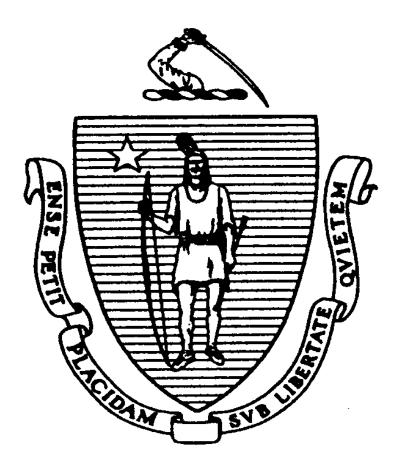
Recidivism of 1999 Released Department of Correction Inmates



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Acknowledgments

The publication of this report would not be possible without the assistance of the following agencies:

Criminal History Systems Board
Massachusetts Parole Board
Trial Court of Massachusetts
Massachusetts County Houses of Correction
Massachusetts Department of Correction Central Records Staff
Massachusetts Department of Correction Technology Services Programming Staff

The contribution of the following individuals through their data collection, coding, and entry efforts is greatly appreciated: Pamela McLaughlin and Rebecca Lebeau, Research Analysts, Research and Planning Division, and Alysia Bermanti, Northeastern University co-op student. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Research and Planning Division.

This and other Massachusetts Department of Correction publications can be accessed on the internet at

http://www.mass.gov/doc/research

Abstract

This report presents recidivism rates of 2,912 offenders released from Department of Correction facilities during 1999.

Section 1 Re-incarcerated Recidivists

This information represents recidivism rates of inmates re-incarcerated within three years of their release to the street from the Department of Correction during 1999.

- Of the 2,912 inmates released to the street from the DOC in 1999, 589 were re-incarcerated within the first year post-release, 352 in their second year post-release, and 185 in their third year post-release, for a total of 1,126 recidivists over the three year period.
- Overall, the recidivism rates for re-incarcerated inmates were 20% for one year post-release, 12% for two years post-release, and 6% for three years post-release, with a total recidivism rate for all three years of 39%.
- Altogether 848 of the 2,171 male inmates (39%) and 278 of the 741 female inmates (38%) were re-incarcerated within <u>three</u> years of their release.
- For recidivists that were re-incarcerated, 70% (n=595) of the males and 73% (n=204) of the females recidivated within 18 months of their release to the street. Thus, by 18 months the recidivism rate for re-incarcerated inmates was 27%.
- Sixty-three percent of the inmates who were re-incarcerated within the three-year follow-up period were returned due to a new commitment, while 35% were returned for a violation of parole or probation.
- The recidivism rate for inmates re-incarcerated within one year of their release to the street during 1999 was 20% compared to a rate of 24% for the 1994² release population.
- During the first year post-release, inmates who were released on parole recidivated at a rate of 29% compared to a rate of 16% for those who were released by Expiration of Sentence/GCD to the street.
- By the end of the three-year follow-up period, releases from a maximum security facility had the highest recidivism rate, with 45% of the 181 released inmates being re-incarcerated.
- ➡ For males, the overall recidivism rate for the three-year post-release period for parolees was 48% compared to a recidivism rate of 34% for those released via expiration of sentence. For females the overall

¹ Re-incarcerated inmates are those inmates who were returned to a Massachusetts state or county facility, or to a federal facility within three years of their release to the street from the Massachusetts Department of Correction.

² The 1994 recidivism rate did not include inmates released during that year who had served less than 30 days prior to their release to the street.

recidivism rate was slightly lower for those released via Expiration of Sentence/GCD to the Street (37%) compared to 39% for those released on parole.

- Among inmates paroled from the DOC in 1999 who had returned within one year of their release date, those who had a prior parole/probation violation on their present offense were more likely to return on a violation of parole or probation. First releases had a recidivism rate of 26%, while the first year recidivism rate for parole/probation violators was 43%.
- □ Inmates less than 35 years of age at time of release had a higher recidivism rate (41%) than inmates age 35 years and older (35%).
- The recidivism rate three years post release is 33% when excluding technical violations of parole and probation compared to a rate of 39% when including the technical violators.

Section 2: Re-conviction Recidivists.

This information represents recidivism³ rates for inmates <u>re-convicted</u>⁴ within three years of their release to the street from the Department of Correction during 1999.

- Of the 2,912 inmates released to the street during 1999, 1,289 inmates (44%) had a new <u>conviction</u> within **three years** of their release to the street.
- During the **first year** post-release, 22% of the 741 released female inmates were <u>re-convicted</u>, compared to 16% of the 2,171 males.
- The recidivism rate (<u>re-conviction</u>) for female inmates was slightly higher than the rate for male inmates, 48% and 43% respectively.
- By the end of the **first year** post-release, paroled inmates had a much lower rate of recidivism (11%), compared to the rate for inmates who were released by Expiration of Sentence/GCD to the street (21%).
- By the end of the three-year follow-up period, inmates released via parole had a lower recidivism rate (38%), than inmates released by Expiration of Sentence/GCD to the street (47%).
- Thirty-nine percent (n=505) of the 1,289 inmates who received a new conviction did so within the first year of their release to the street.
- By the end of the three-year follow-up period, releases from a maximum- security facility (n=181) had the highest recidivism rate of all the security level designations, with 51% of those inmates receiving a re-conviction.

³ Recidivism rate in this section refers to the rate at which inmates released to the street during 1999 were re-convicted.

⁴ Re-convicted inmates are those inmates who received a new conviction (incarceration, fine, probation, suspended sentence, guilty/guilty filed) within three years of their release to the street from the Massachusetts Department of Correction.

- During the first year post release, releases from a secure facility (maximum or medium facility) had a higher rate of recidivating (21%), than releases from a lower security facility (minimum, minimum prerelease, state pre-release, and contract pre-release) who recidivated at a rate of 12%.
- Property offenders had the highest recidivism rate of all the offense categories, with 60% of the inmates with a governing property offense being re-convicted within **three years** of their release to the street.

<u>Section 3:Re-incarceration and Re-conviction Recidivists</u>. This information represents recidivism rates⁵ for inmates *re-inc*

This information represents recidivism rates⁵ for inmates <u>re-incarcerated</u>⁶ or <u>re-convicted</u>⁷ within three years of their release to the street from the Department of Correction during 1999.

- The recidivism rate for inmates re-incarcerated or re-convicted within three years of their release to the street is 51% (n=1,496).
- Fifty-nine percent of the recidivists (n=887) were re-incarcerated, while 41% (n=609) received a new conviction not resulting in a recommitment.
- Of the 1,496 recidivists, 1,287 inmates committed a new offense. The remaining 209 recidivists were returned for a technical violation of parole or probation.
- The recidivism rate was slightly higher for paroled inmates three years post-release than it was for inmates released via Expiration of sentence/GCD to the street, 54% and 50%, respectively.

⁵ Recidivism rate in this section refers to the rate at which inmates released to the street during 1999 were re-convicted.

⁶ Re-incarcerated inmates are those inmates who were returned to a Massachusetts state or county facility, or to a federal facility within three years of their release to the street from the Massachusetts Department of Correction.

⁷ Re-convicted inmates are those inmates who received a new conviction (incarceration, fine, probation, suspended sentence, guilty/guilty filed) within three years of their release to the street from the Massachusetts Department of Correction.

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This report presents a statistical description and the recidivism rates of offenders released to the street via expiration of sentence, good conduct discharge (GCD), or parole from Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) facilities during 1999.

Recidivism rates presented in Section One only reflect those calculated for inmates who were <u>re-incarcerated</u> within three years post-release. When collecting information on re-incarceration the inmates' movements are tracked during the three-year period using the Department of Correction Inmate Management System (IMS), CARI file, DOC Inmate Six Part Folder, and through contacting various houses of correction. An inmate can be re-incarcerated in one of the following ways: technical violation of parole, violation of parole with a new offense, new commitment to county custody, new commitment to state or federal custody, technical violation of probation, or probation violation with a new offense.

Statistics presented in Section Two include data regarding recidivism rates for inmates who were <u>re-convicted</u> three years post-release. Information on re-conviction is collected from the inmate's CARI file. If an inmate receives one of the following convictions within three years of their release to the street they are considered a recidivist: incarceration, suspended sentence, fine, probation, guilty/guilty filed. To get a complete recidivism rate for both <u>re-</u>conviction and re-incarceration, the two definitions are combined in the third section.

The third section presents statistics on inmates who were re-incarcerated or re-convicted three years post-release. Although an inmate could have both a re-conviction and a re-incarceration within the three-year period, the first instance of either occurring is coded. Because it is the first instance of either a re-conviction or re-incarceration that occurred for each inmate, the total in section three will not equal the combined total of the previous two sections. It is important to keep in mind that the first instance of a re-conviction or re-incarceration is coded, not the most serious. In other words, if an inmate's first instance of a re-conviction or re-incarceration is a re-conviction of a fine and the second occurrence is a two-year re-commitment, the first instance of a fine is coded. If a re-conviction and a re-incarceration occur at the same time, the re-incarceration information is coded.

This report reflects the fifth Recidivism Report produced by the Department of Correction where recidivism data has been expanded to a three-year follow-up period. There are two major reasons for this change. First, we wanted to improve our ability to compare our findings with those collected nationally and from other states, many of whom report recidivism rates in a three-year outlook. Second, by increasing the comprehensiveness of the data collected we are able to analyze the rate of recidivism on a larger scope. This is particularly important, since many offenders may get arrested within the first year or two of being released, but not necessarily convicted and incarcerated until over a year after being released. Information contained in this report includes recidivism rates with regard to release variables, nature of present offense, personal background, and release follow-up variables. Each table contains information describing characteristics of offenders released during 1999 and the recidivism rates for each of the categories of statistical data for these offenders.

When examining the tables, the reader should note: (1) 'N' represents the number of releases who fall into the corresponding category in the table; (2) 'Rec' represents the number of releases who are recidivists; (3) 'Rate' (Recidivism Rate) represents the percentage of releases in that category who are recidivists; (4) Some tables may not add to 100% due to rounding; and (5) The social demographic variables race/ethnicity, marital status, and prior address are self-reported by the offender at the time of commitment.

1999 DOC Recidivism

There are three definitions of a recidivist used in this report. First; A recidivist is defined as any release to the street from a Department of Correction facility who is re-incarcerated in a Massachusetts state correctional institution, to a Massachusetts house of correction/jail, or to a federal facility within three years of their date of release to the street. Second; a recidivist is defined as any release to the street from a Massachusetts Department of Correction facility who is re-convicted within three years of their release to the street. Third; a recidivist is any release to the street from a Massachusetts Department of Correction facility who is re-convicted or is re-incarcerated to a Massachusetts state correctional institution, to a Massachusetts house of correction/jail, or to a federal facility within three years of their release to the street. For example, if an inmate was released from a state facility on 5-1-99, in order to be considered a recidivist they would have to be re-committed or re-convicted by 5-1-02. This includes parole/probation violators as well as those offenders sentenced for new crimes.

Definition Changes

Recidivism Reports Prior to 1995

Definition: A recidivist is any inmate released from the Department of Correction in a given year, who served at least 30 days, who was re-incarcerated for at least 30 days to a Massachusetts state or county facility within a year of their release to the street. The inmate's most serious offense within the first year is coded.

1995 Recidivism Report

Definition: A recidivist is any inmate released from the Department of Correction in a given year, who served at least 30 days, who was re-incarcerated for at least 30 days at a Massachusetts state or county facility within 3 years of their release to the street. The inmate's first instance of re-incarceration is coded.

1996 Recidivism Report

Definition: A recidivist is any inmate released from the Department of Correction in a given year, who served at least 30 days at a Massachusetts state or county facility who was re-incarcerated at a Massachusetts state or county facility within 3 years of their release to the street. The inmate's first instance of re-incarceration is coded.

Post 1996 Recidivism Reports

Definition: a), a recidivist is any inmate released to the street from the Department of Correction in a given year, who was re-incarcerated in a Massachusetts state or county facility, or to a federal facility within three years of their release to the street, b) a recidivist is any inmate released to the street from the Department of Correction in a given year, who is re-convicted within three years of their release to the street, c) a recidivist is any inmate released to the street from the Massachusetts Department of Correction in a given year, who is re-incarcerated in a Massachusetts state or county facility, or to a federal facility, or re-convicted within three years of their release to the street. The inmate's first instance of re-incarceration or re-conviction within the three-year period is coded.

OVERVIEW OF 1999 RELEASE POPULATION

During 1999, there were 2,912 releases from DOC facilities that are included in this report. This included 2,171 males and 741 females. Any release of an offender where the release was not to the community (i.e., released to a new sentence at a state, Federal or county facility, or released to and held on a warrant) was excluded from the sample

* Please note, due to rounding, percentages in tables within this report may not add up to 100%.

The following is a summary of the 1999 release population, which was utilized to calculate the recidivism rates contained in this report.

- A total of 2,9128 inmates were released from the DOC in 1999 and are included in this report. Of those inmates 2,171 (75%) were males and 741 (25%) were females.
- Thirty-four percent of the 2,912 releases were paroled to the street (n=983), while 1,929 inmates (66%) were released via GCD/expiration of sentence.
- The breakdown of security level of releasing institution is as follows; 181 (6%) were released from a maximum security facility, 1,658 (57%) from a medium security, 543 (19%) from a minimum security, 307 (11%) from a minimum pre-release, 131 (4%) from a state pre-release, and 92 (3%) from a contract pre-release.
- Of the 2,912 inmates released, 966 (33%) served time for a person offense, 694 (24%) for a drug offense, 582 (20%) for a property offense, 452 (16%) for 'other' types of offenses, and 218 (7%) for a sex offense.
- Inmates released from the DOC in 1999 ranged in age from 17 to 93 years of age, with an average age of 33.77 years.
- Fifty-four percent (n=1,572) of the 1999 release population were Caucasian. Seven hundred and forty-one of the inmates released (25%) were African American, 585 (20%) were Hispanic⁹, 7 were Asian, and 7 were American Indian.
- Of the 2,912 inmates released, 70% had a marital status of single, 13% were married, 11% were divorced, 4% were separated, and 1% were widowed. One percent of the releases reported no information about their marital status.
- Thirty-nine percent of the released inmates (n=1,140) were incarcerated for less than one year. Of the 1,140 inmates, 55% (n=626) were female releases, and the remaining 45% (n=514) were male releases.

⁹ In 2000, the Department of Correction implemented expanded race definitions. However, since this report examines the recidivism of inmates released in 1999, the 2000 race/ethnic definitions are not used in this report.

⁸ Note: In 1999, a total of 2,919 inmates were released to the street from DOC custody, 7 were a release file error and did not meet the definition for the study. These cases were dropped from the analysis for Recidivism.

Section One:
Recidivism Rates
Re-incarceration
Three Years
Post-Release

Table 1: Type of Return, Male Recidivist, Three Year Follow-up Period

	1st year		2nd year		3rd year		<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
Type of Return	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Parole Violation-Technical	119	28%	34	12%	9	6%	162	19%
Parole Violation New Arrest	91	21%	32	12%	11	8%	134	16%
Commitment-HOC	148	35%	162	58%	95	66%	405	48%
Commitment-DOC	59	14%	41	15%	26	18%	126	15%
Probation Violation-Technical	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Probation Violation new Arrest	9	2%	7	3%	4	3%	20	2%
TOTAL	426	100%	277	100%	145	100%	848	100%

Table 1 presents the distribution of types of returns for male recidivists who returned within the **three-year** follow-up period.

- Of the 848 males who recidivated within the three year period, 63% received a new court commitment, 35% were returned for a violation of parole, and 2% were committed for a violation of probation.
- Forty-nine percent of the 426 recidivists returning in the **first year** returned as a parole violator.
- The percentage of male inmates returning as violation of parole during the second and third year of the follow-up period was 24% and 14% respectively.

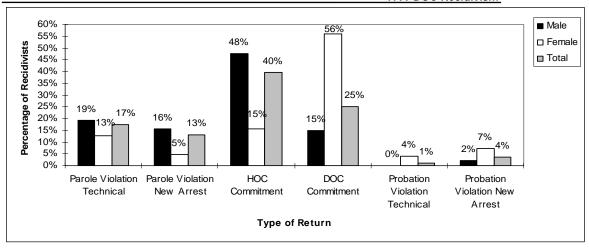
Table 2: Type of Return, Female Recidivist, Three Year Follow-up Period

**	1st year		<u>2n</u>	2nd year		3rd year		<u>tal</u>
Type of Return	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Parole Violation-Technical	32	20%	2	3%	1	3%	35	13%
Parole Violation New Arrest	8	5%	3	4%	2	5%	13	5%
Commitment-HOC	19	12%	17	23%	7	18%	43	15%
Commitment-DOC	78	48%	48	64%	30	75%	156	56%
Probation Violation-Technical	8	5%	3	4%	0	0%	11	4%
Probation Violation new Arrest	18	11%	2	3%	0	0%	20	7%
TOTAL	163	100%	75	100%	40	100%	278	100%

- For females who returned within the **three-year** follow-up period, the largest percentage of the recidivists (56%) returned as a DOC¹⁰ commitment.
- A total of 72% of the recidivists who returned within the 3 year follow-up period were a new court commitment.
- During the first year of the follow-up period a significant percentage of female inmates were returned for a violation of parole (25%).
- The majority of the females (83%) were returned due to a new arrest (parole violation w/new arrest, probation violation w/new arrest, DOC commitment, or HOC commitment).

<u>Figure 1: Type of Return for Recidivist Returning within the three Year Follow-up Period,</u> by Gender

¹⁰ It is important to note, due to the fact not all counties have facilities that house female offenders, a large number of women are committed to the DOC to serve a county sentence.



Disposition of New Arrest

When an inmate is returned to custody for a violation of parole or probation with a new arrest, the disposition of that arrest is used to provide data about the outcome of the case, (i.e. they were found guilty, not guilty, and if guilty what was the sentence.)

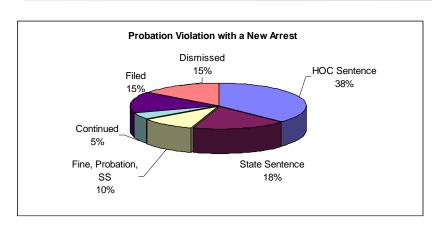
Parole Violation with a New Arrest Not Guilty Dismissed 1% **HOC Sentence** 28% 35% Filed 14% State Sentence Continued Fine, Probation, 6% 3% SS 12%

Figure 2: Disposition of New Arrest, Parole Violation, Three Years Post-Release

- Of the 1,126 inmates who recidivated within **three years** post-release, 187 returned for a parole or probation violation with a new arrest. Of those, 105 (56%) were convicted of their new offense, with 16 inmates receiving a state sentence, 67 inmates were given a HOC sentence, and 22 inmates received a fine, suspended sentence, or probation.
- Of the 147 parole violators with a new arrest, 35% received a house of correction sentence, 28% were dismissed, 12% received a fine, probation, or a suspended sentence, 14% were filed, 6% received a state sentence, and 3% of the cases were continued.
- Of the 147 inmates who were returned for a violation of parole with a new arrest, 79 (54%) of them were convicted of their new offense (new sentence, fine, suspended sentence, or probation.)

Figure 3: Disposition of New Arrest, Probation Violation, Three Years Post-Release

1999 DOC Recidivism



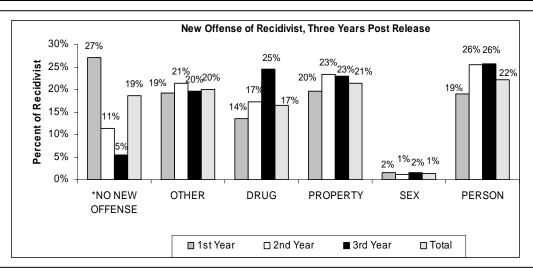
• At the end of the three-year follow-up period 40 inmates had returned for a probation violation with a new arrest. Of those inmates, 26 (65%) were convicted of their offense (received a new sentence, fine, suspended sentence, or probation.)

• A total of 55% of the inmates who were returned for a violation of probation with a new arrest were recommitted for their offense (n=22).

Figure 4: New Offense of Recidivist, Three Years Post-Release, Re-incarceration

If an offender is not reincarcerated for a technical violation of parole or probation, the offender is recommitted as the result of committing a new offense. Figure 4 shows recidivism rates by new offense

New Offense



for inmates returning within the three-year follow-up period.

• Of the 1,126 recidivists who returned within **three years** post-release, 209 were returned for a technical violation of parole or probation and did not have a new offense. The remaining 917 recidivists (81%) had a return type that involved a new offense: parole violation with a new arrest, probation violation with a new arrest, county commitment to a house of correction, or a state commitment to the DOC.

- During the **first-year** post-release 589 inmates were recidivists. Technical violators of parole or probation made up the largest number of recidivists the first year post-release. One hundred fifty-nine of the 589 recidivists (27%) were technical violators and did not have a new offense. One hundred sixteen (20%) of the first year recidivists were returned for a property offense, followed by 'other' offense (19%), person offense (19%), drug offenses (14%), and sex offenses (4%).
- During the second year post-releases 352 inmates were re-incarcerated. Of those inmates, twenty-six percent were returned for a person offense, 23% for a property offense, 21% for an 'other' offense, 17% for a drug offense, 1% for a sex offense, and 11% of the inmates returned for a technical violation and did not have a new offense.
- During the **third year** post-release a total of 185 inmates were recidivists. Twenty-six percent of the recidivists were returned for an offense in the person offense category, and another 25% were returned for a drug offense.

Time Until Return

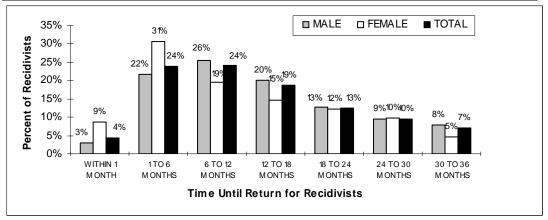
Table 3: Time Until Return (Re-incarceration) by Gender, Three Years Post-Release

Table 3 shows the length of time an offender was in the community before being re-incarcerated, by gender.

• Of the 1,126 inmates who recidivated during the three- year follow-up period, 588 inmates (52%) returned to custody within one year of their release date.

	Male		Female		Total	
Time Until Return	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Within 1 Month	25	3%	24	9%	49	4%
1 Month - 6 Months	183	22%	85	31%	268	24%
6 Months - 12 Months	217	26%	54	19%	271	24%
12 Months - 18 Months	170	20%	41	15%	211	19%
18 Months - 24 Months	107	13%	34	12%	141	13%
24 Months - 30 months	80	9%	27	10%	107	10%
30 Months - 36 Months	66	8%	13	5%	79	7%
Total	848	100%	278	100%	1126	100%

Figure 5: Time Until Return, by Gender, Three Years Post-Release, Re-incarceration



- Fifty percent (n=425) of the 848 **males** that recidivated, did so within the first year of their release to the street. Another 277 male inmates (33%) recidivated between 12 and 24 months of their release, and 146 male inmates (17%) returned within the 24 to 36 month period.
- For **female** offenders, 163 (59%) returned within one year of their release date, followed by 75 inmates (27%) returning between 12 and 24 months, and 40 inmates (14%) returning within 24 to 36 months of their release date.

- By 18 months post-release, 70% of the 848 males who recidivated had been recommitted.
- Seventy-three percent of the **females** who were recidivists returned within 18 months of their release date.

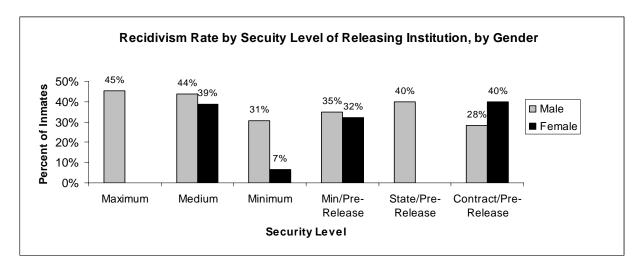
Institution Released From

<u>Table 4: Recidivism Rate (re-incarceration) by Security Level, by Gender, Three-Years</u> **Post Release**

1 ost Release	1 UST KCICASC									
		1st Y	ear	2nd	Year	3rd Y	ear	Tot	al	
Female										
	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	
Medium	634	147	23%	64	10%	35	6%	246	39%	
Minimum	16	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	1	7%	
Minimum/Pre-Release	60	10	17%	5	8%	4	7%	19	32%	
Contract/Pre-Release	31	6	19%	5	16%	1	3%	12	40%	
Total	741	163	22%	75	10%	40	5%	278	38%	
		1st Year		2nd Y	Year	3rd Y	ear	Tot	al	
Male										
	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	
Maximum	181	31	17%	29	16%	22	12%	82	45%	
Medium	1024	234	23%	141	14%	75	7%	450	44%	
Minimum	527	75	14%	62	12%	24	5%	161	31%	
Minimum/Pre-Release	247	58	23%	21	9%	7	3%	86	35%	
State/Pre-Release	131	21	16%	20	15%	11	8%	52	40%	
Contract/Pre-Release	61	7	11%	4	7%	6	10%	17	28%	
Total	2171	426	20%	277	13%	145	7%	848	39%	

Figure 6: Recidivism Rate (re-incarceration), by Security Level of Releasing Institution,

Three Years Post Release



- Of the female recidivists returning three years post-release, releases from Contract/Pre Release (n=31) had the highest percentage of recidivists, with 12 inmates (40%) returning. The recidivism rate for female releases from a medium security prison (n=634) was 39%. Female inmates released from minimum security (n=16) had the lowest rate of recidivating (7%).
- Of the 2,171 male inmates released during 1999, releases from a maximum-security facility (n=181) had the highest recidivism rate, with 82 inmates (45%) being re-incarcerated within three years of their release to the street.

1999 DOC Recidivism

Table 5: Recidivism Rates for Re-incarcerated Inmates by Security Level of Releasing Institution¹¹, Three Years Post-Release

Security Level ¹²	ree Years Post Non-Recidivists		Total	Rec Rate
Maximum	Non-Recidivists	Recluivists	Total	Rec Nau
Cedar Junction	21	20	60	400
Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center	31	29	60	489
Subtotal	68	53	121	449
Subtotai	99	82	181	459
Medium				
Bay State	8	3	11	279
Bridgewater S.H.	2	0	2	0
Concord	89	119	208	57
Framingham ¹³	388	246	634	39
Mass Boot Camp	26	21	47	45
Mass Treatment Center	36	12	48	25
NCCI-Gardner	83	47	130	36
Norfolk	89	64	153	42
Old Colony Correctional Center	53	43	96	45
Shattuck Hospital Correctional Unit	3	1	4	25
Shirley Medium	88	82	170	48
Southeastern Correctional Center	97	58	155	37
Subtotal	962	696	1658	42
Minimum				
Longwood Treatment Center	142	31	173	18
MA Boot Camp	22	7	29	24
Northeastern Correctional Center	54	41	95	43
Plymouth	45	22	<i>6</i> 7	33
Pondville Correctional Center	38	21	59	36
Shirley Minimum	80	40	120	33
Subtotal				30
Subtotai	381	162	543	30
Minimum Pre-Release				
Lancaster	85	54	139	39
South Middlesex Correctional Center	117	51	168	30
Subtotal	202	105	307	34
State Pre-release				
Boston State Pre-Release Center	48	39	87	45
Park Drive Pre-Release Center	31	13	44	30
Subtotal	79	52	131	40
Contract Pre-Release				
Charlotte House	11	10	21	48
Houston House	5	2	7	29
PPREP	47	17	64	27
Subtotal	63	29	92	32
Grand total	1786	1126	2912	39

See Glossary for facility closings.
 Security level designations represent security levels from the DOC count sheet of 12/31/99.
 Releases from Hodder House are included in the Framingham count.

Type of Release

Table 6 presents the recidivism rates by type of release and security level of releasing institution for each of the three years in the study, as well as, the total recidivism rates for the three-year follow-up period. In this table, comparisons are made between inmates released on parole and inmates who are released via expiration of sentence/GCD. Inmates on parole are released into the community under the supervision of a parole officer. Individuals released by expiration of sentence/GCD are not under supervision, unless they are required to serve a term of probation. Whether or not it is the inmate's first release is also examined.

- During the <u>first year</u> post-release, parolees who had a prior parole or probation violation recidivated at a much higher rate (43%) than parolees whose release off of this sentence was their first release (26%).
- Of the 589 inmates that returned within the **first year** post-release, those who were released via parole had a recidivism rate of 29%, whereas the recidivism rate of those released via expiration of sentence was 16%.
- The difference seen in the recidivism rate during the **first year** for releases on parole versus releases on expiration of sentence were not seen in the second and third year of the follow-up period. During the second and third years post-release inmates released via expiration of sentence/GCD had a slightly higher recidivism rate than inmates paroled to the street. During the **second year** post-release, the recidivism rate for parolees was 11%, slightly lower than the rate of 13% for those released expiration of sentence. During the **third year** post-release the recidivism rate for inmates released via expiration of sentence was 7%, compared to inmates paroled to the street (5%).
- Overall, by the end of the three-year follow-up period the recidivism rate for inmates released on parole was higher (46%) than the rate for those released via expiration of sentence (35%).
- Releases from a secure (maximum and medium) facility had a higher recidivism rate (42%) than did releases from a lower security (32%), **three years** post-release.

Table 7 presents the recidivism rates for type of release and by gender of the offender. Again, whether this was the recidivist's first release off of their sentence, or if they had a prior parole/probation violation is also reflected in this table.

- During the first year post-release, **male** offenders had a slightly lower recidivism rate (20%) than female offenders (22%).
- During the first year post release, **males** recidivated at more than twice the rate (31%) if paroled to the street than if released via expiration of sentence/GCD to the street (13%). There was only a slight difference in the recidivism rates of males returning in the <u>second year</u> of the study, with parolees having a recidivism rate of 12%, and offenders released by expiration of sentence/GCD recidivating at a rate of 13%. During the third-year post release, males that were released via expiration of sentence/GCD had a slightly higher recidivism rate than those released by parole, 8% and 5% respectively.
- Overall, **male** offenders released on parole had a higher recidivism rate (48%) than those released by expiration of sentence/discharge (34%), three years post-release.

• During the **first year** post-release, **females** recidivated at a higher rate (24%) if released on parole than if released by expiration of sentence (21%). Females who were released via expiration of sentence who returned during the **second year** post-release had a higher recidivism rate (11%) than those released on parole (8%). During the **third year** post-release, female parolees had a recidivism rate of 6%, where females released by expiration had a slightly lower recidivism rate (5%).

Table 6: Recidivism Rates by Type of Release and Security Level of Releasing Institution, Three Years Post-Release (Re-incarceration)

First Year Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	SECURE FACILITIES ¹⁴			LOWE	R SECUI	RITY ¹⁵	TOTAL		
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE	380	115	30%	429	99	23%	809	214	26%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	126	57	45%	48	18	38%	174	75	43%
SUBTOTAL	506	172	34%	477	117	25%	983	289	29%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE									
FIRST RELEASE	1109	200	18%	527	52	10%	1636	252	15%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	224	40	18%	69	8	12%	293	48	16%
SUBTOTAL	1333	240	18%	596	60	10%	1929	300	16%
TOTAL	1839	412	22%	1073	177	16%	2912	589	20%

Second Year Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	SECURE FACILITIES			LOWER SECURITY			TOTAL		
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE	380	40	11%	429	49	11%	809	89	11%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	126	14	11%	48	7	15%	174	21	12%
SUBTOTAL	506	54	11%	477	56	12%	983	110	11%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE									
FIRST RELEASE	1109	142	13%	527	54	10%	1636	196	12%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	224	38	17%	69	8	12%	293	46	16%
SUBTOTAL	1333	180	14%	596	62	10%	1929	242	13%
TOTAL	1839	234	13%	1073	118	11%	2912	352	12%

Third Year Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	SECURE FACILITIES			LOWE	R SECU	RITY	TOTAL		
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE	380	24	6%	429	14	3%	809	38	5%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	126	6	5%	48	6	13%	174	12	7%
SUBTOTAL	506	30	6%	477	20	4%	983	50	5%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE									
FIRST RELEASE	1109	78	7%	527	26	5%	1636	104	6%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	224	24	11%	69	7	10%	293	31	11%
SUBTOTAL	1333	102	8%	596	33	6%	1929	135	7%
TOTAL	1839	132	7%	1073	53	5%	2912	185	6%

Total-Three Years Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	SECURE FACILITIES			LOWEI	R SECU	RITY	TOTAL		
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE	380	179	47%	429	162	38%	809	341	42%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	126	77	61%	48	31	65%	174	108	62%
SUBTOTAL	506	256	51%	477	193	40%	983	449	46%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE									
FIRST RELEASE	1109	420	38%	527	132	25%	1636	552	34%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	224	102	46%	69	23	33%	293	125	43%
SUBTOTAL	1333	522	39%	596	155	26%	1929	677	35%
TOTAL	1839	778	42%	1073	348	32%	2912	1126	39%

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¹⁴ Secure Facility refers to releases from a Maximum or a Medium Security Facility, security levels 4-6.

^{6. &}lt;sup>15</sup> Minimum security, minimum pre-release, state pre-release, and contract pre-release are lower security facilities, security levels 1-3.

Table 7: Recidivism Rates by Type of Release and Gender of Offender, Three Years Post-Release (Re-incarceration)

First Year Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	MALE			Fl	EMALI	Ξ		TOTAL		
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	
FIRST RELEASE	616	166	27%	193	48	25%	809	214	26%	
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	157	72	46%	17	3	18%	174	75	43%	
SUBTOTAL	773	238	31%	210	51	24%	983	289	29%	
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE										
FIRST RELEASE	1160	147	13%	476	105	22%	1636	252	15%	
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	238	41	17%	55	7	13%	293	48	16%	
SUBTOTAL	1398	188	13%	531	112	21%	1929	300	16%	
TOTAL	2171	426	20%	741	163	22%	2912	589	20%	

Second Year Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	MALE			FE	MALE	2	TOTAL		
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE	616	73	12%	193	16	8%	809	89	11%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	157	20	13%	17	1	6%	174	21	12%
SUBTOTAL	773	93	12%	210	17	8%	983	110	11%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE									
FIRST RELEASE	1160	146	13%	476	50	11%	1636	196	12%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	238	38	16%	55	8	15%	293	46	16%
SUBTOTAL	1398	184	13%	531	58	11%	1929	242	13%
TOTAL	2171	277	13%	741	75	10%	2912	352	12%

Third Year Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	MAI	L E		FEMA]	LE		TOT	AL	
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE	616	27	4%	193	11	6%	809	38	5%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	157	10	6%	17	2	12%	174	12	7%
SUBTOTAL	773	37	5%	210	13	6%	983	50	5%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE									
FIRST RELEASE	1160	83	7%	476	21	4%	1636	104	6%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	238	25	11%	55	6	11%	293	31	11%
SUBTOTAL	1398	108	8%	531	27	5%	1929	135	7%
TOTAL	2171	145	7%	741	40	5%	2912	185	6%

Total-Three Years Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	MAI	L E		FEMA]	LE		TOT	AL	
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE	616	266	43%	193	75	39%	809	341	42%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	157	102	65%	17	6	35%	174	108	62%
SUBTOTAL	773	368	48%	210	81	39%	983	449	46%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE									
FIRST RELEASE	1160	376	32%	476	176	37%	1636	552	34%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	238	104	44%	55	21	38%	293	125	43%
SUBTOTAL	1398	480	34%	531	197	37%	1929	677	35%
TOTAL	2171	848	39%	741	278	38%	2912	1126	39%

Table 8: Recidivism Rates by Selected Characteristics and Gender, Three-Years Post-Release (Re-incarceration)

Selected Characteristics		Mal	es		Fema	les		Tota	al
Character issues	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
RACE ¹⁶								•	
Caucasian	1062	393	37%	510	194	38%	1572	587	37%
African American	620	262	42%	121	43	36%	741	305	41%
Hispanic	480	190	40%	105	41	39%	585	231	39%
Asian	5	2	40%	2	0	0%	7	2	29%
American Indian	4	1	25%	3	0	n.a.	7	1	14%
AGE AT									
RELEASE									
17 years	2	0	0%	3	2	67%	5	2	40%
18 years	5	2	40%	13	8	62%	18	10	56%
19 years	19	6	32%	12	3	25%	31	9	29%
20 years	31	18	58%	14	6	43%	45	24	53%
21 years	35	11	31%	12	5	42%	47	16	34%
22 years	53	24	45%	19	7	37%	72	31	43%
23 years	69	25	36%	16	5	31%	85	30	35%
24 years	84	33	39%	15	5	33%	99	38	38%
25 to 29 years	461	182	39%	135	59	44%	596	241	40%
30 to 34 years	465	208	45%	178	67	38%	643	275	43%
35 to 39 years	453	192	42%	179	79	44%	632	271	43%
40 to 44 years	246	92	37%	92	25	27%	338	117	35%
45 to 49 years	113	28	25%	31	4	13%	144	32	22%
50 to 54 years	82	19	23%	15	3	20%	97	22	23%
55 to 59 years	33	5	15%	6	0	0%	39	5	13%
60 to 64 years	10	1	10%	1	0	0%	11	1	9%
65 to 69 years	3	1	33%	0	0	n.a.	3	1	33%
70 years or older	7	1	14%	0	0	n.a.	7	1	14%
PRESENT									
OFFENSE									
Person	828	348	42%	138	41	30%	966	389	40%
Sex	209	57	27%	9	3	33%	218	60	28%
Property	413	230	56%	169	75	44%	582	305	52%
Drug	510	155	30%	184	64	35%	694	219	32%
Other	211	58	27%	241	95	39%	452	153	34%
TOTAL	2171	848	39%	741	278	38%	2912	1126	39%

- As presented in the above table, African Americans had a recidivism rate of 41%, while the recidivism rate for Hispanic inmates was 39%, and Caucasians (non-Hispanic) had a recidivism rate of 37%. For males, the recidivism rate for African American and Hispanic inmates was 42% and 40% respectively, while the recidivism rate for Caucasian male releases was 37%. For females, Hispanic females recidivated at a rate of 39%, Caucasian females had a recidivism rate of 38%, and African American females had a recidivism rate of 36%.
- The section on age of the offender reveals that for both males and females, the younger inmates had the highest recidivism rates. The offenders who were less than thirty-five years

¹⁶ In 2000, the Department of Correction implemented expanded race/ethnic definitions. However, since this report examines the recidivism trends of inmates released in1999, the 2000 race/ethnic definitions are not used in this report.

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1999 DOC Recidivism

of age at time of release (n=1,641) had a recidivism rate of 41%, compared to a rate of 35% for offenders who were thirty-five years old or older (n=1,271). Please note, the inmates in the 24 years or younger categories are presented year by year, whereas, the inmates over 24 years in age where placed into categories encompassing a five year time frame.

• For the present offense category (the inmates governing offense prior to their release to the street), property offense had the highest recidivism rate (52%), followed by person offense (40%), 'other' offense (34%), drug offenses (32%), and sex offense with a rate of 28%. For **males**, the property offense category had the highest recidivism rate, with 56% of these offenders returning. For the **females**, the property offense category had the highest recidivism rate (44%).

In the first section of this report, a recidivist is defined as any inmate released to the street from the DOC during 1999 who is **re-incarcerated** to a Massachusetts State or County facility or to a Federal facility within three years of his/her release. Types of re-incarceration include technical violation of parole, parole violation with a new offense, return to county custody, return to state or federal custody, technical violation of probation, and probation violation with a new offense.

- Of the 1,126 inmates that were a recidivist using this definition, 209 were re-incarcerated for a technical parole or probation violation. One hundred and ninety-seven were technical parole violations and 12 were technical violations of probation.
- Of the 209 inmates that returned for a technical violation, 55 of them had another return within the three-year period that was used when determining the recidivism rate excluding technical violations.

Tables 9 and 10 present a comparison between the recidivism rate (re-incarceration) <u>excluding</u> technical violation of parole and probation and the recidivism rate (re-incarceration) including technical violations of parole and probation.

Table 9: 1999 Recidivism Rates (Re-incarceration), by Gender Recidivism Rate Excluding Technical Violations ¹⁷															
		1st Year 2nd Year 3rd Year Tot													
Gender	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate						
Male	2171	313	14%	257	12%	154	7%	724	33%						
Female	741	126	17%	75	10%	47	6%	248	33%						
Total	2912	439	15%	332	11%	201	7%	972	33%						

		Recid	ivism Ra	ate Inclu	ding Tecl	hnical Vi	olations			
		1st Ye	ear	2nd Y	ear	3rd Y	ear	Total		
Gender	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	
Male	2171	426	20%	277	13%	145	7%	848	39%	
Female	741	163	22%	75	10%	40	5%	278	38%	
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%	

Table 9 presents a comparison of the 1999 recidivism rate excluding inmates re-incarcerated for a technical violation of parole or probation, by gender. As shown in the above table, the number of inmates that returned within the three-year period was less (n=972) when excluding technical violations.

• The recidivism rate <u>including</u> the technical violations is 39%, compared to a rate of 33% when <u>excluding</u> them. The biggest difference in the recidivism rate was seen during the first year post release. The recidivism rate for men including the technical violations was 20% compared to a rate of 14% when excluding them during the first year post-release. The rate for the females was also higher including the technical violations (22%), than it was when excluding the technical violations (17%), first year post-release. During the second

as a recidivist.

¹⁷ Inmates who were released during 1999 following a return for a technical violation are included in the 1999 release population. For purposes of the above table, inmates returned as a technical violator within the three-year period following their release to the street are not considered a recidivist. Therefore, the first instance of a non-technical return could cause more than one release to be counted

year of the follow-up period the recidivism rate for female inmates was the same whether or not the technical violators were included.

Table 10: 1999 Recidivism Rates (Re-incarceration), by Release Type

		Recid	Recidivism Rate Excluding Technical Violations ¹⁸											
		1st Ye	ear	2nd Y	3rd Y	ear	Tot	al						
Release Type	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate					
GCD to Street	1929	292	15%	240	12%	136	7%	668	35%					
Parole to Street	983	147	15%	92	9%	65	7%	304	31%					
Total	2912	439	15%	373	13%	201	7%	972	33%					

		Recie	divism R	ate Inclu	ding Tech	nnical Vi	olations	S		
		1st Y	ear	2nd Y	ear	3rd Y	ear	Total		
Release Type	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	
GCD to Street	1929	300	16%	242	13%	135	7%	677	35%	
Parole to Street	983	289	29%	110	11%	50	5%	449	46%	
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%	

- The most significant change in the recidivism rate in the above table was found when comparing the rate of inmates paroled to the street. During the first year post-release the recidivism rate for paroled inmates was 29% when including those returned for a technical violation of parole. That rate dropped drastically to 15% when excluding the technical violations. In both the second and third years post-release, there was only a 2% change in the recidivism rate for inmates released via parole when comparing the two groups. By the end of the three-year period, the recidivism rate for inmates paroled to the street dropped from 46% when including technical violators to 31% when excluding them.
- The recidivism rate for inmates released to the street via GCD/Expiration of Sentence did not change by the end of the three year period when comparing the two groups.
- By the end of the three year follow-up period, the recidivism rate was higher for inmates released to the street via GCD/Expiration of Sentence (35%), than it was for inmates paroled to the street (31%), when excluding technical violations.

Therefore, the first instance of a non-technical return could cause more than one release to be counted as a recidivist.

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¹⁸ Inmates who were released during 1999 following a return for a technical violation are included in the 1999 release population. For purposes of the above table, inmates returned as a technical violator within the three-year period following their release to the street are not considered a recidivist.

Statistical Tables for
Re-incarcerated Inmates,
1999 Recidivism Release
Characteristics, Three
Years Post-Release

Table 11: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) by Type of Release, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Y	ear	2nd Y	'ear	3rd Y	ear	Tota	al
Type of Release	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Parole	983	289	29%	110	11%	50	5%	449	46%
Discharge/Expiration	1929	300	16%	242	13%	135	7%	677	35%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

Table 12: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) by Length of Incarceration,

Three Years Post-Release

		1st Y	ear	2nd	Year	3rd Y	Year	To	tal
Length of Incarceration	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Less Than 6 Months	837	206	25%	89	11%	42	5%	337	40%
6 To12 Months	303	57	19%	45	15%	19	6%	121	40%
1 To 2 Years	359	80	22%	39	11%	27	8%	146	41%
2 To 3 Years	472	89	19%	62	13%	33	7%	184	39%
3 To 5 Years	524	100	19%	62	12%	32	6%	194	37%
5 To 10 Years	345	45	13%	47	14%	29	8%	121	35%
10 To 15 Years	61	12	20%	7	11%	2	3%	21	34%
15 or More Years	11	0	0%	1	9%	1	9%	2	18%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

Table 13: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) by Age at Release, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Y	ear	2nd Y	Zear	3rd Y	ear	Tota	l
Age at Release	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
17 Years	5	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	2	40%
18 Years	18	8	44%	2	11%	0	0%	10	56%
19 Years	31	3	10%	4	13%	2	6%	9	29%
20 Years	45	13	29%	8	18%	3	7%	24	53%
21 Years	47	6	13%	6	13%	4	9%	16	34%
22 Years	72	16	22%	10	14%	5	7%	31	43%
23 Years	85	12	14%	15	18%	3	4%	30	35%
24 Years	99	20	20%	8	8%	10	10%	38	38%
25 To 29 Years	596	122	20%	77	13%	42	7%	241	40%
30 To 34 Years	643	145	23%	89	14%	41	6%	275	43%
35 To 39 Years	632	143	23%	85	13%	43	7%	271	43%
40 To 44 Years	338	65	19%	35	10%	17	5%	117	35%
45 To 49 Years	144	15	10%	9	6%	8	6%	32	22%
50 To 54 Years	97	14	14%	3	3%	5	5%	22	23%
55 To 59 Years	39	3	8%	1	3%	1	3%	5	13%
60 To 64 Years	11	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	1	9%
65 To 69 Years	3	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%
70 Years or older	7	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

Nature of Present Offense Re-incarcerated Inmates, Three Years Post Release

Table 14: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-Incarceration) by Present Offense, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Ye	ar	Total	
Present Offense ¹⁹	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Person	966	188	19%	133	14%	68	7%	389	40%
Sex	218	28	13%	20	9%	12	6%	60	28%
Property	582	179	31%	82	14%	44	8%	305	52%
Drug	694	110	16%	72	10%	37	5%	219	32%
Other	452	84	19%	45	10%	24	5%	153	34%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

<u>Table 15: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) by Person Offense, Three Years Post-Release</u>

		1st	Year	2nd	Year	3rd Y	Year	To	tal
Person Offenses	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate		Rate	Rec	Rate
A&B Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	1	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Armed Aslt in Dwelling	13	4	31%	2	15%	3	23%	9	69%
Armed Assault w/intent to Rob/Murder, Victim 60+	3	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%	2	67%
Assault to Rob Not Being Armed	6	1	17%	3	50%	0	0%	4	67%
Unarmed Robbery	110	27	25%	24	22%	10	9%	61	55%
Kidnapping	13	2	15%	4	31%	1	8%	7	54%
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	17	6	35%	3	18%	0	0%	9	53%
Carjacking	10	4	40%	1	10%	0	0%	5	50%
Assault w/intent to Commit Felony	6	0	0%	1	17%	2	33%	3	50%
Armed Robbery	310	71	23%	55	18%	19	6%	145	47%
Assault w/intent to Murder	9	2	22%	0	0%	2	22%	4	44%
Assault/A&B	57	11	19%	5	9%	5	9%	21	37%
Assault/A&B w/a Dangerous Weapon	171	32	19%	16	9%	12	7%	60	35%
Extortion	3	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%
Violation of Civil Rights	3	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%
Armed Assault w/intent to Rob/Murder	93	14	15%	8	9%	6	6%	28	30%
Murder 2	17	2	12%	1	6%	2	12%	5	29%
Accessory Before/After Fact	8	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%	2	25%
Stalking	4	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%
Assault and Battery Upon Child	4	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%
Manslaughter	73	5	7%	6	8%	3	4%	14	19%
Vehicular Homicide	11	1	9%	1	9%	0	0%	2	18%
Mayhem	12	2	17%	0	0%	0	0%	2	17%
Conspiracy	7	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	1	14%
Attempted Murder	3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Assault w/a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Subtotal	966	188	19%	133	14%	68	7%	389	40%
Not a Person Offense	1946		21%	219	11%	117	6%	737	38%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

¹⁹ Governing offense category served by inmate at time of release.

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Table 16: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-Incarceration) by Sex Offense, Three Years Post-Release

		1st	year	2nd Y	Zear	3rd Y	ear	Tot	al
Sex Offenses	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Unnatural Acts	5	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	3	60%
Other Sex Offenses	2	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	2	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%
Indecent A&B on Victim 14+	9	0	0%	3	33%	1	11%	4	44%
Aggravated Rape	24	3	13%	4	17%	3	13%	10	42%
Rape	49	11	22%	2	4%	5	10%	18	37%
Assault w/int to Rape	11	2	18%	1	9%	0	0%	3	27%
Rape and Abuse of Child	63	5	8%	7	11%	1	2%	13	21%
Rape of Child w/Force	27	3	11%	1	4%	1	4%	5	19%
Indecent A&B on Child <14	25	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	2	8%
Assault w/intent To Commit Rape, Child									
<16	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Subtotal	218	28	13%	20_	9%	12	6%	60	28%
Not a Sex Offense	2694	561	21%	332	12%	173	6%	1066	40%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

<u>Table 17: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) by Property Offense, Three Years Post-Release</u>

	1st Year		Year	2nd Year		3rd Year		To	tal
Property Offenses	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Common And Notorious Thief	3	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	2	67%
Destruction Of Property	18	7	39%	2	11%	3	17%	12	67%
Unarmed Burglary/B&E	264	89	34%	36	14%	26	10%	151	57%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	56	20	36%	8	14%	3	5%	31	55%
Receiving Stolen Goods	27	6	22%	5	19%	3	11%	14	52%
Shoplifting	31	12	39%	4	13%	0	0%	16	52%
Arson and Attempted Arson	32	9	28%	6	19%	1	3%	16	50%
Larceny From The Person	14	5	36%	2	14%	0	0%	7	50%
Larceny From Elder/Disabled Person	2	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%
Larceny/Stealing	95	23	24%	13	14%	5	5%	41	43%
Possession of Burglary Tools	5	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	2	40%
Forgery and Uttering	21	3	14%	4	19%	1	5%	8	38%
Armed Burglary	10	1	10%	1	10%	1	10%	3	30%
Fraud	4	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%
Subtotal	582	179	31%	82	14%	44	8%	305	52%
Not a Property Offense	2330	410	18%	270	12%	141	6%	821	35%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

Table 18: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) by Drug Offense, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Y	Year	2nd	Year	3rd y	year	To	tal
Drug Offenses	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Possession of Hypodermic Instrument	11	7	64%	2	18%	0	0%	9	82%
Possession No Class Specified	85	25	29%	9	11%	5	6%	39	46%
*Drug Violation, School Zone/Park	58	10	17%	10	17%	5	9%	25	43%
CL D - Poss W/Intent To Dist	10	3	30%	0	0%	1	10%	4	40%
*Specific CL B Poss W/Intent To Dist, Subs.	14	3	21%	2	14%	0	0%	5	36%
*Specific CL B Poss W/Intent To Dist	66	12	18%	9	14%	2	3%	23	35%
CL A - Poss W/Int To Dist	104	14	13%	13	13%	7	7%	34	33%
Conspiracy to Violate Drug Law	28	4	14%	3	11%	2	7%	9	32%
*CL B -Poss W/Intent To Dist, Subsequent	23	3	13%	4	17%	0	0%	7	30%
CL B -Poss W/Intent To Dist	147	18	12%	14	10%	11	7%	43	29%
*CL A -Poss W/Intent To Dist, Subsequent	16	3	19%	1	6%	0	0%	4	25%
*Specific CL B - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	57	6	11%	2	4%	3	5%	11	19%
*Specific CL B - Trafficking 28 - 100 Grams	32	2	6%	2	6%	1	3%	5	16%
Possession Class A	16	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	1	6%
Being Present Where Heroin Is Kept	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Fraudulent Prescriptions	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
*Specific CL B - Trafficking 100 - 200 Grams	7	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
*Specific CL B - Trafficking 200+ Grams	7	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
*CL A - Trafficking 28 - 100 Grams	3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Possession of Class E	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Possession of Class B	6	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Subtotal	694	110	16%	72	10%	37	5%	219	32%
Not a Drug Offense	2218	479	22%	280	13%	148	7%	907	41%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

^{*}Denotes drug offenses carrying a mandatory sentence

Table 19: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) by 'Other' Offense, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Y	Zear	2nd	Year	3rd Year		To	tal
'Other' Offenses	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Delivering/Receiving Articles To Inmate	2	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	2	100%
Falsely Assuming to be an Officer	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	6	4	67%	0	0%	1	17%	5	83%
Resisting Arrest	4	3	75%	0	0%	0	0%	3	75%
Attemp To Commit Crime	12	6	50%	2	17%	0	0%	8	67%
Prostitution	53	20	38%	9	17%	4	8%	33	62%
Escape	6	0	0%	2	33%	1	17%	3	50%
Leave Scene Of Vehicular Accident	14	5	36%	2	14%	0	0%	7	50%
Trespassing	6	1	17%	2	33%	0	0%	3	50%
Domestic Abuse Prevention	2	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%
Carry A Firearm W/Out License	42	8	19%	5	12%	5	12%	18	43%
Violation of Court Order	12	2	17%	1	8%	2	17%	5	42%
Decency/Public Peace Crimes	34	8	24%	5	15%	1	3%	14	41%
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	54	6	11%	4	7%	5	9%	15	28%
Other Weapons Offense	16	1	6%	1	6%	2	13%	4	25%
OUI, Alcohol Or Drugs	182	18	10%	10	5%	3	2%	31	17%
Miscellaneous Other Offenses	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
False Alarm/Removal of Fire Devices	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Environmental Offenses	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Deriving Support From Prostitution	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Subtotal	452	84	19%	45	10%	24	5%	153	34%
Not An Other Offense	2460	505	21%	307	12%	161	7%	973	40%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

Personal Background Characteristics
Re-incarcerated Inmates,
Three Years Post-Release

Table 20: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) by Age at Incarceration, **Three Years Post-Release**

		1st Y	ear	2nd Y	Year	3rd Y	Tear	Tot	al
Age at	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Incarceration									
15 to 19	199	37	19%	23	12%	17	9%	77	39%
20 to 24	514	91	18%	70	14%	37	7%	198	39%
25 to 29	609	142	23%	86	14%	38	6%	266	44%
30 to 34	652	138	21%	89	14%	46	7%	273	42%
35 to 39	492	120	24%	55	11%	22	4%	197	40%
40 to 44	248	39	16%	21	8%	13	5%	73	29%
45 to 49	107	14	13%	4	4%	8	7%	26	24%
50 to 54	59	6	10%	3	5%	4	7%	13	22%
55 to 59	19	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	2	11%
60 to 64	7	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
65 to 69	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
70 or Older	4	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

Table 21: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) by Race/Ethnicity, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Y	1st Year		2nd Year		ear	Tot	al
Race/Ethnicity	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
African American	741	154	21%	110	15%	41	6%	305	41%
Hispanic	585	117	20%	65	11%	49	8%	231	39%
Caucasian ²⁰	1572	315	20%	177	11%	95	6%	587	37%
Asian	7	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	2	29%
American Indian	7	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

The information in this table is self-reported.

Table 22: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) by Gender, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Y	1st Year		2nd Year		'ear	Total	
Gender	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Male	2171	426	20%	277	13%	145	7%	848	39%
Female	741	163	22%	75	10%	40	5%	278	38%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

²⁰ Caucasian, and not Hispanic.

Table 23: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-Incarceration) by Marital Status, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Y	1st Year		Year	3rd Y	Year	Total		
Marital Status	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	
Single	2046	451	22%	261	13%	135	7%	847	41%	
Unknown	23	4	17%	3	13%	2	9%	9	39%	
Widow/Widower	34	6	18%	5	15%	1	3%	12	35%	
Divorced	309	51	17%	37	12%	20	6%	108	35%	
Married	366	58	16%	35	10%	21	6%	114	31%	
Separated	126	18	14%	11	9%	6	5%	35	28%	
Partner	8	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%	

The Information in this table is self-reported.

<u>Table 24: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) by Last Known Address, Three Years Post-Release</u>

		1st Y	Year	2nd	Year	3rd Y	Zear	Tota	ıl
Last Known Address	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Fall River	67	20	30%	10	15%	3	4%	33	49%
Unknown	29	6	21%	6	21%	2	7%	14	48%
Worcester	216	50	23%	30	14%	22	10%	102	47%
Revere	35	5	14%	6	17%	5	14%	16	46%
Brockton	113	28	25%	15	13%	7	6%	50	44%
Lawrence	89	22	25%	10	11%	7	8%	39	44%
Boston	536	113	21%	80	15%	37	7%	230	43%
Springfield	175	34	19%	27	15%	14	8%	75	43%
Haverhill	42	11	26%	4	10%	3	7%	18	43%
Fitchburg	42	11	26%	6	14%	1	2%	18	43%
Holyoke	34	5	15%	6	18%	3	9%	14	41%
Framingham	53	17	32%	2	4%	1	2%	20	38%
Other Mass Cities/Towns	1011	202	20%	105	10%	55	5%	362	36%
Lowell	109	17	16%	15	14%	6	6%	38	35%
Lynn	92	19	21%	9	10%	4	4%	32	35%
New Bedford	63	7	11%	10	16%	4	6%	21	33%
Somerville	42	7	17%	4	10%	2	5%	13	31%
Cambridge	34	5	15%	2	6%	3	9%	10	29%
Out Of State	130	10	8%	5	4%	6	5%	21	16%
Total	2912	589	20%	352	12%	185	6%	1126	39%

The information in this table is self-reported.

Release follow-up Outcomes

<u>Table 25: Arrest Disposition by New Offense, for Parole and Probation Violators with</u> a New Offense who Returned Within the Three Year Follow-up Period

Arrest Disposition			New Of	fense			
	Person	Sex	Property	Drug	Other	No Offense	Total
Not Guilty	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
County Commitment	17	0	21	16	13	0	67
State Commitment	3	1	10	2	0	0	16
Fine, Probation, SS	5	1	4	3	9	0	22
Continued	0	1	0	3	3	0	7
Filed	3	0	7	3	14	0	27
Dismissed	21	0	14	7	5	0	47
Total	49	3	57	34	44	0	187

Of the 1,126 inmates that recidivated within the three year follow-up period, 187 returned as a parole or a probation violator with an arrest for a new offense. The outcome of the arrests is included in the table above.

<u>Table 26: New offense for Recidivists who Returned Within the Three Year Follow-up</u> Period, By Present Offense.

Present Offense		ľ	New Offense	e		
	Person	Sex	Property	Drug	Other	Total
Person Offense	137	4	64	46	65	316
Sex Offense	19	5	8	3	9	44
Property Offense	43	2	119	36	49	249
Drug Offense	28	3	30	77	40	178
Other Offense	24	2	19	24	61	130
Total	251	16	240	186	224	917

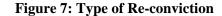
The above table shows present offense (governing offense an inmate was incarcerated for at time of release), by new offense (offense an inmate was re-incarcerated for if their return type was not a technical violation of parole or probation.) Nine hundred and seventeen inmates returned within the three-year follow-up period with a new offense.

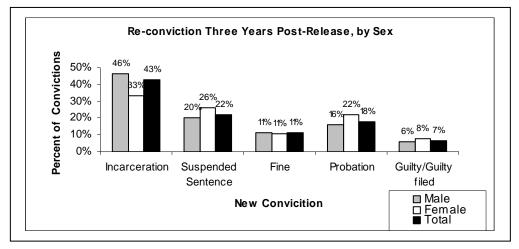
- One hundred-thirty seven (43%) of the person offenders who returned with a new offense were returned for a person offense.
- A total of 55% of the sex offenders were re-incarcerated for a violent offense (sex offense and person offense.)
- Five sex offenders (11%) were recommitted for a sex offense. Another 19 sex offenders (43%) were re-incarcerated for a person offense.
- In the property offense category, 119 (48%) of the 249 inmates who were returned with a new offense were for a property offense.
- Forty-three percent of the inmates that had a governing drug offense were reincarcerated for a drug offense.

Section Two:
Recidivism Rates of
Re-convicted Inmates,
Three Years
Post-Release

Type Of Re-conviction

Of the 2,912 inmates tracked for the three-year follow-up period, 1,289 (44%)received new conviction. Of the 1,289 inmates, a total of 550 inmates (43%) were incarcerated within the three-year period following their release to the street.





• Table 27 presents the distribution of types of re-conviction for male recidivists who received a new conviction within three years of their release to the street.

Table 27: Type of Re-conviction, Male Recidivist, Three Years Post-Release

	<u>1st</u> `	<u>Year</u>	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	<u>T</u>	<u>otal</u>
Re-conviction	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Incarceration	157	46%	176	48%	99	45%	432	46%
Suspended Sentence	76	22%	65	18%	49	22%	190	20%
Fine	40	12%	41	11%	23	10%	104	11%
Probation	46	13%	63	17%	40	18%	149	16%
Guilty/Guilty filed	22	6%	24	7%	11	5%	57	6%
Total	341	100%	369	100%	222	100%	932	100%

• Of the 932 male inmates that had a new conviction in the three year period following their release to the street, forty-six percent (n=432) were incarcerated. Twenty percent received a suspended sentence, 16% received probation, 11% received a fine, and another 6% received a guilty or guilty filed.

Table 28: Type of Re-conviction, Female Recidivist, Three Years Post-Release

• During the three-year follow-up period, 357 females received a new conviction. Thirty-three percent of those females were reincarcerated. Twentypercent of the females with a new conviction received a

	<u>1st</u> `	<u>Year</u>	2nd	Year	3rd	<u>Year</u>	Tot	tal
Re-conviction	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Incarceration	62	37%	35	28%	21	31%	118	33%
Suspended Sentence	37	22%	37	30%	19	28%	93	26%
Fine	18	11%	16	13%	5	7%	39	11%
Probation	34	20%	30	24%	15	22%	79	22%
Guilty/Guilty filed	15	9%	6	5%	7	10%	28	8%
Total	166	100%	124	100%	67	100%	357	100%

suspended sentence, 22% received probation, 11% received a fine, and 8% received a guilty or guilty filed.

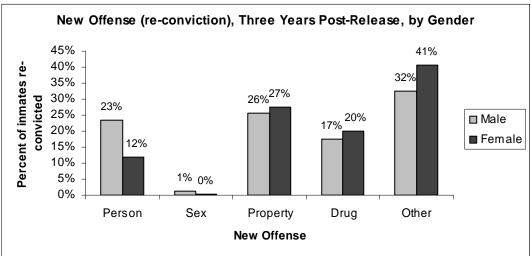
New Offense

Table 29: New Offense for Re-conviction, Three Years Post-Release

	M	ale	Fem	ale	Tot	tal
	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Person	217	23%	42	12%	259	20%
Sex	12	1%	1	0%	13	1%
Property	238	26%	98	27%	336	26%
Drug	163	17%	71	20%	234	18%
Other	302	32%	145	41%	447	35%
Total	932	100%	357	100%	1289	100%

• At the end of the three-year follow-up period, 1,289 inmates were re-convicted of a new offense. Of those, 447 of the inmates re-convicted were for an 'Other' offense (35%). Three hundred and thirty-six inmates (26%) were re-convicted of a property offense, followed by person offense (20%), drug offenses (18%), and sex offense (1%).

Figure 8: Re-conviction by New Offense Type



- Of the 1,289 inmates that were re-convicted, 932 were male and 357 were female.
- Of the 932 males that were re-convicted, 32% were for an 'other' offense (n=302), 26% were for a property offense, 23% were for a person offense, 17% for a drug offense, and 1% for a sex offense.
- Of the 357 females, 41% (n=145) were re-convicted for an 'other' offense, 27% for a property offense, 20% for a drug offense, 12% for a person offense, and less than 1% for a sex offense.

Table 30: Time Until Re-conviction, by Gender, Three Years Post-Release

Time Until Re-conviction

•Time until re-conviction is the amount of time between the offender's release to the street and when the offender received a new conviction. Of the 1,289 inmates that had a new conviction, 39% (n=505) occurred within the first year.

	Ma	ale	Fem	ale	Tot	al
Time Until	N	%	N	%	N	%
Reconviction						
Within 1 Month	3	0%	9	3%	12	1%
1 to 6 Months	121	13%	71	20%	192	15%
6 to 12 Months	215	23%	86	24%	301	23%
12 to 18 Months	211	23%	63	18%	274	21%
18 to 24 Months	160	17%	61	17%	221	17%
24 to 30 Months	122	13%	35	10%	157	12%
30 to 36 Months	100	11%	32	9%	132	10%
Total	037	1000/2	357	1000%	1790	1000%

Security Level

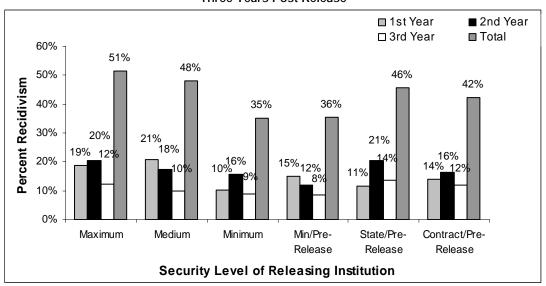


Figure 9: Recidivism Rate for Re-convicted Inmates by Security Level,
Three Years Post Release

- Of the 2,912 inmates released, 181 were released from maximum security, 1,658 from medium security, 543 from minimum security, 307 from minimum/pre-release, 131 from state pre-release, and 92 from contract pre-release.
- During the **first year** post-release, releases from medium security had a recidivism rate of 21%, followed by maximum security (19%), minimum pre-release (15%), contract pre-release (14%), state pre-release (11%), and minimum security (10%),
- During the **second year** post-release, 21% of the inmates released from state pre-release recidivated.
- Inmates that were released from minimum pre-release had the lowest recidivism rate (8%) during the **third year** post-release.
- By the end of the three-year follow-up period, 51% of the releases from a maximum security facility had recidivated, 48% of releases from medium security, 46% of state prerelease, 42% of contract pre-release, 36% of minimum pre-release security, and 35% of releases from minimum security.

Table 31: Recidivism Rates for Re-convicted Inmates by Security Level of Releasing Institution²¹, Three Years Post-Release

Releasing Institution	n²¹, Three Yo	ears Post-	-Release	
Security Level ²² Non	-Recidivists R	ecidivists	Total F	Rec Rate
Maximum		-	-	
Cedar Junction	27	33	60	55%
Souza-Baranowski CC	61	60	121	50%
Subtotal	88	93	181	51%
Medium				
Bay State	8	3	11	27%
Bridgewater S.H.	2	0	2	0%
Concord	95	113	208	54%
Framingham ²³	314	320	634	50%
Mass Boot Camp	26	21	47	45%
Mass Treatment Center	37	11	48	23%
NCCI-Gardner	76	54	130	42%
Norfolk	89	64	153	42%
Old Colony	46	50	96	52%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	3	1	4	25%
Shirley Medium	83	87	170	51%
Southeastern	81	74	155	48%
Subtotal	860	798	1658	48%
Minimum				
Longwood	128	45	173	26%
MA Boot Camp	16	13	29	45%
Northeastern C.C.	54	41	95	43%
Plymouth	40	27	67	40%
Pondville	34	25	59	42%
Shirley Minimum	81	39	120	33%
Subtotal	353	190	543	35%
Minimum Pre-Release				
Lancaster	88	51	139	37%
South Middlesex	110	58	168	35%
Subtotal	198	109	307	36%
State Pre-Release				
Boston State	47	40	87	46%
Park Drive	24	20	44	45%
Subtotal	71	60	131	46%
Contract Pre-Release				
Charlotte House	9	12	21	57%
Houston House	4	3	7	43%
PPREP	40	24	64	38%
Subtotal	53	39	92	42%
Grand total	1623	1289	2912	44%

²¹ See Glossary for facility closings.
²² Security level designations represent security levels from the DOC count sheet of 12/31/99.
²³ Releases from Hodder House are included in the Framingham count.

Type of Release for Re-convicted inmates

Table 32 shows the recidivism rate of <u>re-convicted</u> inmates broken down by secure versus lower security facilities. Secure facilities include maximum and medium security facilities, while lower security includes minimum, minimum pre-release, state pre-release, and contract pre-release. Also included in this table is whether the inmate was released on parole or via expiration of sentence/discharge. Inmates being released via parole are released into the community under the supervision of a parole officer. Inmates being released via expiration of sentence/certificate of discharge are not under supervision unless they are required to serve a term of probation. Comparisons are also made between inmates whose release from this sentence is their first release and inmates that have had a prior parole/probation violation on this sentence.

- During the **first year** post-release, inmates released under parole supervision had a much lower <u>re-conviction</u> recidivism rate (11%) than did those inmates released by expiration of sentence/discharge (21%).
- The recidivism rate for inmates released by parole was lower during the **second year** post-release than those released by expiration of sentence/discharge, 15% and 18% respectively.
- During the **third year** post release the rate for inmates released via parole was slightly higher (12%) than those released expiration of sentence/discharge (9%).
- Inmates released from a secure facility had a (re-conviction) recidivism rate of 21% one-year post release, compared to a rate of 12% for inmates released from lower security.
- Forty-eight percent of the releases from a secure facility recidivated by the end of the three-year follow-up period, compared to 37% of the releases from lower security.
- By the end of the three-year post-release period, the (<u>re-conviction</u>) recidivism rate was lower for paroled inmates (38%) than the rate for inmates released by expiration of sentence/discharge (47%).

Table 33 presents information on the (<u>re-conviction</u>) recidivism rates by type of release and gender of the offender. Again whether or not it was the inmate's first release from this sentence, or if the inmate had a prior parole or probation violation was also compared.

- Of the 741 female inmates released 166 (22%) recidivated during the **first year** following their release to the street. Sixteen percent of the 2,171 male inmates released (n=341) recidivated during the same time period.
- The (<u>reconviction</u>) recidivism rate for female inmates released via expiration of sentence was twice the rate for female inmates paroled to the street during the first year post-release. Females released via expiration of sentence had a recidivism rate of 26% within one year post-release. The rate for females released under the supervision of parole was 13% one year post-release.
- During the first year in the follow-up period, male parolees with a prior parole or probation violation had a higher (<u>re-conviction</u>) recidivism rate than inmates whose release was the first off of their commitment, 18% and 8% respectively. For the remaining two years in the follow-up period, the recidivism rate for male parolees with a prior parole or

probation violation was slightly lower than the rate for male parolees who's release was the first off of their commitment.

- For male inmates released via expiration of sentence, the recidivism rate one year post-release was 28% if the inmate had a prior parole or probation violation, compared to a rate of 17% if it were the inmate's first release.
- During the first year post-release, the recidivism rate (<u>re-conviction</u>) for males released via expiration of sentence/GCD was 19% compared to a rate of 10% for those paroled to the street.
- Male inmates released via expiration of sentence that had a prior parole or probation violation had a recidivism rate of 58% three years post-release. Fifty-six percent of the females released via expiration of sentence with a prior parole or probation violation recidivated within the three year follow-up period.
- By the end of the three-year follow-up period the recidivism rate (re-conviction) for female inmates was 48%. Male inmates recidivated at a rate of 43% during the same time period.

Table 32: 1999 Recidivism Rates of Re-convicted inmates, by Type of Release and Security Level, Three Years Post-Release

First Year Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	SECURE	FACILI	TIES ²⁴	LOWER	SECUR	ITY^{25}	Г	OTAL	
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE	380	42	11%	429	36	8%	809	78	10%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	126	21	17%	48	9	19%	174	30	17%
SUBTOTAL	506	63	12%	477	45	9%	983	108	11%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE									
FIRST RELEASE	1109	248	22%	527	70	13%	1636	318	19%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	224	67	30%	69	14	20%	293	81	28%
SUBTOTAL	1333	315	24%	596	84	14%	1929	399	21%
TOTAL	1839	378	21%	1073	129	12%	2912	507	17%

Second Year Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	SECURE I	FACILI	TIES	LOWER	SECUE	RITY	T	OTAL	
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE	380	59	16%	429	65	15%	809	124	15%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	126	21	17%	48	4	8%	174	25	14%
SUBTOTAL	506	80	16%	477	69	14%	983	149	15%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE									
FIRST RELEASE	1109	206	19%	527	83	16%	1636	289	18%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	224	42	19%	69	13	19%	293	55	19%
SUBTOTAL	1333	248	19%	596	96	16%	1929	344	18%
TOTAL	1839	328	18%	1073	165	15%	2912	493	17%

Third Year Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	SECURE	FACIL	ITIES	LOWER	SECUE	RITY	Т	OTAL	
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE	380	45	12%	429	51	12%	809	96	12%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	126	16	13%	48	4	8%	174	20	11%
SUBTOTAL	506	61	12%	477	55	12%	983	116	12%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE									
FIRST RELEASE	1109	100	9%	527	39	7%	1636	139	8%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	224	24	11%	69	10	14%	293	34	12%
SUBTOTAL	1333	124	9%	596	49	8%	1929	173	9%
TOTAL	1839	185	10%	1073	104	10%	2912	289	10%

Total-Three Years Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE	SECURE	FACILI	TIES	LOWER	SECUR	ITY	T	OTAL	
PAROLE	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE	380	146	38%	429	152	35%	809	298	37%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	126	58	46%	48	17	35%	174	75	43%
SUBTOTAL	506	204	40%	477	169	35%	983	373	38%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE									
FIRST RELEASE	1109	554	50%	527	192	36%	1636	746	46%
PAR/PROB VIOLATOR	224	133	59%	69	37	54%	293	170	58%
SUBTOTAL	1333	687	52%	596	229	38%	1929	916	47%
TOTAL	1839	891	48%	1073	398	37%	2912	1289	44%

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²⁴ Secure Facility refers to releases from a Maximum or a Medium Security Facility.
²⁵ Minimum security, minimum pre-release, state pre-release, and contract pre-release are lower security facilities.

Table 33: 1999 Recidivism Rates of Re-convicted Inmates by Type of Release and by Gender of Offender, Three Years Post-Release

First Year Post-Releas

TYPE OF RELEASE		N	MALE			MALI	Ξ	TOTAL		
PAROLE		N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE		616	52	8%	193	26	13%	809	78	10%
PAR/PROB VIOL		157	28	18%	17	2	12%	174	30	17%
	SUBTOTAL	773	80	10%	210	28	13%	983	108	11%
EXPIRATION OF SENT	TENCE									
FIRST RELEASE		1160	195	17%	476	123	26%	1636	318	19%
PAR/PROB VIOL		238	66	28%	55	15	27%	293	81	28%
	SUBTOTAL	1398	261	19%	531	138	26%	1929	399	21%
	TOTAL	2171	341	16%	741	166	22%	2912	507	17%

Second Year Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE		MALE			FE	MAL	E	TOTAL		
PAROLE		N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE		616	94	15%	193	30	16%	809	124	15%
PAR/PROB VIOL		157	21	13%	17	4	24%	174	25	14%
	SUBTOTAL	773	115	15%	210	34	16%	983	149	15%
EXPIRATION OF SENTE	NCE									
FIRST RELEASE		1160	210	18%	476	79	17%	1636	289	18%
PAR/PROB VIOLATION		238	44	18%	55	11	20%	293	55	19%
	SUBTOTAL	1398	254	18%	531	90	17%	1929	344	18%
	TOTAL	2171	369	17%	741	124	17%	2912	493	17%

Third Year Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE		N	MALE	,	FE	MALI	Ε	TC	TAL	
PAROLE		N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE		616	73	12%	193	23	12%	809	96	12%
PAR/PROB VIOL		157	17	11%	17	3	18%	174	20	11%
	SUBTOTAL	773	90	12%	210	26	12%	983	116	12%
EXPIRATION OF SENTE	ENCE									
FIRST RELEASE		1160	103	9%	476	36	8%	1636	139	8%
PAR/PROB VIOLATION		238	29	12%	55	5	9%	293	34	12%
	SUBTOTAL	1398	132	9%	531	41	8%	1929	173	9%
	TOTAL	2171	222	10%	741	67	9%	2912	289	10%

Total-Three Years Post-Release

TYPE OF RELEASE		N	MALE		FE	MAL	E	TOTAL		
PAROLE		N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
FIRST RELEASE		616	219	36%	193	79	41%	809	298	37%
PAR/PROB VIOL		157	66	42%	17	9	53%	174	75	43%
	SUBTOTAL	773	285	37%	210	88	42%	983	373	38%
EXPIRATION OF SENTI	ENCE									
FIRST RELEASE		1160	508	44%	476	238	50%	1636	746	46%
PAR/PROB VIOLATION		238	139	58%	55	31	56%	293	170	58%
	SUBTOTAL	1398	647	46%	531	269	51%	1929	916	47%
	TOTAL	2171	932	43%	741	357	48%	2912	1289	44%

Table 34: Recidivism Rates (re-conviction) by Selected Characteristics and Gender,
Total-Three Years Post-Release

Selected Characteristics		Male	s	Females				Total	l
	N	rec	rate	N	Rec	rate	N	rec	rate
RACE ²⁶									
African American	620	280	45%	121	56	46%	741	336	45%
Caucasian	1062	435	41%	510	254	50%	1572	689	44%
Hispanic	480	214	45%	105	46	44%	585	260	44%
American Indian	4	1	25%	3	1	33%	7	2	29%
Asian	5	2	40%	2	0	0%	7	2	29%
AGE AT RELEAS	E								
17 years	2	0	0%	3	1	33%	5	1	20%
18 years	5	2	40%	13	6	46%	18	8	44%
19 years	19	13	68%	12	5	42%	31	18	58%
20 years	31	20	65%	14	8	57%	45	28	62%
21 years	35	16	46%	12	3	25%	47	19	40%
22 years	53	29	55%	19	9	47%	72	38	53%
23 years	69	30	43%	16	7	44%	85	37	44%
24 years	84	34	40%	15	6	40%	99	40	40%
25 to 29 years	461	193	42%	135	75	56%	596	268	45%
30 to 34 years	465	221	48%	178	98	55%	643	319	50%
35 to 39 years	453	212	47%	179	93	52%	632	305	48%
40 to 44 years	246	99	40%	92	34	37%	338	133	39%
45 to 49 years	113	33	29%	31	7	23%	144	40	28%
50 to 54 years	82	21	26%	15	3	20%	97	24	25%
55 to 59 years	33	6	18%	6	1	17%	39	7	18%
60 to 64 years	10	2	20%	1	1	100%	11	3	27%
65 to 69 years	3	1	33%	0	0	n.a	3	1	33%
70 years or older	7	0	0%	0	0	n.a	7	0	0%
PRESENT OFFEN	ISE								
Person	828	381	46%	138	57	41%	966	438	45%
Sex	209	51	24%	9	2	22%	218	53	24%
Property	413	244	59%	169	107	63%	582	351	60%
Drug	510	190	37%	184	78	42%	694	268	39%
Other	211	66	31%	241	113	47%	452	179	40%
TOTAL	2171	932	43%	741	357	48%	2912	1289	44%

In the category of race/gender, African American inmates had a recidivism rate of 45%, followed by Caucasian inmates and Hispanic inmates with a recidivism rate of 44%. For male inmates, African American and Hispanic inmates had the highest recidivism rates (45%). For the female inmates, Caucasians had the highest recidivism rate (50%).

As presented in the data on age at release, the inmates that were age 35 or older at their time of release had a lower recidivism rate than did inmates less than 35 years old at time of release. The inmates less than 35 years of age had a recidivism rate of 47%, while those inmates 35 or older had a rate of 40%. This was true for both male and female inmates. Male inmates less than 35 years of age had a recidivism rate of 46%, compared to a rate of 39% for male inmates 35 years old or older. Female inmates less than 35 years of age had a higher rate of recidivating than females age 35 or older, 52% and 43% respectively.

²⁶ In 2000, the Department of Correction implemented expanded race/ethnic definitions which are now currently in use. However, since this report examines the recidivism trends of inmates released during 1999, the expanded definitions are not used in this report.

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The section on present offense (an inmates governing offense at time of release) shows that property offenders had the highest rate of recidivating (60%), followed by person offense category (45%), 'other' offense (40%), drug offense (39%), and sex offense (24%). For both males and females the property offense category had the highest rate of recidivism, with 59% of the males and 63% of the females in this category recidivating.

Statistical Tables for Re-convicted Inmates, 1999 Recidivism Release Characteristics, Three Years Post-Release

Table 35: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction) by Type of Release, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Year		2nd Y	ear	3rd Y	ear	Total		
Type of Release	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	
Parole	983	108	11%	149	15%	116	12%	373	38%	
Discharge/Expiration	1929	399	21%	344	18%	173	9%	916	47%	
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%	

Table 36: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction) by Length of Incarceration,

Three Years Post-Release

		1st Year		2nd	Year	3rd	Year	Total		
Length of Incarceration	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	
Less Than 6 Months	837	182	22%	142	17%	77	9%	401	48%	
6 To12 Months	303	70	23%	49	16%	32	11%	151	50%	
1 To 2 Years	359	59	16%	64	18%	41	11%	164	46%	
2 To 3 Years	472	72	15%	94	20%	54	11%	220	47%	
3 To 5 Years	524	76	15%	82	16%	50	10%	208	40%	
5 To 10 Years	345	38	11%	53	15%	30	9%	121	35%	
10 To 15 Years	61	9	15%	9	15%	4	7%	22	36%	
15 or More Years	11	1	9%	0	0%	1	9%	2	18%	
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%	

Table 37: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by Age at Release, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Year		2nd Y	Zear	3rd Y	/ear	Total		
Age at Release	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	
17 Years	5	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	
18 Years	18	3	17%	4	22%	1	6%	8	44%	
19 Years	31	5	16%	8	26%	5	16%	18	58%	
20 Years	45	13	29%	10	22%	5	11%	28	62%	
21 Years	47	8	17%	8	17%	3	6%	19	40%	
22 Years	72	12	17%	21	29%	5	7%	38	53%	
23 Years	85	12	14%	17	20%	8	9%	37	44%	
24 Years	99	14	14%	15	15%	11	11%	40	40%	
25 To 29 Years	596	115	19%	99	17%	54	9%	268	45%	
30 To 34 Years	643	133	21%	111	17%	75	12%	319	50%	
35 To 39 Years	632	109	17%	131	21%	65	10%	305	48%	
40 To 44 Years	338	49	14%	45	13%	39	12%	133	39%	
45 To 49 Years	144	13	9%	19	13%	8	6%	40	28%	
50 To 54 Years	97	14	14%	4	4%	6	6%	24	25%	
55 To 59 Years	39	3	8%	1	3%	3	8%	7	18%	
60 To 64 Years	11	3	27%	0	0%	0	0%	3	27%	
65 To 69 Years	3	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%	
70 Years or older	7	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%	

Nature of Present Offense, Re-convicted Inmates, Three-Years Post Release

Table 38: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by Present Offense, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Year		Total	
Present Offense ²⁷	\mathbf{N}	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Person	966	169	17%	171	18%	98	10%	438	45%
Sex	218	18	8%	24	11%	11	5%	53	24%
Property	582	153	26%	124	21%	74	13%	351	60%
Drug	694	95	14%	104	15%	69	10%	268	39%
Other	452	72	16%	70	15%	37	8%	179	40%
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%

Table 39: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by Person Offense, Three Years Post-Release

		1st	Year	2nd Y	Year	3rd Y	Year	Total	
Person Offenses	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Assault w/a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
A&B Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	1	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	17	7	41%	3	18%	2	12%	12	71%
Armed Assault in Dwelling	13	5	38%	2	15%	2	15%	9	69%
Armed Assault w/ intent to Rob/Murder, Victim									
60+	3	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%	2	67%
Kidnapping	13	2	15%	2	15%	4	31%	8	62%
Armed Robbery	310	61	20%	62	20%	40	13%	163	53%
Unarmed Robbery	110	16	15%	30	27%	11	10%	57	52%
Assault/A&B	57	14	25%	13	23%	2	4%	29	51%
Accessory Before/After the Fact	8	2	25%	2	25%	0	0%	4	50%
Carjacking	10	2	20%	2	20%	1	10%	5	50%
Assault To Rob not Being Armed	6	2	33%	0	0%	1	17%	3	50%
Assault w/Intent to Commit Felony	6	0	0%	1	17%	2	33%	3	50%
Assault w/Intent to Commit Murder	9	0	0%	1	11%	3	33%	4	44%
Assault A&B w/a Dangerous Weapon	171	32	19%	27	16%	16	9%	75	44%
Armed Assault w/ intent to Rob/Murder	93	12	13%	15	16%	5	5%	32	34%
Extortion	3	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%
Violation of Civil Rights	3	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%
Conspiracy	7	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	2	29%
Manslaughter	73	7	10%	7	10%	6	8%	20	27%
Assault and Battery Upon a Child	4	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%
Mayhem	12	2	17%	0	0%	1	8%	3	25%
Vehicular Homicide	11	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	1	9%
Murder 2	17	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Attempted Murder	3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Stalking	4	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Subtotal	966	169	17%	171	18%	98	10%	438	45%
Not a Person Offense	1946	338	17%	322	17%	191	10%	851	44%
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%

 $^{^{\}rm 27}\,$ Governing offense category served by inmate at time of release

Table 40: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by Sex Offense, Three Years Post-Release

		1st year		2nd Year		3rd Year		Total	
Sex Offenses	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Other Sex Offenses	2	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	2	100%
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	2	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%
Indecent A&B Victim 14+	9	1	11%	3	33%	0	0%	4	44%
Unnatural Acts	5	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	2	40%
Aggravated Rape	24	2	8%	3	13%	4	17%	9	38%
Rape	49	7	14%	8	16%	3	6%	18	37%
Assault w/Intent to Commit Rape	11	0	0%	1	9%	1	9%	2	18%
Rape of Child w/Force	27	2	7%	1	4%	1	4%	4	15%
Rape and Abuse of Child	63	3	5%	5	8%	0	0%	8	13%
Indecent A&B on Child < 14	25	1	4%	2	8%	0	0%	3	12%
Assault w/Intent to Commit Rape, Child <									
16	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Subtotal	218	18	8%	24	11%	11	5%	53	24%
Not a Sex Offense	2694	489	18%	469	17%	278	10%	1236	46%
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%

Table 41: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by Property Offense,

Three Years Post-Release

		1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Year		Total	
Property Offenses	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Destruction of Property	18	8	44%	6	33%	2	11%	16	89%
Shoplifting	31	15	48%	7	23%	2	6%	24	77%
Receiving Stolen Goods	27	6	22%	5	19%	7	26%	18	67%
Vehicle Theft	56	15	27%	15	27%	7	13%	37	66%
Larceny From the Person	14	5	36%	3	21%	1	7%	9	64%
Larceny	95	25	26%	23	24%	11	12%	59	62%
Possession of Burglary Tools	5	0	0%	2	40%	1	20%	3	60%
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	264	66	25%	53	20%	34	13%	153	58%
Arson	32	8	25%	4	13%	5	16%	17	53%
Larceny from Person Over 64	2	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%
Fraud	4	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%
Forgery & Uttering	21	3	14%	4	19%	3	14%	10	48%
Armed Burglary	10	0	0%	1	10%	1	10%	2	20%
Common and Notorious Thief	3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Subtotal	582	153	26%	124	21%	74	13%	351	60%
Not a Property Offense	2330	354	15%	369	16%	215	9%	938	40%
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%

Table 42: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by Drug Offense, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Y	Year	2nd	Year	3rd y	ear	To	tal
Drug Offenses	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Fraudulent Prescriptions	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Possession of Hypodermic Instrument	11	5	45%	4	36%	0	0%	9	82%
Possession No Class Specified	85	26	31%	11	13%	12	14%	49	58%
Being Present Where Heroin Is Kept	2	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%
*Specific CL B - Dist or Poss w/Intent to Dist, Subs	14	4	29%	2	14%	1	7%	7	50%
CL D - Dist or Poss w/Intent to Distribute	10	4	40%	1	10%	0	0%	5	50%
*Drug Violation, School Zone/Park	58	7	12%	13	22%	8	14%	28	48%
CL A -Dist or Poss w/intent to Distribute	104	11	11%	15	14%	15	14%	41	39%
*Specific CL B - Dist or Poss w/Intent to Dist	66	8	12%	13	20%	5	8%	26	39%
CL B - Dist or Poss w/Intent to Distribute	147	17	12%	23	16%	15	10%	55	37%
*CL A - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	3	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Law	28	1	4%	3	11%	5	18%	9	32%
*CL A - Dist or Poss w/intent to Distribute, Subs	16	1	6%	4	25%	0	0%	5	31%
*CL B - Dist or Poss w/Intent to Distribute, Subs	23	2	9%	5	22%	0	0%	7	30%
*Specific CL B - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	57	5	9%	7	12%	5	9%	17	30%
*Specific CL B - Trafficking 100-200 Grams	7	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	1	14%
*Specific CL B - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	32	1	3%	1	3%	2	6%	4	13%
Possession Class A	16	1	6%	1	6%	0	0%	2	13%
*Specific CL B - Trafficking 200+ Grams	7	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Possession Class B	6	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Possession Class E	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Subtotal	694	95	14%	104	15%	69	10%	268	39%
Not a Drug Offense	2218	412	19%	389	18%	220	10%	1021	46%
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%

Table 43: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by 'Other' Offense, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Y	ear	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	To	tal
'Other' Offenses	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Falsely Assuming to be an Officer	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
False Alarm/Removal of Fire Device	1	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Delivering/Receiving Articles To Inmate	2	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	6	1	17%	1	17%	2	33%	4	67%
Decency/Public Peace Crimes	34	12	35%	7	21%	3	9%	22	65%
Prostitution	53	17	32%	12	23%	5	9%	34	64%
Violation of a Court Order	12	2	17%	3	25%	2	17%	7	58%
Trespassing	6	0	0%	2	33%	1	17%	3	50%
Resisting Arrest	4	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%
Miscellaneous Other Offenses	2	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%
Leaving the Scene of Vehicular Accident	14	5	36%	2	14%	0	0%	7	50%
Domestic Abuse Prevention	2	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%
Attempt to Commit Crime	12	3	25%	3	25%	0	0%	6	50%
Carry A Firearm W/Out License	42	7	17%	9	21%	4	10%	20	48%
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	54	7	13%	7	13%	8	15%	22	41%
Escape	6	0	0%	1	17%	1	17%	2	33%
Other Weapons Offense	16	2	13%	1	6%	2	13%	5	31%
OUI Alcohol/Drugs	182	13	7%	17	9%	9	5%	39	21%
Environmental Offenses	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Deriving Support From Prostitution	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Subtotal	452	72	16%	70	15%	37	8%	179	40%
Not An Other Offense	2460	435	18%	423	17%	252	10%	1110	45%
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%

Personal
Background
Characteristics,
Re-convicted Inmates

<u>Table 44: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by Age at Incarceration, Three Years Post-Release</u>

		1st Y	ear	2nd Y	Year	3rd Y	Year	Tot	al
Age at	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Incarceration									
15 to 19	199	31	16%	42	21%	22	11%	95	48%
20 to 24	514	81	16%	96	19%	47	9%	224	44%
25 to 29	609	124	20%	101	17%	57	9%	282	46%
30 to 34	652	125	19%	126	19%	80	12%	331	51%
35 to 39	492	88	18%	87	18%	50	10%	225	46%
40 to 44	248	35	14%	27	11%	20	8%	82	33%
45 to 49	107	12	11%	10	9%	5	5%	27	25%
50 to 54	59	8	14%	4	7%	6	10%	18	31%
55 to 59	19	2	11%	0	0%	2	11%	4	21%
60 to 64	7	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%
65 to 69	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
70 or Older	4	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%

<u>Table 45: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by Race/Ethnicity,</u>
<u>Three Years Post-Release</u> The information in this table is self reported.

		1st Y	1st Year		and Year		ear	Total	
Race/Ethnicity	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
African American	741	135	18%	128	17%	73	10%	336	45%
Hispanic	585	91	16%	102	17%	67	11%	260	44%
Caucasian	1572	278	18%	262	17%	149	9%	689	44%
Asian	7	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	2	29%
American Indian	7	1	14%	1	14%	0	0%	2	29%
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%

Table 46: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by Gender, Three Years Post-Release

		1st Y	ear	2nd Y	Year	3rd Y	'ear	Tot	al
Gender	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Female	741	166	22%	124	17%	67	9%	357	48%
Male	2171	341	16%	369	17%	222	10%	932	43%
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%

<u>Table 47: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by Marital Status, Three Years Post-Release</u> The information in this table is self reported.

		1st Y	1st Year		Year	3rd Y	Year	Tot	al
Marital Status	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Single	2046	377	18%	373	18%	215	11%	965	47%
Widow/Widower	34	7	21%	7	21%	1	3%	15	44%
Divorced	309	42	14%	46	15%	32	10%	120	39%
Married	366	57	16%	52	14%	25	7%	134	37%
Separated	126	21	17%	12	10%	13	10%	46	37%
Unknown	23	3	13%	3	13%	2	9%	8	35%
Partner	8	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	1	13%
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%

<u>Table 48: 1999 Recidivism Rate (Re-conviction), by Last Known Address, Three Years Post-Release</u> The information in this table is self reported.

		1st Year		2nd	Year	3rd Y	Tear	Total	
Last Known Address	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Brockton	113	37	33%	21	19%	8	7%	66	58%
Worcester	216	49	23%	48	22%	23	11%	120	56%
Fitchburg	42	14	33%	5	12%	4	10%	23	55%
Haverhill	42	12	29%	4	10%	5	12%	21	50%
Fall River	67	12	18%	10	15%	11	16%	33	49%
Boston	536	104	19%	101	19%	52	10%	257	48%
Lawrence	89	15	17%	17	19%	10	11%	42	47%
Holyoke	34	5	15%	7	21%	4	12%	16	47%
Springfield	175	26	15%	27	15%	29	17%	82	47%
Lowell	109	15	14%	21	19%	15	14%	51	47%
Revere	35	4	11%	8	23%	4	11%	16	46%
Lynn	92	17	18%	16	17%	6	7%	39	42%
Other MA Cities/Towns	1011	156	15%	167	17%	95	9%	418	41%
Cambridge	34	4	12%	8	24%	2	6%	14	41%
Somerville	42	7	17%	7	17%	3	7%	17	40%
New Bedford	63	5	8%	13	21%	5	8%	23	37%
Framingham	53	12	23%	2	4%	5	9%	19	36%
Unknown	29	6	21%	4	14%	0	0%	10	34%
Out Of State	130	7	5%	7	5%	8	6%	22	17%
Total	2912	507	17%	493	17%	289	10%	1289	44%

Section Three:
Recidivism Rates of
Re-incarcerated and
Re-convicted Inmates

Methodology: The following section presents the recidivism rate for inmates released during 1999 that either received a re-incarceration or a re-conviction within three years of release to the street from the Department of Correction. In this section the inmate's <u>first</u> instance of a <u>re-incarceration or re-conviction</u> within the three-year time frame was used. Information contained in this section of the report is a combination of the previous two sections on re-incarceration and re-conviction. Because the first instance of either a re-incarceration or a re-conviction was used in this section, the totals do not add up to the combined totals in the previous two sections. Also note, recidivists in section one include inmates re-incarcerated by receiving a new sentence to a state, county or federal facility, while in section two a recidivist could receive a new conviction of incarceration. Those recidivists are combined in section three under Re-incarceration/New Commitment.

Of the 2,912 inmates released during 1999 who were included in this report, 1,496 of the inmates (51%) recidivated by either receiving a new conviction or being re-incarcerated to a Massachusetts state or county facility, or to a federal facility within three years of their release to the street.

Table 49: Type of Recidivist, Re-incarceration and Re-conviction, Three Years Post Release

		1st	Year	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	To	tal
	Type of Recidivist	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Re-incarceration	Re-incarceration-New Commitment ²⁸	264	33%	167	36%	80	34%	511	34%
	Parole Violator Technical	151	19%	36	8%	10	4%	197	13%
	Parole Violator new offense	94	12%	28	6%	10	4%	132	9%
	Probation Violator Technical	8	1%	4	1%	0	0%	12	1%
	Probation Violator New Offense	24	3%	7	1%	4	2%	35	2%
Re-conviction,	Suspended Sentence	103	13%	85	18%	55	24%	243	16%
No Incarceration	Fine	56	7%	47	10%	22	9%	125	8%
	Probation	71	9%	79	17%	42	18%	192	13%
	Guilty/Guilty Filed	23	3%	15	3%	11	5%	49	3%
	Total	794	100%	468	100%	234	100%	1496	100%

- During the first year post release 794 inmates recidivated. Of the 794 inmates, 253 inmates (32%) received a new conviction not resulting in an incarceration (suspended sentence, fine, probation, or guilty/guilty filed.) Thirty-three percent of the inmates (n=264) were re-incarcerated with a new commitment to a state, county or federal facility. One hundred fifty-nine inmates were re-incarcerated for a technical violation of parole or probation, and 118 inmates were returned to a facility for a parole or probation violation with a new offense.
- By the end of the three-year period 609 inmates (41%) had recidivated due to reconviction not resulting in a new commitment. Thirty-four percent of the inmates were reincarcerated with a new commitment, 167 inmates (11%) were returned to prison for parole or probation violation with a new offense, and 14% (n=209) were re-incarcerated for a technical parole or probation violation.

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²⁸ Re-incarceration-New Sentence includes State, County, and Federal custody, as well as those inmates that received a conviction of a new incarceration.

Probation Violation w/New Offense

Table 50: Type of Recidivist, Re-incarceration and Re-conviction,
Three Years Post Release, by Gender

	Fen	nale	Ma	ale	To	tal
Type of Recidivist	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Re-incarceration-New Commitment	123	31%	388	35%	511	34%
Parole Violator Technical	35	9%	162	15%	197	13%
Parole Violator new offense	13	3%	119	11%	132	9%
Probation Violator Technical	11	3%	1	0%	12	1%
Probation Violator New Offense	17	4%	18	2%	35	2%
Suspended Sentence	78	20%	165	15%	243	16%
Fine	36	9%	89	8%	125	8%
Probation	68	17%	124	11%	192	13%
Guilty/Guilty Filed	19	5%	30	3%	49	3%
Total	400	100%	1096	100%	1496	100%

- Of the 1,096 male inmates that recidivated during the three-year period following their release to the street, 688 inmates (63%) were re-incarcerated for one of the following reasons; re-incarceration for a new commitment, a parole or probation violation with a new offense, or a technical violation of parole or probation.
- The remaining 408 male inmates (37%) recidivated due to a re-conviction that did not result in re-incarceration.
- Of the 400 female inmates that recidivated, 50% (n=201) received a new conviction that did not result in a re-incarceration.
- 50% of the female inmates (n=199) were re-incarcerated during the three-year follow-up period.

Disposition of New Arrest

Parole Violation w/New Offense

For the inmates who returned due to a violation of parole or probation with a new arrest, the disposition of the arrest is provided to show the outcome of the case. The following table displays the outcome of the arrest dispositions.

Table 51: Disposition of New Offense, Three Years Post-Release, Re-incarceration/Re-conviction

Disposition Disposition N Rate N Rate County Sentence County Sentence 42 32% 12 34% Dismissed 41 31% Filed/Guilty Filed 6 17% Filed/Guilty Filed 20 Dismissed 17% 15% 6 Fine,/Probation,/SS 14 11% State Sentence 6 17% **State Sentence** 9 7% Fine/Probation/SS 3 9% 5 2 Continued 4% Continued 6% Not Guilty 1 1% **Total** 35 100% 132 100% Total

• 132 inmates recidivated by receiving a parole violation with a new arrest.

- Thirty-nine percent of the parole violator with a new arrest (n=51) received a new commitment to a Massachusetts state or county facility, or to a federal facility.
- Of the 35 inmates released during 1999 that recidivated for a probation violation with a new arrest, 18 inmates (51%), were re-committed to a facility (Massachusetts state or county custody, or federal facility). The remaining 17 inmates (49%) received convictions not resulting in re-incarceration.

New Offense Type

The table below shows the type of new offense by type of recidivist. Recidivists that were returned for a technical parole or probation violation (n=209) do not have a new offense and are not included in the table below.

Table 52: Type of Conviction by Type of New Offense, Re-incarceration/Re-conviction,
Three Years Post Release

Type of Recidivist			New Of	fense		
	Person	Sex	Property	Drug	Other	Total
Incarceration	145	11	124	113	118	511
Suspended Sentence	48	1	59	47	88	243
Probation	43	1	43	34	71	192
Parole Violator New Offense	35	2	42	24	29	132
Fine	3	0	31	10	81	125
Guilty/Guilty filed	4	1	14	1	29	49
Probation violator new offense	8	1	9	7	10	35
Total	286	17	322	236	426	1287

- Of the 1,496 inmates that recidivated for a re-incarceration or a re-conviction, 1,287 of them committed a new offense.
- For inmates incarcerated for a new offense, the person offense category had the highest number of recidivists with 145 inmates (28%) having a new offense in this category.
- Of the 609 inmates who received a new conviction not resulting in incarceration (suspended sentence, probation, fine, or guilty/guilty filed) 269 (44%) had a new offense in the 'other' offense category.
- Of the 167 inmates who were returned to prison for a parole or probation violation with a new offense, 51 of the inmates (31%) were returned for a property offense.

Type Of Release

Table 53: Type of Release, Re-incarceration/Re-conviction, Three Years Post Release

	R	Recidivist by Re-incarceration or Re-conviction,							
Type of Release	Three Years Post Release								
		1st Year 2nd Year 3rd Year					Tot	Total	
	N	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate	Rec	Rate
Parole to Street	983	318	32%	143	15%	72	7%	533	54%
GCD/Expiration of Sentence	1929	476	25%	325	17%	162	8%	963	50%
Total	2912	794	27%	468	16%	234	8%	1496	51%

- By the end of the three-year follow-up period, inmates released via <u>parole</u> had a recidivism rate of 54%, compared to a rate of 50% for inmates released via GCD/ Expiration of Sentence to the street.
- During the first year post-release the recidivism rate was higher for inmates <u>paroled</u> to the street (32%) than it was for inmates GCD/Expiration of Sentence (25%).
- In comparison, during the second and third year post-release, inmates released via <u>expiration of sentence</u> had a slightly higher recidivism rate than inmates released via parole.

Glossary

AGE AT INCARCERATION

Age at incarceration for current sentence. Jail

credits are included in the calculation of age at

incarceration.

AGE AT RELEASE Age of inmate at time of release from present

sentence.

DOC Department of Correction

EXPIRATION DATE Inmate is discharged from his sentence without

the deduction of earned good time.

An inmate is discharged from his sentence at the

expiration of his term, less any statutory or earned good time. Statutory good time was eliminated for all offenses committed after June 30, 1994, due to the enactment of the "Truth in

Sentencing" law.

HOC House of Correction

LENGTH OF INCARCERATION In the past, was referred to as

'time served'. 'Time served' was calculated using the offender's commitment date and release date, whereas length of incarceration is calculated utilizing the incarceration and release dates gathered through the recidivism data

collection process.

PAROLE Released under the supervision of parole.

PV or P.V. Parole Violation

SECURITY LEVELS

Medium Security

Maximum Security •MCI-Cedar Junction (Walpole)

Center (7/10/91 and After)

Bridgewater State HospitalMassachusetts Boot Camp

Bay State Correctional

Massachusetts Treatment Center

MCI-ConcordMCI-Framingham

•MCI-Norfolk

MCI-Shirley (Medium)

North Central Correctional Institution

(NCCI)-Gardner

1000	DOC	Recidivism
1777	$\nu \omega c$	Reciuivisiii

- •Old Colony Correctional Center (OCCC)
- Southeastern Correctional Center (SECC)

Minimum Security •Longwood Treatment Center

Massachusetts Boot Camp

Northeastern Correctional Center (NCC)

•MCI-Plymouth

•Southeastern Correctional Center-Minimum

•MCI-Shirley-Minimum

Pondville Correctional Center (PCC)

Minimum/Pre-Release •Hodder House

MCI-Lancaster

South Middlesex Correctional Center

State Pre-Release •Boston State

Park Drive

Contract Pre-Release • Charlotte House

Houston House

•PPREP (Pre-Parole Residential Environment

Program)

FACILITY CLOSINGS This report represents inmates released during

1999. Since that time a number of facilities have closed including: MA Boot Camp, Longwood Treatment Center, MCI Lancaster, Hodder House and Southeastern Correctional Center.

Appendix

Offenses are listed in alphabetical order by category. If more than one offense is combined into the same label or an offense label was shortened to fit in the report table, the offense is listed in this Appendix. Abbreviated offense labels are printed in **bold** letters. Arithmetic signs have been used to abbreviate where relevant and represent the following: > (greater than), < (less than), + (and over).

represent the following. > (greater than), \ \ \(\text{(and over)}. \)		
<u>Drug Offense</u>	Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses.	
Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).	
Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	Class A: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).	
Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor	Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).	
Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).	
Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).	
Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor	Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).	
Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute	Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).	
Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	Class C: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).	
Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor	Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to	

Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

Class D: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class D Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent

Class D: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Counterfeit Drugs, Distribution or Possession

Counterfeit Drugs, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense.

Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia

Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia.

Drug Violation School/Park

Drug violation near a school or park.

Fraudulent Prescriptions

Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud.

Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs

Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs. Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute.

Possession of Controlled Substance

Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana.

The following are the controlled substance categories:

Class A Class B Heroin and morphine;

Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP;

Class C

Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish);

Class D

Marijuana; Prescription drugs;

Class E No Class Specified

Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.

Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument

Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation.

Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor

Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor (mandatory minimum term).

Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/ Intent to Distribute

Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).

Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.

Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/ Int to Dist, Subsequent

Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.

Methamphetamine.

Specific Class B Trafficking Trafficking categories are broken out by

amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine

and Phenmetrazine.

Other Offense Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly

categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug.

Bribery/Corruption Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence;

bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening

economic injury.

Cruelty to Animals Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or

injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or

horses.

Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates Includes delivering drugs to prisoners;

inmates bringing drugs/weapons into

facilities.

Deriving Support from Prostitution Includes keeping and maintaining house of

prostitution or house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution.

Domestic Abuse Prevention Includes orders to vacate marital home and

orders of restraint; domestic abuse

prevention.

Environmental Offenses Includes discharge of pollutants into waters;

illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection act.

Escape Includes attempts, aiding an escape,

accessory to escape. Escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison

camp, jail.

False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire

Protective Devices. Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire.

Gaming Includes organizing gambling syndicates;

place for registering bets.

Habitual Criminal Sentence if no punishment is provided by

statute; punishment of habitual criminal.

Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident Motor vehicle accident, personal injury,

damage.

Miscellaneous Other Offense Includes violation of a civil ordinance,

inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion,

threatening tax collector, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of

miscarriage; disinterring bodies.

Non-Support or Abandonment of Child Infant abandonment and death from

abandonment; abandonment and non-support;

the illegal refusal to support a child.

Obstruction of Justice Includes obstruction of justice; compounding

or concealing felonies; false report of crime

to police officer.

Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot;

common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of

peace in presence of justice.

Other Motor Vehicle Offenses Does not include vehicular homicide, OUI,

OUI with injury, or leaving the scene.

Includes violation of Automobile Law, violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles;

operating unregistered; operating after

Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (**continued**) suspension or revocation of license (this includes operating after revocation, habitual

offender, illegally attaching plates, operating

after suspension); using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.

Other Weapons Offense

Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of crime; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior.

OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury

Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury. Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting.

Perjury/Contempt of Court

Includes contempt; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear.

Prostitution

Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee.

Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21

Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21. Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18; persons under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase; open container.

Violation of Labor Laws

Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous proceedings, costs; failure to provide payment/compensation.

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Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law Carrying a firearm without a license

(mandatory 1 year sentence).

Person Offense Crimes Against the Person (primarily

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265

offenses).

Accessory Before the Fact Includes aiders, accessory before the fact;

prosecution as accessory before the fact.

Includes armed assault in dwelling houses. Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses

The act may be an actual assault or an

attempt.

Assault to Rob not Being Armed Includes assault to rob not being armed,

> assault to rob, assault with intent to rob, assault with intent to rob by force and

violence.

Assault with Intent to Commit Felony Includes assault with intent to commit felony,

> injury to firefighter, assault with intent to intimidate, assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury, causing

injury during physical training.

Assault with Intent to Commit Murder Includes assault with intent to murder, maim,

etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with

intent to kill.

Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed Includes assault with intent to rob or murder

being armed; assault with a deadly weapon

with intent to rob.

Includes assault, assault and battery, assault Assault/Assault and Battery

> and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan.

Assault/assault and Battery with a Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon

> Dangerous Weapon. Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault

with a dangerous weapon.

Attempted Murder Includes all attempts to commit murder, other

> than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling, poisoning with intent to kill/injure.

A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person Assault and Battery on an Elderly or

> Disabled Person. Includes assault and Battery upon elderly or disabled causing injury, serious injury, permanent bodily

injury.

Assault and Battery with a Dangerous A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+

Weapon, Victim 60 and Over.

Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older.

Conspiracy If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to

commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the offense is listed under this category.

Extortion Includes attempts to extort money, threats,

threat to commit crime.

Kidnapping Includes abduction, holding a correction

officer hostage, kidnapping with intent to extort, kidnapping of minor by relative.

Manslaughter Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or

involuntary manslaughter.

Stalking Includes stalking in violation of a restraining

order (1st offense), stalking as a subsequent

offense, harassing or making threats.

Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for

the Purpose of Stealing. Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to

steal from a depository.

Unarmed Robbery Includes robbery, robbery not being armed,

robbery by force and violence.

Violation of Civil Rights Includes civil rights violation, civil rights

violation with bodily injury, violation of civil

rights with injury.

Property Offense Crimes Against Property (primarily

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266

offenses).

Arson and Attempted Arson Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling,

other buildings, personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire; negligent use of fire in towns; burning

Arson and Attempted Arson (continued)

insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container.

Burglary, Armed or an Assault

Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon.

Destruction of Property

Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property, boundary markings, historical monuments, schoolhouse or church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or altercation of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers.

Embezzlement

Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets.

Forgery and Uttering

Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures, defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes.

Fraud

Includes false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; stock, fraudulent issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of

Fraud (**continued**) false claims; obtaining goods under false

pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy,

penalty/fraud claims; interception of wire and

oral communications.

Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled.

Larceny/Stealing

railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semitrailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or

Includes stealing in building, vessel or

rented property.

Receiving Stolen Goods Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual).

Shoplifting Includes shoplifting as a third offense.

Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle Removal of motor vehicle with intent to

defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer; concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of

transportation media.

Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering Includes unarmed breaking and entering in

night time; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to commit a felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors

or trailers.

Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality,

Decency and Good Order).

Assault With Intent to Commit Rape

Includes attempts to rape.

Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16 **Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child**

Under 16 Years.

Crimes Against Nature The abominable and detestable crime against

nature, either with mankind or beast.

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14

Indecent Assault and Battery on Child

Under 14. Includes indecent assault and

battery on a minor.

Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally

Retarded Victim.

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older

Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14

or Older.

Other Sex Offenses Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross

lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging

persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter.

Rape Age of victim not specified, or does not fall

under a rape of child category.

Rape and Abuse of a Child Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old.

Rape of a Child with Force Age of victim under 16 years old.

Sex Offenses Involving a Minor Includes enticing person under 16 away for

marriage, inducing person under 18 to have sexual intercourse, inducing a minor into prostitution, prostitutes deriving support from a child, distribution of obscene articles to minors, child pornography, dissemination of materials of child in state of nudity, dissemination of visual materials of child engaged in sexual conduct, knowingly purchasing or possession of visual material of

child depicted in sexual conduct.

Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates

Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state

or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category.

Unnatural Acts Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts,

assault to commit unnatural sex acts.