

FY 2022

# Utilization of Community Justice Support Centers Statistical Report



The Commonwealth of  
Massachusetts Trial Court

Office of Community  
Corrections

March 2023

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## Executive Summary

This report provides data on the utilization of the 18 Community Justice Support Centers in operation in Massachusetts in FY2022.

- There were **1,031 total admissions** to Community Justice Support Centers. Among those admissions:
  - *Supervising agency:* 78% Probation, 11% Parole, 10% Re-Entry, 1% Sheriff's Department
  - *Gender:* 82% Male, 18% Female
  - *Age:* 10% 18-24 years, 37% 25-34 years, 32% 35-44 years, 13% 45-54 years, 6% 55-64 years, 1% 65+ years, 1% not reported
  - *Race/Ethnicity:* 53% White, 20% Hispanic or Latino, 18% Black/African American, 1% Other, <1% Asian, <1% American Indian/Alaska Native, <1% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 7% Not Known/Not Reported
- On average, **457 participants attended the Community Justice Support Centers** weekly state-wide. This includes:
  - Total programming hours attended across all Centers: 49,004 hours
  - Average program attendance rate across all Centers: 79%
  - Average weekly programming hours attended per participant across all Centers: 2 hours
  - Average weekly CBT hours attended per participant across all Centers: 1.8 hours
- There were **178 placements in part-time or full-time jobs**
- There were **36 partial or full HiSET/GEDs awarded**
- There were **13,696 specimens screened for illicit drugs** and **206 Breath Alcohol Tests (BAT) conducted**.
  - Average drug screen/BAT compliance rate across all Centers: 71%

- There were **1,055 total discharges** from Community Justice Support Centers. Of those discharges:
  - *Discharge reasons:* 18% Noncompliance, 18% Removed by Supervising Agency, 12% Successful Transition, 11% Probation/Parole Term Completed, 11% Other, 10% Inactive, 5% Probation Referral, 4% Re-entry, 3% Placed in Treatment, 3% Transferred, 3% Pretrial Services, 1% Pretrial Treatment, <1% Moved to a Specialty Court, <1% Deceased, <1% Referred to CJSC, <1% Unable to Continue Due to Medical Issues
  - 82% were discharged without criminal justice intervention, while 18% were discharged with criminal justice intervention
- There were **1,919 referrals to the Community Service Program**. Among those referrals:
  - *Gender:* 78% of the referrals were males and 22% were females
  - *Age:* 99% were adults and <1% were juveniles
- Community Justice Support Centers provided a forum for **52,000 ancillary service contacts** for those on probation and parole.

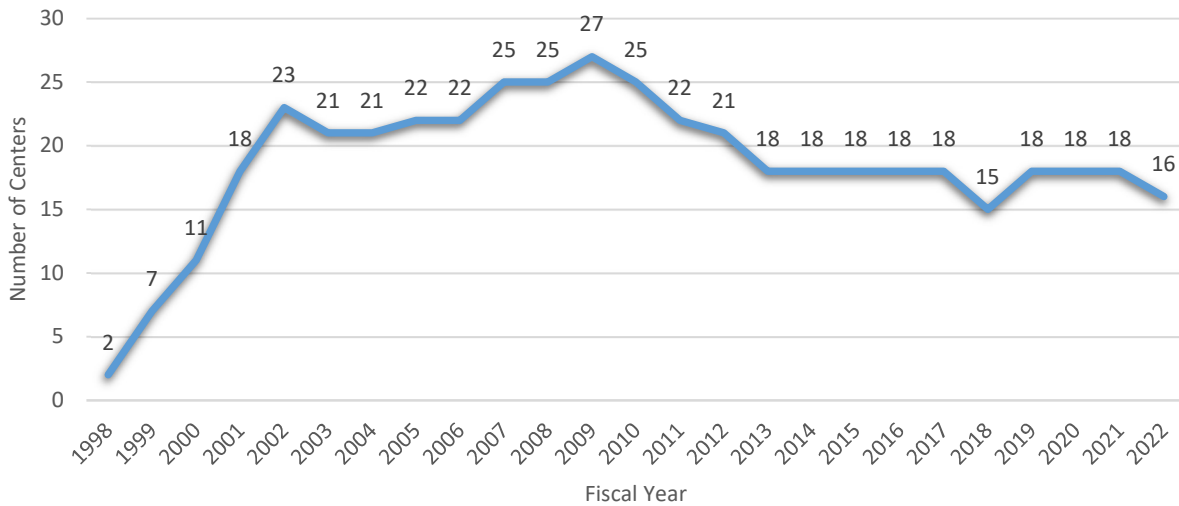
## Introduction

The Office of Community Corrections (OCC) supports safe communities by delivering community-based rehabilitative interventions such as Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT), education, employment counseling, and community service opportunities through a network of Community Justice Support Centers (CJSC) and the Community Service Program (CSP).

Since its inception in 1996, the OCC has had 27 Community Justice Support Centers across the Commonwealth. Figure 1 shows the number of Community Justice Support Centers in operation at the end of each fiscal year. At the end of FY22, there were 16 Community Justice Support Centers in operation.<sup>1</sup> For a list of Community Justice Support Centers and their opening dates, please see Appendix A.

**Figure 1**

*Community Justice Support Centers, FY1998-FY2022*



The CJSCs' interventions incorporate evidence-based practices that are designed to reduce recidivism while relying less on jail and prison. Clients access these services through several different pathways, including:

1. Intensive Supervision with Treatment
2. Pretrial Treatment
3. Pretrial Services
4. Standard Probation
5. Re-entry

<sup>1</sup> In September 2021, the OCC's Interdepartmental Service Agreement with the Essex County Sheriff's Department terminated and, as a result, the Lawrence CJSC, Lynn CJSC and Salisbury CJSC closed. Utilization data were last submitted for those centers the week ending 10/2/2021. Lawrence CJSC clients were transferred to Lowell CJSC while the Old Colony YMCA developed the new Lawrence site. Lawrence CJSC re-opened their new site in June 2022 and began submitting data the week ending 6/11/2022.

### **1. Intensive Supervision with Treatment (IST)**

Intensive Supervision with Treatment (IST) combines services such as treatment, education, and employment counseling, with accountability measures such as drug and alcohol screening, community service, electronic monitoring, and day reporting. IST is designed for those who are at high-risk for recidivism and either have not been successful on traditional probation or parole or are suitable for an alternative to incarceration. IST participants receive a comprehensive assessment to determine the needs they have that are most likely to contribute to future criminal conduct. CJSC staff work with the client to develop a treatment plan to address those need areas. Once the client and staff have determined an appropriate treatment plan, the client reports to the CJSC to attend classes such as cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), HiSET/GED preparation, and employment retention. CJSC staff meet weekly to review client progress and provide a formal review for the client and the court monthly. Clients who are assessed to be at the highest risk level typically need to complete more than 250 hours of CBT programming to be successful. Clients can work with staff to determine the pace at which they complete CBT hours. Those who attend the CJSC more frequently can complete their hours in a shorter period. Clients who complete CBT hours, attend classes regularly, and demonstrate pro-social change through positive interaction, employment, or educational achievement can transition from weekly CJSC attendance as part of IST to standard probation or parole supervision. IST can be imposed by the judge as an alternative to incarceration, by the parole board as a means of re-entry, by a parole field supervisor as an alternative to detention, or by the DOC or HOC as a means of graduated release.

### **2. Pretrial Treatment**

Many people who come before the court for criminal cases are in immediate need of treatment for drug or alcohol use, or are desperate for support with housing, employment, or educational needs. Pretrial Treatment allows a person to come to the CJSC during the pretrial phase of their case to engage in the same Enhanced Community Supervision as someone who was sentenced to the CJSC by the court. By engaging in a plan to address these issues early in the process, before the court has entered a final judgment, they are able to get back on track, shorten the time it takes to resolve their case, and hopefully get a more favorable outcome. With the defendant's consent the court can order the defendant to report to the CJSC for Pretrial Treatment supervised by a probation officer as a category B condition of release under G.L. c. 276 §§ 57, 58, and 58A.

### **3. Pretrial Services**

When a person makes their first appearance before the court on a criminal case, the court must decide if there are any measures necessary to ensure that the person returns to court for their next court date. If the court decides that the person needs some support to ensure that they will return to court it may order the person to report to the CJSC for Pretrial Services supervised by a probation officer as a category B condition of release under G. L. c. 276 §§ 57, 58, or 58A. Pretrial Services allow a person to remain at home while their case is pending as long as they report to the CJSC periodically and obey any other conditions of release placed on them by the court. When a person first comes to the CJSC for Pretrial Services, they will meet with CJSC staff to determine their reporting schedule, discuss any services they would like the CJSC to



help them with, and be advised of the next time they are due to report to court. A person ordered to participate in Pretrial Services is not obligated to participate in any services at the CJSC. However, if they are interested in obtaining treatment for SUD, or help with education or employment, the CJSC will help them obtain that service from a community-based provider and case manage it so that their participation can be reported to the court.

#### **4. Standard Probation Supervision**

Many probation clients are subject to customized probation conditions designed to meet a particular need they have. For example, the court may order a person to “obtain employment” or “obtain a GED/HiSET”. If that person has also been assessed by the probation department to be at moderate or high-risk for recidivism, their probation officer can refer them to the CJSC to fulfill that probation condition. The CJSC offers many different programs including

- *Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment* to address decision making and substance use disorder such as Moral Reconation Therapy, Substance Abuse and Criminal Conduct, Courage to Change and Breaking the Cycle;
- *Education* including Adult Basic Education, GED/HiSET preparation, Financial Literacy, Basic Computer, and college preparation;
- *Employment Support* including ServSafe, Change Companies: Seeking Employment and Job Skills, NIC Job Club and job retention; and
- *Community Service* to address antisocial cognition, personality patterns, and/or lack of achievement in employment.

#### **5. Re-entry**

People who have been released from incarceration who feel they need additional support can voluntarily attend the CJSC for support in any of the criminogenic need areas for which the CJSC provides programming including, but not limited to, education, career counseling, substance use disorder and decision making. If that person has been assessed to be at moderate or high-risk for recidivism through a risk/need assessment, they can participate in groups delivered at the CJSC. Where there is no current risk/need assessment, the CJSC can provide case management support and refer such people to community-based resources to address need areas.

## Methodology

*Study Sample.* All Community Justice Support Centers operating during FY 2022 were included in the sample. A list of the Community Justice Support Centers included in this report and their dates of operation is located at the end of the report. In the tables, each of the Community Justice Support Centers is referred to by the city or town in which it is located.

*Study Period.* The study period covers FY 2022, or July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.<sup>2</sup>

*Data Collection.* For this report, data were collected via weekly utilization reports and community service log reports submitted by each Community Justice Support Center and the Community Service Program to the OCC.

- 1. Weekly utilization reports** formed one basis of the data collection for this report. Several variables of data were collected. These included variables related to participant demographics, the status of participants within the center, and population flow through the center. The categories of data are as follows:

*Admissions.* The weekly utilization reports provided the number of new participants and included information regarding their age, gender, race, ethnicity, education level, job status, supervising agency, initial type of supervision, and initial risk/need assessment results.

*Programming.* The weekly utilization reports provided participant weekly programming hours and type.

*Education.* The weekly utilization reports provided the number of participants that took the HiSET/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 HiSET/GED.

*Job Placement.* The weekly utilization reports provided the number of participants who were placed in part-time and full-time jobs.

*Drug Testing.* The weekly utilization reports provided the number of positive drug tests, positive drug tests with a current and valid prescription, negative drug tests, failures to produce a valid sample, no shows, and positive and negative Breath Alcohol Tests.

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<sup>2</sup> The Community Justice Support Center weekly utilization reports were collected from the week ending July 3, 2021 to the week ending July 2, 2022

*Discharges.* Finally, the weekly utilization reports provided the number of participants who were discharged from the Community Justice Support Centers and included information regarding their reason for discharge, discharge job status, and final risk/need assessment results.

2. **Community Service Logs** provided the second source of data collection for this report 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 Justice Support Center sites, these logs were maintained on a county level rather than a Community Justice Support Center level.

*Data Analysis.* The FY2022 weekly utilization reports for each Center along with the community service logs formed the basis of the analysis.

*Data Quality.* Weekly utilization reports were received from all Community Justice Support Centers for the entire study period.

## Findings

### Average Population

Figure 2 shows the average weekly population in the Community Justice Support Centers statewide for each reporting month in FY22. Community Justice Support Centers reported an average low of 428 participants in March 2022 and an average high of 485 participants in May 2022. The statewide cumulative weekly average attendance across all Centers for FY22 was 457 participants. The number of participants may fluctuate each month due to a variety of factors such as interest in the program and number of referrals to the Centers.

**Figure 2**

*Average Weekly Number of Participants by Month in FY2022*

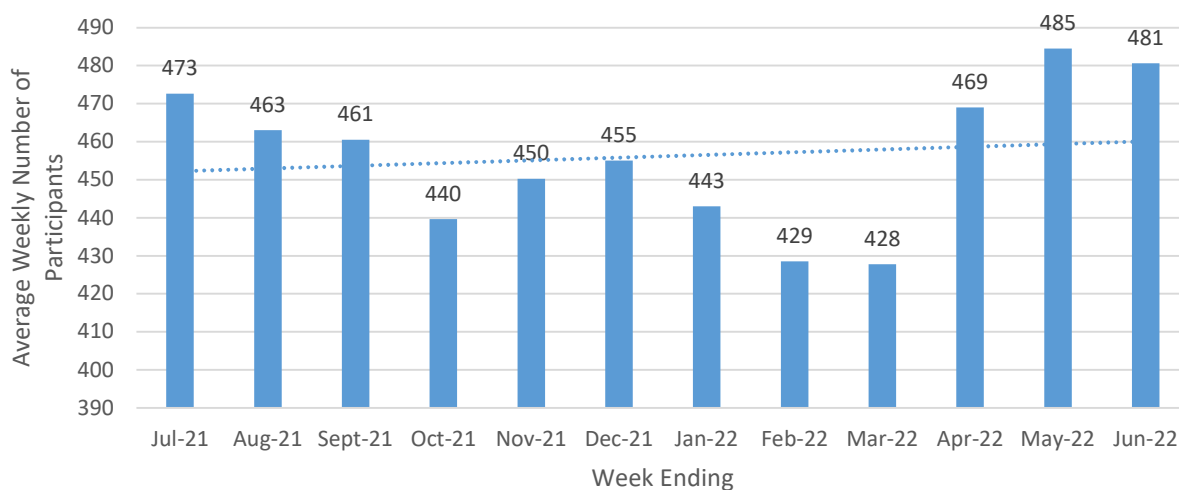
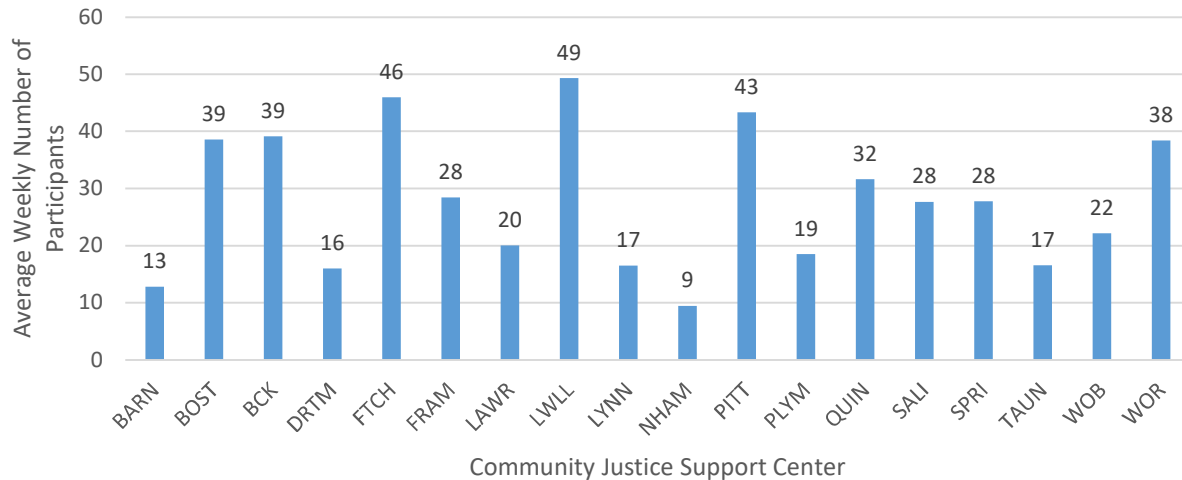


Figure 3 shows the average weekly population in each of the Community Justice Support Centers for FY22. The weekly number of participants in the Community Justice Support Centers ranged from an average of 9 participants at the Northampton CJSC, to an average of 49 participants at the Lowell CJSC.<sup>3</sup>

**Figure 3**

*Average Weekly Number of Participants by Center in FY2022*



<sup>3</sup> Lawrence CJSC, Lynn CJSC and Salisbury CJSC were excluded from this narrative due to their closings in September 2021. Participants at Lawrence CJSC and Salisbury CJSC were then transferred to Lowell CJSC and participants at Lynn CJSC were transferred to Woburn CJSC, which may account for increased utilization in the Lowell and Woburn sites from previous fiscal years.

## Admissions

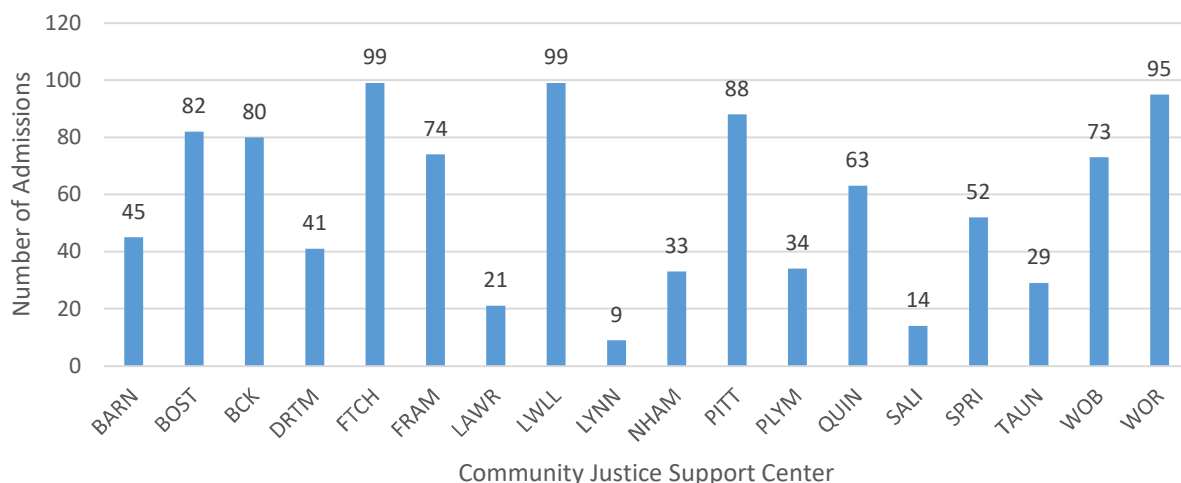
Participants can be referred to the Community Justice Support Centers at any point throughout the year. In FY22, participants were referred to Community Justice Support Centers by the court (in the case of probation supervised participants), by the Parole Board, by a sheriff's department, or they attended the CJSC voluntarily. Admissions include all:

- *New referrals*: the participant is new to the CJSC or may have previously attended the CJSC but was referred to the CJSC on a different charge(s) and under different conditions of probation/parole,
- *Pretrial treatment new referrals*: the participant has a pretrial treatment status,
- *Pretrial services new referrals*: the participant has a pretrial services status,
- *Direct probation new referrals*: the participant was referred by probation to fill a specific need/court ordered program,
- *Re-entry new referral*: the participant was previously incarcerated and voluntarily attends the CJSC for additional support, and
- *Returning referrals*: the participant previously attended the CJSC and is returning to the CJSC on the same charge(s) and under the same conditions of probation/parole.

Figure 4 shows the number of admissions in each of the Community Justice Support Centers for FY22. The Community Justice Support Centers admissions ranged from 29 in Taunton CJSC to 99 in both Framingham CJSC and Lowell CJSC.<sup>4</sup> Total admissions across all Centers in FY22 were 1,031.

**Figure 4**

*Total Admissions by Center in FY2022*



<sup>4</sup> Lawrence CJSC, Lynn CJSC and Salisbury CJSC were excluded from this narrative due to their closings in September 2021. Participants at Lawrence CJSC and Salisbury CJSC were then transferred to Lowell CJSC and participants at Lynn CJSC were transferred to Woburn CJSC, which may account for increased utilization in the Lowell and Woburn sites from previous fiscal years.

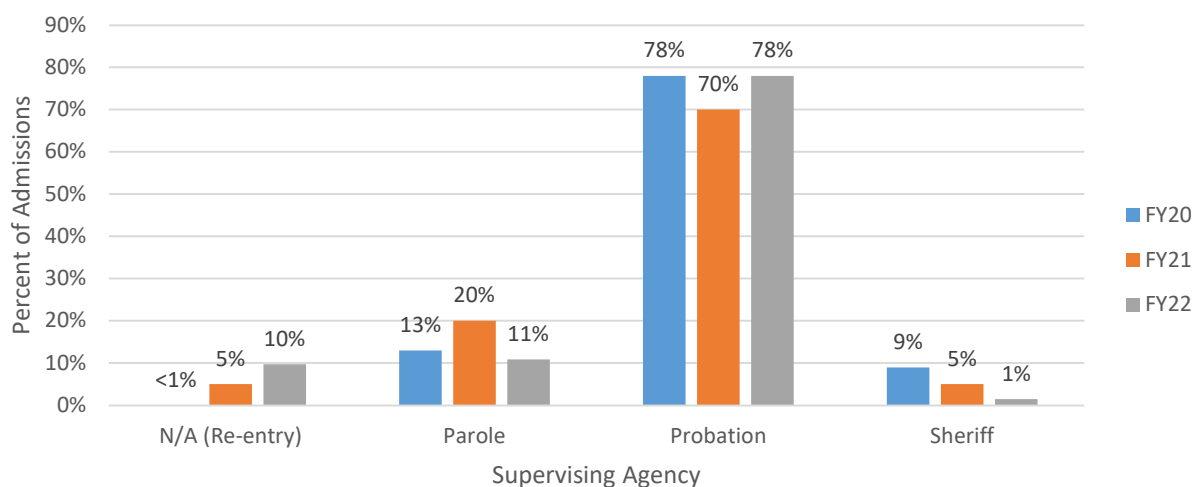
For the distribution of admissions by type of admissions for each of the Community Justice Support Centers in in FY22, please see Appendix B.

In addition to continuing to provide services to participants referred by one of three supervising agencies, the Community Justice Support Centers began providing services for re-entry participants who were under no supervision at all in FY20. Since then, CJSCs have seen an increase in the proportion of re-entry participants served. Figure 5 shows the supervising agency of participants admitted into Community Justice Support Centers from FY20 to FY22.

For FY22 new referrals under the supervision of an agency, 804 were under the supervision of probation, 112 were under the supervision of the Parole Board, and 15 were under the supervision of a sheriff's department. One hundred admissions were voluntary re-entry participants.

**Figure 5**

*Admissions by Supervising Agency in FY2020-FY2022*



For breakdowns of the supervising agency that referred participants to each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22, please see Appendix C. For breakdowns of the court or agency that referred participants to each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22, please see Appendix D.

Table 1 shows the breakdown of admissions by age for each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22. Most participants were 25-34 years old (37%) and the fewest were over 65 years old (1%). For the distribution of admissions by age for each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22, please see Appendix E.

**Table 1**

*Total Admissions by Age in FY2022*

Participant Age at Admission	Frequency	Percent
18-24	101	10%
25-34	377	37%
35-44	333	32%
45-54	136	13%
55-64	67	6%
65+	6	1%
Not Reported	11	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 6 shows the breakdown of admissions by gender for each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22. Based on self-reports, the gender breakdown of participants admitted into Community Justice Support Centers in FY22 were 82% male and 18% female. For the distribution of admissions by gender for each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22, please see Appendix F.

**Figure 6**

*Total Admissions by Gender in FY2022*

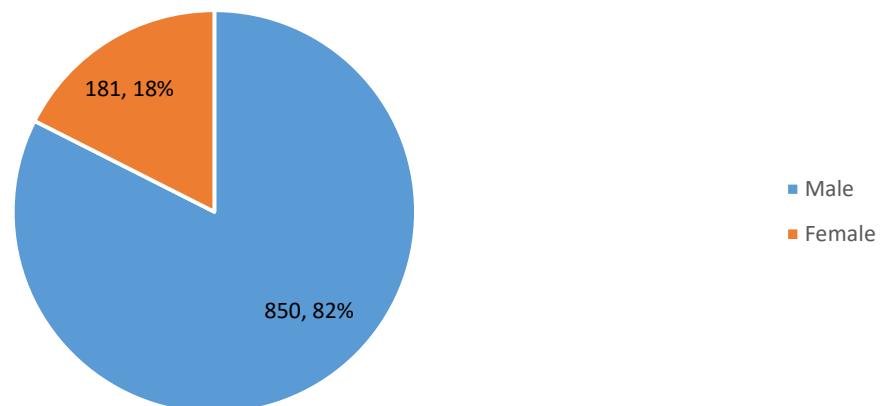




Table 2 shows the race/ethnicity<sup>5</sup> of participants admitted into Community Justice Support Centers in FY21. Based on self-reports, 542 admissions were White, 187 were Black/African American, 203 were Hispanic or Latino, 8 were Asian, 5 were American Indian/Alaska Native, 2 were Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, 15 reported their race as Other, and 69 admissions reported their race as Not Known/Not Reported.

**Table 2**

*Total Admissions by Race/Ethnicity in FY2022*

<b>Participant Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
American Indian/Alaska Native	5	<1%
Asian	8	<1%
Black/African American	187	18%
Hispanic or Latino	203	20%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	2	<1%
Not Known/Not Reported	69	7%
Other	15	1%
White	542	53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>100%</b>

For the distribution of race/ethnicity for each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22, please see Appendix G.

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<sup>5</sup> Race/Ethnicity is self-reported and collected upon admission to the Community Justice Support Centers. Participants who identified as having Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are categorized as such for their race/ethnicity.

## Programming

The CJSCs began offering remote programming in FY20 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. While in-person programming has largely resumed, remote programming has continued as an accommodation for CJSC and non-CJSC participants into FY22.

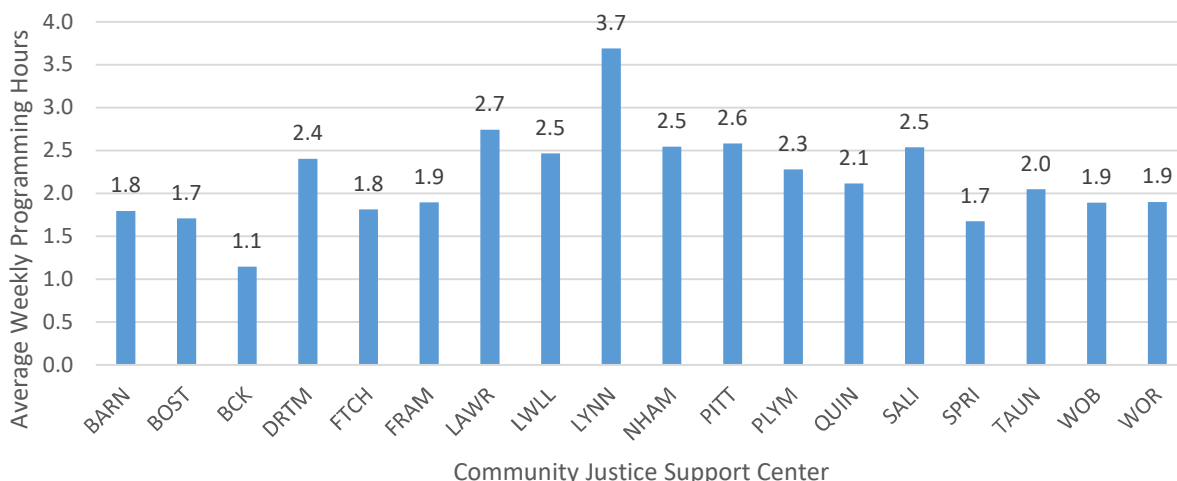
Consistent with principles of cultural competency, the Community Justice Support Centers provide a variety of programming to include clinical programming designed specifically for women as well as programming in Spanish. In addition, Support Center staff can refer to community-based resources depending on the needs of an individual participant. Among the programming provided at Community Justice Support Centers are

- Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) to address criminal thinking and substance use disorder (e.g., Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Criminal Conduct & Substance Abuse Treatment, Courage to Change, Breaking the Cycle),
- HiSET/GED/ABE/ESL or comparable educational supports,
- Job and career support services,
- Communicable disease prevention education,
- Life skills training (e.g., finances/budget, cooking, yoga),
- Technology Education Services (e.g., CBT4CBT), and
- Orientation curricula.

Figure 7 shows the average number of programming hours attended per participant, per week at each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22.<sup>6</sup> The overall average weekly programming hours attended per participant across all Centers in FY22 was 2 hours.

**Figure 7**

*Average Weekly Programming Hours per Participant by Center in FY2022*



<sup>6</sup> Programming hours include orientation groups, Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) groups, educational groups, vocational groups, technology education service hours and other groups (e.g., life skills, communicable disease prevention, yoga, cooking, guest speakers, etc.). Programming hours do not include community service hours.

Figure 8 shows the average number of Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) hours attended per participant, per week at each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22. The overall average number of weekly CBT hours attended per participant across all Centers in FY22 was 1.8 hours.

**Figure 8**

*Average Weekly Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) Programming Hours per Participant by Center in FY2022*

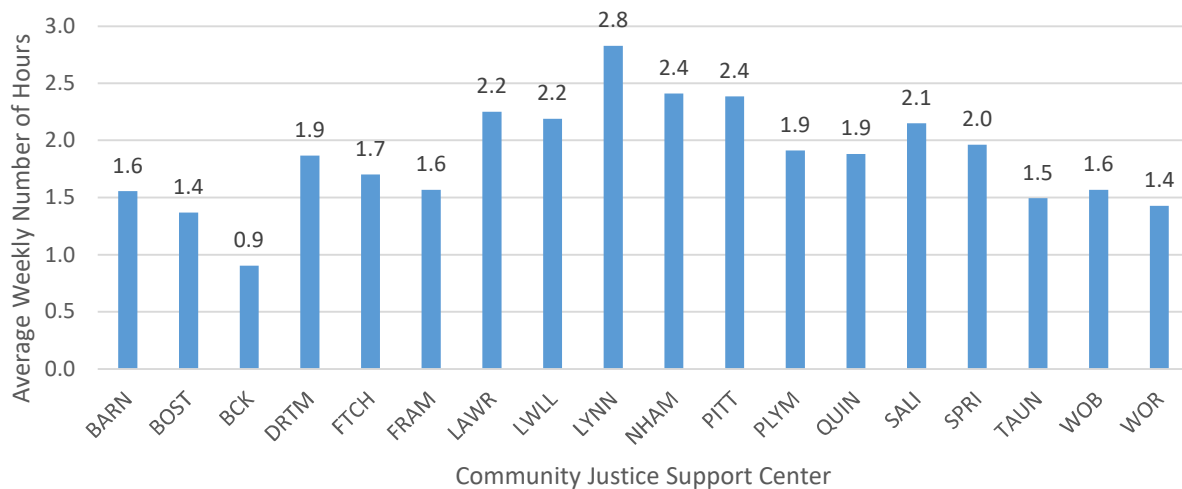
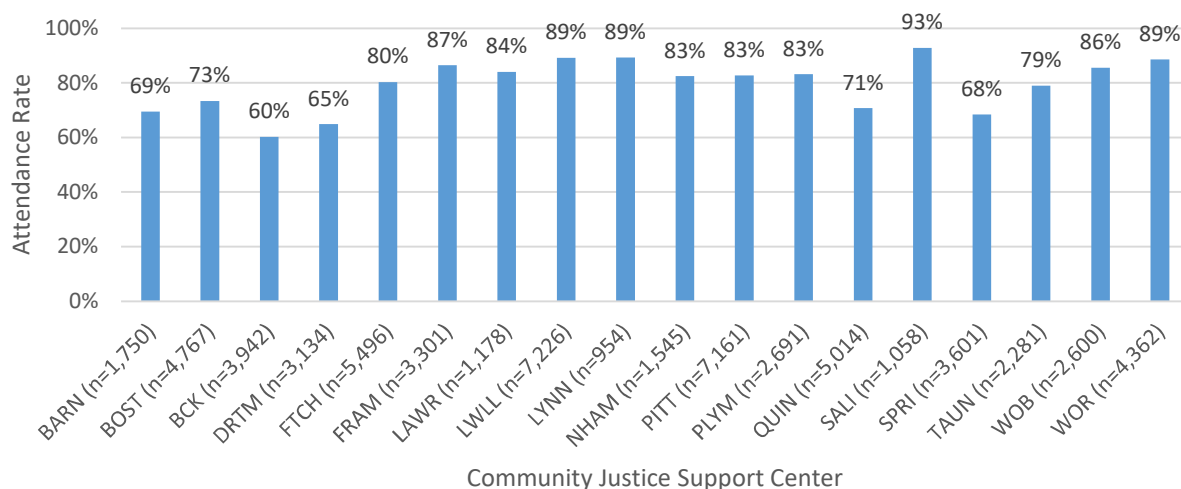


Figure 9 shows the average program attendance rate in each of the Community Justice Support Centers for FY22.<sup>7</sup> Program attendance rates ranged from 89% (Lowell CJSC and Worcester CJSC) to 60% (Brockton CJSC).<sup>8</sup> The average overall program attendance rate across all Centers for FY22 was 79%.

**Figure 9**

*Program Attendance Rate by Center in FY2022*



<sup>7</sup> Program attendance rates were calculated by dividing the total number of group hours attended by the total number of group hours required from July 2021 through June 2022.

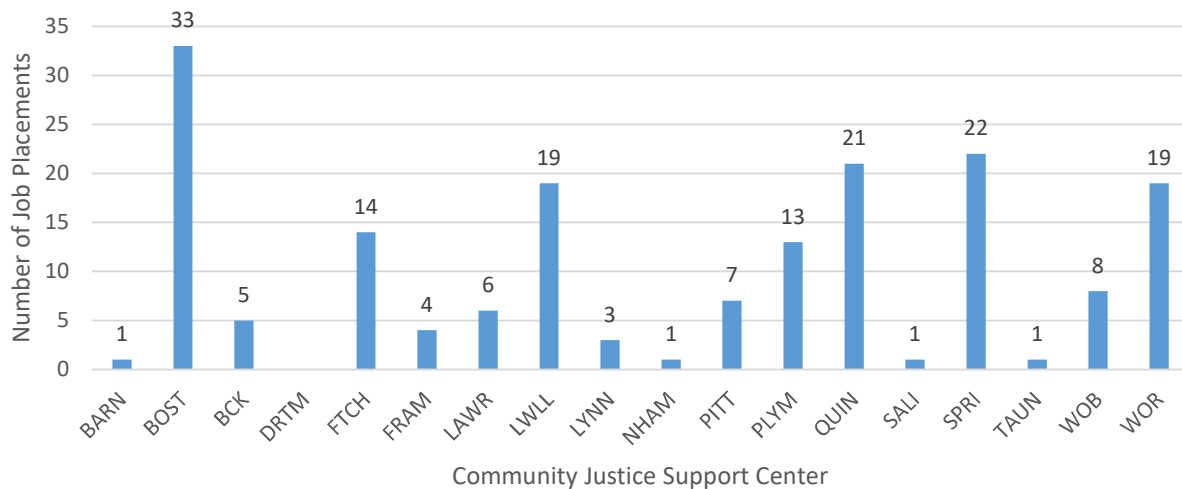
<sup>8</sup> Lawrence CJSC, Lynn CJSC and Salisbury CJSC were excluded from this narrative due to their closings in September 2021. Participants at Lawrence CJSC and Salisbury CJSC were then transferred to Lowell CJSC and participants at Lynn CJSC were transferred to Woburn CJSC, which may account for increased utilization in the Lowell and Woburn sites from previous fiscal years.

## Employment

Job and career support services are among the service components of Community Justice Support Centers. Figure 11 shows the number of participants that were placed in either full or part-time jobs by Job Developers at each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22. Participants achieved 178 job placements across all Centers in FY22.

**Figure 11**

*Job Placements by Center in FY2022*

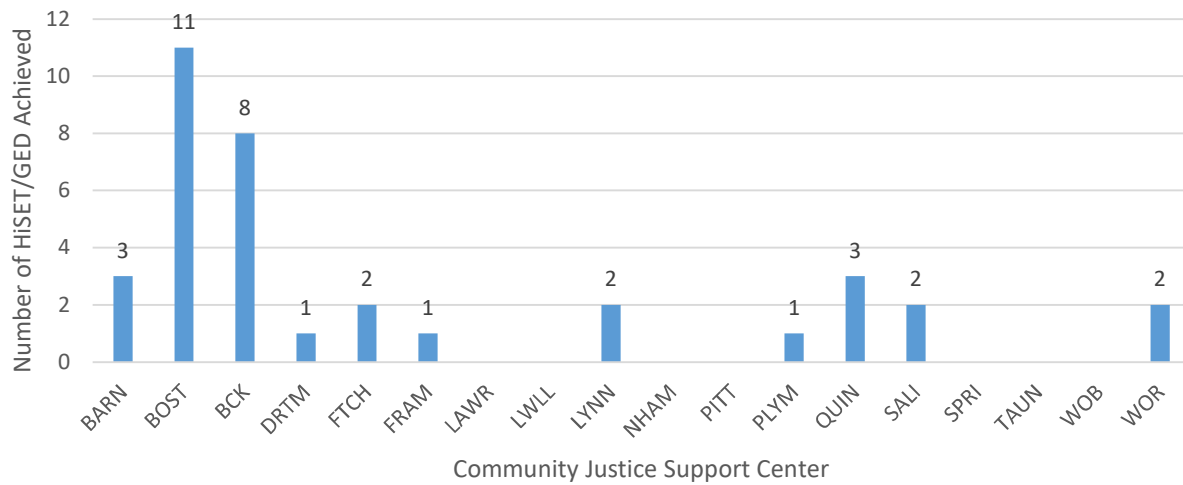


## Education

Education is among the service components of Community Justice Support Centers. Figure 12 shows the number of participants that received a partial or full HiSET/GED at each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22. Participants achieved 36 full or partial HiSET/GED across all Centers in FY22.

**Figure 12**

*Full or Partial HiSET/GED Achieved by Center in FY2022*



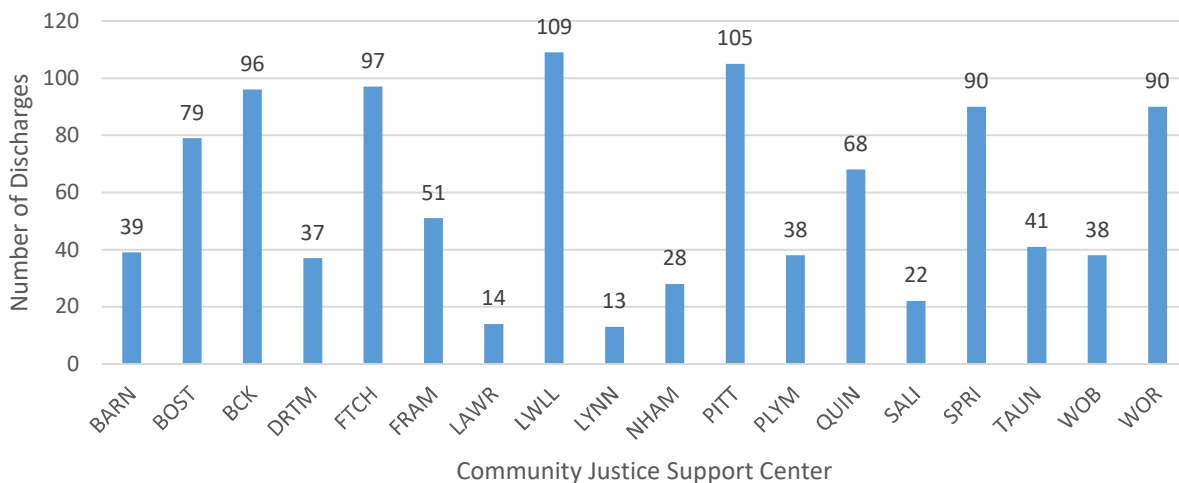
## Discharges

In FY22, participants were discharged from Community Justice Support Centers for a number of different reasons, including: Successful Transition, Probation/Parole Term Completed, Transferred to another CJSC, Deceased, placed on Inactive Status, discharged with Pretrial Treatment status, discharged with Pretrial Services status, discharged with a direct Probation Referral status, discharged with a Re-entry status, Noncompliance (e.g., warrant issued, probation/parole revoked, or incarcerated), Removed by Supervising Agency, Referred to CJSC (the participant entered the CJSC with a pretrial status or as a direct probation referral and was subsequently referred to the CJSC for regular programming), Moved to a Specialty Court, Placed in Treatment, Unable to Continue Due to Medical Issues, and Other (removed for any other reason(s) not previously mentioned).

Figure 14 shows the number of discharges from each of the Community Justice Support Centers for FY22. The Community Justice Support Centers ranged from 28 discharges (Northampton CJSC) to 109 discharges (Lowell CJSC).<sup>9</sup> Total discharges across all centers in FY22 were 1,055.

**Figure 14**

*Discharges by Center in FY2022*



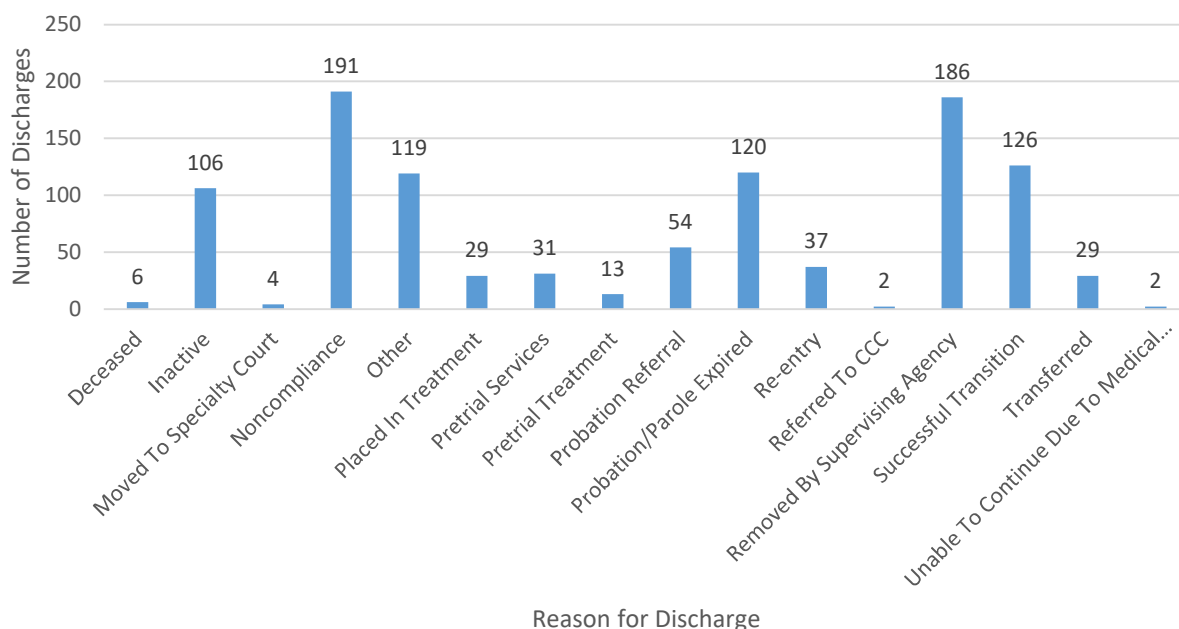
<sup>9</sup> Lawrence CJSC, Lynn CJSC and Salisbury CJSC were excluded from this narrative due to their closings in September 2021. Participants at Lawrence CJSC and Salisbury CJSC were then transferred to Lowell CJSC and participants at Lynn CJSC were transferred to Woburn CJSC, which may account for increased utilization in the Lowell and Woburn sites from previous fiscal years.

Figure 15 shows the reasons participants were discharged from the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22. Among all Centers:

- 18% of discharges were due to noncompliance,
- 18% were removed by their supervising agency,
- 12% were the result of successful transition,
- 11% of participants' probation or parole terms were completed,
- 10% were placed on inactive status,
- 3% were placed in treatment,
- 4% were discharged with a re-entry status,
- 5% were discharged with a direct Probation Referral status,
- 3% were Transferred to another CJSC,
- 3% were discharged with Pretrial Services status,
- 1% were discharged with Pretrial Treatment status,
- <1% were moved to a specialty court,
- <1% were deceased,
- <1% were Referred to the CJSC after previously having a Pretrial or Probation Referral status,
- <1% were unable to continue due to medical issues, and
- 11% were discharged for other reasons.

**Figure 15**

*Discharges by Reason in FY2022*



For descriptions of each reason for discharge, please see Appendix H. For the distribution of reasons for discharge by Community Justice Support Center in FY22, please see Appendix H.

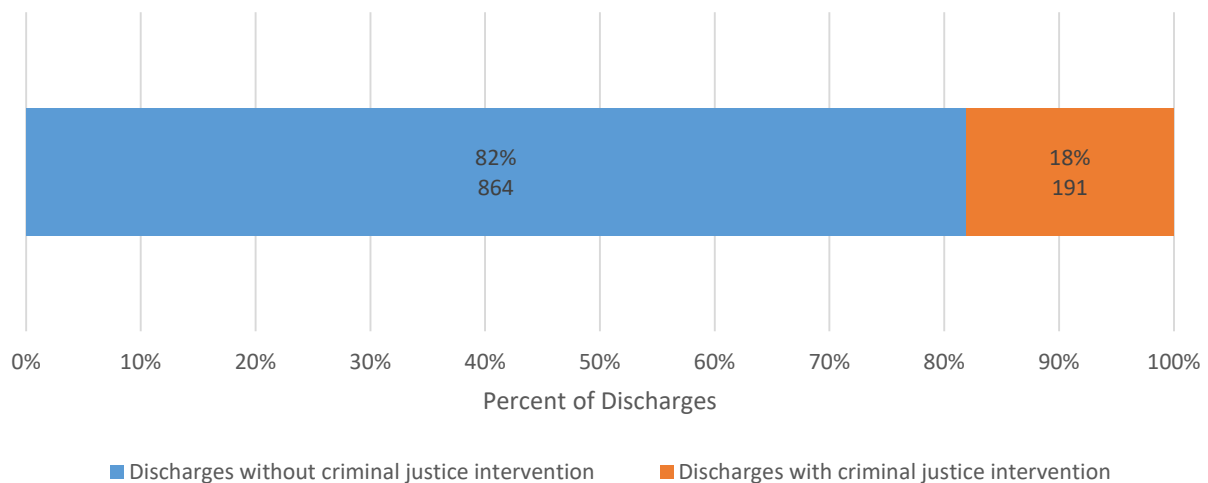


A discharge can be with criminal justice intervention or without criminal justice intervention. A discharge *without criminal justice intervention* is not necessarily due to noncompliance. Such discharges include: Successful Transition, Probation/Parole Term Completed, Transferred, Deceased, placed on Inactive Status, discharged with Pretrial Treatment Status, discharged with Pretrial Services status, discharged with direct Probation Referral status, discharged with a Re-entry status, Removed by Supervising Agency, Referred to CJSC after previously having a Pretrial or Probation Referral status, Unable to Continue Due to Medical Issues, Placed in Treatment, Moved to a Specialty Court, and Other. Discharges *with criminal justice intervention* include Noncompliance (e.g., warrant issued, probation/parole revoked, incarceration).

In FY22, 82% (n=864) of participants were discharged from the Community Justice Support Centers without criminal justice intervention while 18% (n=191) were discharged with criminal justice intervention.

**Figure 16**

*Discharges with and without Criminal Justice Intervention in FY2022*



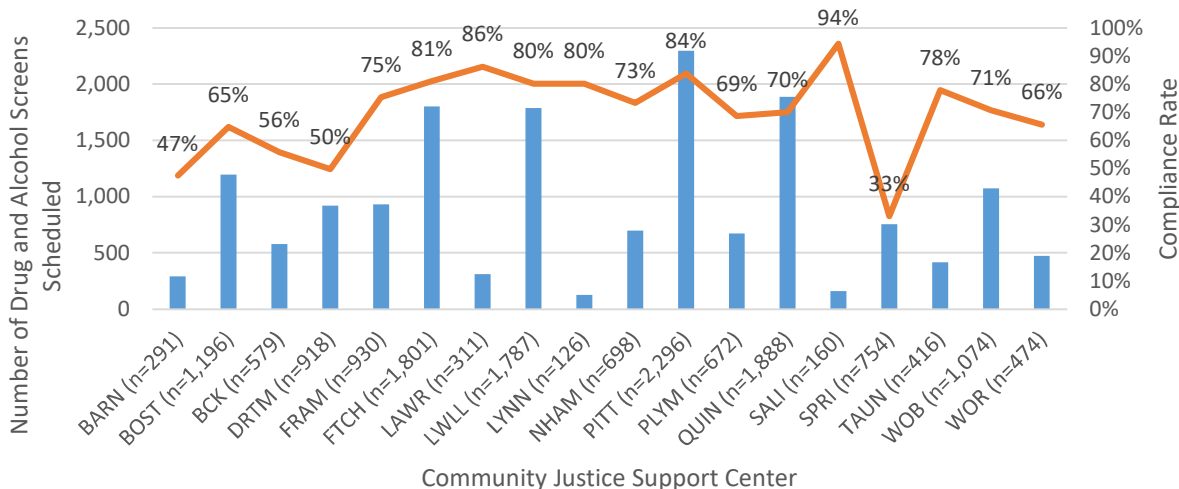
## Drug and Alcohol Screening

Drug screening is among the most visible accountability measures administered by the Community Justice Support Centers. Screening is conducted in accordance with the standards for drug screening set forth in the American Probation and Parole Association's *Drug Testing Guidelines and Practices for Adult Probation and Parole Agencies*. Screening frequency is random. Participants call a Drug Screen Information phone number daily to determine if they are required to report to submit a urine sample for screening. Samples are screened for a wide variety of drugs of abuse ranging from amphetamine, benzodiazepine and buprenorphine to tramadol and zolpidem. The sample is initially screened via enzymatic immunoassay method. Samples that return positive results can be confirmed by an alternative testing method such as gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. Most sites rely on ETG screening or DRI Ethyl Alcohol Assay testing via urine to determine illicit use of alcohol. Sites use the breath alcohol test sparingly, perhaps only when an immediate determination is needed regarding a participant's present use of alcohol, and otherwise screen for alcohol via urine.

In FY22, Centers collected 13,902 urine specimens and breath alcohol tests that screened for illicit drugs and alcohol<sup>10</sup> and scheduled 2,469 tests that resulted in No Shows. Figure 17 shows the total number of scheduled tests for illicit drugs and alcohol as well as the compliance rates by each of the CJSCs in FY22. The overall average drug and alcohol screen compliance rate across all Centers for FY22 was 71%.

**Figure 17**

*Drug/Alcohol Screens Scheduled and Compliance Rates<sup>11</sup> by Center in FY2022*



For the distribution of drug and alcohol screen results for each of the Community Justice Support Centers in FY22, please see Appendix J.

<sup>10</sup> The total number of urine specimens screened and breath alcohol tests conducted includes positive drug screens, positive drug screens with a current and valid prescription, positive Breath Alcohol Tests, negative drug screens, negative Breath Alcohol Tests, and screens on which participants failed to produce a valid sample (e.g., failure to produce a sample, rejected sample, diluted sample, invalid sample). This number does not include No Shows.

<sup>11</sup> Compliance rates were calculated by dividing the total number of compliant specimens collected by the total number of tests scheduled.

## **Community Service**

The Community Service Program manages the implementation of community work service as an intermediate sanction for criminal justice agencies throughout the state. Clients 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 Justice Support 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.

In FY22, the Community Service Program continued its support and partnerships with state, municipal and non-profit agencies throughout the Commonwealth such as the Massachusetts Department of Transportation, Departments of Public Works, Parks and Recreations, Housing Authorities, State and Local Police and Fire Departments, School Departments and Chambers of Commerce. Community Service Program participants supported food services for Our Neighbor's Table, Amesbury; My Brother's Table, Lynn; Open Pantry, Springfield; Grant AME Churches, Roxbury; Kingston Garden Club, Kingston; Salvation Army, statewide; Portuguese-American Association, Kingston; Rescuing Leftover Cuisine, Boston and the Greater Boston Food Bank/Food Bank of Western Massachusetts. Participants picked up, delivered, sorted, and served food each week. Additionally, the Community Service Program provided much time and support for animal shelters (Second Chance Animal Shelter, Amherst Survival Center, Baystate Equine Rescue) and Toys for Tots. The Community Service Program also continued its collaboration with Wreaths Across America wherein participants placed hundreds of wreaths on United States Veterans' graves statewide.

Effective March 16, 2020, all Community Service Program operations halted for 15 months due to COVID-19. Reduced court proceedings resulted in a lack of referrals and the ability to provide a service for court users. While referrals to the Community Service Program have not returned to the numbers prior to COVID, there were 1,919 total referrals to the Community Service Program in FY22, which is a 175% increase from the 698 referrals in FY21. Referrals were made by Community Justice Support Centers as well as by the Superior, District, Juvenile, and Probate Court Departments.

Figure 19 shows the total number of referrals for community service by county. Of the 1,919 total referrals in FY22, 1,913 (99.7%) were adults and 6 (0.3%) were juveniles.

**Figure 18**

*Community Service Referrals by County in FY2022*

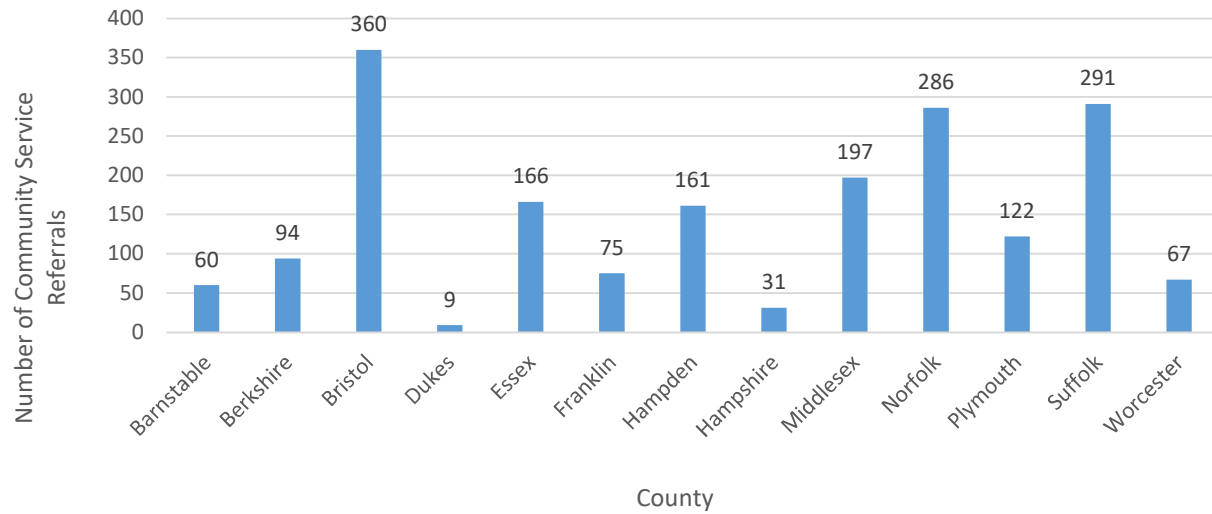
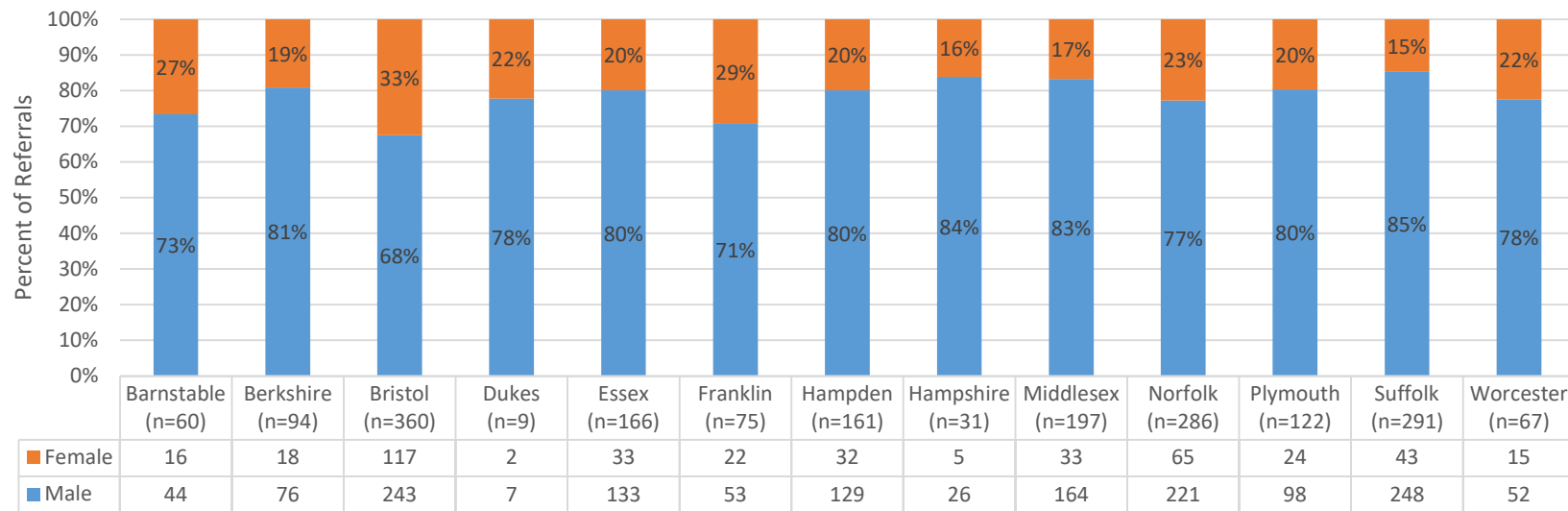


Figure 19 shows the total number of referrals for community service by county and gender. Of the 1,919 adult referrals in FY22, 1,494 (78%) were males and 425 (22%) were females. This breakdown is consistent with the Community Service Program referrals in the previous fiscal year.

**Figure 19**

*Community Service Referrals by County and Gender in FY2022*



## Ancillary Support Services

In FY22, the Community Justice Support Centers provided services to and/or received visits from 52,000 probationers and parolees who were not currently CJSC participants. Ancillary support services included but were not limited to:

- drug and alcohol screening,
- DNA testing, group programming (e.g., Aftercare, Men's Awareness and IPAEP groups),
- remote group programming,
- HiSET preparation/testing,
- employment training/placement, and
- community agency referrals.

Several Community Justice Support Centers were also utilized as meeting sites for Probation and Parole across the state. Table 3 shows the number and type of ancillary support services provided to individuals who were not currently CJSC participants in FY22.

**Table 3**

*Ancillary Support Services Provided to Non-CJSC Individuals in FY2022*

Services Provided	# People Served/Visits Q1	# People Served/Visits Q2	# People Served/Visits Q3	# People Served/Visits Q4	Total # People Served/ Visits in FY22
<b>Drug Testing</b>					
Level 2 drug testing for probationers	11,996	12,089	12,475	10,238	<b>46,798</b>
Level 2 drug testing for parolees	10	11	4	12	<b>37</b>
Drug testing for former CJSC participants after transition	2	6	5	17	<b>30</b>
Drug testing for Specialty Courts	0	30	18	0	<b>48</b>
<b>DNA Testing</b>					
State police DNA testing	2	0	0	1	<b>3</b>

<b>Services Provided</b>	<b># People Served/Visits Q1</b>	<b># People Served/Visits Q2</b>	<b># People Served/Visits Q3</b>	<b># People Served/Visits Q4</b>	<b>Total # People Served/ Visits in FY22</b>
<b>Group/Program</b>					
Aftercare groups for probationers	1	4	8	4	17
Men's Awareness groups	77	94	58	119	348
IPAEP	395	385	365	419	1,564
Motherhood groups	4	4	0	0	8
Groups for clients from other CJSC	0	0	6	0	6
Remote groups for non-CCC probationers	481	440	430	547	1,898
<b>Meeting Site</b>					
Probation Officers meetings with probationers	79	191	283	360	913
Parole Officers meetings with parolees	0	6	19	26	51
Regional Supervisor's Chief's meeting (Boston)	0	0	0	11	11
ACPO Interviews (Boston)	0	0	0	11	11
Justice Navigator's Meeting	0	1	0	0	1
Restorative Justice Meeting (Brockton)	0	0	0	5	5
Gavin Foundation office use for Lowell Drug Court	0	14	2	0	16
Parole staff meeting (Lynn)	6	0	0	0	6
Woburn court staff meeting	0	13	0	0	13
CLTL program (Framingham)	12	50	22	28	112
Re-entry roundtable for community organizations (Lowell)	0	0	0	13	13
Project North Staff (Springfield)	0	0	1	39	40
DOC Navigator (Springfield)	0	0	1	1	2

<b>Services Provided</b>	<b># People Served/Visits Q1</b>	<b># People Served/Visits Q2</b>	<b># People Served/Visits Q3</b>	<b># People Served/Visits Q4</b>	<b>Total # People Served/ Visits in FY22</b>
<b>Other</b>					
HiSET preparation for former CJSC participants	2	0	0	2	4
HiSET testing site for non-CJSC clients (Worcester)	0	4	2	0	6
HiSET preparation for non-CJSC probationers	0	0	3	8	11
Lieutenant Exam	0	5	0	0	5
Higher education information for former CJSC participants	1	0	0	0	1
Referral services for former CJSC participants	2	0	0	0	2
Pre-assessments for cases being considered for referral	2	1	1	0	4
Assessments for US Probation Specialty Court participants/Superior Court probationer (Boston)	0	0	8	1	9
Case management/referrals for community members	3	1	1	0	5
Provided Panera donations to level 2 drug testers	2	0	0	0	2
<b>Total People Served/Visits</b>	<b>13,077</b>	<b>13,349</b>	<b>13,712</b>	<b>11,862</b>	<b>52,000</b>



### Appendix A. Community Justice Support Centers Included in Report

City And Center Type	Short Form Name	County And Community Justice Support Center	Date Of Opening
Barnstable CJSC	BARN	Barnstable Community Justice Support Center	September 1998
Boston CJSC	BOST	Suffolk Community Justice Support Center	December 1998
Brockton CJSC	BCK	Plymouth Community Justice Support Center	June 2006
Dartmouth CJSC	DRTM	Bristol Community Justice Support Center	August 2008
Fitchburg CJSC	FTCH	Worcester Community Justice Support Center	June 1998
Framingham CJSC	FRAM	Middlesex Community Justice Support Center	June 2019
Lawrence CJSC	LAWR	Essex Community Justice Support Center	March 1999
Lowell CJSC	LWLL	Middlesex Community Justice Support Center	August 2018
Lynn CJSC	LYNN	Essex Community Justice Support Center	March 2001
Northampton CJSC	NHAM	Hampshire Community Justice Support Center	January 1999
Pittsfield CJSC	PITT	Berkshire Community Justice Support Center	November 2000
Plymouth CJSC	PLYM	Plymouth Community Justice Support Center	April 2007
Quincy CJSC	QUIN	Norfolk Community Justice Support Center	April 1999
Salisbury CJSC	SALI	Essex Community Justice Support Center	March 2005
Springfield CJSC	SPRI	Hampden Community Justice Support Center	June 1998
Taunton CJSC	TAUN	Bristol Community Justice Support Center	April 2000
Woburn CJSC	WOB	Middlesex Community Justice Support Center	March 2019
Worcester CJSC	WOR	Worcester Community Justice Support Center	September 2001

**Note:** Lawrence CJSC, Lynn CJSC, and Salisbury CJSC closed in September 2021. Lawrence CJSC re-opened in June 2022.

**Appendix B. Weekly Admissions by Type and Center in FY2022**

<b>Center Name</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Pretrial Services New</b>	<b>Pretrial Treatment New</b>	<b>Probation Referral New</b>	<b>Re-Entry New</b>	<b>Returning</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	9	0	4	23	1	8	<b>45</b>
<b>Boston</b>	27	6	5	34	5	5	<b>82</b>
<b>Brockton</b>	37	10	13	9	7	4	<b>80</b>
<b>Dartmouth</b>	23	1	9	3	4	1	<b>41</b>
<b>Fitchburg</b>	29	4	10	10	45	1	<b>99</b>
<b>Framingham</b>	30	22	15	3	3	1	<b>74</b>
<b>Lawrence</b>	15	1	1	4	0	0	<b>21</b>
<b>Lowell</b>	71	7	3	10	4	4	<b>99</b>
<b>Lynn</b>	7	0	0	0	0	2	<b>9</b>
<b>Northampton</b>	7	1	11	13	0	1	<b>33</b>
<b>Pittsfield</b>	59	6	10	1	8	4	<b>88</b>
<b>Plymouth</b>	17	4	2	7	2	2	<b>34</b>
<b>Quincy</b>	27	9	20	3	4	0	<b>63</b>
<b>Salisbury</b>	12	0	1	1	0	0	<b>14</b>
<b>Springfield</b>	28	1	5	0	11	7	<b>52</b>
<b>Taunton</b>	11	1	3	9	5	0	<b>29</b>
<b>Woburn</b>	19	40	3	3	0	8	<b>73</b>
<b>Worcester</b>	56	2	2	3	30	2	<b>95</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,031</b>

**Appendix C. Total Admissions by Supervising Agency and Center in FY2022**

<b>Center Name</b>	<b>Parole</b>	<b>Probation</b>	<b>Re-entry</b>	<b>Sheriff</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	1	43	1	0	<b>45</b>
<b>Boston</b>	9	66	5	0	<b>80</b>
<b>Brockton</b>	11	67	4	0	<b>82</b>
<b>Dartmouth</b>	1	40	0	0	<b>41</b>
<b>Fitchburg</b>	0	63	36	0	<b>99</b>
<b>Framingham</b>	1	73	0	0	<b>74</b>
<b>Lawrence</b>	1	20	0	0	<b>21</b>
<b>Lowell</b>	5	91	3	0	<b>99</b>
<b>Lynn</b>	5	4	0	0	<b>9</b>
<b>Northampton</b>	1	26	0	6	<b>33</b>
<b>Pittsfield</b>	35	49	4	0	<b>88</b>
<b>Plymouth</b>	1	31	2	0	<b>34</b>
<b>Quincy</b>	0	59	4	0	<b>63</b>
<b>Salisbury</b>	0	5	0	9	<b>14</b>
<b>Springfield</b>	13	34	5	0	<b>52</b>
<b>Taunton</b>	1	25	3	0	<b>29</b>
<b>Woburn</b>	4	68	1	0	<b>73</b>
<b>Worcester</b>	23	40	32	0	<b>95</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,031</b>

### Appendix D. Admissions by Referral Source and Center in FY2022

Community Justice Support Center	Referral Source	Number of Admissions
<b>Barnstable</b>	Barnstable District	29
	Barnstable Superior	5
	Falmouth District	3
	Federal	2
	Framingham District	1
	Hingham District	3
	Region 8 Parole (New Bedford)	1
	N/A (Re-entry)	1
<b>Boston</b>	Brockton District	3
	Brookline District	1
	Central Municipal	3
	Dorchester Municipal	5
	Federal	10
	Fitchburg District	1
	Framingham District	2
	Middlesex Superior	3
	Plymouth Superior	2
	Quincy District	7
	Region 1 Parole (Quincy)	8
	Region 7 Parole (Brockton)	1
	Suffolk Superior	21
	Woburn District	8
	N/A (Re-entry)	5
<b>Brockton</b>	Brockton District	46
	Federal	1
	Federal Parole	1
	Hingham District	2
	Norfolk Superior	1
	Plymouth Superior	12
	Region 7 Parole (Brockton)	10
	Stoughton District	3
	Wareham District	1
	Woburn District	1
	N/A (Re-entry)	4

Community Justice Support Center	Referral Source	Number of Admissions
<b>Dartmouth</b>	Barnstable Superior	1
	Bristol Superior	5
	Fall River District	4
	Federal	6
	New Bedford District	20
	Quincy District	1
	Region 8 Parole (New Bedford)	1
	Suffolk Superior	2
	Wareham District	1
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Clinton District	1
	Federal	2
	Fitchburg District	37
	Gardner District	15
	Leominster District	4
	Woburn District	1
	Worcester Superior	3
	N/A (Re-entry)	36
<b>Framingham</b>	Federal	1
	Framingham District	66
	Lawrence District	1
	Middlesex Superior	1
	Natick District	2
	Newton District	1
	Region 9 Parole (Framingham)	1
	Waltham District	1
<b>Lawrence</b>	Essex Superior	2
	Federal	1
	Haverhill District	1
	Lawrence District	15
	Middlesex Superior	1
	Region 3 Parole (Lynn)	1

Community Justice Support Center	Referral Source	Number of Admissions
<b>Lowell</b>	Brockton District	1
	Central Municipal	1
	Essex Superior	24
	Federal	2
	Framingham District	2
	Gloucester District	1
	Haverhill District	4
	Lawrence District	17
	Leominster District	1
	Lowell District	25
	Middlesex Superior	2
	Region 6 Parole (Lawrence)	5
	Woburn District	11
	N/A (Re-entry)	3
<b>Lynn</b>	Haverhill District	1
	Lynn District	1
	Malden District	1
	Peabody District	1
	Region 3 Parole (Lynn)	5
<b>Northampton</b>	Eastern Hampshire District	2
	Hampshire Sheriff	6
	Northampton District	24
	Region 5 Parole (Springfield)	1
<b>Pittsfield</b>	Berkshire Superior	7
	Central Berkshire District	32
	Federal	4
	Northern Berkshire District	2
	Region 5 Parole (Springfield)	35
	Southern Berkshire District	4
	N/A (Re-entry)	2

Community Justice Support Center	Referral Source	Number of Admissions
<b>Plymouth</b>	Barnstable District	1
	Brockton District	2
	Falmouth District	1
	Framingham District	1
	Plymouth Superior	1
	Quincy District	1
	Region 7 Parole (Brockton)	1
	Wareham District	8
	Plymouth District	16
	N/A (Re-entry)	2
<b>Quincy</b>	Brockton District	1
	Federal	1
	Framingham District	1
	Hingham District	11
	Quincy District	39
	Stoughton District	1
	Woburn District	4
	Plymouth District	1
	N/A (Re-entry)	39
<b>Salisbury</b>	Essex Sheriff	9
	Federal	1
	Haverhill District	2
	Newburyport District	1
	Woburn District	1
<b>Springfield</b>	Chicopee District	1
	Federal	6
	Hampden Superior	1
	Holyoke District	7
	Region 5 Parole (Springfield)	13
	Springfield District	15
	West Roxbury Municipal	1
	Westfield District	3
	N/A (Re-entry)	5

Community Justice Support Center	Referral Source	Number of Admissions
<b>Taunton</b>	Attleboro District	2
	Bristol Superior	5
	Federal	1
	Quincy District	1
	Region 8 Parole (New Bedford)	1
	Taunton District	16
	N/A (Re-entry)	3
<b>Woburn</b>	Brockton District	1
	Clinton District	1
	Essex Superior	1
	Federal	1
	Lawrence District	2
	Lynn District	1
	Malden District	3
	Middlesex Superior	3
	Peabody District	1
	Region 3 Parole (Lynn)	4
	Woburn District	54
	N/A (Re-entry)	1
<b>Worcester</b>	Clinton District	5
	Concord District	1
	Dudley District	1
	East Brookfield District	5
	Federal	7
	Framingham District	3
	Marlborough District	1
	Milford District	1
	Region 4 Parole (Worcester)	23
	Woburn District	1
	Worcester District	13
	Worcester Superior	2
	N/A (Re-entry)	32



**Appendix E. Total Admissions by Age and Center in FY2022**

<b>Center Name</b>	<b>18-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>65+</b>	<b>Not Reported</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	11	14	12	7	0	1	0	<b>45</b>
<b>Boston</b>	5	38	25	8	3	0	1	<b>80</b>
<b>Brockton</b>	8	33	24	5	6	1	5	<b>82</b>
<b>Dartmouth</b>	4	21	10	3	2	0	1	<b>41</b>
<b>Fitchburg</b>	11	33	28	22	3	2	0	<b>99</b>
<b>Framingham</b>	10	22	28	11	3	0	0	<b>74</b>
<b>Lawrence</b>	1	9	8	1	1	0	1	<b>21</b>
<b>Lowell</b>	7	33	37	11	9	0	2	<b>99</b>
<b>Lynn</b>	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	<b>9</b>
<b>Northampton</b>	3	11	13	5	1	0	0	<b>33</b>
<b>Pittsfield</b>	2	36	39	8	2	0	1	<b>88</b>
<b>Plymouth</b>	2	17	9	5	1	0	0	<b>34</b>
<b>Quincy</b>	2	27	16	6	12	0	0	<b>63</b>
<b>Salisbury</b>	2	2	4	4	1	1	0	<b>14</b>
<b>Springfield</b>	8	18	17	5	4	0	0	<b>52</b>
<b>Taunton</b>	1	10	13	3	2	0	0	<b>29</b>
<b>Woburn</b>	4	21	18	15	14	1	0	<b>73</b>
<b>Worcester</b>	17	31	27	17	3	0	0	<b>95</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,031</b>

**Appendix F. Total Admissions by Gender and Center in FY2022**

<b>Center Name</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	34	11	45
<b>Boston</b>	72	10	82
<b>Brockton</b>	75	5	80
<b>Dartmouth</b>	36	5	41
<b>Fitchburg</b>	77	22	99
<b>Framingham</b>	54	20	74
<b>Lawrence</b>	18	3	21
<b>Lowell</b>	84	15	99
<b>Lynn</b>	9	0	9
<b>Northampton</b>	28	5	33
<b>Pittsfield</b>	71	17	88
<b>Plymouth</b>	24	10	34
<b>Quincy</b>	53	10	63
<b>Salisbury</b>	5	9	14
<b>Springfield</b>	45	7	52
<b>Taunton</b>	22	7	29
<b>Woburn</b>	63	10	73
<b>Worcester</b>	80	15	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1,031</b>

**Appendix G. Total Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Center in FY2022**

<b>Center Name</b>	<b>American Indian/ Alaska Native</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Black/ African American</b>	<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	<b>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Not Known/ Not Reported</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	2	0	8	1	0	0	1	33	<b>45</b>
<b>Boston</b>	0	1	43	20	0	0	2	14	<b>80</b>
<b>Brockton</b>	0	0	28	9	0	3	1	41	<b>82</b>
<b>Dartmouth</b>	0	0	11	7	0	1	0	22	<b>41</b>
<b>Fitchburg</b>	0	0	8	28	0	8	0	55	<b>99</b>
<b>Framingham</b>	3	2	11	26	0	0	0	32	<b>74</b>
<b>Lawrence</b>	0	0	1	12	0	0	1	7	<b>21</b>
<b>Lowell</b>	0	3	4	32	0	1	4	55	<b>99</b>
<b>Lynn</b>	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	<b>9</b>
<b>Northampton</b>	0	0	3	4	0	1	0	25	<b>33</b>
<b>Pittsfield</b>	0	0	17	9	0	0	0	62	<b>88</b>
<b>Plymouth</b>	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	29	<b>34</b>
<b>Quincy</b>	0	1	14	1	1	0	0	46	<b>63</b>
<b>Salisbury</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	<b>14</b>
<b>Springfield</b>	0	0	14	21	0	1	1	15	<b>52</b>
<b>Taunton</b>	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	20	<b>29</b>
<b>Woburn</b>	0	0	6	10	0	2	1	54	<b>73</b>
<b>Worcester</b>	0	1	10	16	1	52	1	14	<b>95</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>1,031</b>

## Appendix H. Descriptions of Reasons for Discharge

<b>Reason for Discharge</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>Noncompliance</i>	The participant was discharged due to noncompliance: warrant issued, probation/parole revoked, incarcerated
<i>Successful Transition</i>	The participant achieved all of his/her benchmarks and successfully transitioned to a lower supervision level
<i>Probation/Parole Expired</i>	The participant's probation/parole expired
<i>Removed By Supervising Agency</i>	The participant was removed by his/her supervising agency
<i>Transferred</i>	The participant was transferred to another CJSC
<i>Placed In Treatment</i>	The participant was placed in treatment
<i>Unable To Continue Due to Medical Issues</i>	The participant was unable to continue due to medical issues
<i>Deceased</i>	The participant was deceased
<i>Inactive</i>	The participant has not reported to the Center for at least for 4 weeks but his/her outcome has not yet been determined
<i>Pretrial Treatment</i>	The participant entered and left the Center with a pretrial treatment status
<i>Pretrial Services</i>	The participant entered and left the Center with a pretrial services status
<i>Probation Referral</i>	The participant entered and left the Center with a probation referral status
<i>Re-entry</i>	The participant entered and left the Center with a re-entry status
<i>Referred To CCC</i>	The participant entered the CCC with pretrial status or as a direct probation referral and was subsequently referred to the CCC for regular programming
<i>Moved To Specialty Court</i>	The participant was moved to a specialty court
<i>Other</i>	The participant was removed for any other reason(s) not previously mentioned
<i>N/A</i>	The participant has not yet been discharged and remains at the Center

**Appendix I. Reasons for Discharge by Center in FY2022**

<b>Center Name</b>	<b>Deceased</b>	<b>Inactive</b>	<b>Moved To Specialty Court</b>	<b>Noncompliance</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Placed In Treatment</b>	<b>Pretrial Services</b>	<b>Pretrial Treatment</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	0	4	0	14	1	1	0	1
<b>Boston</b>	1	8	1	23	7	3	2	1
<b>Brockton</b>	1	24	0	8	2	0	9	1
<b>Dartmouth</b>	1	6	0	11	4	4	0	1
<b>Fitchburg</b>	0	6	3	1	33	1	3	1
<b>Framingham</b>	1	19	0	7	4	5	3	1
<b>Lawrence</b>	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
<b>Lowell</b>	0	0	0	31	15	5	1	1
<b>Lynn</b>	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
<b>Northampton</b>	0	4	0	3	5	1	0	1
<b>Pittsfield</b>	0	0	0	30	2	2	1	0
<b>Plymouth</b>	0	0	0	19	0	0	3	1
<b>Quincy</b>	0	1	0	0	8	6	2	4
<b>Salisbury</b>	0	0	0	2	12	0	0	0
<b>Springfield</b>	1	9	0	18	5	0	5	0
<b>Taunton</b>	0	3	0	5	1	0	2	0
<b>Woburn</b>	1	15	0	1	1	1	0	0
<b>Worcester</b>	0	7	0	10	19	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>

**Reasons for Discharge by Center in FY2022 (continued)**

<b>Center Name</b>	<b>Probation Referral</b>	<b>Probation/ Parole Expired</b>	<b>Re-entry</b>	<b>Referred to CJSC</b>	<b>Removed By Supervising Agency</b>	<b>Successful Transition</b>	<b>Transferred</b>	<b>Unable to Continue Due to Medical Issues</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	12	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	<b>39</b>
<b>Boston</b>	2	13	0	1	9	3	5	0	<b>79</b>
<b>Brockton</b>	21	3	3	0	12	9	3	0	<b>96</b>
<b>Dartmouth</b>	1	1	3	0	3	2	0	0	<b>37</b>
<b>Fitchburg</b>	1	6	13	0	5	22	1	1	<b>97</b>
<b>Framingham</b>	1	1	0	0	4	4	1	0	<b>51</b>
<b>Lawrence</b>	0	1	0	0	2	3	2	0	<b>14</b>
<b>Lowell</b>	3	18	2	0	14	16	3	0	<b>109</b>
<b>Lynn</b>	0	3	0	0	2	4	2	0	<b>13</b>
<b>Northampton</b>	2	2	0	0	7	3	0	0	<b>28</b>
<b>Pittsfield</b>	0	26	0	0	18	23	2	1	<b>105</b>
<b>Plymouth</b>	1	3	2	0	4	2	3	0	<b>38</b>
<b>Quincy</b>	2	9	1	0	27	7	1	0	<b>68</b>
<b>Salisbury</b>	0	1	0	0	2	4	1	0	<b>22</b>
<b>Springfield</b>	1	11	4	0	31	5	0	0	<b>90</b>
<b>Taunton</b>	7	1	4	1	7	8	2	0	<b>41</b>
<b>Woburn</b>	0	1	0	0	14	2	2	0	<b>38</b>
<b>Worcester</b>	0	16	5	0	25	7	1	0	<b>90</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,055</b>

**Appendix J. Drug/Alcohol Screen Results by Center in FY2022**

<b>Center Name</b>	<b>Positive Drug/ Alcohol Test</b>	<b>Positive Drug Test with Prescription</b>	<b>Negative Drug/ Alcohol Test</b>	<b>Failure to Produce Valid Sample</b>	<b>No Show</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	40	66	72	18	95
<b>Boston</b>	110	123	652	17	294
<b>Brockton</b>	67	61	262	25	164
<b>Dartmouth</b>	214	243	214	19	228
<b>Fitchburg</b>	179	874	585	4	159
<b>Framingham</b>	79	128	573	37	113
<b>Lawrence</b>	19	135	133	2	22
<b>Lowell</b>	175	575	857	11	169
<b>Lynn</b>	7	29	72	1	17
<b>Northampton</b>	113	7	505	10	63
<b>Pittsfield</b>	191	632	1,292	3	178
<b>Plymouth</b>	57	200	261	34	120
<b>Quincy</b>	289	285	1,036	11	267
<b>Salisbury</b>	0	43	108	0	9
<b>Springfield</b>	237	86	163	6	262
<b>Taunton</b>	35	107	217	3	54
<b>Woburn</b>	117	144	615	42	156
<b>Worcester</b>	62	73	238	2	99
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>3,811</b>	<b>7,855</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>2,469</b>