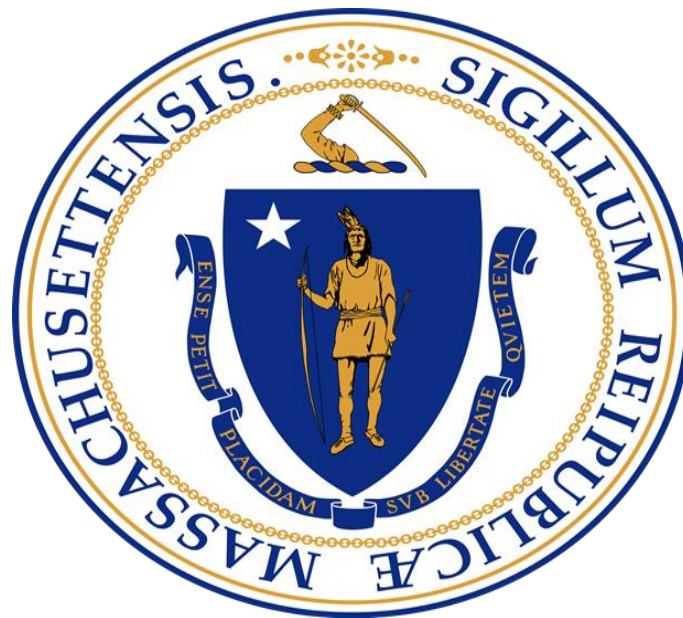


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Capacity, First Quarter 2022

Massachusetts Department of Correction
Submitted in Compliance with Chapter 799
Section 21 of the Acts of 1985



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Governor

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January 2022

2022 First Quarter Report

Section Twenty-one of Chapter 799 of the Acts of 1985 directs the Commissioner of Correction to report quarterly on the status of overcrowding in state and county facilities.

“Such report shall include, by facility, the average daily census for the period of the report and the actual census on the first and last days of the report period. Said report shall also contain such information for the previous twelve months and a comparison to the rated capacity of such facility.”

This report, prepared by Alexandria Sahtouris and Susan McDonald of the Research and Planning Division, is based on counts submitted by Massachusetts Sheriffs and the Department of Correction’s Inmate Management System.

2022 First Quarter Report

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Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the first quarter of 2022. The DOC custody population decreased over the quarter, by 9 inmates, or less than one (1) percent. By the end of the quarter, the DOC was operating with 5,961 inmates in the system. During the first quarter, the DOC had an average daily custody population of 5,956, operating at 79 percent of the design capacity of 7,494.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities averaged 251 inmates, the majority housed in county Houses of Correction, and an average of 68 inmates housed in other states. The Electronic Monitoring program (ELMO) established by the DOC in February 2021 showed an average of seven (7) inmates during the first quarter of 2022.

Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the first quarter of 2022 was 6,207. There was a decrease of 26 inmates, or less than one (1) percent, from the beginning to the end of the quarter.

Table 1

First Quarter 2022					
Population in DOC Facilities, January 31, 2022 to March 31, 2022					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum</u>					
MCI-Cedar Junction	495	460	530	555	89%
SBCC	533	540	518	1,024	52%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,029	1,000	1,048	1,579	65%
<u>Medium</u>					
Massachusetts Treatment Center	538	537	541	563	96%
MCI-Cedar Junction	39	35	41	78	50%
MCI-Concord	443	462	403	614	72%
MCI-Framingham (Female)	181	178	180	452	40%
MCI-Norfolk	1,126	1,120	1,147	1,084	104%
MCI-Shirley	725	726	740	720	101%
NCCI-Gardner	678	681	680	568	119%
OCCC	477	486	470	480	99%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	16	14	17	24	67%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	227	231	221	227	100%
Sub-Total, Medium	4,451	4,470	4,440	4,810	93%
<u>Minimum</u>					
MASPLY	70	90	63	151	46%
MCI-Shirley	n.a	n.a	n.a	299	n.a
NCCI-Gardner	n.a	n.a	n.a	30	n.a
OCCC	66	69	66	100	66%
<u>Minimum/Pre-Release</u>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	44	48	38	150	29%
NECC	185	182	194	150	123%
Pondville Correctional Center	111	111	112	100	111%
SMCC (Female)	n.a	n.a	n.a	125	n.a
Sub-Total, Minimum/Pre-Release	476	500	473	1,105	43%
Total Custody	5,955	5,970	5,961	7,494	79%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	165	174	164	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	11	11	10	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Compact	68	69	67	n.a.	n.a.
DOC Electronic Monitoring Program	7	8	4	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total, Non-DOC Facilities	251	262	245	n.a.	n.a.
Total Jurisdiction	6,207	6,232	6,206	7,494	83%

See Technical Notes, p. 8, for information on design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months. The DOC custody population continued to experience decrease; over the 12-month period, the custody population decreased by 549 inmates, or 8.4 percent.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 281 inmates over this period. In county facilities, the population fluctuated with a low of 150 in May 2021 and a high of 231 in August 2021, ending the trend period at 171.

The average DOC jurisdiction population was 6,527. During the 12-month period, this population went from 6,768 to 6,236, experiencing a decrease of 532 inmates, or 7.9 percent.

Table 2

**Previous Twelve Months
Population in DOC Facilities, January 31, 2020 to December 31, 2022**

Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI-Cedar Junction	389	436	406	555	70%
SBCC	542	620	521	1,024	53%
Sub-Total, Maximum	931	1,056	927	1,579	59%
Medium					
Massachusetts Treatment Center	553	538	550	563	98%
MCI-Cedar Junction	47	33	39	78	60%
MCI-Concord	502	500	470	614	82%
MCI-Framingham (Female)	170	161	179	452	38%
MCI-Norfolk	1,149	1,188	1,130	1,084	106%
MCI-Shirley	801	846	745	720	111%
NCCI-Gardner	742	817	688	568	131%
OCCC	536	606	499	480	112%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	17	18	13	24	72%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	226	207	223	227	99%
Sub-Total, Medium	4,741	4,914	4,536	4,810	99%
Minimum					
MASAC/MASPLY	88	54	70	151	58%
MCI-Shirley	54	54	0	299	5%
NCCI-Gardner	n.a	n.a	n.a	0	n.a.
OCCC	83	78	69	100	83%
Minimum/Pre-Release					
Boston Pre-Release Center	73	66	50	150	49%
NECC	195	153	200	150	130%
Pondville Correctional Center	127	127	123	100	127%
SMCC (Female)	20	22	0	125	6%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Pre-Release	574	554	512	1,105	52%
Total Custody	6,246	6,524	5,975	7,494	83%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	191	158	171	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	11	10	11	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Compact	74	76	71	n.a.	n.a.
DOC Electronic Monitoring Program	6	n.a.	8	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total, Non-DOC Facilities	281	244	261	n.a.	n.a.
Total Jurisdiction	6,527	6,768	6,236	7,494	87%

See Technical Notes, p. 8, for information on design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Table 3 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2022. During the first quarter, the county population decreased by 17 inmates, less than one (1) percent, continuing the downward trend seen in the fourth quarter 2021. The average daily population across all counties was 6,517, together operating at 58 percent of these facilities' design capacity.

Table 3

**First Quarter 2022
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County,
January 31, 2022 to March 28, 2022**

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	170	177	161	300	57%
Berkshire	142	134	148	292	49%
Bristol	677	675	696	566	120%
Dukes	10	12	9	19	54%
Essex	1,046	1,072	1,038	1,654	63%
Franklin	162	161	157	144	113%
Hampden	823	808	831	1,632	50%
Hampshire	131	135	125	287	46%
Middlesex	682	671	690	1,501	45%
Norfolk	319	310	327	620	51%
Plymouth	580	603	553	1,140	51%
Suffolk	1,149	1,137	1,141	2,249	51%
Worcester	625	608	610	822	76%
Total	6,517	6,503	6,486	11,226	58%

Table 4 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2022. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 4

**First Quarter 2021
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility,
January 31, 2022 to March 28, 2022**

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	103	95	105	206	50%
Bristol Dartmouth	552	558	567	304	181%
Bristol Women's Center	23	22	24	56	40%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	981	1,005	972	1,291	76%
Essex W.I.T.	11	13	8	23	46%
Essex LCAC	54	54	58	340	16%
Hampden County					
Hampden HOC	656	650	659	1,178	56%
Hampden WMCAC	53	41	58	148	36%
Hampden Women's Center	114	117	114	306	37%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	523	520	488	453	116%
Suffolk South Bay	626	617	653	1,796	35%

Due to rounding, the average population by county may not equal the average county population by facility total.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The county population experienced an overall increase of 429 inmates, or 7.2 percent, between January 2021 and December 2021, similar to last year (7.1%). The population decreased by 2.4 percent from January 2021 through April 2021, followed by an increase of 14.9 percent from May 2021 through October 2021, ending the period with a 4.4 percent decrease. Over the trend period, the county facilities operated on average at 55 percent of their total design capacity.

Table 5

**Previous Twelve Months
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County,
January 25, 2021 to December 27, 2021**

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	175	173	175	300	58%
Berkshire	137	141	143	292	47%
Bristol	649	671	685	566	115%
Dukes	9	8	11	19	47%
Essex	1,045	991	1,049	1,654	63%
Franklin	140	140	154	144	97%
Hampden	802	766	808	1,632	49%
Hampshire	122	111	131	287	42%
Middlesex	595	550	633	1,501	40%
Norfolk	335	357	296	620	54%
Plymouth	591	561	635	1,140	52%
Suffolk	1,011	931	1,081	2,249	45%
Worcester	593	554	582	822	72%
Total	6,204	5,954	6,383	11,226	55%

Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

**Previous Twelve Months
Population in Counties with Multiple Correctional Facilities,
January 25, 2021 to December 27, 2021**

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	84	81	114	206	41%
Bristol Dartmouth	533	559	542	304	175%
Women's Center	32	31	29	56	57%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	961	911	983	1,291	74%
Essex W.I.T.	14	6	13	23	61%
Essex LCAC	71	74	53	340	21%
Hampden County					
Hampden HOC	657	662	644	1,178	56%
Hampden WMCAC	47	35	44	148	32%
Hampden Women's Center	98	69	120	306	32%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	445	459	468	453	98%
Suffolk South Bay	566	472	613	1,796	32%

Due to rounding, the average population by county may not equal the average county population by facility total.

Technical Notes

- Average Daily Population for the previous year was calculated by using the last day of each month.
- Average Daily Population for MCI-Shirley Minimum, South Middlesex Correctional Center, and the DOC Electronic Monitoring program (ELMO) was calculated based on the months each was occupied during 2021.
- Average Daily Population for county facilities was calculated by using the figures provided during the last week of every month.
- Custody snapshot data is based on an end of the month count. Prior to 4th quarter 2011, custody snapshot data was taken based on the first of the month.
- Issues regarding the accuracy of testing at the Hinton Drug Lab resulted in several hundred releases “from court,” most occurring during the months of September through December 2012.
- Design/Rated capacity is provided by the County, Federal, and Interstate Unit.

Timeline of DOC and County Facility Closures and Expansions

(For previous years, please refer to reports prior to 2nd quarter 2015)

2011

- MCI-Cedar Junction began double-bunking maximum security housing units 2 and 3 on March 17, 2011, and the Orientation Unit on March 29, 2011.
- Western Massachusetts Regional Women’s Correctional Center was opened in Hampden County in November 2011, housing most county sentenced females from the western half of the state.

2012

- On July 1, 2012, the maximum number of days an individual could be civilly committed as a Section 35 at MASAC or MCI-Framingham was increased from 30 days to 90 days.
- On June 24, 2012 six pre-release beds were added to MCI-Plymouth. An additional four pre-release beds were added by the end of 2012.
- Chapter 192 of the Acts of 2012, known as the Crime Bill, was enacted on August 2, 2012 and resulted in an immediate change to sentence structure for dozens of inmates.

2013

- Effective April 1, 2013, Brooke House has three types of bed categories; DOC Reentry, Parole Transitional and Parole Halfway. Historically, Brooke House beds were only DOC Reentry.
- As of May 2013, 6 medium security beds were added to MCI-Cedar Junction.
- In May 2013, inmates housed at the Cambridge Jail in Middlesex County were temporarily housed elsewhere due to issues with the water system.
- On October 15, 2013, MCI-Plymouth increased its pre-release capacity to 15 beds while decreasing its minimum capacity to 212 beds. The overall operational capacity remained the same.

2014

- On June 28, 2014 the Middlesex County Jail in Cambridge was officially closed.
- Effective June 30, 2014, the DOC terminated their contract with Spectrum Women and Children’s Program which included 15 beds for female inmates.
- Inmates were temporarily moved out of NCCI-Gardner Minimum in October 2014 due to an energy conservation project.

2015

- Throughout 2015, there were various changes reported for design capacity for numerous county facilities. All design capacities and occupancy data for Massachusetts Houses of Correction and jails reported herein is provided by the County, Federal, and Interstate Unit.
- Effective May 28, 2015, the DOC terminated their contract with Brooke House which included 20 beds for male inmates.
- Inmates are no longer housed at Bay State Correctional Center as of June 30, 2015. The transfer of inmates housed at BSCC to other facilities began in April 2015.
- Effective June 30, 2015, a unit of 48 beds was reallocated at Pondville Correctional Center to house those who have been granted parole and are currently in the Transitional Treatment Program (TTP). They are not considered part of the DOC's custody or jurisdiction populations.
- Due to the closing of facilities, the design capacity for the DOC decreased from 8,029 to 7,728 (301 beds). This change is reflected beginning in the third quarter 2015.
- During the fourth quarter of 2015, numerous units were inactivated within MCI-Concord resulting in the transferring of inmates to other facilities (including all 52A pre-trial inmates at this facility). The closing of units reduced the operational capacity of the facility.

2016

- Effective October 2016, four housing units designated for criminally sentenced inmates at MCI-Framingham were disabled. As a result, these inmates were moved to other housing units within the facility, including units previously designated for pre-trial inmates.
- Effective December 5, 2016, the Transitional Treatment Program was relocated from Pondville Correctional Center to Boston Pre-Release Center. The transfer of parolees affected the number of beds allotted for inmates as well as the capacity figures at both facilities.
- Effective December 22, 2016, MCI-Plymouth was shuttered, and remaining inmates were transferred to other DOC facilities.

2017

- During 1st quarter 2017, design capacity was reduced by 151 inmates due to the closing of MCI-Plymouth.
- Effective May 1, 2017, Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center @ Plymouth opened at the former site of MCI-Plymouth, with a design capacity of 151.
- Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center was mothballed on May 6, 2017, resulting in a reduction of 236 from the design capacity.

2018

- Beginning in 2018, the DOC entered into a contract with Stony Brook Treatment and Stabilization Center in Hampden County to house men with Section 35 civil commitments.

2019

- Beginning March 2019, NCCI-Gardner temporarily closed its minimum security unit.

2020

- The Massachusetts Treatment Center built a cell with two beds in its health services unit, increasing the design capacity by 2.

2021

- Effective February 2021, MCI-Shirley Minimum was shuttered and remaining inmates were transferred to other DOC facilities.
- Effective March 2021, South Middlesex Correctional Center was shuttered and remaining inmates were transferred to other DOC facilities.
- Effective February 2021, the DOC established the Electronic Monitoring Program (ELMO)

Guide to Acronyms and Institutions

Acronym	Institution Name	Security Level
ADP	Average Daily Population	n.a.
BPRC	Boston Pre-Release Center	Pre-release, minimum
STH	Bridgewater State Hospital	Medium
CFI	County/Federal/Interstate	All
CJ	MCI-Cedar Junction	Medium, maximum (male reception center)
CON	MCI-Concord	Medium
DOC	Department of Correction	n.a.
DYS	Department of Youth Services	n.a.
ELMO	Department of Corrections Electronic Monitoring Program	Electronic Monitoring
FRA	MCI-Framingham	Medium (female reception center)
HOC	House of Correction	n.a.
LEM	Lemuel Shattuck Hospital	All
MASAC	Massachusetts Alcohol & Substance Abuse Center	Minimum
MCI	Massachusetts Correctional Institution	n.a.
MTC	Massachusetts Treatment Center	Medium
MASPLY	Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center at Plymouth	(Civil commitments)
NOR	MCI-Norfolk	Medium
SHI	MCI-Shirley	Minimum, medium
NECC	Northeastern Correctional Center	Pre-release, minimum
NCCI	North Central Correctional Institution	Minimum, medium
OCCC	Old Colony Correctional Center	Minimum, medium
PCC	Pondville Correctional Center	Pre-release, minimum
SMD	South Middlesex Correctional Center	Pre-release, minimum
SBCC	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center	Maximum

Definitions

Custody Population	Refers to all inmates incarcerated in a Massachusetts DOC facility.
Jurisdiction Population	Jurisdiction population refers to all inmates considered to be under Massachusetts DOC jurisdiction when the Commonwealth has legal authority over the inmate regardless of where the inmate is being held. DOC jurisdiction includes those incarcerated in Massachusetts DOC facilities and those housed in correctional facilities outside of the Massachusetts DOC (i.e. Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).
Design/Rated Capacity	The number of inmates that planners or architects intended for the institution [as defined by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)]. Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to institutions within the jurisdiction, essentially formally updated from the original design capacity.
Electronic Monitoring Program (ELMO)	A program which promotes reentry by maximizing an inmate's time in the community prior to release, thereby allowing the inmate to demonstrate their ability to function in a realistic living environment while monitored under strict conditions of accountability.

Security Levels

In May 2012, new security level designations were established according to **103 DOC 101, *Correctional Institutions/Security Levels*** policy which states:

Pre-Release/ Contracted Residential Placement	The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to inmate movement and interaction are either non-secure or non-existent. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Inmates may leave the institution daily for work and/or education in the community. Supervision while on the grounds of the facility is intermittent. While in the community, supervision is occasional, although indirect supervision (e.g. contact with employer) may be more frequent. Inmates must be within eighteen (18) months of parole eligibility or release and not barred by sentencing restrictions for either placement in a pre-release facility or participation in work, education or program related activities (PRA) release programs.
Minimum	The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to movement and interaction are either non-secure or non-existent. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple occupancy areas. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Supervision is intermittent. Inmates may leave the perimeter under supervision. Contact visits and personal clothing are allowed.
Medium	The perimeter and physical barriers to control inmate movement and interaction are present. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple occupancy areas. Inmate movement and interaction are generally controlled by rules and regulations, as well as with physical barriers. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. Work and program opportunities are available. Contact visits and personal clothing may be allowed. Inmates assigned to medium custody designation at MCI-Cedar Junction will receive contact visits.
Maximum	The perimeter is designed and staffed to prevent escapes and the introduction of contraband. Inmate movement and interaction are controlled by physical barriers. Inmates are housed in single and double cells. The design of the facility offers an ability to house some offenders separate from others without a limitation of work and/or program opportunities. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. At the superintendent's discretion, contact visits may be allowed at Souza Baranowski Correctional Center and MCI Cedar Junction's reception beds (which are considered maximum security). Personal clothing is generally not allowed.