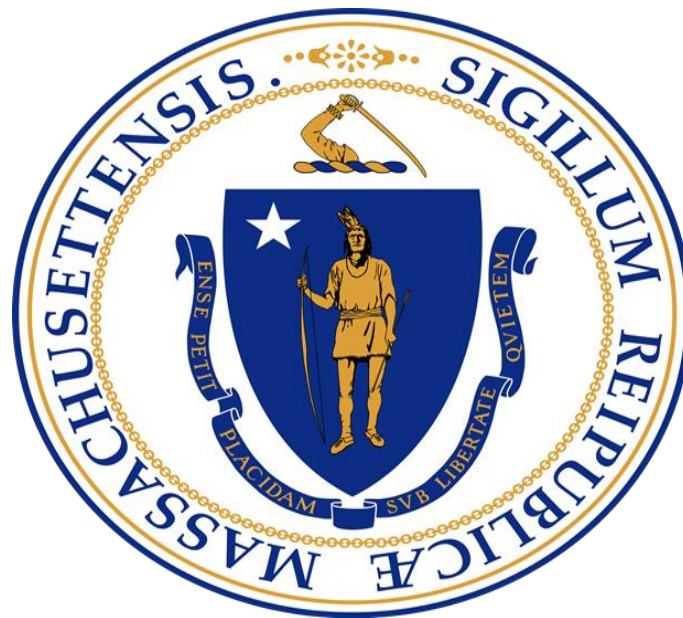


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Capacity, Third Quarter 2019

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



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October 2019

2019 Third 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.”

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Authorized by: Gary Lambert, Assistant Secretary for Operational Services

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

2019 Third Quarter Report

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Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the third quarter of 2019. The DOC custody population increased negligibly over the quarter, by 6 inmates, or less than one-tenth of one percent. By the end of the quarter, the DOC was operating with 8,335 inmates in the system. During the third quarter, the DOC had an average daily custody population of 8,320, operating at 111% of the 7,492 design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities averaged 437 inmates, the majority housed in county Houses of Correction, and an average of 84 inmates housed in other states.

Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for third quarter 2019 was 8,757. There was an increase of 26 inmates, or less than one percent, from the beginning to the end of the quarter.

Table 1

Third Quarter 2019					
Population in DOC Facilities, July 31, 2019 to September 30, 2019					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum</u>					
MCI-Cedar Junction	548	589	516	555	99%
SBCC	764	767	766	1,024	75%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,312	1,356	1,282	1,579	83%
<u>Medium</u>					
Massachusetts Treatment Center	561	553	565	561	100%
MCI-Cedar Junction	71	70	70	78	91%
MCI-Concord	607	619	594	614	99%
MCI-Framingham (Female)	434	435	435	452	96%
MCI-Norfolk	1,302	1,292	1,310	1,084	120%
MCI-Shirley	1,112	1,102	1,127	720	154%
NCCI-Gardner	952	958	948	568	168%
OCCC	635	633	641	480	132%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	26	25	29	24	108%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	226	218	239	227	100%
Sub-Total, Medium	5,926	5,905	5,958	4,808	123%
<u>Minimum</u>					
MASPLY	167	144	187	151	111%
MCI-Shirley	285	286	284	299	95%
OCCC	132	138	124	100	132%
<u>Minimum/Pre-Release</u>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	103	108	96	150	69%
NECC	191	188	195	150	127%
Pondville Correctional Center	136	136	142	100	136%
SMCC (Female)	68	68	67	125	54%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,082	1,068	1,095	1,105	98%
Total Custody	8,320	8,329	8,335	7,492	111%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction*	338	328	352	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	2	2	1	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	13	13	13	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Compact	84	85	82	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total, Non-DOC Facilities	437	428	448	n.a.	n.a.
Total Jurisdiction	8,757	8,757	8,783	7,492	117%

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

** Stony Brook Stabilization and Treatment Center in Hampden County houses Section 35 commitments.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months. The DOC custody population continues to decrease; over the 12-month period, the custody population decreased by 352 inmates, or 4 percent.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 351 inmates. Federally detained inmates almost doubled in the population, from 7 to 13 from beginning to end of the 12 months before this quarter. Inmates in county Houses of Correction and in other states' facilities also increased over the 12-month period.

The average DOC jurisdiction population was 8,875. During the 12-month period, this population went from over 9,000 to under 9,000, experiencing a decrease of 296 inmates, or 3 percent.

Table 2

**Previous Twelve Months
Population in DOC Facilities, July 31, 2018 to June 30, 2019**

Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI-Cedar Junction	611	633	619	555	110%
SBCC	859	986	792	1,024	84%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,470	1,619	1,411	1,579	93%
Medium					
Massachusetts Treatment Center	566	563	563	561	101%
MCI-Cedar Junction	70	72	71	78	90%
MCI-Concord	614	632	610	614	100%
MCI-Framingham (Female)	450	456	451	452	100%
MCI-Norfolk	1,312	1,317	1,304	1,084	121%
MCI-Shirley	1,134	1,130	1,105	720	158%
NCCI-Gardner	954	953	966	568	168%
OCCC	631	628	632	480	131%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	23	19	27	24	96%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	219	221	207	227	96%
Sub-Total, Medium	5,973	5,991	5,936	4,808	124%
Minimum					
MASAC/MASPLY	142	225	157	151	94%
MCI-Shirley	290	284	300	299	97%
NCCI-Gardner*	14	13	n.a.	30	46%
OCCC	100	103	105	100	100%
Minimum/Pre-Release					
Boston Pre-Release Center	104	95	110	150	69%
NECC	191	187	182	150	127%
Pondville Correctional Center	158	166	147	100	158%
SMCC (Female)	82	93	76	125	65%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,081	1,166	1,077	1,105	98%
Total Custody	8,524	8,776	8,424	7,492	114%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction**	256	269	314	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	11	7	13	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Compact	83	80	85	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total, Non-DOC Facilities	351	357	413	n.a.	n.a.
Total Jurisdiction	8,875	9,133	8,837	7,492	118%

*Due to the March 2019 closure of the NCCI-Gardner minimum unit, average population was calculated over its 9 operational months instead of 12.

**Stony Brook Stabilization and Treatment Center in Hampden County houses Section 35 commitments.

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 third quarter of 2019. During the third quarter, the county population increased by 55 inmates, or less than one percent. The average daily population across all counties was 9,277, together operating at 83% of these facilities' design capacity.

Table 3

**Third Quarter 2019
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County,
July 29, 2019 to September 30, 2019**

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	324	345	307	300	108%
Berkshire	194	188	202	292	66%
Bristol	1,097	1,097	1,093	566	194%
Dukes	17	14	21	19	89%
Essex	1,416	1,426	1,415	1,654	86%
Franklin	193	219	174	144	134%
Hampden**	1,102	1,100	1,081	1,632	68%
Hampshire	214	219	212	287	75%
Middlesex	792	756	855	1,501	53%
Norfolk	500	496	500	620	81%
Plymouth	1,081	1,077	1,114	1,140	95%
Suffolk	1,458	1,423	1,440	2,249	65%
Worcester	889	880	881	822	108%
Total	9,277	9,240	9,295	11,226	83%

Table 4 presents the county figures for the third quarter of 2019. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 4

**Third Quarter 2019
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility,
July 29, 2019 to September 30, 2019**

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	170	171	172	206	83%
Bristol Dartmouth	846	840	845	304	278%
Bristol Women's Center	81	86	76	56	145%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,171	1,173	1,188	1,291	91%
Essex W.I.T.	28	27	30	23	122%
Essex LCAC	217	226	197	340	64%
Hampden County					
Hampden HOC**	813	810	791	1,178	69%
Hampden WMCAC	96	96	98	148	65%
Hampden Women's Center	194	194	192	306	63%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	554	539	549	453	122%
Suffolk South Bay	904	884	891	1,796	50%

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

***Stony Brook Stabilization and Treatment Center in Hampden County houses Section 35 commitments.*

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The county population experienced a significant decrease of 537 inmates between July 2018 and June 2019. These changes appear to come from Bristol, Hampden, Middlesex and Suffolk counties. Over the trend period, the county facilities operated on average at 83 percent of their overall design capacity.

Table 5

**Previous Twelve Months
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County,
July 30, 2018 to June 24, 2019**

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	351	338	312	300	117%
Berkshire	180	187	173	292	62%
Bristol	1,103	1,156	1,074	566	195%
Dukes	17	18	13	19	89%
Essex	1,442	1,493	1,422	1,654	87%
Franklin	224	225	223	144	156%
Hampden**	1,148	1,219	1,045	1,632	70%
Hampshire	215	230	216	287	75%
Middlesex	785	836	733	1,501	52%
Norfolk	472	447	477	620	76%
Plymouth	1,029	988	1,071	1,140	90%
Suffolk	1,440	1,554	1,406	2,249	65%
Worcester	924	921	910	822	112%
Total	9,330	9,612	9,075	11,226	83%

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. Nearly all facilities experienced a decrease in population over the twelve month trend period.

Table 6

**Previous Twelve Months
Population in Counties with Multiple Correctional Facilities,
July 30, 2018 to June 24, 2019**

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	165	166	163	206	80%
Bristol Dartmouth	860	917	833	304	283%
Women's Center	78	73	78	56	139%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,187	1215	1175	1,291	92%
Essex W.I.T.	32	35	28	23	139%
Essex LCAC	223	243	219	340	66%
Hampden County					
Hampden HOC**	861	911	776	1,178	73%
Hampden WMCAC	93	94	100	148	63%
Hampden Women's Center	194	214	169	306	63%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	576	623	542	453	127%
Suffolk South Bay	864	931	864	1,796	48%

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

***Stony Brook Stabilization and Treatment Center in Hampden County houses Section 35 commitments.*

Technical Notes

- Average Daily Population for the previous year was calculated by using the last day of each month.
- 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.

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 (reception center)
CON	MCI-Concord	Medium
DOC	Department of Correction	n/a
DYS	Department of Youth Services	n/a
FRA	MCI-Framingham	Medium
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.

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.