The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Nine

An Act relative to incarceration and its impact on public safety..

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. For five years, commencing immediately upon passage of this act, there
2	shall be no appropriation or expenditure of monies for the planning, site search, promotion,
3	design, acquisition, lease, or construction of new county jails, houses of corrections, or prisons,
4	or for the expansion of existing county jails, houses of corrections, or prisons
5	SECTION 2. (a)There shall be established a special commission relative to the system of
6	incarceration in the Commonwealth. The study of this special commission includes, but is not
7	limited to:
8	1) Review of current practices and policies, including disparate treatment of persons of
9	low income and racial minorities as it relates to rates of arrest, setting of bail, sentencing, parole,
10	access to treatment and reentry services, recidivism, and allegations of human rights violations,
11	inhumane treatment, and suicides
12	2) Review of current practices and policies, including treatment of persons of low income
13	and racial minorities, as they relate to rates of arrest, setting of bail, sentencing, parole, access to

treatment and reentry services, recidivism, and allegations of human rights violations, inhumanetreatment, and suicides

16 3) Review of treatment of persons of low income and racial minorities

- 17 4) Investigate causes and impact of overcrowding
- 18 5) Evaluation of the cost-effectiveness of both corrections-based and community-based
- 19 substance abuse treatment and mental health services on levels of incarceration and recidivism
- 20 6) Review the impact of funding and budget cuts in affordable housing and anti-poverty
- 21 programs on crime and incarceration rates
- 7) Review criminal drug sentencing policies and rates of incarceration, and possible
 sentencing and/or treatment alternatives
- 24 8) Prevalence of incarcerated individuals with mental illness and substance abuse
- 25 conditions, and evaluation of possible alternatives to sentencing
- 9) Identify alternatives to current sentencing practices, particularly for non violent
 offenders
- 28 10) Conduct an economic analysis of the cost of incarceration
- 29 (11) Conduct an economic analysis of the 'public safety' effectiveness of incarceration
- 30 (12) Review of the expedience of case processing in the criminal justice system, its
- 31 impact on the length of pre-trial detention
- 32 (13) Review of re-entry programs, and effectiveness in reducing recidivism

33	(b) The commission shall be composed of twenty-two members, as follows:
34	One representative selected by each of the following:
35	-City School, Prison Empowerment Project
36	-Criminal Justice Policy Coalition
37	-Department of Corrections, appointment shall be a former superintendent with a record
38	of seeking a reduced inmate population and alternatives to incarceration
39	-Department of Mental Health, appointment shall be a mental health professional with
40	experience in Post Incarceration Syndrome and community mental health
41	-Department of Public Health
42	-Freedom Center
43	-Harvard School of Law
44	-Healthcare for Human Beings
45	-Human Rights Watch
46	-INCITE! Women of Color Against Violence
47	-Jericho Boston, with a second appointment to be an incarcerated/formerly incarcerated
48	person or family member of incarcerated persons
49	-Law Enforcement Against Prohibition
50	-Massachusetts Correctional Legal Services

3 of 5

51	-National Center on Institutions and Alternatives
52	-National Association on Mental Illness
53	-Out Now
54	-Statewide Harm Reduction Coalition, with a second appointment to be an
55	incarcerated/formerly incarcerated person or family member of incarcerated persons
56	-Through Barbed Wire
57	-University of Massachusetts, expert in the field of economics
58	-University of Massachusetts, expert in the field of psychiatry
59	Nominating organizations shall be encouraged to select commission members of diverse
60	racial, gender, ethnic, religious, age, ability, sexual orientation and socio-economic backgrounds
61	from throughout the commonwealth.
62	The commission shall elect from among its members a chair. The chair of the
63	commission may designate members of the commission as chairs of subcommittees with
64	approval from the commission.
65	(c) Members shall not be compensated for their service but may be reimbursed for
66	necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The Executive Office of Health
67	and Human Services shall provide staff and other resources to the commission to enable it to
68	carry out its work and may request a supplemental appropriation to reimburse the department for
69	the costs associated with the work of the commission.

(d) The special commission shall have two years upon passage of this act to conduct
necessary study and investigation. The commission shall hold a minimum of five public
hearings in various locations throughout the state.

(e) The special commission shall submit draft findings and recommendations for a sixtyday public comment period and public hearing, after which a final report shall be issued to the
Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate President, the Joint
Committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security, the Joint Committee on Mental Health and
Substance Abuse, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court. The special commission
shall have the authority to recommend and file legislation with the Clerk of the House of
Representatives and the Clerk of the Senate.

80 (f)The special commission shall dissolve upon completion of its duties and obligations, as
81 indicated by submission of its final findings and recommendations.