .....	28
JOB PLACEMENT .....	30
AFTERCARE .....	32
DRUG TESTING .....	34
COMMUNITY SERVICE .....	37
SUMMARY .....	40
APPENDIX .....	42

## List of Figures

Figure 1. Number of Community Corrections Centers, 1998 to 2010 . . . . .	4
Figure 2. Sentencing Guidelines Grid . . . . .	5
Figure 3. Total Population by Month . . . . .	9
Figure 4. Average Population by Center . . . . .	10
Figure 5. Population by Supervising Agency . . . . .	11
Figure 6. Average Population by Supervising Agency and Center . . . . .	13
Figure 7. Average Population by Intermediate Sanction Level . . . . .	14
Figure 8. Average Population by Intermediate Sanctions Level and Center . . .	15
Figure 9. Average Population by Gender . . . . .	16
Figure 10. Average Population by Gender and Center . . . . .	17
Figure 11. Referrals by Level . . . . .	18
Figure 12. Referrals by Level and Agency . . . . .	19
Figure 13. Transitions and Terminations from Centers . . . . .	21
Figure 14. Transitions by Month and Level . . . . .	22
Figure 15. Transitions by Center and Level . . . . .	23
Figure 16. Terminations by Month and Level . . . . .	24
Figure 17. Terminations by Center and Level . . . . .	25
Figure 18. Termination Reasons for Level III, IV . . . . .	26
Figure 19.	
Figure 20. GED Performance by Center . . . . .	29
Figure 21. Job Placement Performance by Center . . . . .	31
Figure 22. Aftercare Placement by Center . . . . .	33
Figure 23. Total Number of Drug Screens by Center. . . . .	35
Figure 24. Percentage of Positive and Negative Drug Test Results by Center .	36
Figure 25. Adult Community Service Referrals by County . . . . .	38
Figure 26. Juvenile Community Service Referrals by County . . . . .	39

## List of Tables

Table 1. Community Corrections Centers Included in Study Sample . . . . .	43
Table 2. Average Population in Community Corrections Centers by Supervising Agency, Intermediate Sanctions Level, Gender, and Reporting Week.	44
Table 3. Average Population in Community Corrections Centers by Supervising Agency, Intermediate Sanctions Level, Gender, and Center . . . . .	45
Table 4. Summary of Population Movement by Reporting Month . . . . .	46
Table 5. Summary of Population Movement by Center . . . . .	47



## OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

### UTILIZATION OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CENTERS STATISTICAL REPORT, FY 2010

#### INTRODUCTION

The Office of Community Corrections (OCC) is authorized by Massachusetts General Law Chapter 211F. The mission of OCC is the establishment of intermediate sanctions programs which offer a continuum of sanctions and services for probation, sheriffs, parole, the Department of Youth Services (DYS), and the Department of Correction (DOC). These intermediate sanctions are delivered at community corrections centers across the state.

Community corrections centers are community based, intensive supervision sites, which deliver bundled **sanctions** and **services**, including treatment and education, to high risk offenders via Intermediate Sanction Levels.

Among the **sanctions** delivered at community corrections centers are:

- electronic monitoring
- community service
- drug & alcohol testing
- day reporting

Among the **services** provided at community corrections centers are:

- substance abuse treatment
- GED/ABE/ESL or comparable educational component
- communicable disease prevention education



- job readiness training and placement
- referral to Department of Public Health or Department of Mental Health service providers
- women's services
- Life Skills

Community corrections centers are designed to provide a targeted criminal justice response to a specific group of offenders. Those offenders meet that response at the Community Corrections Center by assignment to an Intermediate Sanction Level. Intermediate Sanction Levels III and IV are intended for those offenders who possess a substantial criminal history and are chronic substance abusers. In addition, this group may be underemployed or unemployed. Finally, Intermediate Sanction Levels III and IV are reserved for those offenders who hold a strong potential for eventual incarceration or who have served a term of incarceration and are returning to the community.

Intermediate Sanction Levels are adopted from the Massachusetts Sentencing Commission's Report to the General Court, April 10, 1996:

The commission . . . adopted the notion of a continuum of four levels of intermediate sanctions, based on the constraints on personal liberty associated with the sanction . . .

Figure 2 shows the sentencing guidelines grid proposed by the Massachusetts Sentencing Commission and the manner in which intermediate sanctions are integrated into the sentencing guidelines. The intermediate sanction levels represent the practical method by which a combination of sanctions and services are assigned to offenders. Community corrections centers are designed to provide for the intensive supervision of offenders, delivering a bundled program of sanctions and services to offenders at Intermediate Sanction Level III and Level IV.

**Intermediate Sanction Level IV** is the most intense level of community based, criminal justice supervision. Sanctions and services required at this level of supervision represent a twenty-four hour restriction upon the liberty of the offender. Level IV participants are required to report to the community corrections center for four to six hours per day, six days per week. Additionally, offenders placed at Intermediate Sanction Level IV are monitored twenty-four hours per day via electronic device, required to submit to the highest category of random drug

and alcohol testing, and typically mandated to attend two four-hour community work service shifts per week.

**Intermediate Sanction Level III** is an intense level of community-based, criminal justice supervision. Sanctions and services required at this level of supervision represent a daily imposition upon the liberty of the offender. Level III participants are required to report to the community corrections center for one to four hours per day, three to five days per week. Offenders placed at Intermediate Sanction Level III may be monitored via electronic device. Level III also requires random drug and alcohol testing, and attendance at, at least one four-hour community service shift per week.

**Community Service.** The Community Service Program manages the implementation of community work service as an intermediate sanction for criminal justice agencies throughout the state. Offenders are referred to the Community Service Program as a condition of probation, parole, or pre-release and as a component of an intermediate sanction level at a community corrections center. The Community Service Program specifically addresses the purposes of sentencing by: ensuring public safety by providing closely monitored community work service; promoting respect for the law and the community through community restitution; and, providing opportunities for work skills training.

**Drug & Alcohol Testing.** Drug testing is among the graduated sanctions available at the community corrections centers. Offenders are subject to drug testing at both intermediate sanction levels III and IV. The drug testing system is modeled after the American Probation and Parole Association's Drug Testing Guidelines and Practices for Adult Probation and Parole Agencies. Upon assignment to an intermediate sanction level, participants are assigned a drug testing color. The assigned color corresponds to the participant's risk level. Participants are required to call a toll free number daily in order to determine what color will be tested that day. When a participant's color is selected on a particular day, the participant is required to report for drug testing. Specimen collection is observed by staff.

Since the inception of the OCC in 1996, 27 community corrections centers have been developed across the Commonwealth. As of November 2009 the Belchertown and Cambridge Community Corrections Centers have been closed due to budgetary constraints. Each center is included in the study even though they were operational only for the beginning of FY 2010. Due to further budgetary

constraints, during the beginning of FY 2011 the Brockton, New Bedford and Boston JRC's suspended operations.

Figure 1 shows the number of community corrections centers in operation per month from 1998 to FY 2010. A list of the community corrections centers and their dates of operation can be found in the Appendix.

This report provides summary statistical data on the utilization of community corrections centers in FY 2010. It is intended to inform judges, probation and parole officers, correctional staff, policy makers, and most importantly, the public about the development of significant criminal justice policy and practices in Massachusetts.

**Figure 1. Number of Community Corrections Centers, 1998 to 2010**

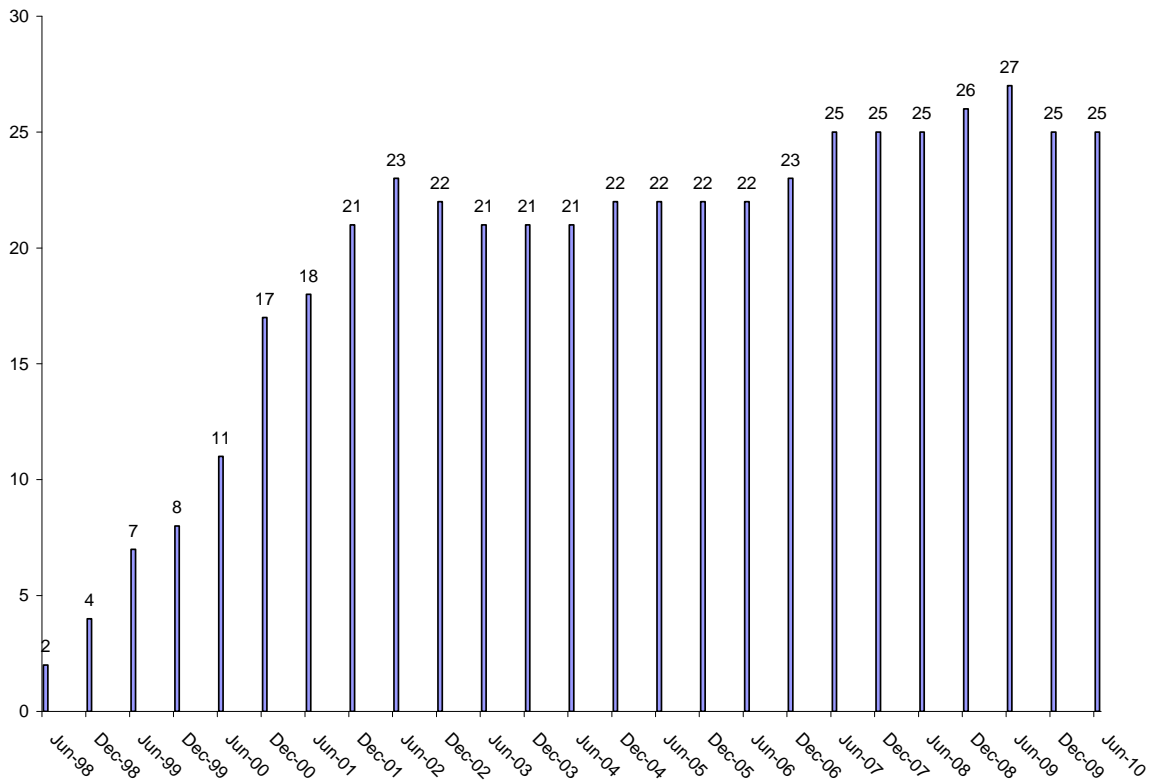


Figure 2. Sentencing Guidelines Grid

Level	Illustrative Offense	Sentence Range				
9	Murder	Life	Life	Life	Life	Life
8	Rape of Child with Force Aggravated Rape Armed Burglary	96 - 144 Mos.	108 - 162 Mos.	120 - 180 Mos.	144 - 216 Mos.	204 - 306 Mos.
7	Armed Robbery (Gun) Rape Mayhem	60 - 90 Mos.	68 - 102 Mos.	84 - 126 Mos.	108 - 162 Mos.	160 - 240 Mos.
6	Manslaughter (Invol) Armed Robbery (No gun) A&B DW (Sign. injury)	40 - 60 Mos.	45 - 67 Mos.	50 - 75 Mos.	60 - 90 Mos.	80 - 120 Mos.
5	Unarmed Robbery Stalking (Viol. of Order) Unarmed Burglary Larceny (\$50,000+)	12 - 36 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II	24 - 36 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II	36 - 54 Mos.	48 - 72 Mos.	60 - 90 Mos.
4	Larceny From a Person A&B DW (Mod. injury) B&E (Dwelling) Larceny (\$10,000-\$50,000)	0 - 24 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II	3 - 30 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II	6 - 30 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II	20 - 30 Mos.	24 - 36 Mos.
3	A&B DW (No/minor injury) B&E (Not dwelling) Larceny (\$250 to \$10,000)	0 - 12 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II IS-I	0 - 15 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II IS-I	0 - 18 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II IS-I	0 - 24 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II	6 - 24 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II
2	Assault Larceny Under \$250	IS-III IS-II IS-I	0 - 6 Mos. IS-III IS-II IS-I	0 - 6 Mos. IS-III IS-II IS-I	0 - 9 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II IS-I	0 - 12 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II IS-I
1	Operate After Suspension Disorderly Conduct Vandalism	IS-II IS-I	IS-III IS-II IS-I	IS-III IS-II IS-I	0 - 3 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II IS-I	0 - 6 Mos. IS-IV IS-III IS-II IS-I
	Criminal History Scale	A No/Minor Record	B Moderate Record	C Serious Record	D Violent or Repetitive	E Serious Violent

Sentencing Zone



Incarceration Zone



Discretionary Zone (Incarceration/Intermediate Sanctions)



Intermediate Sanction Zone

Intermediate Sanction Level

IS-IV 24-Hour Restriction

IS-III Daily Accountability

IS-II Standard Supervision

IS-I Financial Accountability

The numbers in each cell represent the range from which the judge selects the maximum sentence (Not More Than); The minimum sentence (Not Less Than) is 2/3rds of the maximum sentence and constitutes the initial parole eligibility date.

## METHOD

*Study Sample.* All community corrections centers operating during the entire FY 2010 were included in the sample. A list of the community corrections centers included in this report and their dates of operation is contained in the Appendix. In the tables, each of the community corrections centers is referred to by the city or town in which it is located. Some of the centers specialize services for select groups of offenders. The following abbreviations have been adopted:

- CCC community corrections center (adult males and females)
- JRC juvenile resource center (juvenile males)
- WRC women's resource center (adult females)

*Study Period.* The study period covers FY 2010, or July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010.

*Data Collection.* Data collection was done from monthly utilization reports and community service log reports submitted by each community corrections center and the Community Service Program to the OCC.

**Monthly utilization reports** formed one basis of the data collection for this report. Several variables of data were collected. These included variables related to the population flow through the center, and those related to the status of participants within the center. For each category of data that was collected the data was separated by intermediate sanction level ( III or IV), the gender of the offender, and the supervising agency (probation, parole, sheriff, DYS, or DOC). Data was generally reported in the form of numbers of offenders participating in the program at the end of each month in a particular category, or the number served during each month. The categories of data are as follows:

*New Participants.* The monthly utilization reports provided the number of new participants by intermediate sanction level, gender and supervising agency for the reporting period.

*Transitions.* The monthly utilization reports provided data regarding offender progression from one level of supervision to another. This category was called *transition*. This includes the movement of a participant from Intermediate Sanction Level IV to Intermediate Sanction Level III, indicated as a Level IV transition or from Intermediate Sanction Level III to

Intermediate Sanction Level II (standard supervision), indicated as Level III transition.

*Terminations.* The monthly utilization report also provided data regarding offender non-compliance that resulted in discharge from the community corrections center which was labeled *termination*. Such data was separated by level, gender and supervising agency and was further classified regarding the reason for offender termination. The reasons for termination from intermediate sanction level III and IV were codified on the form and included the following: warrant issued, violation of probation pending, incarcerated, returned to higher custody, sentence expired or paroled, placed in residential or inpatient treatment, transferred to another community corrections center, unable to continue due to medical issues. Community corrections centers also reported data corresponding to categories of program services or sanctions. These categories include GED, job placement, aftercare status, and drug testing.

*GED.* The monthly utilization reports provided the number of participants that took the GED examination, the number of participants that passed a portion of the examination, and the number of participants that passed the examination and received their GED.

*Job Placement.* The monthly utilization reports provided the number of participants that were placed in a part time job and the number of participants that were placed in a full time job.

*Aftercare.* The monthly utilization report provided the number of participants that made a successful transition to Intermediate Sanction Level II (standard supervision) and were placed in an aftercare program of low restriction or voluntary nature.

*Drug Testing.* The monthly utilization report provided the number of participants for which a negative drug test result was reported, the number of participants for which one or more positive results were reported on a particular specimen, and the number of participants that tested positive for a particular substance such as, cocaine, opiate, THC, etc.

**Community Service Logs** provided the second source of data collection and provided aggregate monthly information on the number of referrals to the program for each court site. Because community service is provided at court sites as well

as community corrections center sites, these logs were maintained on a county level rather than a community corrections center level.

*Data Analysis.* The 12 monthly utilization reports for each center along with the community service logs formed the basis of the analysis. Some of the analysis displays aggregated data across all community corrections centers for each week. Other data analysis shows the average reported utilization by center across the entire study period.

*Data Quality.* Monthly utilization reports were received from all of the community corrections centers for the entire study period.

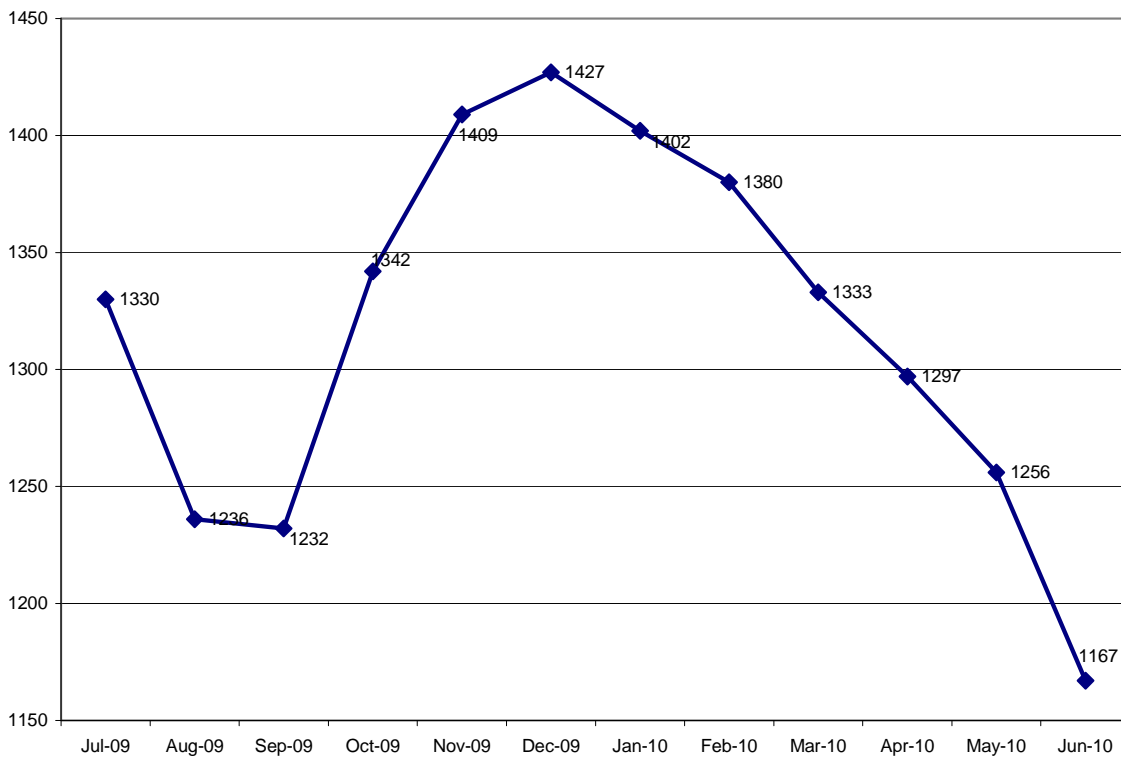
## FINDINGS

### TOTAL POPULATION

Figure 3 shows the total population in the 27 community corrections centers for each reporting month in the study. In December of 2009, community corrections centers reported a high total of 1,427 Intermediate Sanction Level III and IV participants. In June 2010, community corrections centers reported a low total of 1,167 intermediate sanction level participants.

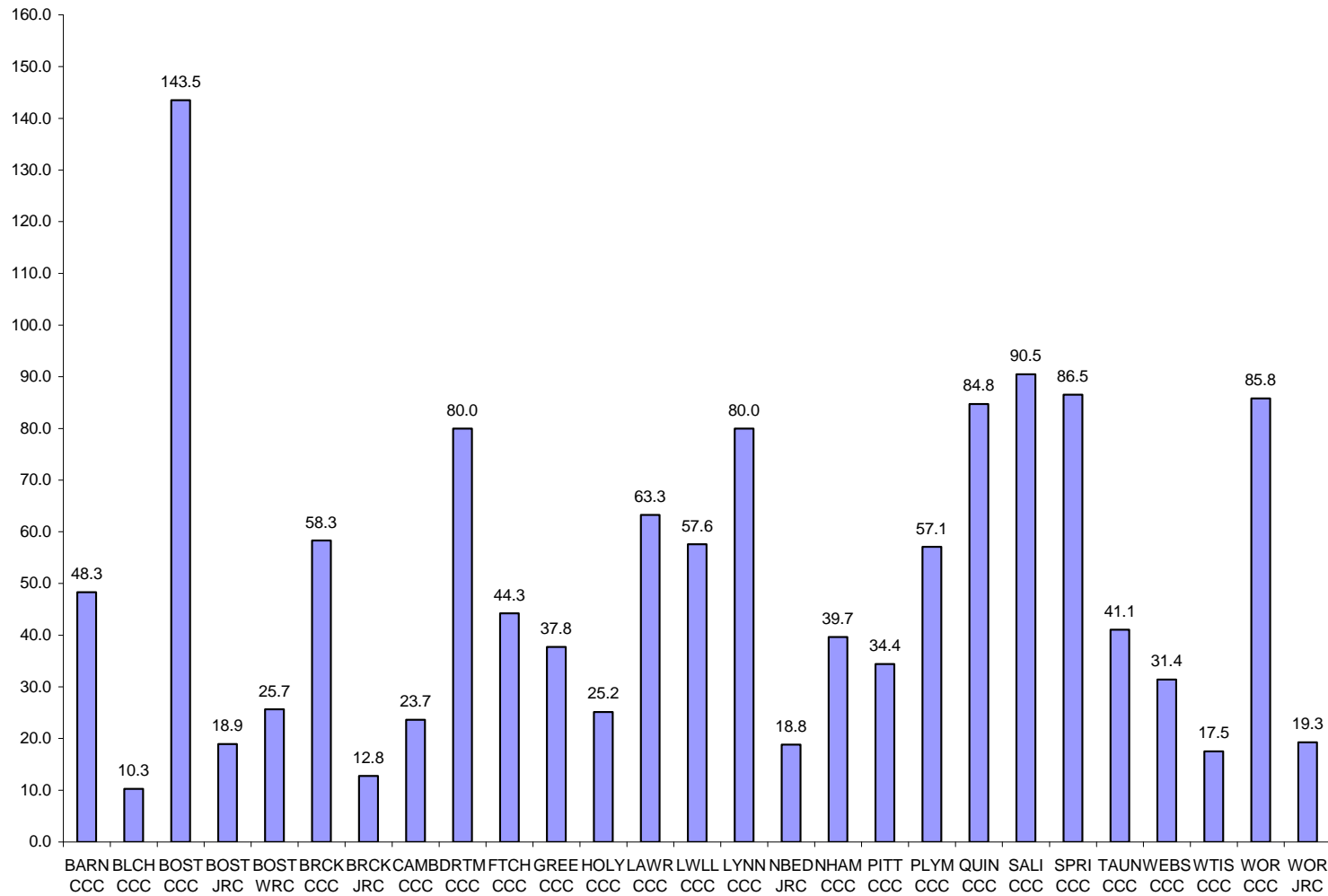
Figure 4 shows the average population in each of the community corrections centers for the study period. The community corrections centers ranged from an average of 10.3 participants at the Belchertown CCC to an average of 143.5 participants at the Boston CCC. The state wide cumulative average attendance across all centers was 1,317.6 participants.

**Figure 3. Total Population by Month**





**Figure 4. Average Population by Center**



## POPULATION BY SUPERVISING AGENCY

Figure 5 shows the supervising agency of participants in community corrections centers. During the study period, participants in the community corrections centers were under the supervision of one of four different agencies. On average, 84% of the participants were under the supervision of probation; 11% were under the supervision of a sheriff's department; 5% were under the supervision of the Parole Board; 0.01% were under the supervision of the Department of Correction, not a significant amount to be calculated in the pie chart.

**Figure 5. Population by Supervising Agency**

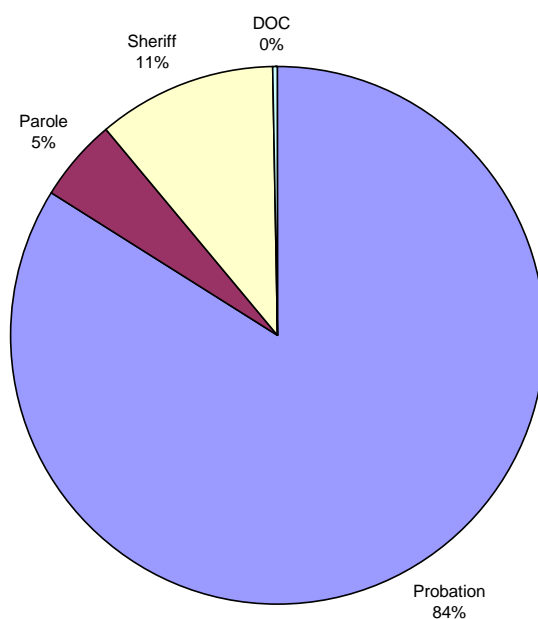
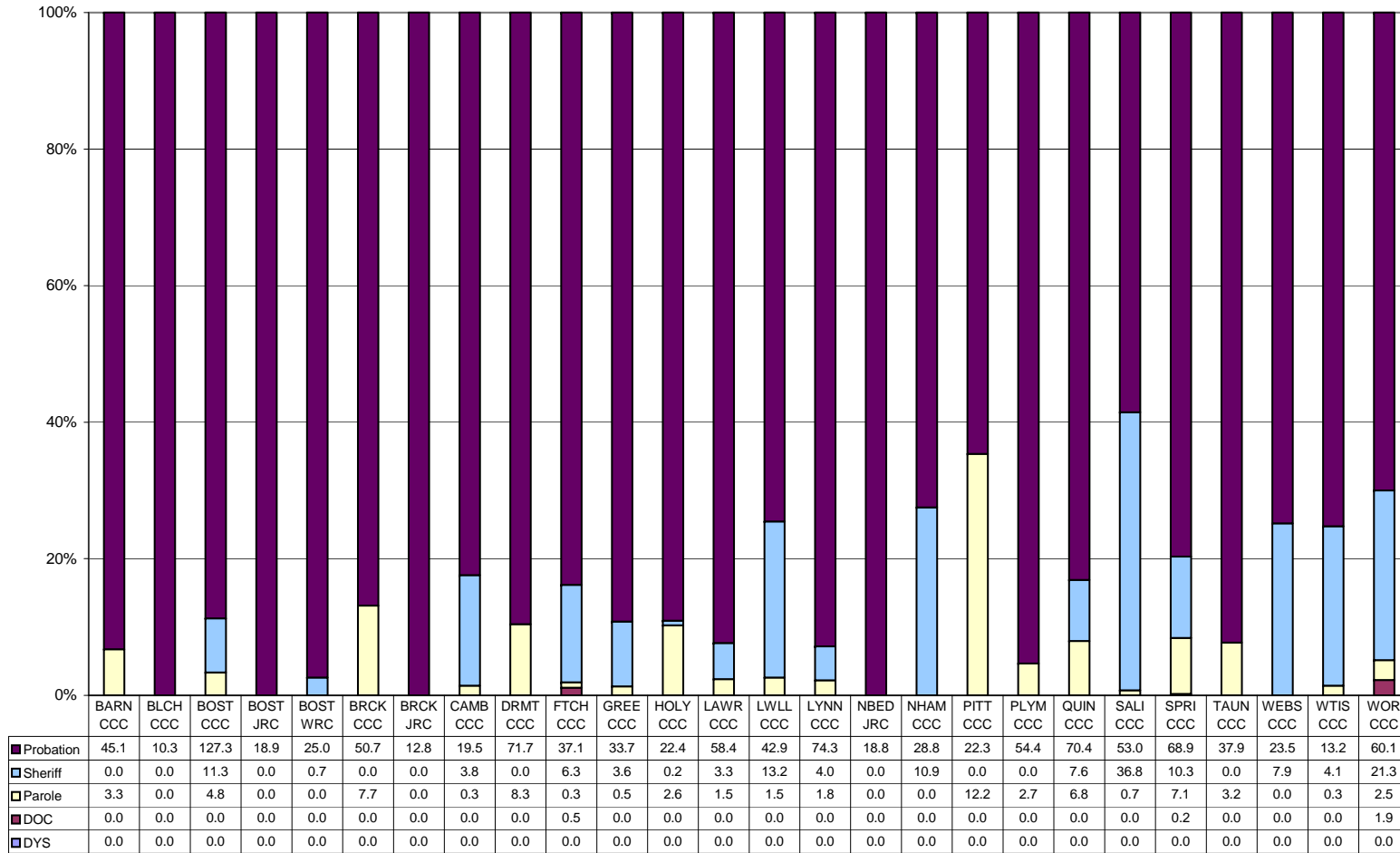


Figure 6 shows the supervising agency of the participants at each of the community corrections centers during FY 2010. There were large differences in the population at each of the centers. Among adult centers, Belchertown CCC had the highest average proportion of probation supervised participants (100%); Pittsfield CCC had the highest average proportion of parole supervised participants (35.4%); Salisbury CCC had the highest average proportion of sheriff's supervised participants (40.7%); Worcester CCC had the highest average proportion of Department of Correction supervised participants (2.2%).

Figure 6. Average Population by Supervising Agency and Center



### POPULATION BY LEVEL

Figure 7 shows the distribution of the population in community corrections centers by intermediate sanction level in FY 2010. On average, 94.4% of the participants were supervised at Intermediate Sanction Level III and 5.6% were supervised at Intermediate Sanction Level IV. Figure 8 shows the distribution of the population by intermediate sanction level for each of the 27 community corrections centers. The Boston JRC had the highest proportion of participants at Intermediate Sanction Level IV (33.5%). The Holyoke CCC, Northampton CCC, Belchertown CCC, Boston WRC and the Greenfield CCC had 100% intermediate sanction level III participants.

**Figure 7. Average Population by Intermediate Sanction Level**

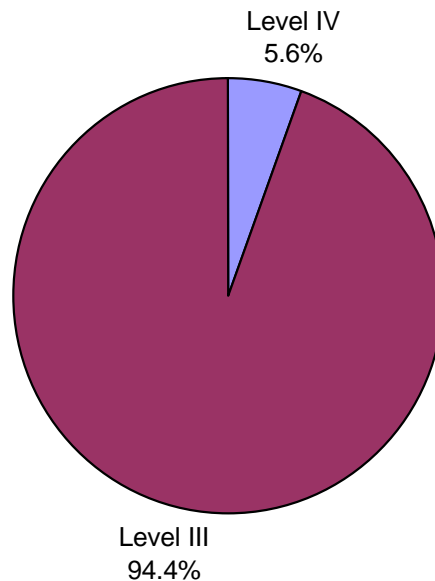
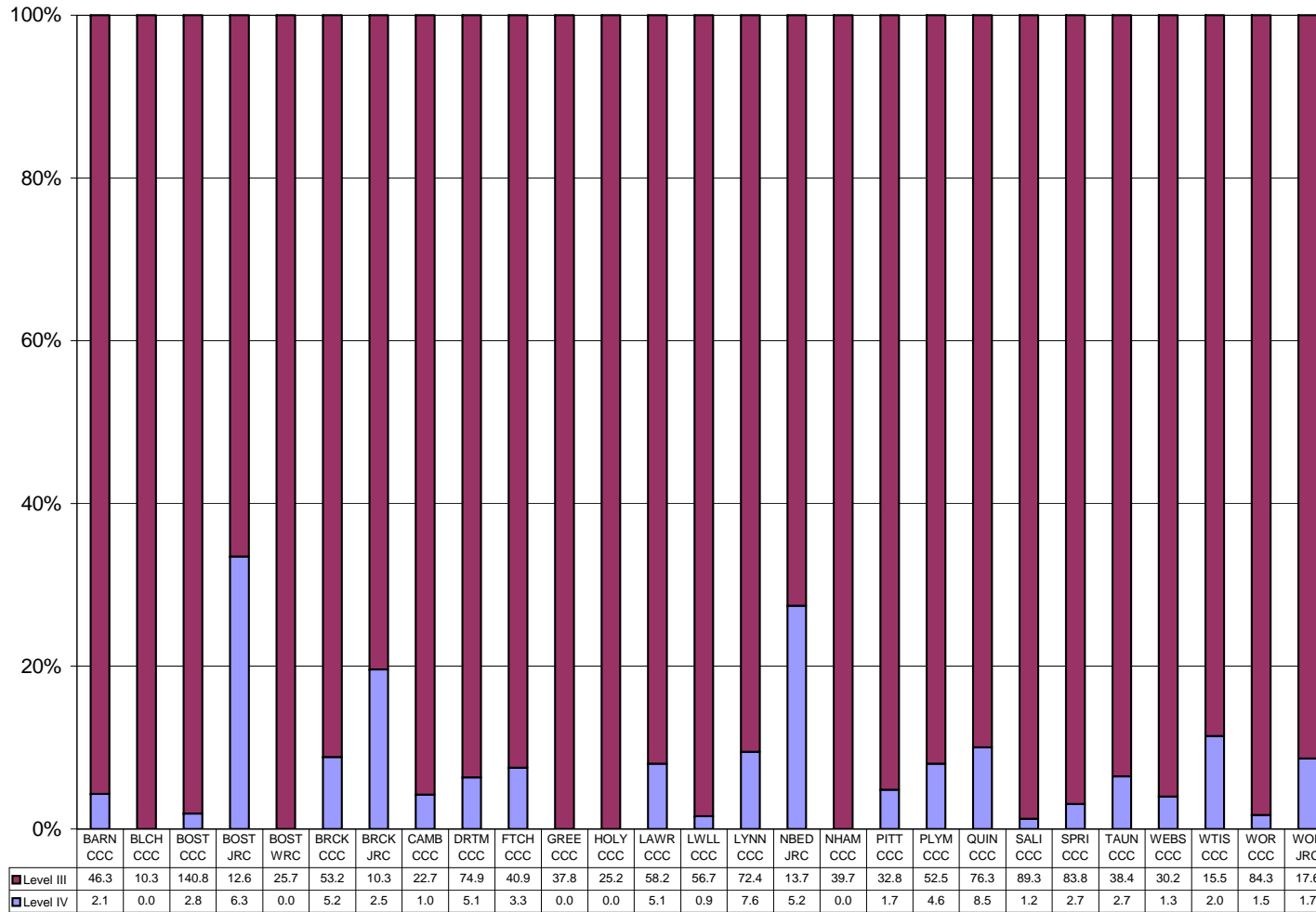


Figure 8. Average Population by Intermediate Sanctions Level and Center



## POPULATION BY GENDER

The community corrections centers provided services to both male and female participants. As shown in Figure 9 on average, 18% of the participants in the community corrections centers were female and 82% were male. Figure 10 shows the distribution of population by gender for each of the 27 community corrections centers. One of the centers provided services exclusively to female participants: the Boston WRC, with a corresponding male center, the Boston CCC. The four Juvenile Resource Centers (Brockton JRC, Boston JRC, New Bedford JRC and Worcester JRC) provided services to male participants only. Among the centers providing services to both male and female participants, Brockton CCC had the highest average proportion of males (80.1%) and Salisbury CCC had the highest average proportion of females (50.5%).

**Figure 9. Average Population by Gender**

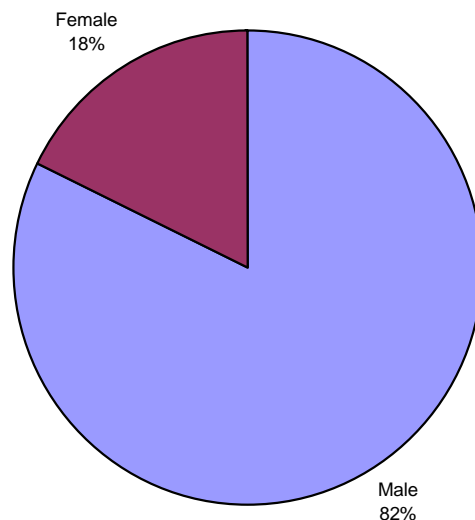


Figure 10. Average Population by Gender and Center



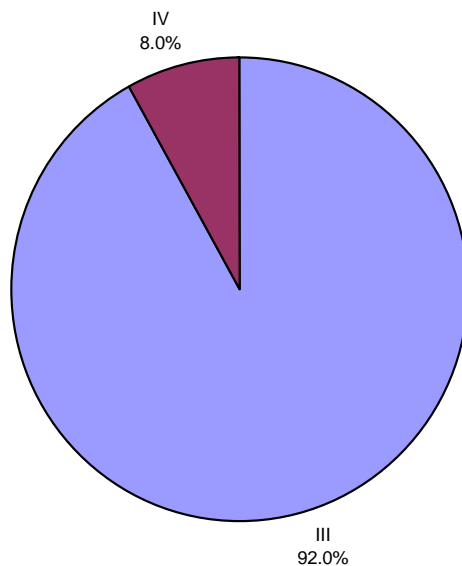


## NEW PARTICIPANTS

Participants can be referred to the community corrections centers at any point during the year. Participants were referred to community corrections centers by the court (in the case of probation supervised participants), by the Parole Board, by a sheriff's department by the Department of Correction, or by DYS. Participants were referred at two intermediate sanction levels. Intermediate Sanction Level III represents daily accountability consisting of structured program services such as substance abuse treatment and sanctions such as drug testing and community service at the center. Intermediate Sanction Level IV represents 24-hour restriction and includes electronic monitoring along with structured program services and sanctions.

Figure 11 shows the proportion of participants referred to community corrections centers at intermediate sanction level III, and IV. In FY 2010. The majority of participants were referred to IS Level III.

**Figure 11. Referrals by Level**



**Figure 12. Referrals by Level and Agency**

Figure 12 shows new referrals by level and supervising agent. During FY 2010 there were 4,201 referrals to IS Levels III and 351 referrals made to IS Level IV

	Probation		Parole		Sheriff		DOC		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Level 4	235	7%	6	2%	110	15%	0	0%	351	8%
Level 3	3258	93%	322	98%	613	85%	8	100%	4201	92%
Elmo	209	6%	47	14%	277	38%	0	0%	533	12%
No Elmo	3049	87%	275	84%	336	46%	8	100%	3668	81%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3493</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4552</b>	<b>100%</b>

## TRANSITIONS AND TERMINATIONS

The terms transition and termination are used to describe the flow of participants through the community corrections center. Data reported here indicates participants whose status changed during FY 2010. Generally speaking a transition describes a participant that is progressing through intermediate sanction levels within the community corrections center paradigm while a termination describes a participant that has been discharged from the community corrections center.

There were 1,273 intermediate sanction level III and IV transitions and 3,525 intermediate sanction level III and IV terminations from community corrections centers during FY 2010. Transitions included all participants that moved from a higher to a lower intermediate sanction level during the reporting period. Terminations included participants that were discharged from community corrections centers for the following reasons: warrant issued, violation of probation pending, incarcerated, returned to higher custody, sentence expired/paroled, placed in residential or inpatient treatment, transferred to another community corrections center, unable to continue for medical reasons, removal from programming by supervising agency.

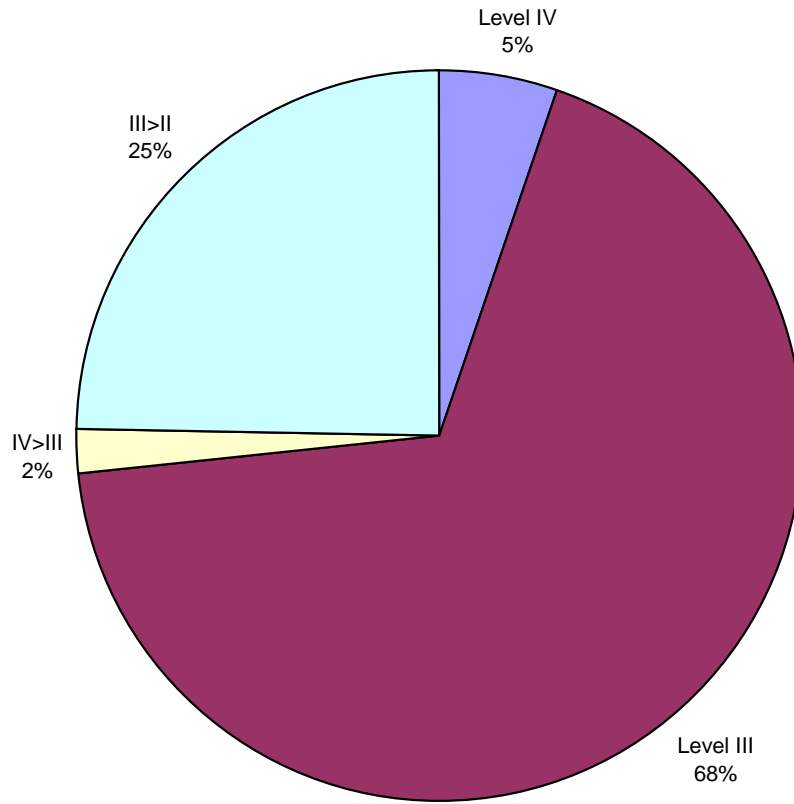
As shown in Figure 13:

- 2.0% of participants moved from Level IV to Level III;
- 25.0% of participants moved from Level III to Level II or standard supervision;
- 5.0% of participants were terminated from Level IV ;
- 68.0% of participants were terminated from Level III.

Figure 14 shows the number of transitions by month. Figure 15 shows the number of transitions by center. Figure 16 shows the number of terminations by month. Figure 17 shows the number of terminations by center.

The reasons for intermediate sanction level III and IV terminations are featured in Figure 18. Among Level IV terminations the most prominent reasons reported *Sentence Expired* at 39.2%. For Level III terminations the most frequent reason was *return to higher custody / incarcerated* at 31.9%.

Figure 13. Transitions and Terminations from Centers



**Figure 14. Transitions by Month and Level**

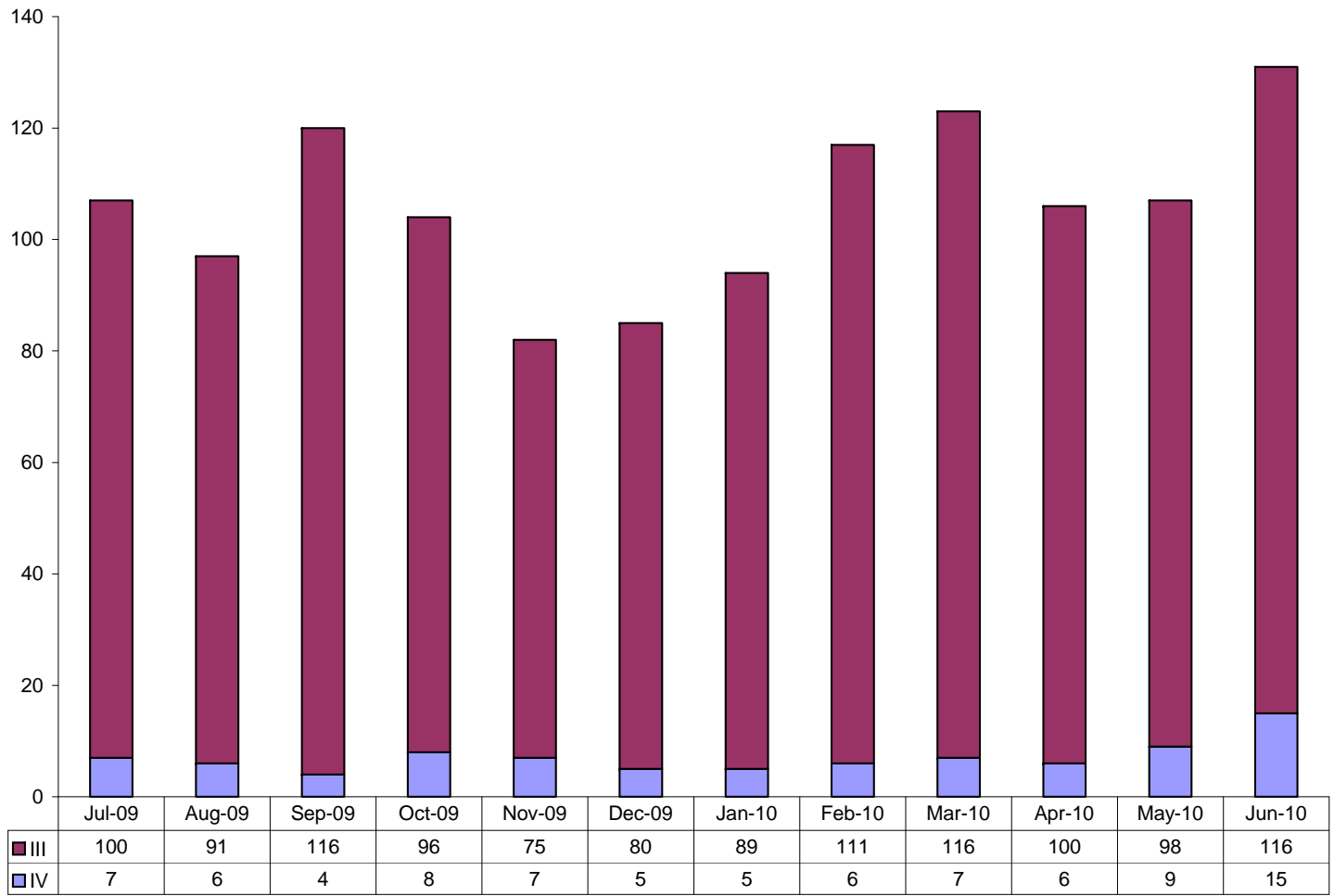
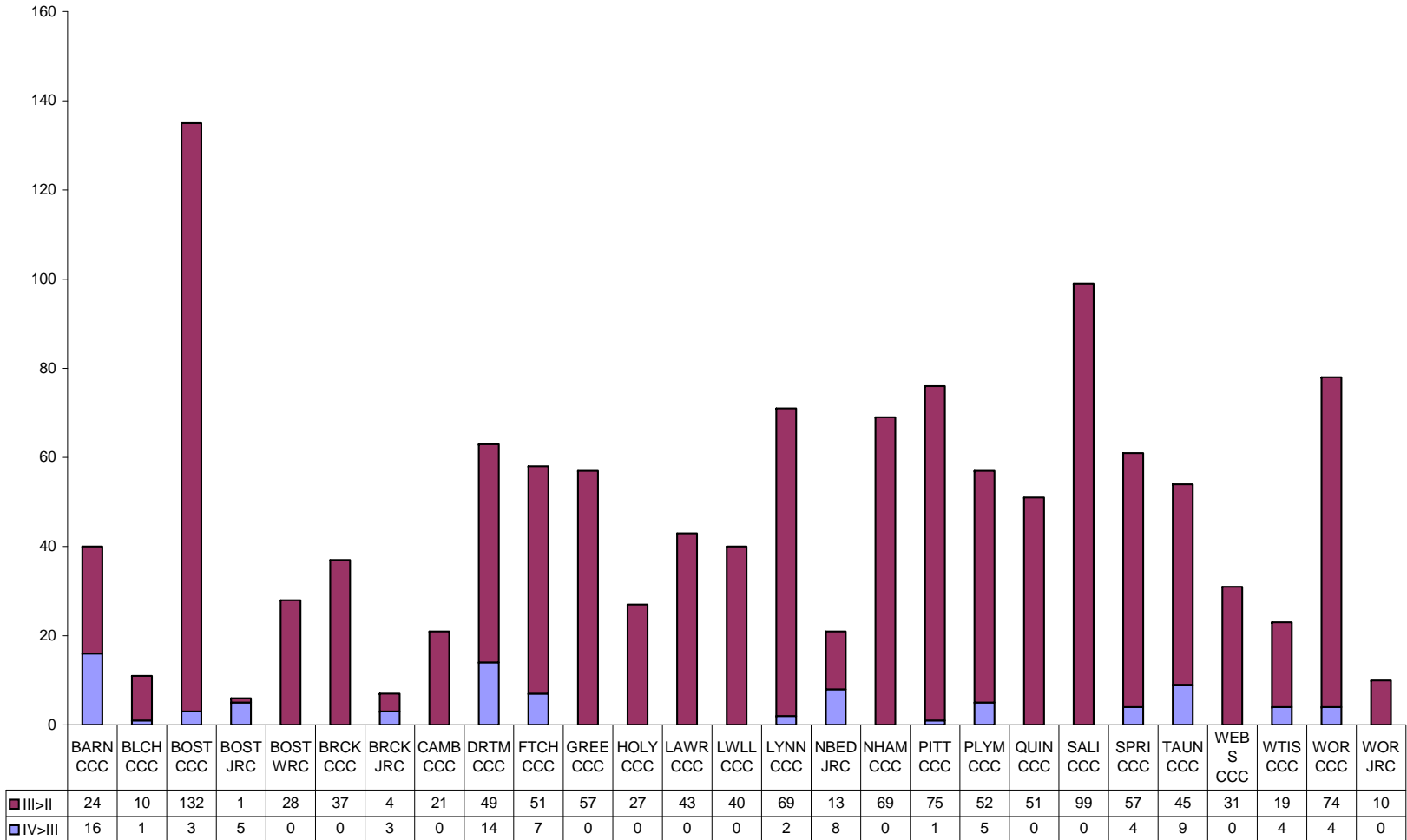


Figure 15. Transitions by Center and Level



**Figure 16. Terminations by Month and Level**

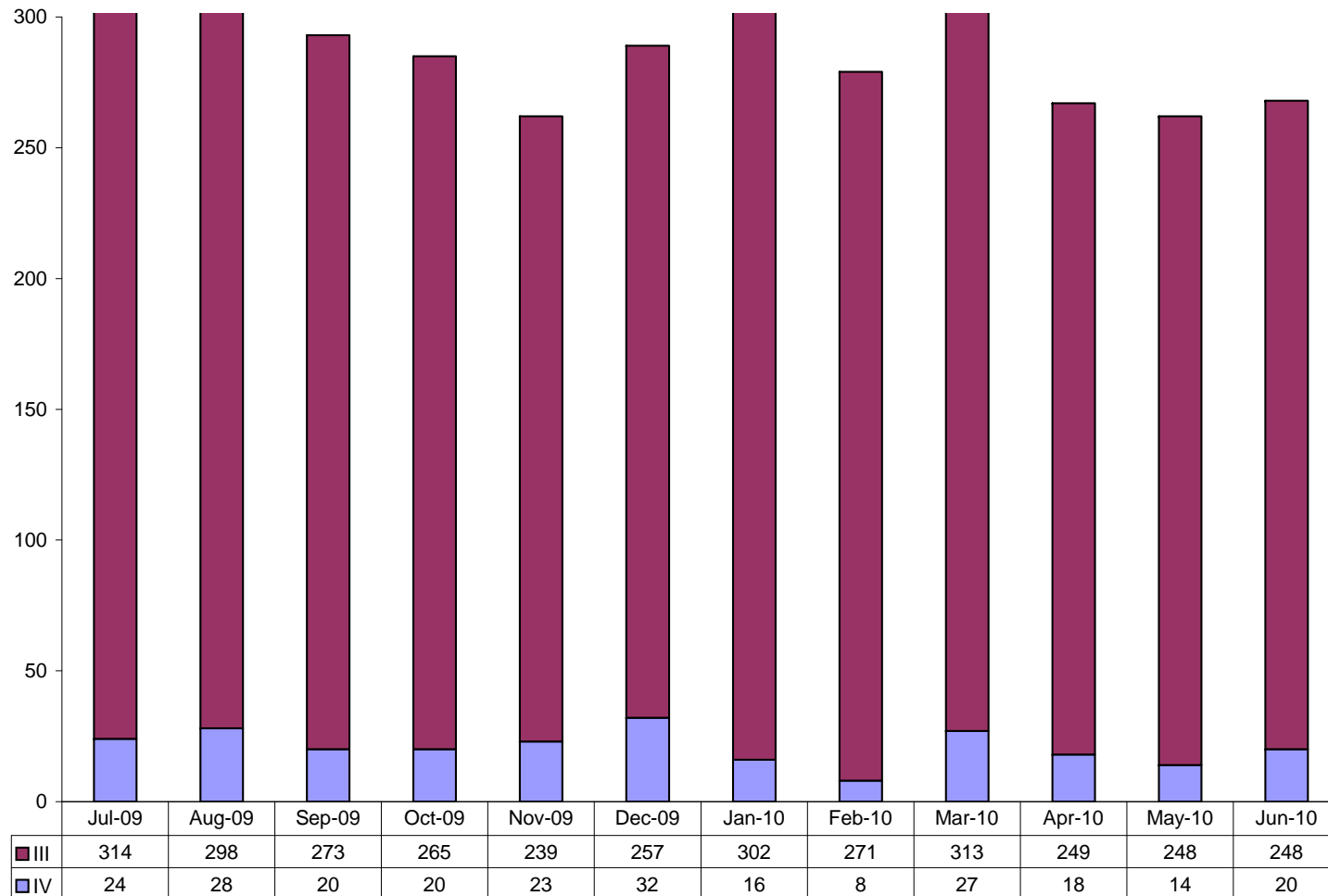


Figure 17. Terminations by Center and Level

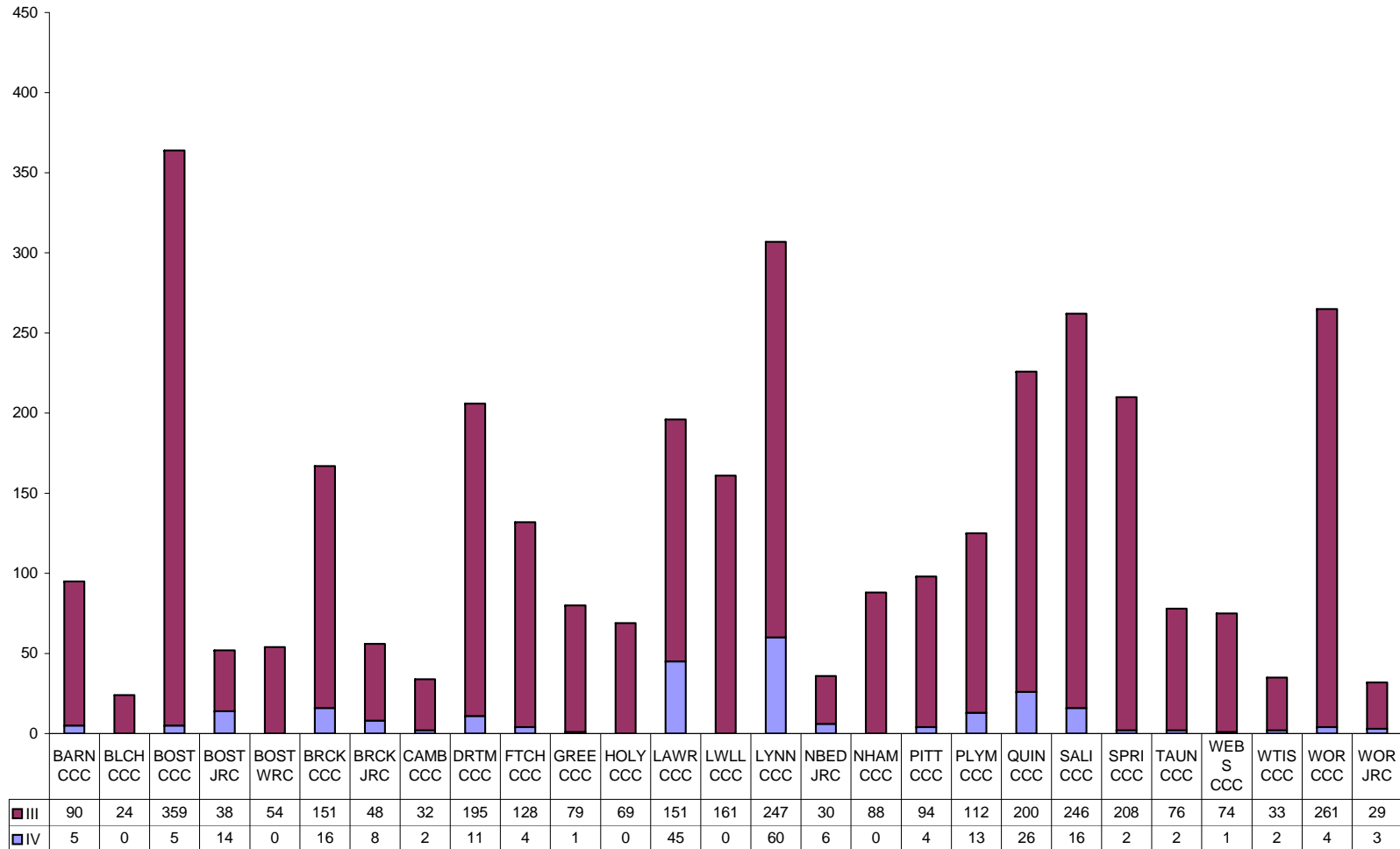
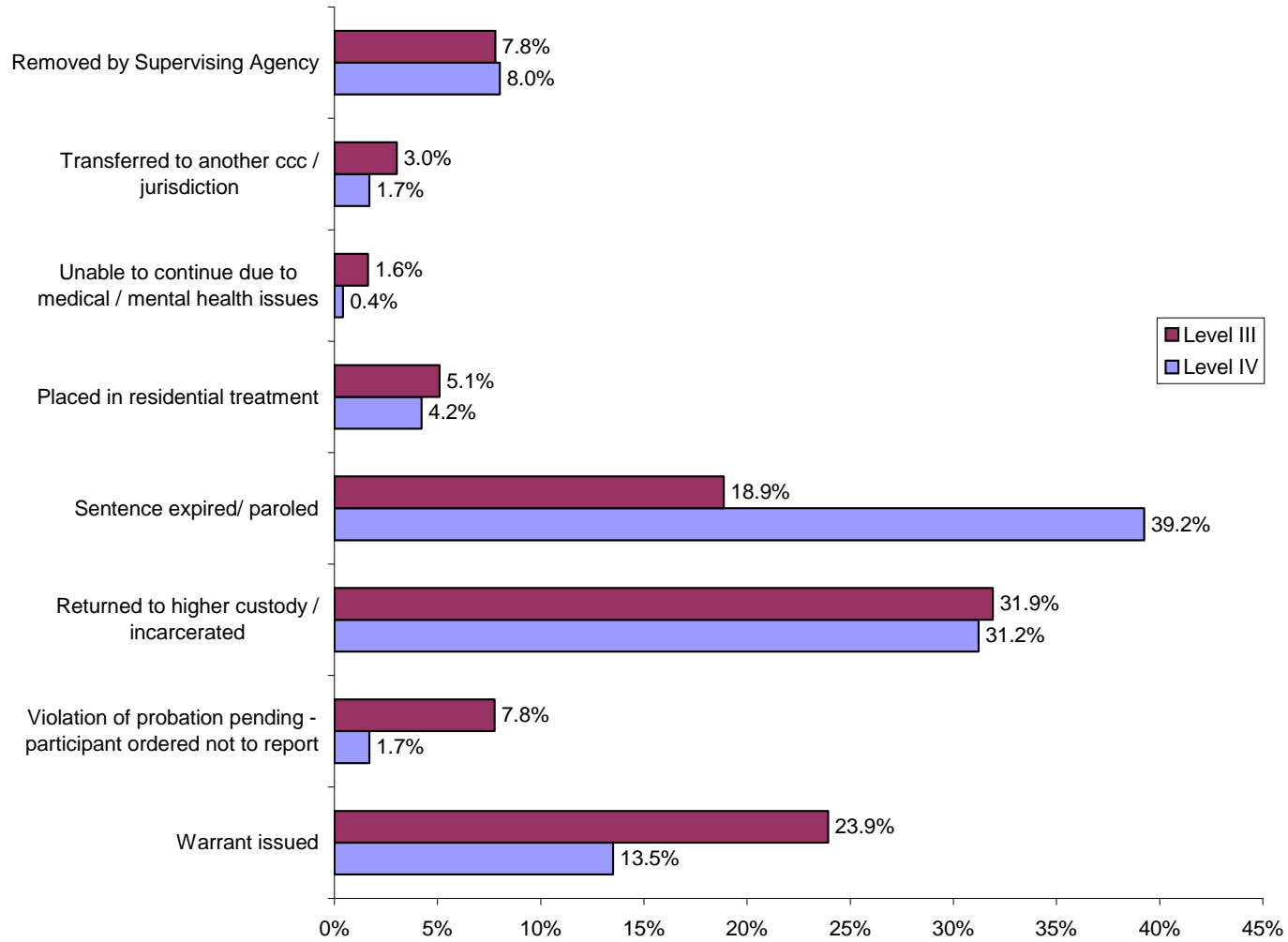




Figure 18. Termination Reasons for Level III, IV

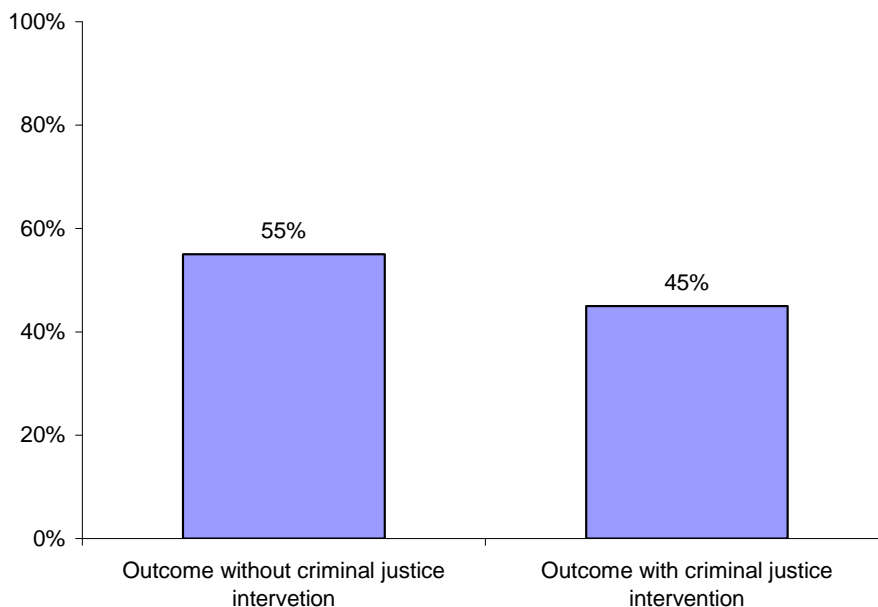


Total Outcomes: Transition and Termination

A termination or discharge can be with criminal justice intervention or without criminal justice intervention. A termination without criminal justice intervention is not necessarily due to non compliance of the program. Such terminations include; sentence expired/paroled, placed in residential treatment, unable to continue due to medical/mental illness, transferred to another OCC/jurisdiction, or removal by supervising agency. Where as, terminations with criminal justice intervention would include; warrant issued, violation of probation pending, or returned to higher custody.

Combining the transitions (a participant that is progressing through intermediate sanction levels within the community corrections center paradigm) and the terminations without criminal justice intervention, portrays an accurate picture of participant outcomes without being for non compliance reasons. There were a total of 4,798 outcomes for FY 2010. 55% of the outcomes were with out criminal justice intervention, while only 45% of the participants were terminated due to criminal justice intervention.

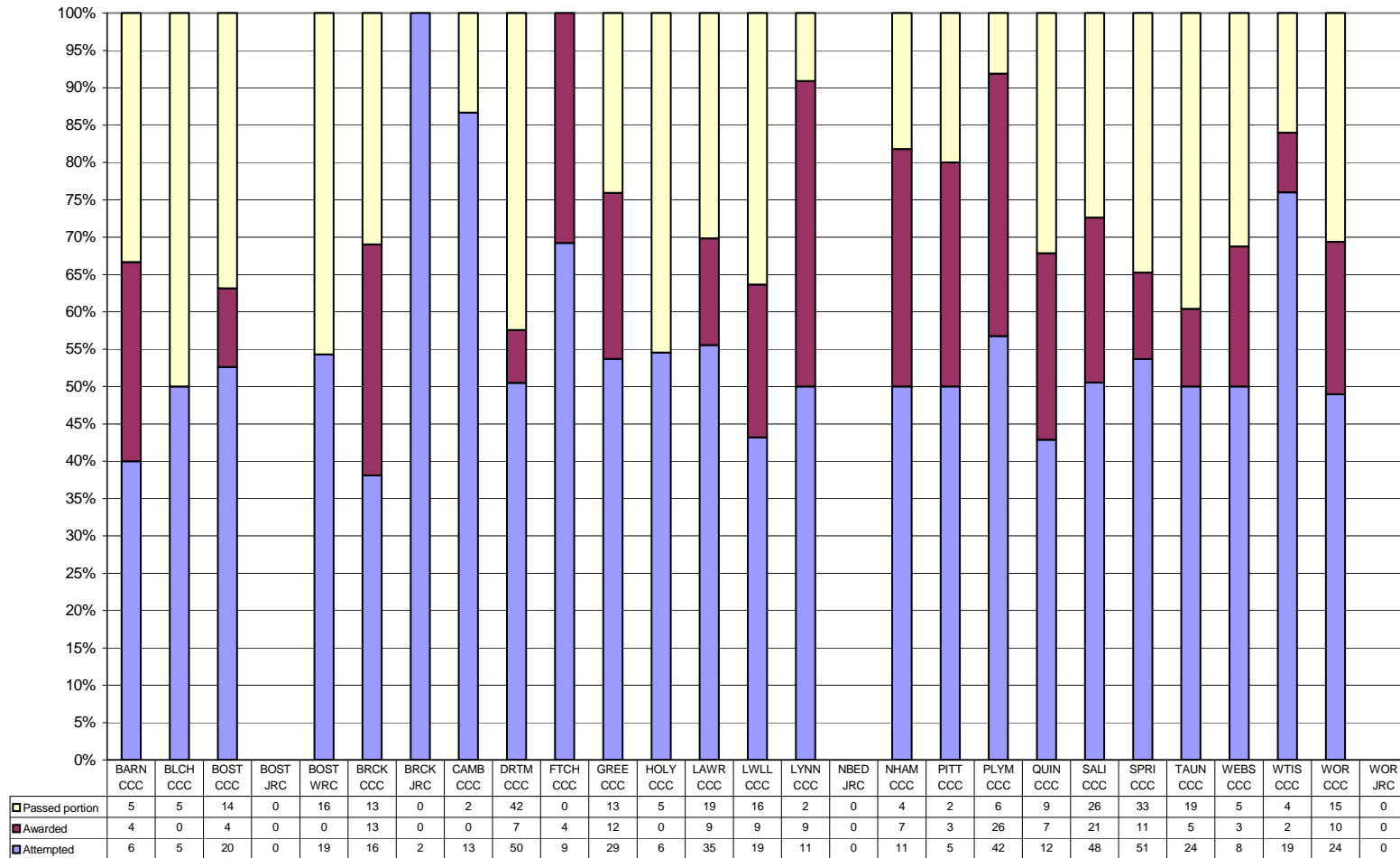
**Figure 19. Outcome without criminal justice intervention and with criminal justice intervention**



## GED

Education is among the service components at community corrections centers. Data was collected regarding General Education Degree preparation in FY 2010. Across the state 166 intermediate sanction level participants were awarded their GED in FY 2010. Additionally, community corrections centers reported the total number of participants that attempted the GED examination but did not pass and the number of participants that attempted the GED examination and passed only a portion. As indicated in Figure 20, the Springfield CCC had the highest number of participants attempt the examination with 51. Dartmouth CCC had the highest number of participants pass some portion of the examination with 42. The Plymouth CCC had the highest number of participants awarded a GED with 26.

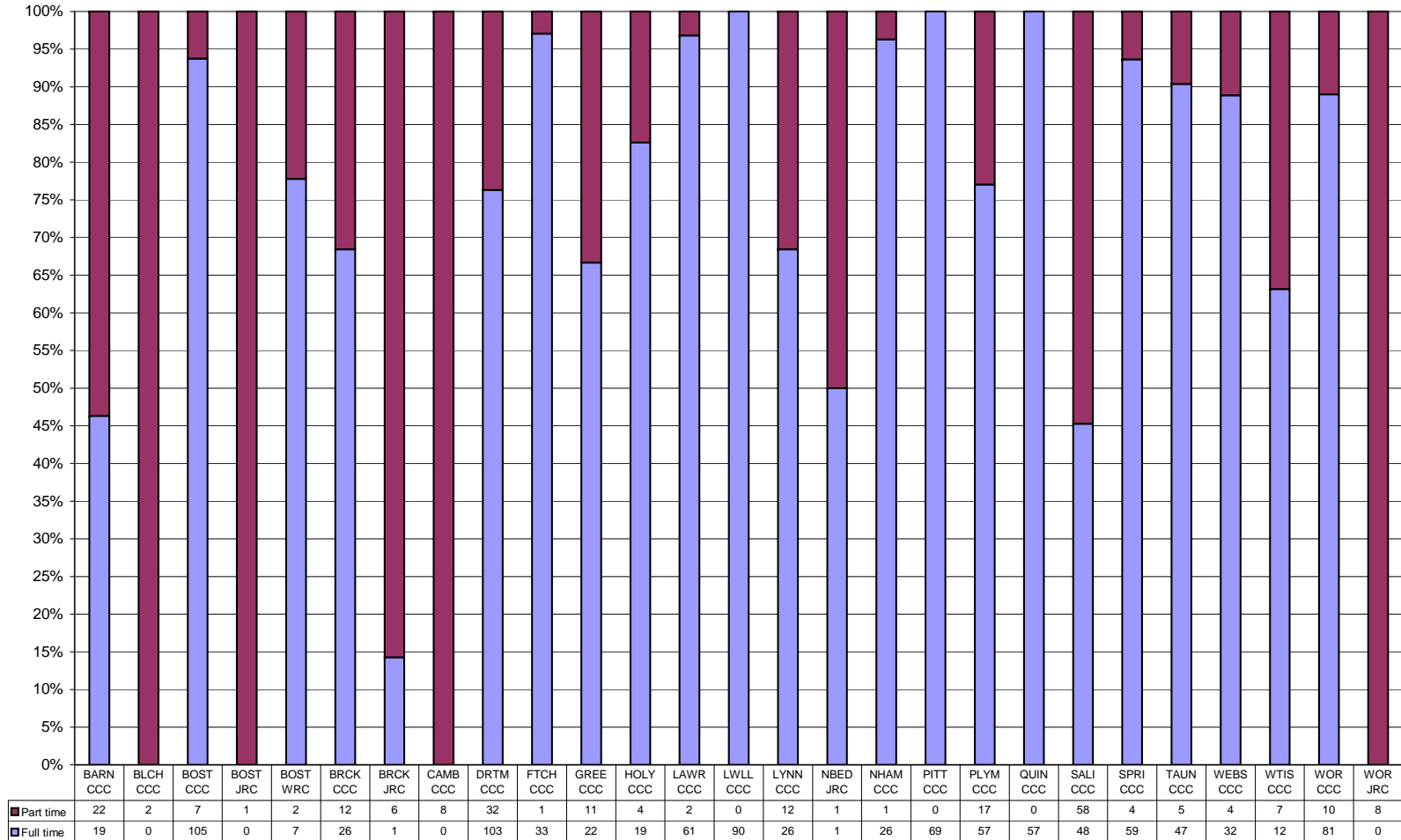
Figure 20. GED Performance by Center



## JOB PLACEMENT

Job placement is another among the service components of community corrections centers. Figure 21 indicates the number of participants that were placed in full or part time jobs by job developers at the centers and the percentage of full time and part time job placements. There were a total of 1,238 job placements made across the state in FY 2010 of which 1001 were full time and 237 were part time. The Boston CCC had the greatest success in full time employment placing 105 participants. The Salisbury CCC had the greatest success in part time employment placing 58 participants.

Figure 21. Job Placement Performance by Center

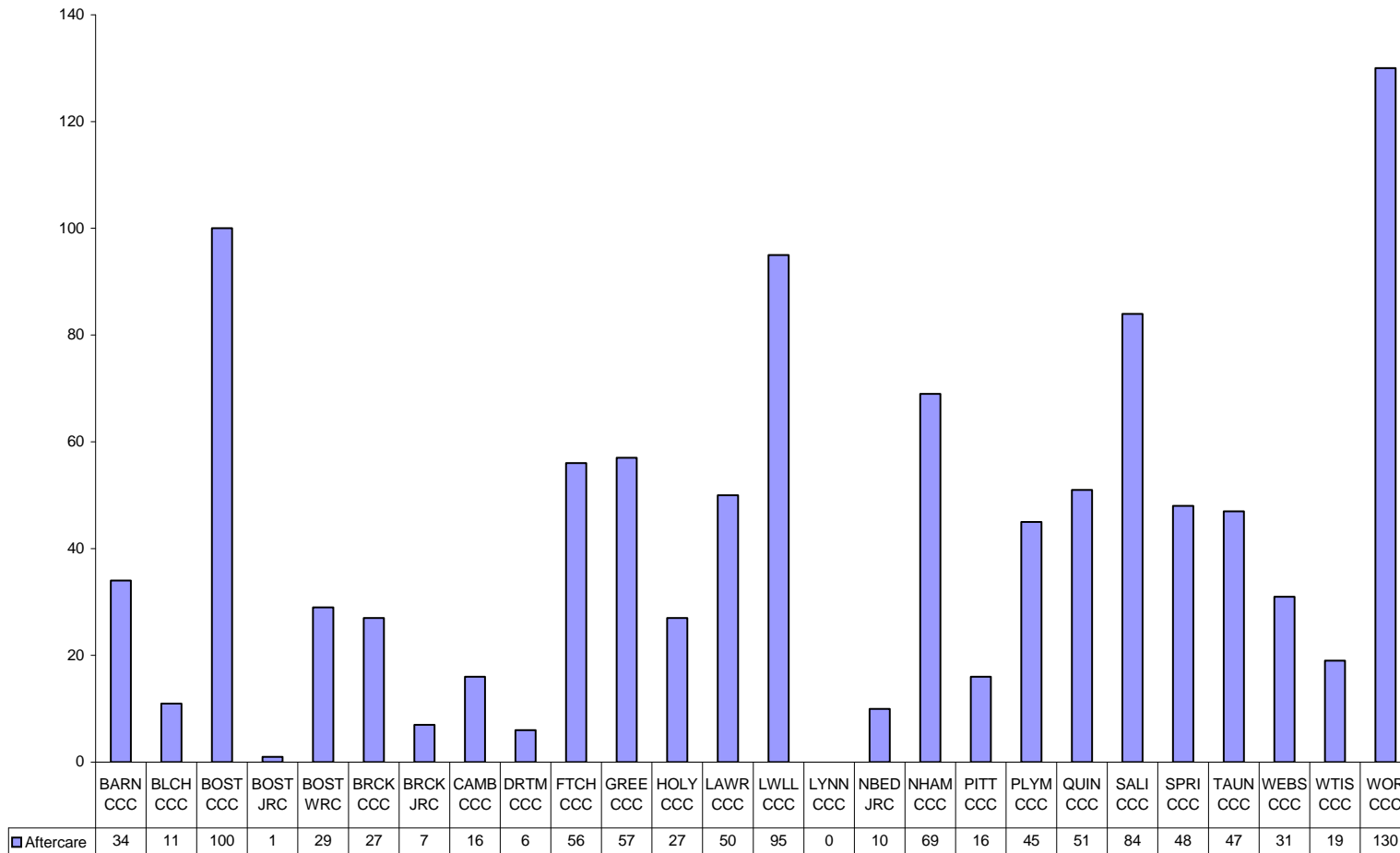


## AFTERCARE

A final service component that was tracked on monthly reports was aftercare placements. Aftercare placements consist of referrals made to community based agencies in order to obtain the support services necessary to maintain a participant's success at a lower level of supervision.

Figure 22 shows the number of aftercare placements at each center in FY 2010. There were a total of 1076 aftercare placements made across the state in FY 2010. The Worcester CCC had the greatest number of aftercare placements with 130.

Figure 22. Aftercare Placement by Center





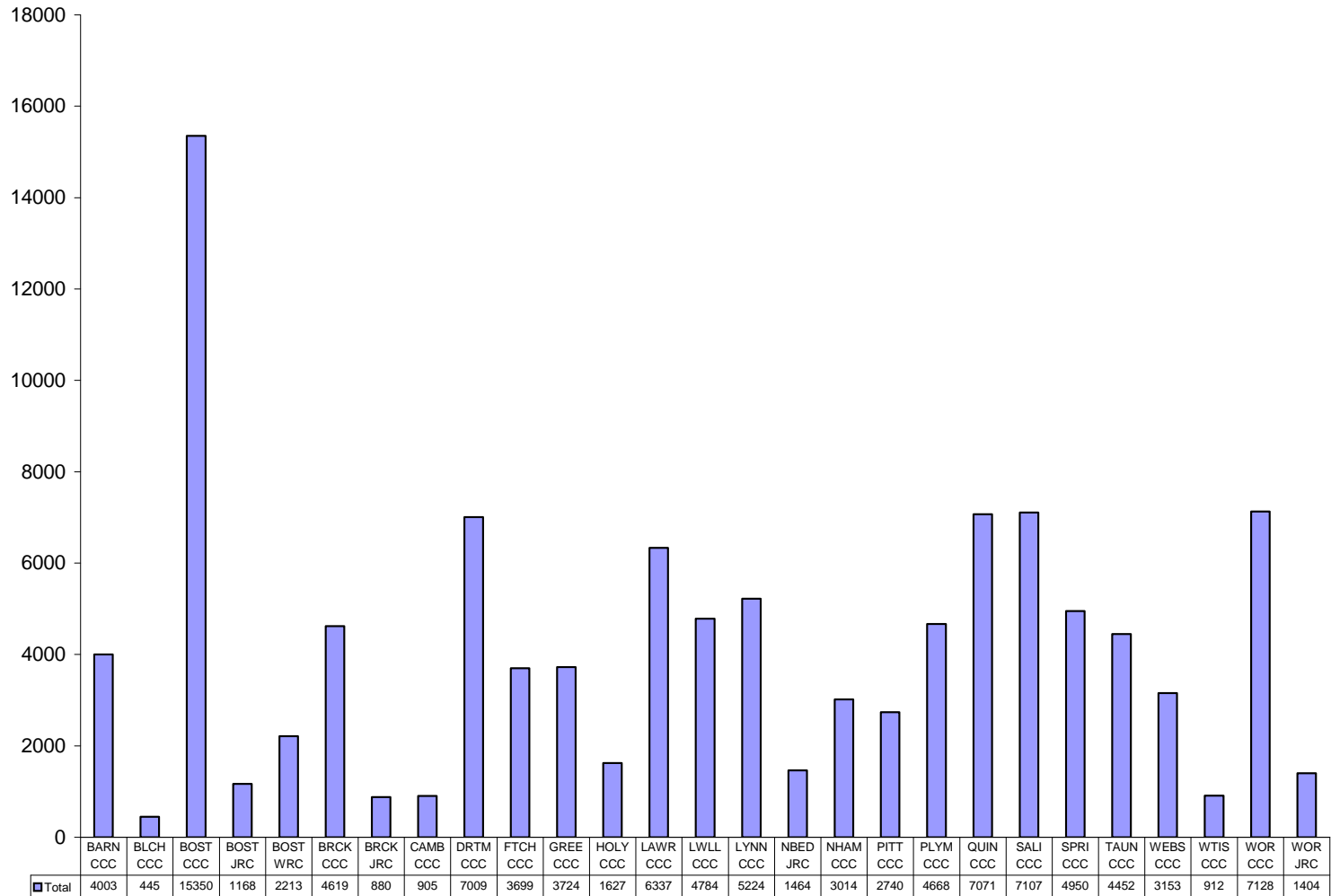
## DRUG TESTING

Drug testing is among the most prominent sanctions administered by community corrections centers. Participants are tested randomly by virtue of a color code system in which the color assigned to a participant corresponds to risk level. There was variation in drug testing administration at different centers. Centers screened for different types or numbers of drugs and screened for different types or numbers of adulterants. However, all centers were contracted to screen in accordance with the standards for drug testing set forth in the American Probation and Parole Association's *Drug Testing Guidelines and Practices for Adult Probation and Parole Agencies*.

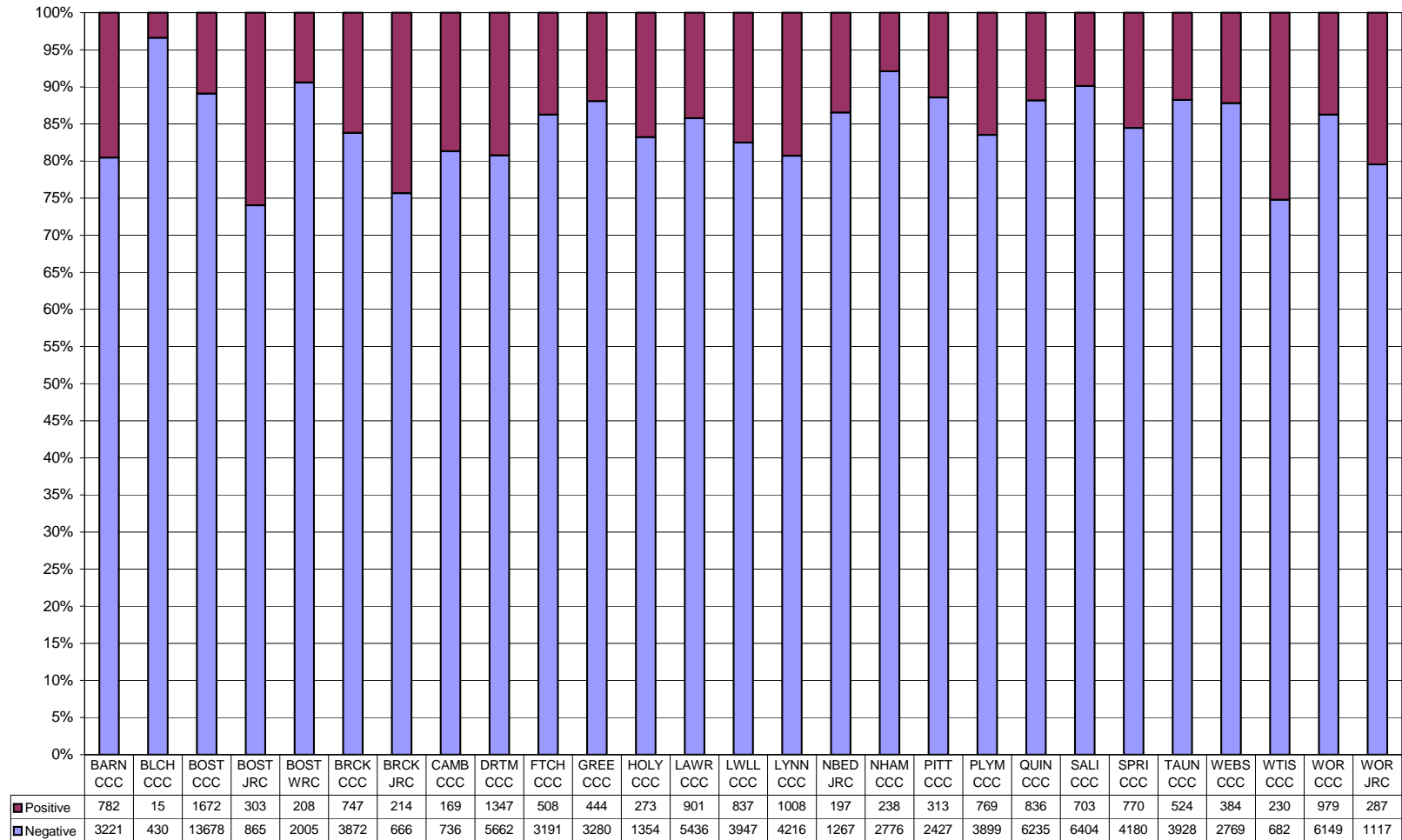
Figure 23 shows the total number of urine specimens screened for illicit drugs by each center in FY 2010. The table indicates the total number of positive and negative results. The Boston CCC performed the greatest number of drug tests with 15,350. As seen in figure 24 the Boston CCC had the greatest number of negative drug test results with 15,350. The Boston CCC also had the greatest number of positive results with 1,672.

Figure 24 shows the percentage of positive and negative drug test results at centers in FY 2010. The average across all centers was 8% negative; 14.2% positive. The Belchertown CCC had the greatest percentage of negative results at 96.6%. The Boston JRC had the greatest percentage of positive results at 25.9%.

Figure 23. Total Number of Drug Screens by Center



**Figure 24. Percentage of Positive and Negative Drug Test Results by Center**



## COMMUNITY SERVICE

There were 27,049 referrals to the community service program in FY 2010. All participants at community corrections centers were referred to community service. In addition, referrals were made by the following court departments: Superior, District, Juvenile, and Probate.

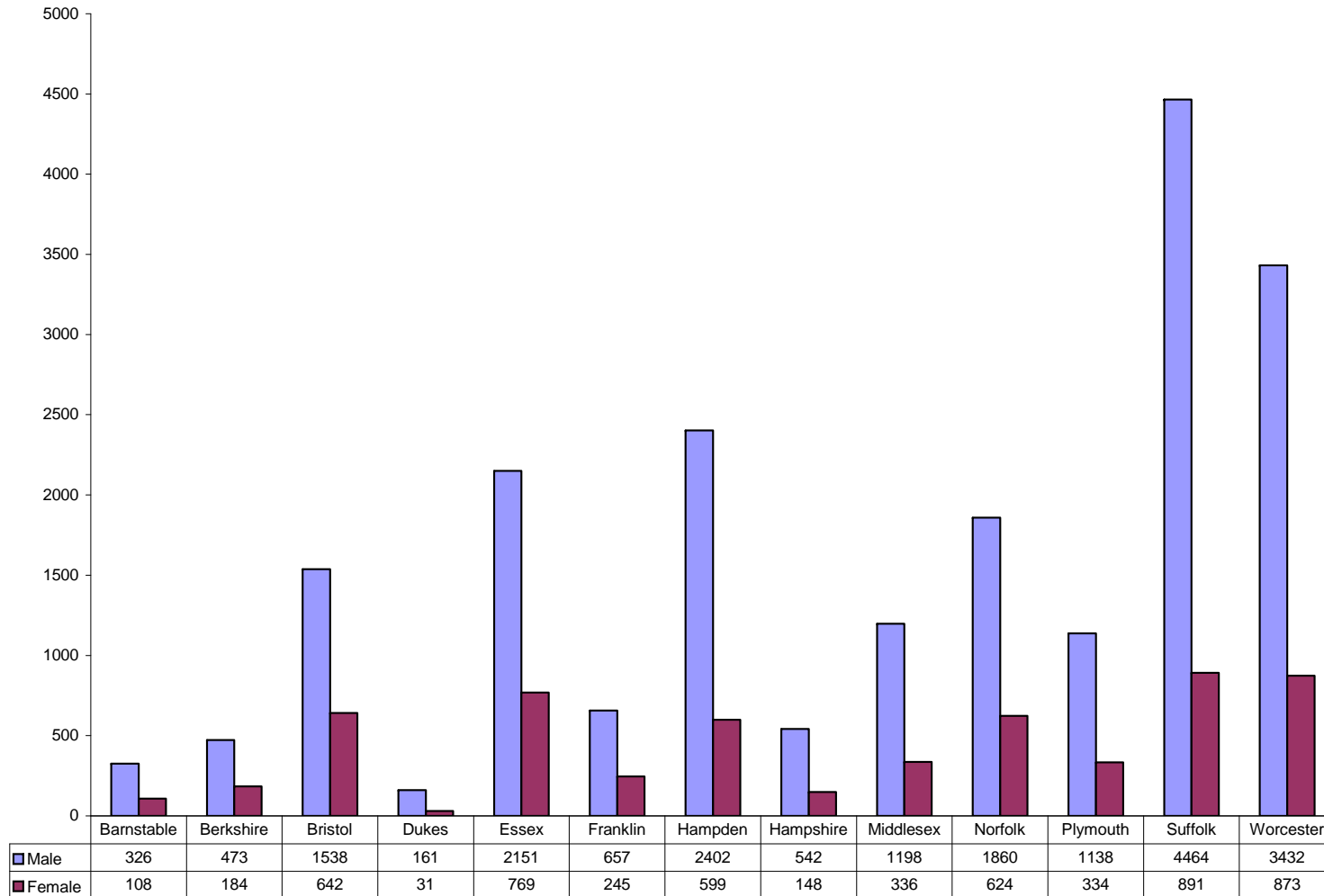
Of the 27,049 referrals:

- 5,784 (22.1%) were females;
- 20,342 (77.9%) were males;
- 26,126 (96.6%) were adults;
- 923 (3.4%) were juveniles.

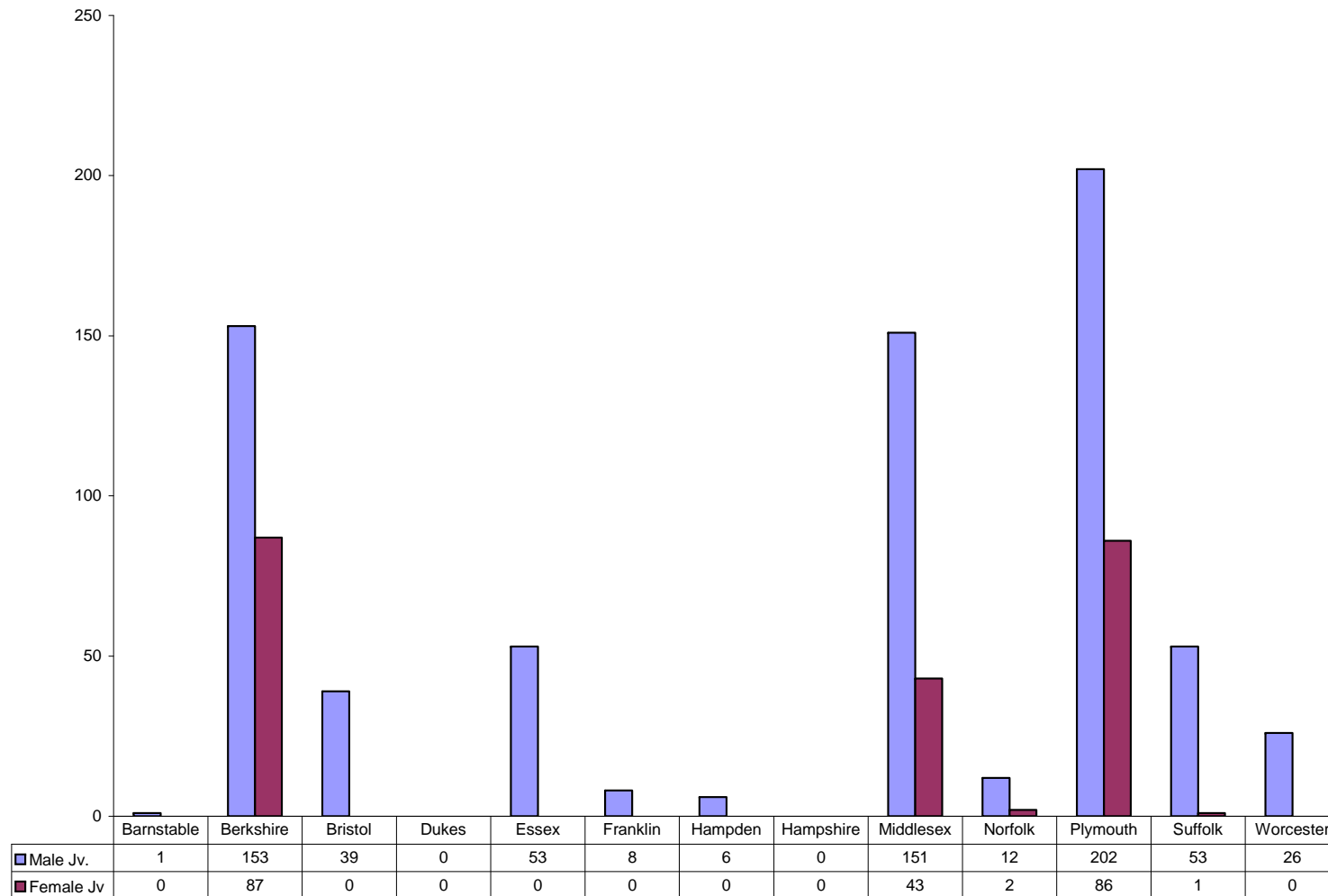
Figure 25 depicts the total number of adult referrals for community service by county and gender.

Figure 26 depicts the total number of juvenile referrals for community service by county and gender.

**Figure 25. Adult Community Service Referrals by County**



**Figure 26. Juvenile Community Service Referrals by County**



## **SUMMARY**

A main purpose of this report has been to provide data on the utilization of community corrections centers. Among the highlights are:

- the community corrections centers provided service to a large number of participants and the number of participants was increased compared to the previous year;
- the community corrections centers provided services in diverse locations across the Commonwealth;
- the community corrections centers delivered intermediate sanctions to participants from different components of the criminal justice system witnessing strong collaboration; however,
- the ratio of participants from different agencies remained disparate from center to center;
- of the 4,798 outcomes (transitions and terminations), 55% were for non-criminal justice intervention reasons.

### **The project developed a reliable measure of the utilization of community corrections centers.**

Based on the cooperation of the community corrections centers, a consistent level of supervision across the commonwealth in 26 diverse communities and offender populations has been observed.

### **The project demonstrated the utility and feasibility of conducting research across all of the community corrections centers.**

This research project was the result of a collaborative effort among 27 different community corrections centers which were able to provide a consistent set of information on program utilization enabling cross center comparisons.

**The electronic submission of data from the community corrections centers to the OCC was vital to the efficiency and integrity of the report.**

Due to the volume of cases serviced by the community corrections centers, electronic submission of data has allowed efficient use of OCC staff resources and greater data integrity. Since FY 2008 all data collection, aggregate and case level utilization reports, from each community corrections center have been electronically submitted. This has allowed for greater depth of analysis and more sophisticated data integrity measurements.

**Case level data on CCC participants.**

This analysis is based on aggregate statistics provided by the community corrections centers. Since FY 2008 the OCC has developed strategies for case level analysis. Although it is an on going process, the progress was made possible through program sites having reached full compliance with the electronic data submission. In FY 2009 and 2010 OCC staff have worked on addressing the following questions through case level analysis.

- what is the nature of the population served by the community corrections centers (demographics, current offense, criminal history, supervising agency)?
- does the program model match the population being served by the community corrections centers?
- what is the difference, if any, between those participants who successfully complete the community corrections center program and those who fail to complete the program?
- how long do participants participate in the community corrections center programs?



## **APPENDIX**

This appendix contains additional information of the sample and detailed statistical tables.

- Table 1 shows a list of the 27 community corrections centers established by the office of community corrections and the date at which the center open.
- Table 2 shows summary data on the population of the community corrections centers (total population, supervising agency, intermediate sanction level, and gender) by reporting month.
- Table 3 shows summary data on the population of the community corrections centers (average population, supervising agency, intermediate sanction level, and gender) by community corrections center.
- Table 4 shows summary data on population movement (admissions, terminations and transitions) by reporting month.
- Table 5 shows summary data on population movement (admissions, terminations and transitions) by community corrections center.

**Table 1. Community Corrections Centers Included in Study Sample**

City and Center Type	Short Form Name	County and Community Corrections Center	Date of Opening
Barnstable CCC	BARN-CCC	Barnstable Community Corrections Center	Sep-98
Belchertown CCC	BLCH-CCC	Hampden Community Corrections Center	Aug-08
Boston CCC	BOST-CCC	Suffolk Community Corrections Center	Dec-98
Boston JRC	BOST-JRC	Suffolk Juvenile Resource Center	Mar-00
Boston WRC	BOST-WRC	Suffolk Women's Resource Center	Nov-00
Brockton CCC	BROC-CCC	Plymouth Community Corrections Center	Jun-06
Brockton JRC	BROC-JRC	Plymouth Juvenile Resource Center	Feb-07
Cambridge CCC	CAMB-CCC	Middlesex Community Corrections Center	Dec-99
Dartmouth CCC	DRTM-CCC	Bristol Community Corrections Center	Aug-08
Fitchburg CCC	FITC-CCC	Worcester Community Corrections Center	Jun-98
Greenfield CCC	GREE-CCC	Franklin Community Corrections Center	Dec-00
Holyoke CCC	HOLY-CCC	Hampden Community Corrections Center	Jul-04
Lawrence CCC	LAWR-CCC	Essex Community Corrections Center	Mar-99
Lowell CCC	LOWL-CCC	Middlesex Community Corrections Center	Mar-02
Lynn CCC	LYNN-CCC	Essex Community Corrections Center	Mar-01
New Bedford JRC	NBFD-JRC	Bristol Juvenile Resource Center	Jan-02
Northampton CCC	NOTH-CCC	Hampshire Community Corrections Center	Jan-99
Plymouth CCC	PLYM-CCC	Plymouth Resource Center	Apr-07
Pittsfield CCC	PITT-CCC	Berkshire Community Corrections Center	Nov-00
Quincy CCC	QUIN-CCC	Norfolk Community Corrections Center	Apr-99
Salisbury CCC	SALI-CCC	Essex Community Corrections Center	Mar-05
Springfield CCC	SPFL-CCC	Hampden Community Corrections Center	Jun-98
Taunton CCC	TAUN-CCC	Bristol Community Corrections Center	Apr-00
Webster CCC	WEBS-CCC	Worcester Community Corrections Center	Jul-99
West Tisbury CCC	WEST-CCC	Dukes Community Corrections Center	Oct-00
Worcester CCC	WORC-CCC	Worcester Community Corrections Center	Sep-01
Worcester-JRC	WORC-JRC	Worcester Juvenile Resource Center	Mar-09

**Table 2. Population in Community Corrections Centers by Supervising Agency, Intermediate Sanctions Level, Gender, and Reporting month**

Month	Total	Supervision Type										I.S. Level				Gender			
		Probation		Parole		Sheriff		DYS		DOC		IV		III		Male		Female	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
7/1/2009	1330	1117	84.0%	63	4.7%	148	11.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	80	6.0%	1250	94.0%	1088	81.8%	242	18.2%
8/1/2009	1236	1028	83.2%	67	5.4%	141	11.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	75	6.1%	1161	93.9%	1005	81.3%	231	18.7%
9/1/2009	1232	1026	83.3%	67	5.4%	139	11.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	77	6.3%	1155	93.8%	1024	83.1%	208	16.9%
10/1/2009	1342	1119	83.4%	74	5.5%	149	11.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	85	6.3%	1257	93.7%	1100	82.0%	242	18.0%
11/1/2009	1409	1174	83.3%	74	5.3%	161	11.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81	5.7%	1328	94.3%	1176	83.5%	233	16.5%
12/1/2009	1427	1201	84.2%	78	5.5%	148	10.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	65	4.6%	1362	95.4%	1180	82.7%	247	17.3%
1/1/2010	1402	1180	84.2%	68	4.9%	149	10.6%	0	0.0%	5	0.4%	53	3.8%	1349	96.2%	1163	83.0%	239	17.0%
2/1/2010	1380	1149	83.3%	75	5.4%	152	11.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	71	5.1%	1309	94.9%	1139	82.5%	241	17.5%
3/1/2010	1333	1111	83.3%	70	5.3%	148	11.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	73	5.5%	1260	94.5%	1107	83.0%	226	17.0%
4/1/2010	1297	1091	84.1%	69	5.3%	132	10.2%	0	0.0%	5	0.4%	78	6.0%	1219	94.0%	1073	82.7%	224	17.3%
5/1/2010	1256	1059	84.3%	56	4.5%	139	11.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	81	6.4%	1175	93.6%	1032	82.2%	224	17.8%
6/1/2010	1191	1008	84.6%	52	4.4%	122	10.2%	0	0.0%	9	0.8%	72	6.0%	1119	94.0%	988	83.0%	203	17.0%
<b>Highest</b>	1427	1201		78		161		2		9		85		1362		1180		247	
<b>Lowest</b>	1191	1008		52		122		0		0		53		1119		988		203	
<b>Average</b>	1320	1105		68		144		0		3		74		1245		1090		230	

*Utilization of Community Corrections Centers, Statistical Report FY 2010*

**Table 3. Average Population in Community Corrections Centers by Supervising Agency, Intermediate Sanctions Level, Gender, and Center**

Label	Total Avg.	Supervision Type								I. S. Level				Gender			
		Probation		Parole		Sheriff		DOC		IV		III		Male		Female	
		Avg.	%	Avg.	%	Avg.	%	Avg.	%	Avg.	%	Avg.	%	Avg.	%	Avg.	%
BARN CCC	48.3	45.1	93.3%	3.3	6.7%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2.1	4.3%	46.3	95.7%	37.8	78.1%	10.6	21.9%
BLCH CCC	10.3	10.3	100.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	10.3	100.0%	7.5	73.2%	2.8	26.8%
BOST CCC	143.5	127.3	88.7%	4.8	3.4%	11.3	7.9%	0.0	0.0%	2.8	1.9%	140.8	98.1%	143.5	100.0%	0.0	0.0%
BOST JRC	18.9	18.9	100.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	6.3	33.5%	12.6	66.5%	18.9	100.0%	0.0	0.0%
BOST WRC	25.7	25.0	97.4%	0.0	0.0%	0.7	2.6%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	25.7	100.0%	0.0	0.0%	25.7	100.0%
BRCK CCC	58.3	50.7	86.9%	7.7	13.1%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	5.2	8.9%	53.2	91.1%	52.0	89.1%	6.3	10.9%
BRCK JRC	12.8	12.8	100.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2.5	19.6%	10.3	80.4%	12.8	100.0%	0.0	0.0%
CAMB CCC	23.7	19.5	82.4%	0.3	1.4%	3.8	16.2%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	4.2%	22.7	95.8%	21.0	88.7%	2.7	11.3%
DRTM CCC	80.0	71.7	89.6%	8.3	10.4%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	5.1	6.4%	74.9	93.6%	70.8	88.4%	9.3	11.6%
FTCH CCC	44.3	37.1	83.8%	0.3	0.8%	6.3	14.3%	0.5	1.1%	3.3	7.5%	40.9	92.5%	34.2	77.2%	10.1	22.8%
GREE CCC	37.8	33.7	89.2%	0.5	1.3%	3.6	9.5%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	37.8	100.0%	30.4	80.6%	7.3	19.4%
HOLY CCC	25.2	22.4	89.1%	2.6	10.3%	0.2	0.7%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	25.2	100.0%	19.9	79.1%	5.3	20.9%
LAWR CCC	63.3	58.4	92.4%	1.5	2.4%	3.3	5.3%	0.0	0.0%	5.1	8.0%	58.2	92.0%	60.5	95.7%	2.8	4.3%
LWLL CCC	57.6	42.9	74.5%	1.5	2.6%	13.2	22.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.9	1.6%	56.7	98.4%	50.3	87.3%	7.3	12.7%
LYNN CCC	80.0	74.3	92.8%	1.8	2.2%	4.0	5.0%	0.0	0.0%	7.6	9.5%	72.4	90.5%	66.8	83.4%	13.3	16.6%
NBED JRC	18.8	18.8	100.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	5.2	27.4%	13.7	72.6%	18.8	100.0%	0.0	0.0%
NHAM CCC	39.7	28.8	72.5%	0.0	0.0%	10.9	27.5%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	39.7	100.0%	34.3	86.3%	5.4	13.7%
PITT CCC	34.4	22.3	64.6%	12.2	35.4%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1.7	4.8%	32.8	95.2%	27.4	79.7%	7.0	20.3%
PLYM CCC	57.1	54.4	95.3%	2.7	4.7%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	4.6	8.0%	52.5	92.0%	45.7	80.0%	11.4	20.0%
QUIN CCC	84.8	70.4	83.1%	6.8	8.0%	7.6	8.9%	0.0	0.0%	8.5	10.0%	76.3	90.0%	69.7	82.2%	15.1	17.8%
SALI CCC	90.5	53.0	58.6%	0.7	0.7%	36.8	40.7%	0.0	0.0%	1.2	1.3%	89.3	98.7%	44.8	49.5%	45.7	50.5%
SPRI CCC	86.5	68.9	79.7%	7.1	8.2%	10.3	11.9%	0.2	0.2%	2.7	3.1%	83.8	96.9%	71.7	82.9%	14.8	17.1%
TAUN CCC	41.1	37.9	92.3%	3.2	7.7%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2.7	6.5%	38.4	93.5%	34.4	83.8%	6.7	16.2%
WEBS CCC	31.4	23.5	74.8%	0.0	0.0%	7.9	25.2%	0.0	0.0%	1.3	4.0%	30.2	96.0%	26.5	84.4%	4.9	15.6%
WTIS CCC	17.5	14.6	83.3%	0.3	1.9%	4.6	26.2%	0.0	0.0%	2.1	11.9%	17.4	99.5%	17.5	100.0%	2.0	11.4%
WOR CCC	85.8	60.1	70.0%	2.5	2.9%	21.3	24.9%	1.9	2.2%	1.5	1.7%	84.3	98.3%	68.9	80.3%	16.9	19.7%
WOR JRC	19.3	19.3	100.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1.7	8.7%	17.6	91.3%	19.3	100.0%	0.0	0.0%
Total	51.0	42.8	83.9%	2.6	5.1%	5.6	10.9%	0.1	0.2%	2.9	5.6%	48.2	94.5%	42.2	82.7%	8.9	17.5%

**Table 4. Summary of Population Movement by Reporting month**

Month	Admission						Termination						Transition					
	IV		III		Total		IV		III		Total		IV		III		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
7/1/2009	43	10.7%	360	89.3%	403	100.0%	24	7.1%	314	92.9%	338	100.0%	7	6.5%	100	93.5%	107	100.0%
8/1/2009	33	10.7%	274	89.3%	307	100.0%	28	8.6%	298	91.4%	326	100.0%	6	6.2%	91	93.8%	97	100.0%
9/1/2009	31	7.8%	366	92.2%	397	100.0%	20	6.8%	273	93.2%	293	100.0%	4	3.3%	116	96.7%	120	100.0%
10/1/2009	43	8.3%	475	91.7%	518	100.0%	20	7.0%	265	93.0%	285	100.0%	8	7.7%	96	92.3%	104	100.0%
11/1/2009	22	5.6%	371	94.4%	393	100.0%	23	8.8%	239	91.2%	262	100.0%	7	8.5%	75	91.5%	82	100.0%
12/1/2009	26	7.0%	346	93.0%	372	100.0%	32	11.1%	257	88.9%	289	100.0%	5	5.9%	80	94.1%	85	100.0%
1/1/2010	20	5.1%	374	94.9%	394	100.0%	16	5.0%	302	95.0%	318	100.0%	5	5.3%	89	94.7%	94	100.0%
2/1/2010	29	8.2%	326	91.8%	355	100.0%	8	2.9%	271	97.1%	279	100.0%	6	5.1%	111	94.9%	117	100.0%
3/1/2010	35	8.6%	374	91.4%	409	100.0%	27	7.9%	313	92.1%	340	100.0%	7	5.7%	116	94.3%	123	100.0%
4/1/2010	24	6.8%	329	93.2%	353	100.0%	18	6.7%	249	93.3%	267	100.0%	6	5.7%	100	94.3%	106	100.0%
5/1/2010	28	8.3%	310	91.7%	338	100.0%	14	5.3%	248	94.7%	262	100.0%	9	8.4%	98	91.6%	107	100.0%
6/1/2010	17	5.4%	296	94.6%	313	100.0%	20	7.5%	248	92.5%	268	100.0%	16	12.1%	116	87.9%	132	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>4201</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>4552</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>3277</b>	<b>92.9%</b>	<b>3527</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>1188</b>	<b>93.2%</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Utilization of Community Corrections Centers, Statistical Report FY 2010*

**Table 5. Summary of Population Movement by Center**

Label	Admission			Termination						Transition					
	Level III	Level IV	Total	Level III		Level IV		Total		Level III		Level IV		Total	
	N	N	N	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
BARN CCC	131	8	139	90	94.7%	5	5.3%	95	100.0%	24	60.0%	16	40.0%	40	100.0%
BLCH CCC	11	1	12	24	100.0%	0	0.0%	24	100.0%	10	90.9%	1	9.1%	11	100.0%
BOST CCC	483	15	498	359	98.6%	5	1.4%	364	100.0%	132	97.8%	3	2.2%	135	100.0%
BOST JRC	31	21	52	38	73.1%	14	26.9%	52	100.0%	1	16.7%	5	83.3%	6	100.0%
BOST WRC	76	0	76	54	100.0%	0	0.0%	54	100.0%	28	100.0%	0	0.0%	28	100.0%
BRCK CCC	192	15	207	151	90.4%	16	9.6%	167	100.0%	37	100.0%	0	0.0%	37	100.0%
BRCK JRC	42	6	48	48	85.7%	8	14.3%	56	100.0%	4	57.1%	3	42.9%	7	100.0%
CAMB CCC	56	2	58	32	94.1%	2	5.9%	34	100.0%	21	100.0%	0	0.0%	21	100.0%
DRTM CCC	235	25	260	195	94.7%	11	5.3%	206	100.0%	49	77.8%	14	22.2%	63	100.0%
FTCH CCC	166	13	179	128	97.0%	4	3.0%	132	100.0%	51	87.9%	7	12.1%	58	100.0%
GREE CCC	147	0	147	79	98.8%	1	1.3%	80	100.0%	57	100.0%	0	0.0%	57	100.0%
HOLY CCC	91	0	91	69	100.0%	0	0.0%	69	100.0%	27	100.0%	0	0.0%	27	100.0%
LAWR CCC	205	49	254	151	77.0%	45	23.0%	196	100.0%	43	100.0%	0	0.0%	43	100.0%
LWLL CCC	112	0	112	161	100.0%	0	0.0%	161	100.0%	40	100.0%	0	0.0%	40	100.0%
LYNN CCC	244	59	303	247	80.5%	60	19.5%	307	100.0%	69	97.2%	2	2.8%	71	100.0%
NBED JRC	26	16	42	30	83.3%	6	16.7%	36	100.0%	13	61.9%	8	38.1%	21	100.0%
NHAM CCC	158	0	158	88	100.0%	0	0.0%	88	100.0%	69	100.0%	0	0.0%	69	100.0%
PITT CCC	130	12	142	94	95.9%	4	4.1%	98	100.0%	75	98.7%	1	1.3%	76	100.0%
PLYM CCC	187	22	209	112	89.6%	13	10.4%	125	100.0%	52	91.2%	5	8.8%	57	100.0%
QUIN CCC	250	34	284	200	88.5%	26	11.5%	226	100.0%	51	100.0%	0	0.0%	51	100.0%
SALI CCC	308	19	327	246	93.9%	16	6.1%	262	100.0%	99	100.0%	0	0.0%	99	100.0%
SPRI CCC	271	8	279	208	99.0%	2	1.0%	210	100.0%	57	93.4%	4	6.6%	61	100.0%
TAUN CCC	111	6	117	76	97.4%	2	2.6%	78	100.0%	45	83.3%	9	16.7%	54	100.0%
WEBS CCC	109	6	115	74	98.7%	1	1.3%	75	100.0%	31	100.0%	0	0.0%	31	100.0%
WTIS CCC	55	6	61	33	94.3%	2	5.7%	35	100.0%	19	82.6%	4	17.4%	23	100.0%
WOR CCC	333	5	338	261	98.5%	4	1.5%	265	100.0%	74	89.0%	4	11.0%	78	100.0%
WOR JRC	50	3	53	29	90.6%	3	9.4%	32	100.0%	10	88.9%	0	11.1%	10	100.0%