

Department of Correction Medical Parole Report

Fiscal Year 2022



Executive Office of Public Safety and Security
December 2022

Charles D. Baker, Governor
Terrence M. Reidy, Secretary of Public Safety and Security



Report Regarding Medical Parole Required by MGL Chapter 127, §119A to the Clerks of the House and Senate, the Senate and House Committees on Ways and Means, and the Joint Committee for the Judiciary

Dates Reported: July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022

Number of Inmates in the Custody of the Department of Correction and Sheriffs' Departments

Number of Inmates who Petitioned for Medical Parole	Race	Ethnicity
County- 1 DOC- 66	White- 46 Black- 19 Hispanic-1 Other-1	African-3 American-50 French- 1 Guatemalan-1 Haitian-1 Hispanic-2 Italian-1 Jordanian-1 Portuguese-1 Puerto Rican-4 Spanish-1 Unknown -1

Number of Inmates Granted Medical Parole

Number of Inmates Granted Medical Parole	Race	Ethnicity
17 *This count is for FY'22 only. To date 69 total inmates were granted medical parole.	White- 12 Black- 4 Hispanic- 1	American- 14 Guatemalan -1 Hispanic- 1 Puerto Rican-1

**Counties to which Inmates
have been Released**

Bristol	1
Hampden	10
Middlesex	2
Suffolk	2
*Unknown *2 inmates passed away prior to release	2

Three (3) inmates petitioned for medical parole more than once during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. During the same reporting period, there were zero (0) inmates who were released on medical parole, and returned to custody for violations of the terms and conditions of his medical parole. Eighteen (18) inmates petitioned the court seeking release under medical parole pursuant to M.G.L. c. 127, §119A (g).



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Nature of Illness of the Applicants for Medical Parole

Inmates have applied for Medical Parole for a variety of stated reasons, including but not limited to:

- Pulmonary: Asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Cardio-Vascular: Coronary Artery Disease, Congestive Heart Disease, Cerebrovascular Accident (Stroke)
- Endocrine: Diabetes (Insulin Dependent Diabetes, Non-Insulin Diabetes), Thyroid Disease
- Cardiac: Hypertension, Dyslipidemia
- Infectious Disease: HIV, Hepatitis
- Neurological: Seizures, Cerebrovascular Accident (Stroke)
- Gastro-Intestinal: GERD
- Renal: Kidney Disease
- Cancer: Metastatic CA vs Non-Metastatic CA (varied body organs may be involved)
- COVID-19

Some inmates apply with co-morbidities. Co-morbidities essentially means the presence of two or more diseases or medical conditions in a patient that exist at the same time and often interact with one another. Examples are: diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure, psychiatric illness and substance use disorder. Two or more of the aforementioned may exist simultaneously or perhaps even more than two. Patients with diabetes, for example, may also have other co-morbid conditions such as congestive heart failure, or hypertension or obesity, or depression.

Number of Inmates Denied Medical Parole by Reason, Race, and Ethnicity

Number of Inmates Denied Medical Parole	Reason	Race	Ethnicity
57	Fifty-seven inmates were denied medical parole in FY'22 for not meeting the definitions of terminal illness or permanent incapacitation so debilitating as to not pose a risk to public safety, and the inmate would not be likely to live in compliance with the law, and/or their release would be incompatible with the welfare of society.	White-18 Black-37 Other-2	African-3 American-43 Dominican Republic-1 French-2 Haitian-1 Hispanic-1 Italian-1 Jordanian-1 Portuguese-1 Puerto-Rican-2 Spanish-1