

# Massachusetts Department of Correction Annual Report

# 20 22



GOVERNOR MAURA T. HEALEY  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR KIMBERLEY DRISCOLL  
SECRETARY TERRENCE M. REIDY, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY  
COMMISSIONER CAROL A. MICI, MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION



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# Who We Are

The Massachusetts Department of Correction is comprised of correctional professionals who are responsible for the care of incarcerated individuals in 15 state facilities. We provide care and custody, education, vocational training, comprehensive healthcare inclusive of behavioral healthcare and specialized treatment services, with the goal of preparing each individual for a successful reintegration into our community.

# Core Values

- Responsible
- Respectful
- Honest
- Caring

# Requirements:

Information required in this report is governed by:

- M.G.L Ch. 124, Sec. 6
- M.G.L Ch. 127, Sec. 1B
- American Correctional Association

# Acknowledgements

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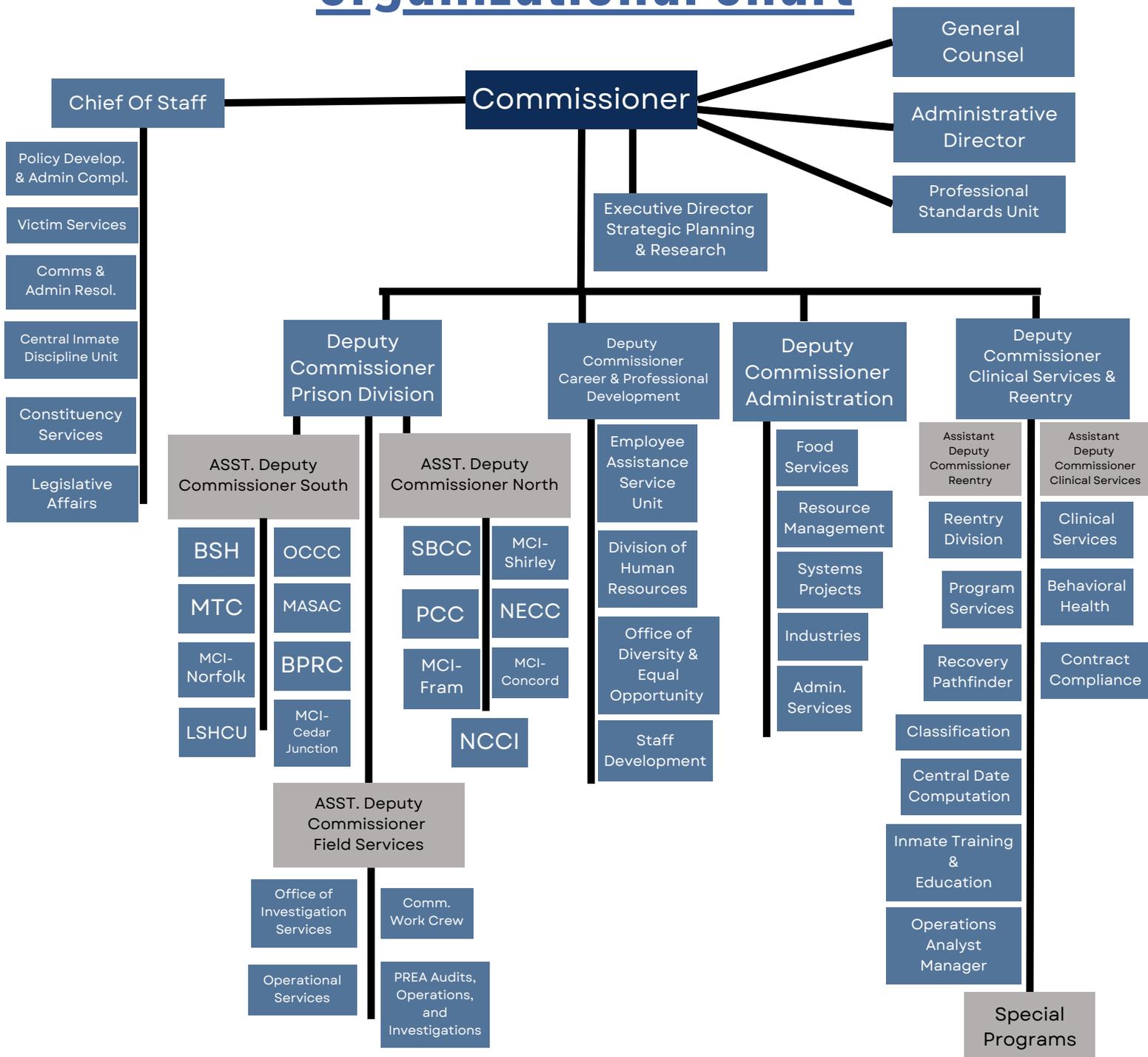


## Vision:

**To effect positive behavioral change in order to eliminate violence, victimization, and recidivism.**



# Organizational Chart



### Facility Key:

- BPRC- Boston Pre-Release Center
- BSH- Bridgewater State Hospital
- LSHCU- Lemuel Shattuck Hospital Correctional Unit
- MASAC- Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center at Plymouth
- MCI-Fram- Massachusetts Correctional Institute Framingham
- MTC- Massachusetts Treatment Center
- NCCI- North Central Correctional Institute
- NECC- Northeastern Correctional Center
- OCCC- Old Colony Correctional Center
- PCC- Pondville Correctional Center
- SBCC- Souza Baranowski Correctional Center

# Year in Review

MCI-Norfolk is recognized by Correctional Leaders Association for Freedom Reads Library

MA DOC was recognized at the CLA Winter Conference for the installation of a Freedom Reads library at MCI-Norfolk. It was the first prison in the country to install a freedom reads library for the incarcerated population.



Re-accreditation at the American Correction Association conference



DOC Staff attend the ACA conference in Arizona. MCI-Shirley, MCI-Cedar Junction, MCI-Norfolk, and the DOC's Industries Division also known as MassCor, each received their accreditation certificates at this conference. The re-accreditation process by the ACA is a multi-year process which requires ACA Auditors to review DOC operations to ensure we meet the numerous standards that are established by ACA. This re-accreditation contributes to the agency's goal to maintain "Eagle Status" which is a systemwide accreditation which the DOC has maintained for close to two decades.



# Year in Review

## Recovery Pathfinders Program receives recognition

Recovery Pathfinders were recognized for their outstanding performance through the Commonwealth's Performance Recognition Program for 2021. Each Pathfinder and Manager were issued a citation for emphasis on their attainment of high priority agency objectives, exemplary leadership, significant improvements in productivity and cost savings to the agency, as well as exceptional organizational and communication achievements.



## Employee Assistance Services Unit receives recognition

Human Resources Division hosted the 37th Annual Performance Recognition Program Awards Ceremony at the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center where the Employee Assistance Services Unit (EASU) received the Eugene H. Rooney Jr. Public Service Award due to their outstanding performance, dedication, and commitment to improving how they serve our staff, their families, and retirees.



# Year in Review

## DOC Staff Recognized at the EOPSS Correctional Employee of the Year Ceremony

26 DOC employees were honored at the Correctional Employee of the Year Awards Ceremony at Mechanics Hall in Worcester. Secretary of Public Safety & Security Terrence Reidy and Deputy Commissioner Robert Higgins awarded 18 Meritorious Recognition Awards, 4 Medal of Valor awards, and 4 Medal of Honor awards to DOC employees



## Beyond Excellence Awards

The DOC honored 17 employees at the 2022 Beyond Excellence Awards Ceremony. The Beyond Excellence Awards are intended to honor individuals whose performances are exemplary and whose contributions to the Department are worthy of such recognition.

# Year in Review

## Souza Baranowski Remembrance Plaque Dedication

MCI – Norfolk held a 50th remembrance ceremony to honor the loss of Correction Officer James Souza and Industrial Instructor Alfred Baranowski. Also recognized was Correction Officer David Mackey who sustained life threatening gunshot wounds but subsequently recovered. Many current and retired staff were in attendance to include several retirees that worked on the day of the incident. A plaque was placed outside MCI – Norfolk’s front entrance as a memorial to Souza, Baranowski, and Mackey.



## Education Achievements

2022 saw increased levels in participation and achievement in our academic, vocational, and post-secondary programs. Over 1,500 students participated in our High School Equivalency program, and 318 students participated in our post-secondary college programs. In addition to those two groups, 769 students participated in our vocational programs. As a whole, over 2,600 students participated in educational programs. Of those participating students, 375 successfully earned their program’s credential or degree. Equally significant, of these 375 students, 52 students achieved a post-secondary degree or certificate. We remain excited by these levels of participation and the accomplishments of our students and staff.



# Institutional Map



## LOCATIONS

The Massachusetts Department of Correction oversaw approximately 6,000 active incarcerated individuals in 2022 across 15 facilities throughout eastern and central Massachusetts. Facilities fall under a maximum, medium, minimum, or pre-release security classification.

## Map Key

1. NCCI
2. MCI-Shirley & SBCC
3. MCI-Concord & NECC
4. BPRC & LSHCU
5. MCI-Framingham
6. MCI-Norfolk
7. MCI-Cedar Junction & PCC
8. BSH, MTC, & OCCC
9. MASAC

# INSTITUTION OVERVIEWS

*This information is compiled from the 2022 Massachusetts Department of Correction Prison Population Trends report.*



## Boston Pre-Release Center (BPRC)

Roslindale, MA

- Security Level: Minimum & Pre-Release
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 2000
- Opened: 1972 - Renovated: 2003
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$153,785
- January 1, 2023 Population: 42
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 41
- Operational Capacity: 200
  - Minimum: 95
  - Pre-Release: 105

Boston Pre-Release Center houses minimum and pre-release males nearing the completion of their state sentences. BPRC affords incarcerated individuals structured programming focused on education and reintegration, access to public transportation increasing pre-release employment opportunities as well as access to other support agencies. On January 1, 2023, there were 31 minimum security commitments and 11 pre-release at BPRC.



## Bridgewater State Hospital (BSH)

Bridgewater, MA

- Security Level: Medium
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 1998
- Opened: 1974
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$331,731
- January 1, 2023 Population: 224
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 232
- Operational Capacity: 372



In April 2017, Wellpath Recovery Solutions assumed all operational and treatment services at Bridgewater State Hospital, inclusive of a comprehensive program of medical, mental health, forensic evaluation as well as all patient safety and security services. BSH is a Joint Commission accredited psychiatric hospital for males requiring strict security for forensic evaluation or civil commitment per Massachusetts General Law Chapter 123. Following an initial observation and evaluation period, patients may be committed to BSH for up to six months, with subsequent commitments of one year, as ordered by the Court.

## Lemuel Shattuck Hospital Correctional Unit (LSH)

Jamaica Plain, MA



- Security Level: Medium
- Opened: 1974- Expanded: 1982, 1987
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$523,011
- January 1, 2023 Population: 14
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 17
- Operational Capacity: 29

The Massachusetts Department of Correction, in partnership with the Department of Public Health, operates a correctional unit within the Lemuel Shattuck Hospital providing secure inpatient and outpatient medical care to incarcerated males and females from both the state and county facilities. It is a transient facility with few long-term patients. On January 1, 2023, the population consisted of seven (7) criminally sentenced state commitments, six (6) pretrial detainees, and one (1) civilly committed individual.



## Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center at Plymouth (MASAC at PLY)

Plymouth, MA

- Security Level: Minimum
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 1993
- Opened: 1992- Mission Change: 2002
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$391,365
- January 1, 2023 Population: 64
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 73
- Operational Capacity: 251



Formerly a minimum-security facility for criminally sentenced males, MCI-Plymouth's mission was transitioned to providing substance use services in a therapeutic environment with the population of the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center. Per Massachusetts General Law Chapter 123, Section 35, the Court may order an individual with an alcohol or substance use disorder where there is a likelihood of serious harm as a result of the person's alcohol or substance use disorder for up to 90 days. With its new mission, MASAC at Plymouth opened in 2017 for Section 35 substance use services inclusive of detoxification and treatment, and in 2020, Wellpath LLC expanded its scope of services to include a licensed Opioid Treatment Program, as well as all patient safety and security services.



## Massachusetts Treatment Center (MTC)

Bridgewater, MA

- Security Level: Medium
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 1997
- Opened: 1986- Expanded: 1997
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$99,745
- January 1, 2023 Population: 531
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 536
- Operational Capacity: 680

The Massachusetts Treatment Center is a medium security facility specializing in the assessment and treatment of deviant sexual interests. Housed and treated separately and apart, criminally sentenced individuals identified as sex offenders and those adjudicated as Sexually Dangerous Persons (SDP) as defined by MGL Chapter 123a and civilly committed for a day to life by the Court receive comprehensive assessment and evidence-based treatment to address empirically derived risk factors of sexual offending with the goal of a reduction in the risk of re-offense within the correctional environment and upon release to the community. On January 1, 2023, there were 390 criminally sentenced commitments, 105 SDPs, and 32 temporary civil commitments (provided by MTC).



## MCI-Cedar Junction (MCI-CJ)

South Walpole, MA

- Security Level: Maximum & Medium
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 2002
- Opened: 1956- Expanded: 1991 Modular Unit, DDU
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$145,849
- January 1, 2023 Population: 103
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 319
  - Maximum: 287
  - Medium: 32
- Operational Capacity: 691
  - Maximum: 619
  - Medium: 72



MCI-Cedar Junction is a maximum-security facility that formerly housed the Department's male Reception and Diagnostic Center. The Department of Correction announced the phased mothballing of MCI-CJ. Since that time, it has moved the intake/reception center services to Souza Baranowski Correctional Center and only the Department's Disciplinary Unit (DDU) and Behavior Assessment Unit (BAU) remain open at MCI-CJ. Both units are scheduled to suspend housing operations which is anticipated to be accomplished by the end of the calendar year 2023. On January 1, 2023, MCI-CJ housed 103 criminally sentenced commitments. Of those commitments, 103 were housed in maximum security (64 of those in DDU).



## MCI-Concord (MCI-C)

Concord, MA

- Security Level: Medium
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 2001
- Opened: 1878- Renovations: 1999, 2005 Special Management Unit
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$125,876
- January 1, 2023 Population: 389
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 401
- Operational Capacity: 614

MCI-Concord is a medium security facility that houses males. MCI-Concord offers numerous programs including one of the Department’s Correctional Recovery Academies for substance use disorder, vocational training and education. In August 2021, the B.R.A.V.E. program opened providing a housing unit for incarcerated young fathers. This unit specializes in positive youth development and models of strength-based psychology with the support of an older incarcerated mentor and specially trained staff.



## MCI-Framingham (MCI-F)

Framingham, MA

- Security Level: Medium
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 1995
- Opened: 1877- Expanded: 1965  
4 Cottages & Health Services Unit Bldg., 1983 Modular Unit, 1989 Modular Unit, 1991 Betty Cole Smith Bldg.
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$227,503
- January 1, 2023 Population: 201
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 191
- Operational Capacity: 469



MCI-Framingham serves as the Department’s Reception and Diagnostic Center for the female population, providing a comprehensive network of gender responsive, trauma informed programming for women who are serving criminal sentences, awaiting trial, or civilly committed. It is the oldest operating women’s prison in the country. On January 1, 2023, MCI-Framingham housed 148 criminally sentenced commitments, 42 pre-trial detainees, and 11 civil commitments.



## MCI-Norfolk (MCI-N)

Norfolk, MA

- Security Level: Medium
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 2003
- Opened: 1931
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$70,091
- January 1, 2023 Population: 1,161
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 1,160
- Operational Capacity: 1,367

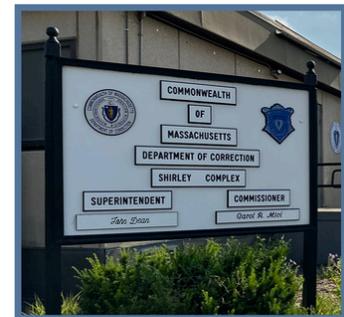
MCI-Norfolk, a facility housing males, holds the distinction of being the largest medium security institution in the Massachusetts DOC. It was the first community-based prison in the United States, created to be more spacious with a campus-like atmosphere and architecture. The housing consists of eighteen dormitory-style living units and two modular units divided by a large central grass quadrangle.



## MCI-Shirley (MCI-S)

Shirley, MA

- Security Level: Medium
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 1995
- Opened: 1991
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$100,470
- January 1, 2023 Population: 781
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 770
- Operational Capacity: 1,034



MCI-Shirley is a medium security facility that houses males. It includes two specialized medical units. The Nursing Care Unit provides care to individuals who require long term, supportive care for significant medical and neurological conditions, while the Clinical Stabilization Unit provides care to those who require assistance with the activities of daily living.



## North Central Correctional Institution (NCCI)

Gardner, MA

- Security Level: Medium
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 1989
- Opened: 1981 -Renovations: 1982, 1993
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$92,306
- January 1, 2023 Population: 689
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 688
  - Medium: 688
  - Minimum 0\*
- Operational Capacity: 989
  - Medium: 959
  - Minimum: 30

North Central Correctional Institution is a medium security facility that houses males. The institution is located on the land formerly occupied by the Gardner State Hospital which was open from 1902 until its doors were closed in 1976. The facility operates the Department's Optical Shop, training individuals in the manufacturing of eyeglasses and lenses. The minimum security housing units stopped housing incarcerated individuals in February of 2019.



## Northeastern Correctional Center (NECC)

Concord, MA

- Security Level: Minimum & Pre-Release
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 1982
- Opened: 1932
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$78,378
- January 1, 2023 Population: 186
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 186
- Operational Capacity: 277
  - Minimum: 208
  - Pre-Release: 69



Northeastern Correctional Center houses minimum and pre-release males, offering the opportunity to complete the correctional recovery academy in a minimum setting. On January 1, 2023, NECC housed 176 incarcerated individuals in minimum security housing units and 10 in pre-release. The facility was originally the supporting farm for MCI-Concord. Currently, the programming is designed to enable a smooth transition from confinement to the community. The NECC work crews provide cost effective labor to the surrounding communities.



## Old Colony Correctional Center (OCCC)

Bridgewater, MA

- Security Level: Medium & Minimum
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 1989
- Opened: 1987- Expanded: 1990 Modular Unit
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022)
  - Medium: \$127,457
  - Minimum: \$116,670
- January 1, 2023 Population: 501
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 522
  - Medium: 457
  - Minimum 65
- Operational Capacity: 818
  - Medium: 658
  - Minimum: 160

Old Colony Correctional Center houses medium and minimum-security males with a special focus on the delivery of mental health care to patients diagnosed with serious mental illness or other diagnosed psychiatric needs. The Department's largest Residential Treatment Unit, a general population unit, provides group and individual treatment to the OCCC medium population focused on individual symptom management and treatment goals. In addition, OCCC houses the Bridgewater State Hospital State Sentenced Units for state sentenced individuals who have been admitted for observation, forensic evaluation, or civil commitment pursuant to MGL Chapter 123. The majority of commitments on January 1, 2023 were housed in a medium security unit (n=434), with 67 housed in minimum security.



## Pondville Correctional Center (PCC)

Norfolk, MA

- Security Level: Minimum & Pre-Release
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 1994
- Opened: 1990
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022): \$94,202
- January 1, 2023 Population: 86
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 97
- Operational Capacity: 204
  - Minimum: 156
  - Pre-Release: 48



Pondville Correctional Center is a facility for criminally sentenced males housing 80 minimum commitments and 6 pre-release on January 1, 2023. The original name of the facility was Norfolk Pre-Release Center (NPRC). The facility was constructed in 1975. In 1990, following significant renovations, the facility then became known as Pondville Correctional Center housing both a minimum and pre-release population.



## Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center (SBCC)

Shirley, MA

- Security Level: Maximum
- Initial ACA Accreditation: 2001
- Opened: 1998
- Annual Cost Per Person (FY 2022) \$164,011
- January 1, 2023 Population: 889
- Average Daily Population (ADP): 707
- Operational Capacity: 1,427

Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center is the one exclusively maximum security male facility in Massachusetts and now houses the Department's male Reception and Diagnostic Center focusing on the orientation and assessment of newly sentenced admissions. Through various assessments, the initial classification determinations, and the development of an individualized program plan are completed within 90 days of commitment. SBCC houses two specialized mental health treatment units, including a maximum security Residential Treatment Unit. SBCC is currently the newest state correctional facility in Massachusetts, having opened on September 30, 1998. At the time, it was built with the highest degree of technological integration of any prison in the country, including a keyless security system, and one of the largest camera matrix systems nationwide.



# POPULATION CHARTS & STATISTICS

*This information is compiled from the **2022 Massachusetts Department of Correction Prison Population Trends report.***

## Population Types Include:

### Jurisdiction Population

An individual is considered to be under MA DOC jurisdiction when the Commonwealth has legal authority over the individual, regardless of where the individual is being held including those incarcerated in MA DOC facilities as well as those housed in correctional facilities outside of the MA DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

### Custody Population

An individual is considered to be in MA DOC custody when he/she is being held in a MA DOC facility.

## Commitment Types Include:

### Criminally Sentenced or “Sentenced”

Individuals who have been found guilty of a criminal offense by a judge or jury and have been committed to a period of incarceration, whether directly or after a violation of probation or parole.

### Civil Commitment or “Civil”

Individuals who have been committed by a court based on a finding that their mental health or substance abuse issues present a danger to themselves or others.

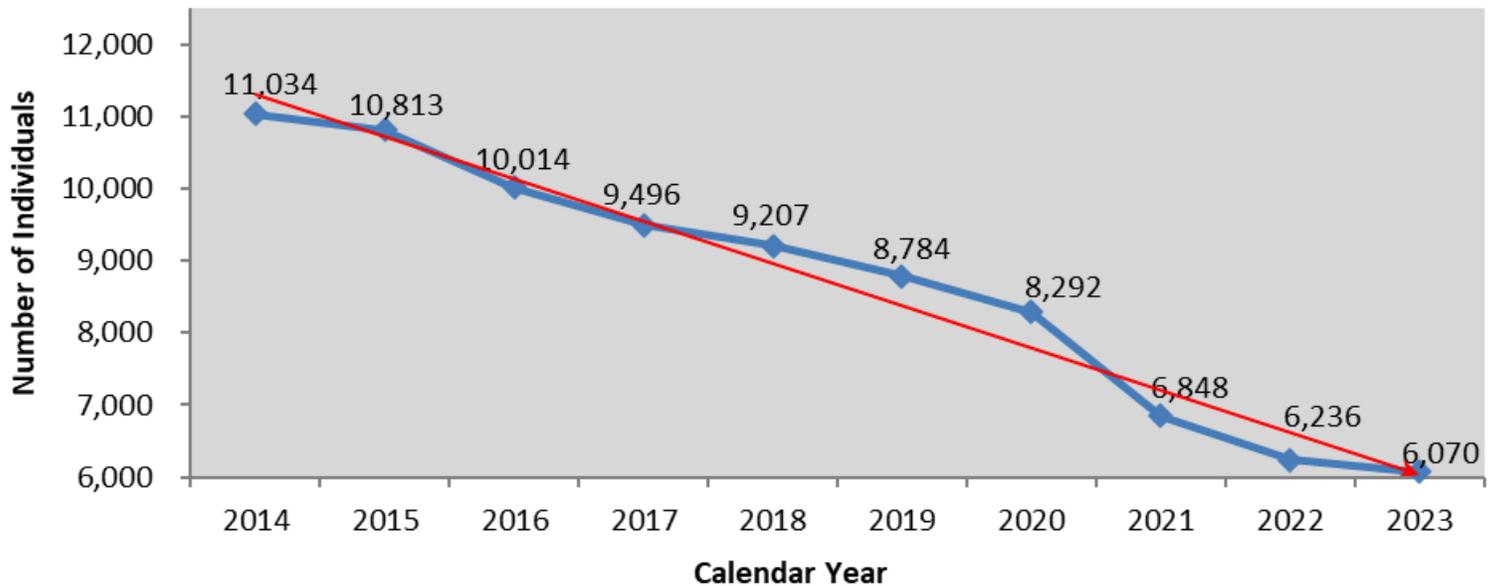
### Pre-Trial or “Detainee”

Individuals housed in MA DOC custody who are held for another MA authority and are detained prior to and during a trial, conviction, and sentencing and not yet convicted of a crime. Detainees are also held by the MA DOC for other jurisdictions on pending federal criminal charges and out-of-state parole violation warrants.



# POPULATION CHARTS & STATISTICS

MA DOC Jurisdiction Population: January 1, 2014 to January 1, 2023



## Massachusetts

- The Massachusetts DOC jurisdiction population continued a decades long decline with a decrease of 45% since the trend's peak on January 1, 2014 (n=11,034).
- Between January 1, 2022 and January 1, 2023, there was a 3% decrease in incarcerated individuals, from 6,236 to 6,070.
- The largest decrease in the MA DOC jurisdiction population occurred between 2020 and 2021 which resulted in a 17% decrease.

## National

- The estimated number of individuals of all commitment types held in state and federal prisons nationally decreased to 1,204,322 at year-end 2021[1], representing a 1% decrease (n=16,842), from year-end 2020 (n=1,221,164) a much smaller decline than the 15% from 2019 to 2020.[2]
- There was a 23% decrease in the sentenced state and federal jurisdiction population between year-end 2014 and year-end 2021, the largest decline in more than 39 years. There was a 3% decrease in the federal population (n=5,158) and a 2% decrease in the state population (n=22,000) between year-end 2020 and year-end 2021.[3]
- The national imprisonment rate at year-end 2021 was 350 sentenced individuals per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages, a decrease of 2% from 358 in 2020 overtaking the lowest rate of last year and second lowest rate in 1993 (n=360).[4]
- Between 2020 and 2021, Kentucky and Ohio were the only states to see an increase in their total jurisdiction population while other states saw decreases of 13% to 21%.[5]

[1] Year-end 2021 statistics were the most recent national statistics available at the time.

[2] Bureau of Justice Statistics (December 2022). Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables (NCJ 305125). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice.

[3] BJS, 2021, pg. 7, table 1.

[4] BJS, 2021, pg. 13, table 5.

[5] BJS, 2021, pg. 1

# POPULATION CHARTS & STATISTICS

## Male Jurisdiction Population on January 1, 2023

- 5,845 total males in the jurisdiction population: 5,335 criminally sentenced commitments, 12 pre-trial detainees, and 498 civil commitments
- Race/Ethnicity: White (2,317), Black or African American (1,712), Hispanic (1,576), Unknown (102), Asian or Pacific Islander (96), American Indian or Alaska Native (42)
- Average age was 44 years old (youngest incarcerated individual was 18 years old and the oldest was 88 years old)
- 97% were serving a sentence of more than three years
- 79% had a violent governing offense
- 267 were serving a governing mandatory drug sentence
- The 2018 release cohort three year recidivism rate was 29% for the total male population
- 41% of males had an open mental health case, 34% had a serious mental illness (SMI), and 29% were on psychotropic medication for the Custody Population as of 12/31/2022

*Note: Information provided by Data Analytics Unit and Health Services Division*

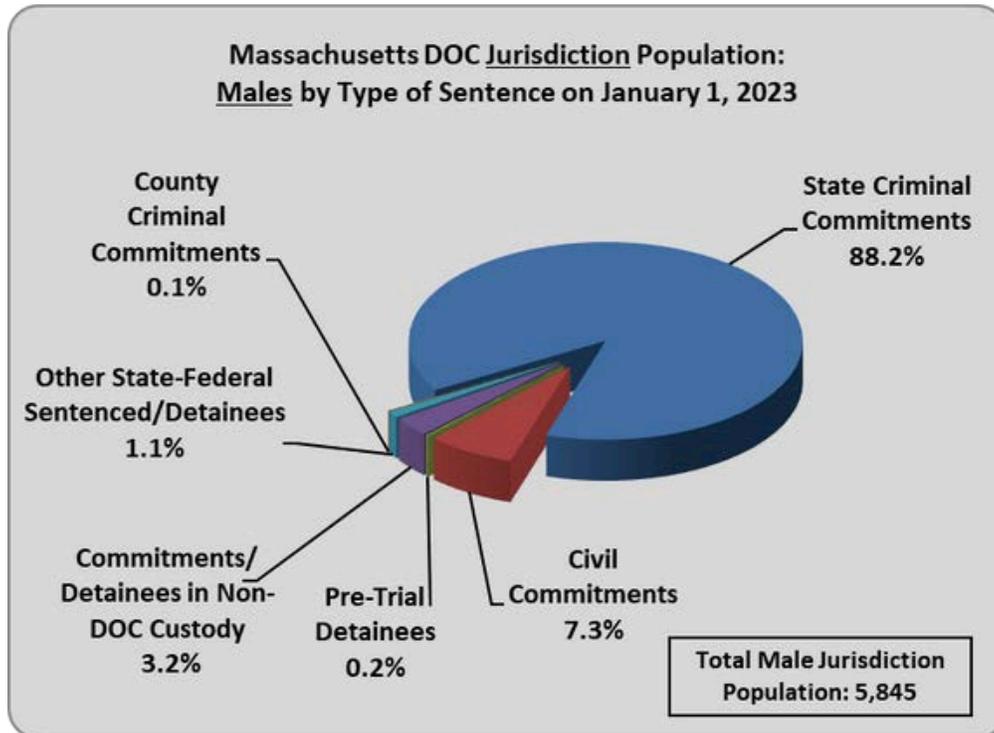
## Female Jurisdiction Population on January 1, 2023

- 225 total females in the jurisdiction population: 172 criminally sentenced commitments, 42 pre-trial detainees, and 11 civil commitments
- Race/Ethnicity: White (139), Black or African American (39), Unknown (23), Hispanic (17), Asian or Pacific Islander (5), American Indian or Alaska Native (2)
- Average age was 41 years old (youngest incarcerated individual was 20 years old and the oldest was 78 years old)
- 88% were serving a sentence of more than three years
- 72% had a violent governing offense
- 11 were serving a governing mandatory drug sentence
- The 2018 release cohort three year recidivism rate was 28% for the total female population
- 79% of females had an open mental health case, 74% had a serious mental illness (SMI), and 65% were on psychotropic medication for the Custody Population as of 12/31/2022

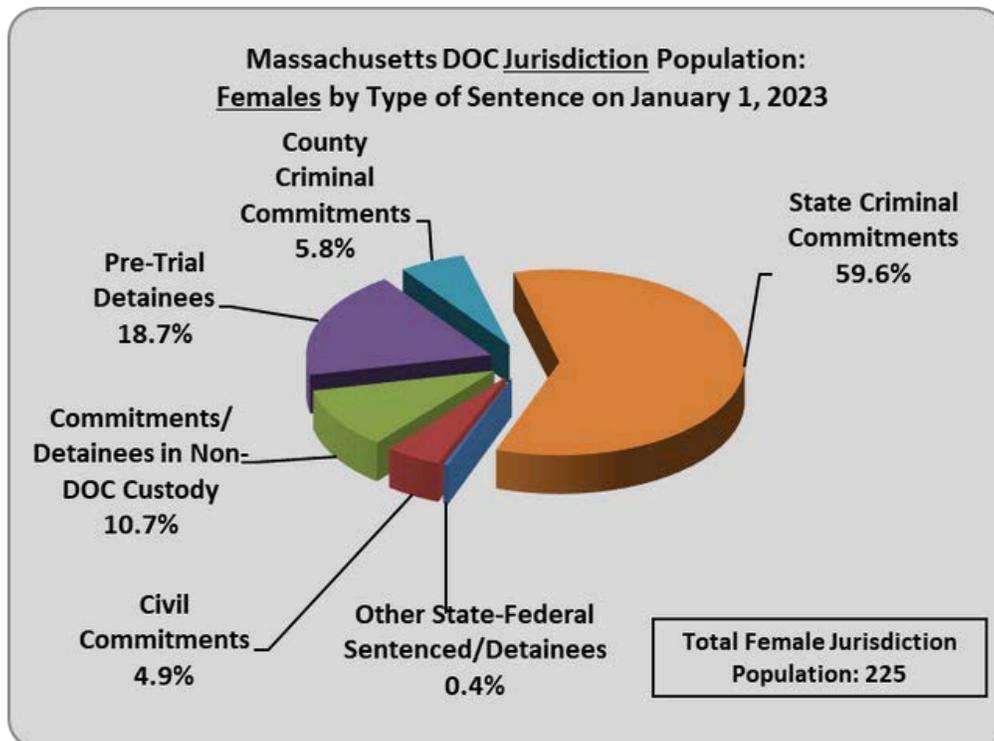
*Note: Information provided by Data Analytics Unit and Health Services Division*

# POPULATION CHARTS & STATISTICS

## Massachusetts DOC Jurisdiction Population: Males by Type of Sentence on January 1, 2023

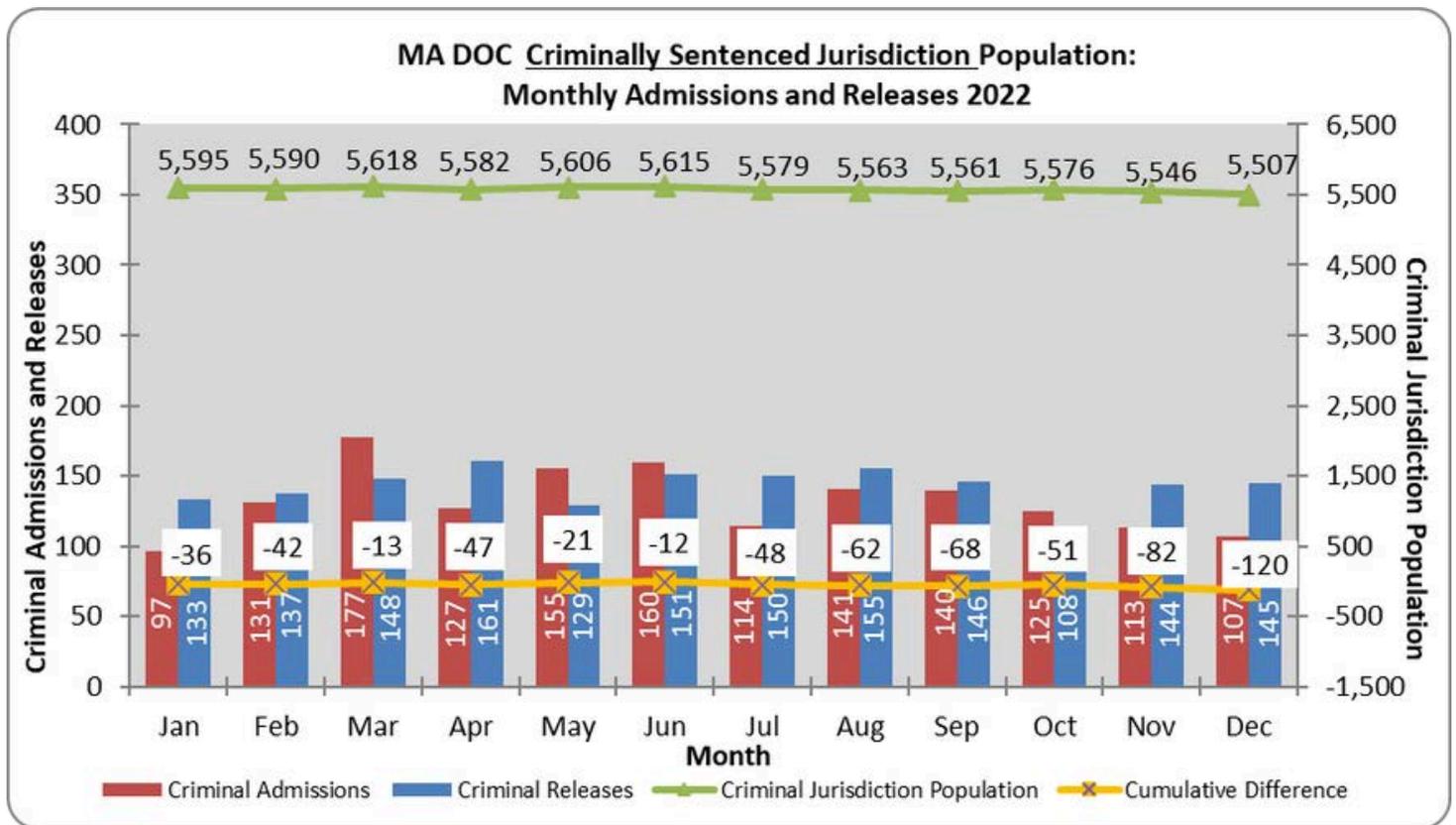


## Massachusetts DOC Jurisdiction Population: Females by Type of Sentence on January 1, 2023



- The vast majority of males were state criminal commitments (88%) on January 1, 2023.
- In previous years female state criminal commitments represented a smaller portion of their total commitments (39% in 2019 versus 60% in 2023) compared to males (88% in 2023). This is due in part to the MA DOC previously housing numerous counties' female population due to capacity issues/lack of housing. This trend shifted in 2020 because several Massachusetts counties are now able to take criminally (county) sentenced and pre-trial detainees into their own custody.

# POPULATION CHARTS & STATISTICS

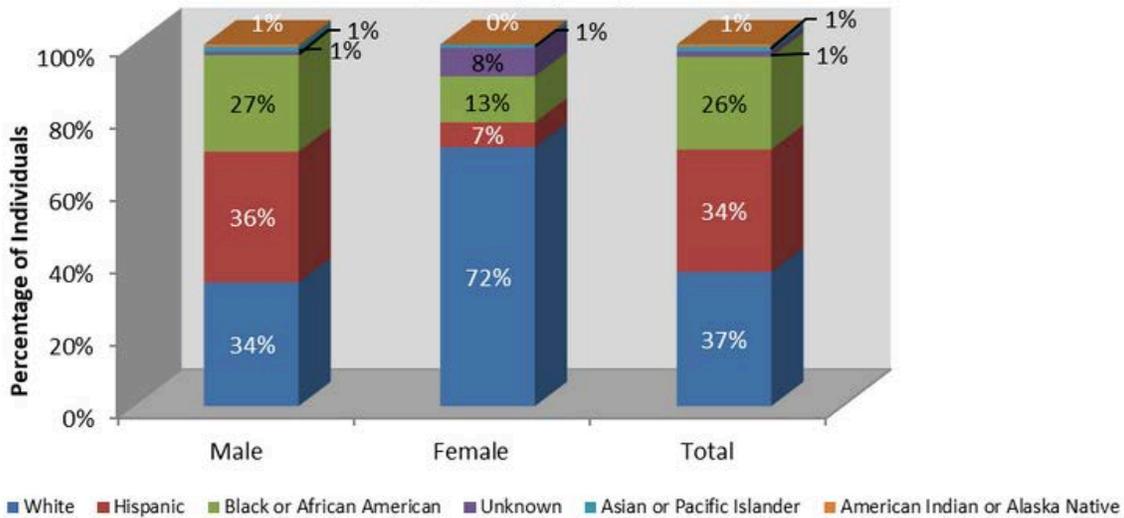


Note: Monthly jurisdiction population is based on the end of the month count of the criminally sentenced jurisdiction population and will not reflect the cumulative difference in admissions and releases.

- Overall, throughout 2022 the number of criminally sentenced admissions was less than the number of criminally sentenced releases, criminal admissions averaging 132 per month and criminal releases averaging 142.
- During the trend period criminal admissions ranged between 97 in January, and 177 in March. Criminal releases ranged between 108 in October, and 161 in April.
- The cumulative difference between admissions and releases resulted in a cumulative decrease of 120 in the criminally sentenced population by year's end.
- The criminally sentenced population at the end of 2022 was 5,507, a 2% decrease from the population at the end of 2021, at 5,631. This rate of decrease was less than the decrease seen when comparing years end 2021 and 2020 criminally sentenced populations.

# POPULATION CHARTS & STATISTICS

**MA DOC 2022 Criminally Sentenced Jurisdiction New Court Commitments:  
Race/Ethnicity by Assigned Sex**



**MA DOC 2022 Criminally Sentenced Jurisdiction New Court Commitments:  
Race/Ethnicity\* by Assigned Sex**

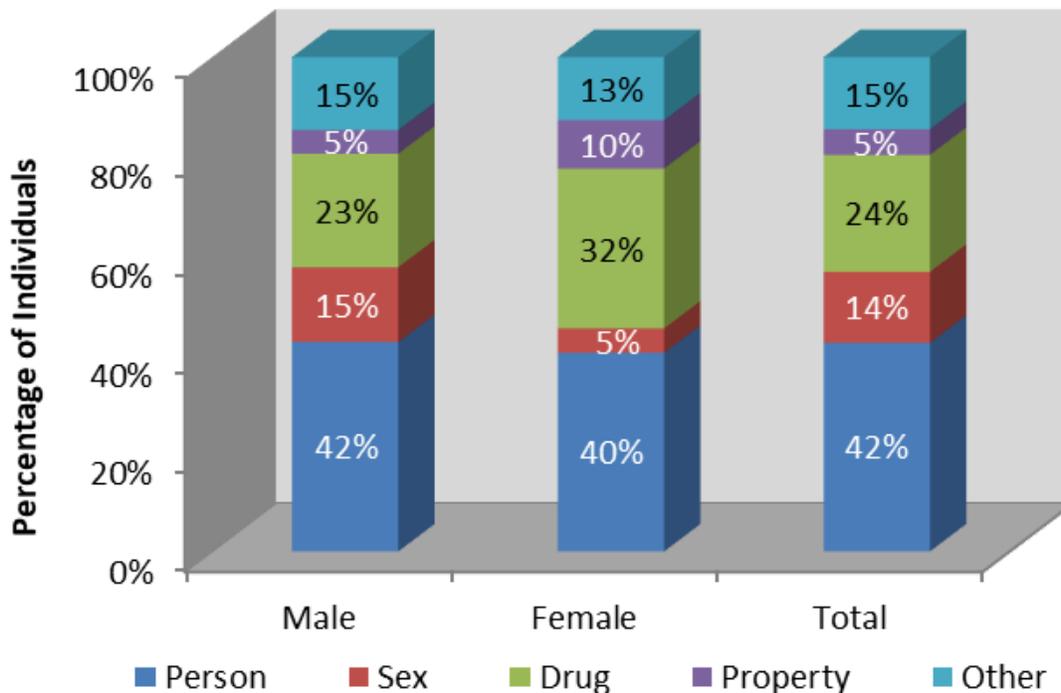
Race/Ethnicity*	Male	Female	Total
White	427	73	500
Hispanic	452	7	459
Black or African American	333	13	346
Unknown	12	8	20
Asian or Pacific Islander	18	1	19
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1,351</b>

\*Race/Ethnicity is self-reported by the individual at time of admission.

For males, the most common races for criminally sentenced new court commitments were Hispanic (36%), followed by White (34%) and Black or African American (26%). For females, the majority of new court commitments were White (72%), followed by Black or African American (13%) and Unknown (7%). As males made up 92% of criminally sentenced new court commitments, the total distribution more closely followed the male distribution.

# POPULATION CHARTS & STATISTICS

**MA DOC 2022 Criminally Sentenced Jurisdiction New Court Commitments:  
Governing Offense by Assigned Sex**



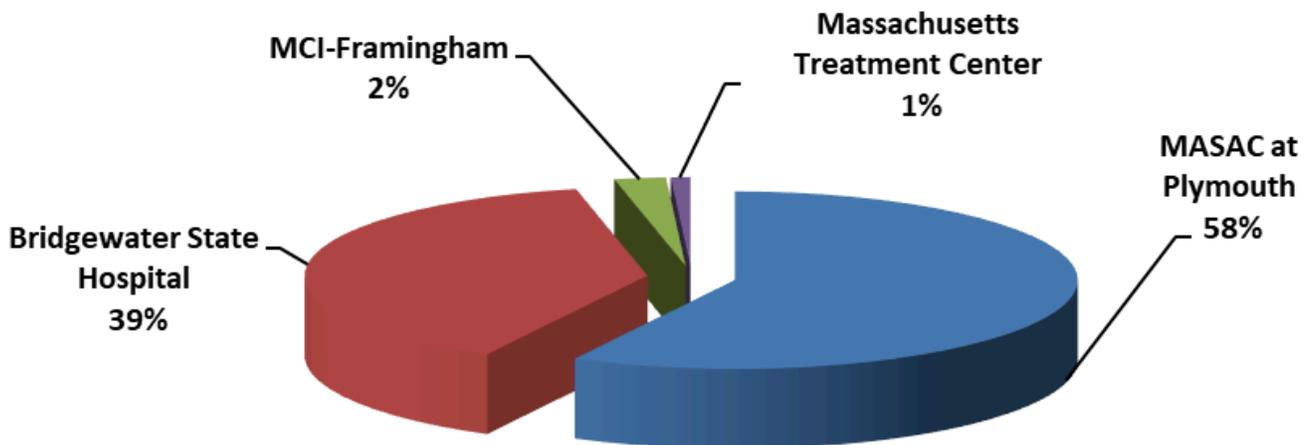
**MA DOC 2022 Criminally Sentenced Jurisdiction New Court Commitments:  
Governing Offense by Assigned Sex**

	Governing Offense	Male	Female	Total
<b>Violent Offenses</b>	Person	529	41	570
	Sex	189	5	194
<b>Non-Violent Offenses</b>	Drug	287	33	320
	Property	60	10	70
	Other	184	13	197
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1,351</b>

The most common governing offense type for male criminally sentenced new court commitments was person (42%), followed by drug (23%). Among females, person offenses were the most common (40%), followed by drug offenses (32%) as well. Property offenses were the least common, accounting for 5% of governing offenses for the criminally sentenced new court commitments, 5% of the male governing offenses and 10% of the female governing offenses.

# POPULATION CHARTS & STATISTICS

## MA DOC 2022 Jurisdiction New Court Commitments: Civil Commitments by Institution



## MA DOC 2022 Jurisdiction New Court Commitments: Civil Commitments by Institution

Institution	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
MASAC at Plymouth	0	1,258	1	1,259
Bridgewater State Hospital	0	848	1	849
MCI-Framingham	53	0	0	53
Massachusetts Treatment Center	0	20	0	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,181</b>

Civil commitments to the MA DOC are generally broken into three groups: “Mental Health Commitments”, “Alcohol and Substance Abuse Commitments” (i.e., Section 35’s), and “Sexually Dangerous Person Commitments.” Female civil commitments are housed at MCI-Framingham. Male civil commitments are housed in three facilities: “Mental Health Commitments” at Bridgewater State Hospital (BSH), Section 35’s at the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center at Plymouth, and “Sexually Dangerous Persons” at the Massachusetts Treatment Center (MTC).

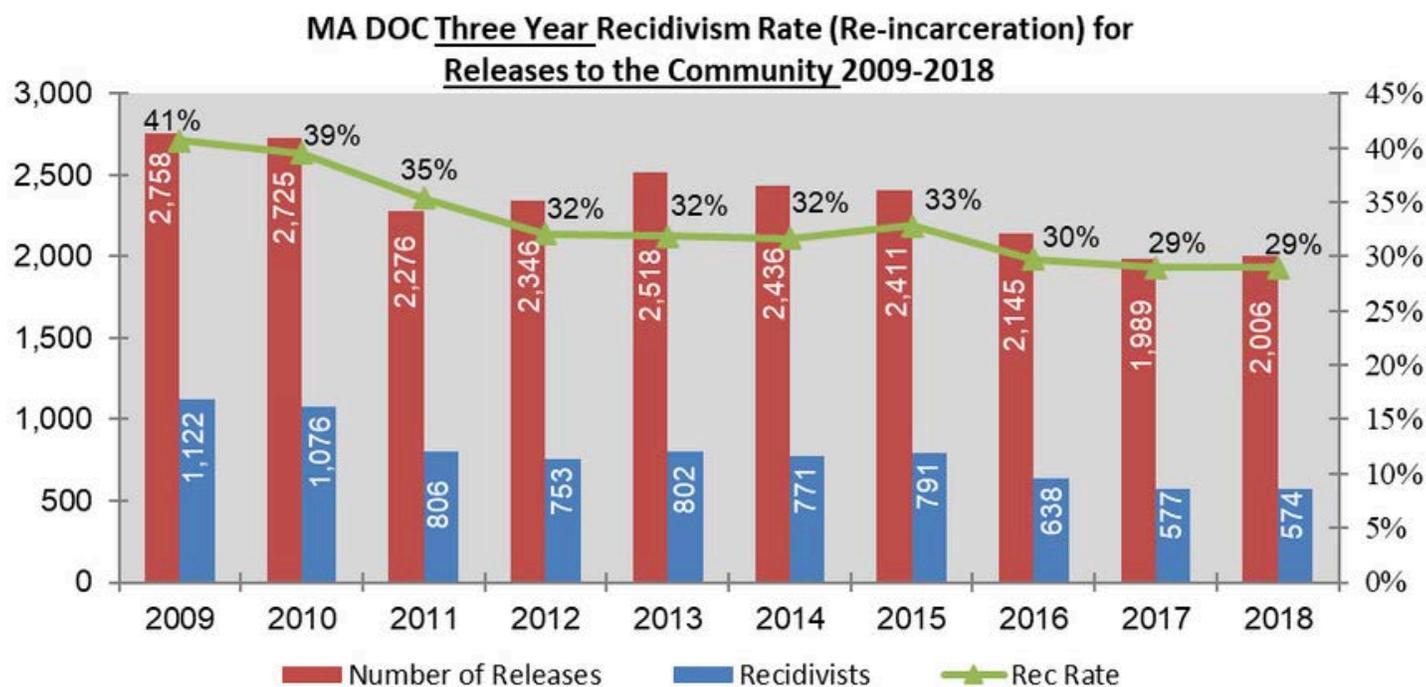
- In 2022, there were 2,181 civil new court commitments, representing 52% of the overall 4,207 admissions.
- The majority (58%) of civil commitments in 2022 were Section 35’s admitted to MASAC at Plymouth. This was lower than the 65% in 2021. The number of Section 35’s decreased from 1,541 during 2021 to 1,259 during 2022, an 18% decrease. Commitments to MASAC at Plymouth are limited to 90 days in length.
- During 2022, there were 849 civil commitments to BSH, a 10% increase from 774 of the previous year.
- Females represented a little over 2% of the civil commitments during 2022, higher than the 2021 female civil commitments. In addition, 2 civil commitments reported their assigned sex as unknown during 2022.

# POPULATION CHARTS & STATISTICS

## MA DOC Three Year Recidivism Rate (Re-incarceration) for Releases to the Community 2009-2018

A recidivist is defined as any criminally sentenced incarcerated individual released to the community via expiration of sentence/ parole[1] from MA DOC jurisdiction during 2018 who is re-incarcerated for a new sentence or violation of parole or probation 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. A re-incarcerated due to a technical violation of parole or probation is a re-incarcerated for violating the terms of the conditions set forth regarding a release in the community, not for committing a new offense.

[1] Incarcerated individuals paroled to the Transitional Treatment Program (TTP) are not included in the release cohort.



Over the ten-year trend period, the three year recidivism rate has seen a strong negative trend, ending the trend with an overall recidivism rate decrease of 12 percentage points compared to the high experienced in 2009.

# DOC Strategic Plan

## Goals and Accomplishments

Each of the six major goals identified within the following pages are equally important and exist interdependently of one another. These goals represent ongoing and high-level focus areas for which the Department of Correction will continually develop, review, and assess accomplishments of strategies, activities, and performance measures. The following pages serve as a measure of the progress that's been accomplished as we continue our future course.

### Goal One

Maintain and enhance prison safety and security for the public, staff and Incarcerated Individuals

### Goal Two

Effectively prepare Incarcerated Individuals for transition into communities to reduce crime and victimization, reduce recidivism and promote reentry

### Goal Three

Collaborate with external stakeholders to achieve mutual goals and objectives

### Goal Four

Maximize efficiency through process improvements

### Goal Five

Achieve work force excellence and implement succession planning strategies

### Goal Six

Build an agency that promotes an awareness of services to encourage an environment of healthy living for all

# DOC Strategic Plan

## Goal One

Maintain and enhance prison safety and security for the public, staff and Incarcerated Individuals

- With the exception of the Department Disciplinary Unit at MCI-Cedar Junction, which is slated to be dissolved in 2023, Restrictive Housing Units have been eliminated from all facilities as an immediate intervention for behavior that poses an unacceptable risk and three levels of SAU (1, 2, 4) have been implemented to provide options for the field to make the appropriate intervention recommendation.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction successfully implemented the Behavior Assessment and Secure Adjustment Unit intervention models through collaboration amongst the Falcon Group, Special Programs Division, and all facilities. The goal of these interventions is to enhance prison safety through effectively identifying an incarcerated individuals needs that likely contributed to disruptive, high risk, or violent behavior by assessing and making an appropriate recommendation to a program that can address those needs to assist in mitigating future risk of this behavior. In addition, these models remove those who are continuously disruptive in general population and provide the individuals with focused programming, and therefore seek to stabilize the general population. Currently, each SAU has three distinct sub tracks which result in a total of nine possible program interventions to address harm in the system and prevent future similar behavior. Expansion of the program tracks will be considered following data analysis of the nine current tracks success.
- MassCor continuously monitors the condition of all tools and equipment, adding and replacing them as needed with newer, safer, and more robust models with increased functionality to continue the trend of reduced injuries and increased productivity.

# DOC Strategic Plan

## Goal Two

Effectively prepare Incarcerated Individuals for transition into communities to reduce crime and victimization, reduce recidivism and promote reentry

- In December of 2022, the ABLE Minds Program began at MCI-Concord. Incarcerated individuals who participated spent eight weeks working through the program to enhance their process of decision making.
- Working alongside the Assistant Deputy Commissioner, EOPSS, and various site staff, MCI-Shirley piloted The Last Mile Program to build computer coding skills among participating incarcerated individuals.
- The Special Program Services Division reported that 92% of those releasing to the community, were released with approved MA Health coverage. The vast majority of those who released without this coverage, were released out of state.
- The Education Department, in collaboration with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), launched and successfully ran two coding programs (the BRAVE web design program and Coding your Dreams) and successfully piloted an Academic Readiness program with MIT and Petey Greene at MCI Framingham with the hope of expansion.
- The Health Services Division enrolled in an electronic prescription entry application for releasing individuals that allows staff to electronically transmit orders for suboxone to community pharmacies as clinically needed.

# DOC Strategic Plan

## Goal Three

Collaborate with external stakeholders to achieve mutual goals and objectives.

- In collaboration with Axon, Motorola, and Pro-Vision, a successful Body Worn Camera Pilot commenced at SBCC, during the fourth quarter, with the intention to select and procure a product the DOC will use in all facilities going forward to promote safety and transparency. This pilot also included corresponding administrative and Correction Officer training.
- During the third quarter, the Central Data Computation Unit worked with ICE as they completed an inspection per Section 287(g) to the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). The Commissioner received a certificate for 100% compliance and the MADOC 287g liaison CPO received an award for excellence.
- Mass Voice, a project which will improve communication within the facilities throughout the Department, was successfully completed.



# DOC Strategic Plan

## Goal Four

Maximize efficiency through process improvements.

- In June, SBCC transitioned to become the Intake and Reception Center for the Massachusetts Department of Correction. Staff were identified and trained for the areas of booking, Criminal History Records Information (CHRI), and records for a seamless transition.
- Education and program services implemented virtual programming via the American Prison Data Systems (APDS) tablets. This allows for facilitating programs without classroom space and combining facilities with minimal waitlist to maximize staffing resources.
- The Education Division developed a comprehensive educational plan designed to extend opportunities to all incarcerated individuals, with a significant portion of this plan focused on the use of tablets and the expansion of virtual education. This plan has been drafted, presented, and implementation has begun with the deployment of the majority of tablets at the end of November.



# DOC Strategic Plan

## Goal Five

Achieve work force excellence and implement succession planning strategies

- During the fourth quarter, a phased suspension of housing operations was developed for MCI-CJ along with a Job Pick to implement a new operational plan for the institution in an ongoing process. The transferring of staff to other facilities began as MCI-CJ was repurposed, in an effort to transition staff while assisting facilities with staffing voids.
- In April, Field Services added two Cell Phone Detection canines (Lolo and Cambel) to the K-9 Unit under existing handlers.
- Reentry Services established a medical parole manager position, with the goal of networking with long term care facilities and managing medical parole cases efficiently and effectively.



# DOC Strategic Plan

## Goal Six

Build an agency that promotes an awareness of services to encourage an environment of healthy living for all

- MCI Norfolk implemented American Sign Language programs which aimed to provide an opportunity for incarcerated individuals to be introduced to a new language.
- Clinical Services successfully piloted one-way pagers for deaf and hard of hearing incarcerated individuals. Pagers are now available at all prison facilities as an ADA accommodation for all incarcerated individuals identified as being affected by severe and profound hearing loss.
- Clinical Services and Reentry partnered with its clinical services vendor to pilot site-based sleep studies in response to the limited availability of hospital-based sleep studies. The pilot studies proved successful and reduced the wait time for appointments and CPAP machines (if clinically indicated). Site based sleep studies are now available as clinically indicated.
- The Department's Data Analytics Unit and clinical partners worked closely to ensure accurate tracking and reporting of incarcerated individuals' COVID-19 vaccination status, resulting in accurate statistics of vaccination rates as well as the ability to more readily identify those individuals who may meet criteria for new vaccinations/boosters that come to market.

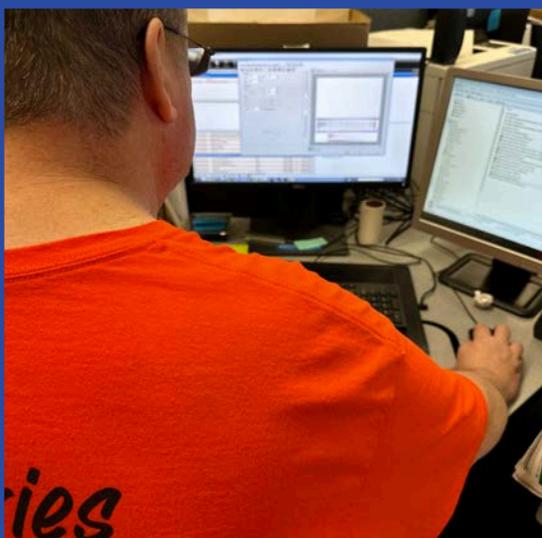
# Massachusetts Correctional Industries



The mission of Massachusetts Correctional Industries is to offer diverse, self-sustaining programs that are beneficial to offenders and economical for the Commonwealth. Participants are provided vocational instruction on current equipment and technologies while producing a variety of high-quality products. These programs encourage the development of valuable skills along with a positive work ethic, better positioning offenders for success in the workforce and community upon reentry.

Correctional Industries can support up to four hundred seventy-five (475) incarcerated individuals among their nineteen (19) shops within eight (8) institutions. Certification programs are continuously made available to all eligible incarcerated individuals.

MassCor shops continue to encounter supply chain challenges such as difficulty procuring raw materials, significant increases in pricing of these materials, and long lead times receiving these materials, once ordered. Dealing with these issues becomes quite challenging as we don't want to impact our delivery times on finished projects or the price offered to our customers. By continuously looking at alternate approaches to manufacturing and keeping a close watch on our spending, MassCor was able to maintain self-sustainability over the past year.



MassCor's averages about four hundred (400) incarcerated individuals in the program with this past year at about three hundred ninety (390). This number tends to fluctuate due to uncontrollable factors while our goal remains to maximize the number of individuals in the program consistent with optimal program resources and effective use of program capital.

# Massachusetts Correctional Industries



MassCor continues to remain focused on contributing to the successful achievement of the Massachusetts Department of Correction's strategic goals:

- Maintain and enhance prison safety and security for the public, staff, and incarcerated individuals.
- Effectively prepare incarcerated individuals for transition into communities to reduce crime and victimization, reduce recidivism, and promote reentry.
- Collaborate with external stakeholders to achieve mutual goals and objectives.
- Achieve workforce excellence and implement succession planning strategies.
- Build an agency that promotes an awareness of services to encourage an environment of healthy living for all.

<u>Location</u>	<u># of Participants</u>
NCCI Gardner	63
MCI-Shirley Medium	62
MCI-Concord	7
MCI-Framingham	15
MCI-Norfolk	182
MCI-Cedar Junction	30
Old Colony Correctional Center	20
Mass. Treatment Center	12
<b><u>Grand Total</u></b>	<b>391</b>



The experiential training opportunity at MassCor seeks to provide on-the-job training and promote a healthy work ethic . It is the hope of the Department that individuals can use what they have learned in MassCor to help obtain meaningful employment and achieve a successful reentry

# Massachusetts Correctional Industries



Revenues for Fiscal Year 2022 totaled \$17,356,176.05. MassCor's Optical Shop, one of our premier shops, saw a 10% decrease in the number of orders when compared to 2021 data. Despite some early challenges, MassCor's Optical Shop was able to maintain ample inventory based on supplier relationships.

During this past year, one of MassCor's priorities has been working with the Education division as well as other divisions to identify new opportunities and creating pathways to these opportunities for incarcerated individuals to participate in. This will continue to be a priority for MassCor in years to come.

## MassCor Industries' Shops:

### **MassCor Flag/Embroidery Shop at MCI Framingham:**

MassCor's Flag/Embroidery Shop is located at MCI Framingham. Incarcerated individuals active in this shop manufacture hand-sewn United States, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and POW/MIA flags, as well as custom flags. Over the past several years, the Flag Shop has experienced a significant increase in demand for cemetery flags. These flags, which are very popular around Memorial Day, Flag Day, Fourth of July, and Veterans' Day, are on display at many remembrance sites throughout the state and show support for our Veterans.

The American flag, a symbol of freedom and justice, is customarily flown year-round at most public buildings. These flags are manufactured by hand, ensuring each flag is of the highest quality. Incarcerated individuals in the Flag Shop take pride in manufacturing this symbolic item.



# Massachusetts Correctional Industries



The Flag Shop fulfills orders for private customers as well as public entities including Executive Office of Veteran Services, the State House, cemeteries, cities and towns, housing authorities, police and fire departments, and other state agencies. The Flag Shop also offers flag accessories such as finials, tassels, and cords. In addition, workers in this shop manufacture miscellaneous items such as laundry bags and belt pouches.

The Embroidery Shop produces a variety of embroidered designs and custom logos and applies them to caps, jackets, sweaters, tee shirts, and other articles of clothing and accessories. Incarcerated individuals in this shop learn digitized design and manufacturing, in addition to basic and advanced sewing skills. These skills are useful for a variety of employment opportunities within the state.



## **MassCor Auto Plate Shop and Validation Shop at MCI Cedar Junction – Move to MCI Norfolk Underway:**

MCI-Cedar Junction currently houses our Auto Plate Shop's license plate manufacturing operations. The Plate Shop is being relocated to MCI-Norfolk, due to the planned mothballing of MCI-Cedar Junction. The plan and timeline for this move are in place and the move is underway. New equipment has been ordered for the new location from one of our supporting vendors. The Validation Shop creates registration stickers that are adhered to Massachusetts license plates. The Validation Shop was moved to the Print Shop as a new, streamlined method for creating registration stickers was developed which continues to produce a high-quality result.

The Auto Plate Shop is a staple of the Industries program and fulfills all Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles requirements, including the actual manufacturing of license plates.



# Massachusetts Correctional Industries



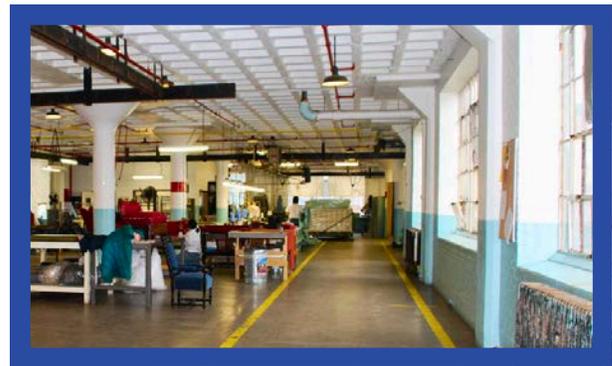
## MassCor Industries at MCI-Norfolk:

MCI-Norfolk, MassCor's largest operation, offers a wide range of opportunities to the incarcerated Individuals including manufacturing settings within six (6) distinct shops. Incarcerated Individuals in the Clothing Shop, cut and sew fabric to create garments used in numerous areas throughout the Commonwealth and Department of Correction (DOC). Blankets used throughout the DOC are manufactured here as well. The clothing shop has stepped up to assist the Flag Shop at MCI-Framingham in the manufacturing of cemetery flags, alleviating the backlog they are experiencing.

The Mattress Shop produces a variety of mattresses used in shelters, colleges and universities, jails and prisons, local police and fire departments, and nursing homes. New equipment, including a border machine and upgraded sewing machines, were added to the Mattress Shop to improve production and quality.

The Norfolk Upholstery Shop was very busy with several major projects of reupholstering auditorium seats for Massachusetts middle and high schools. In addition, we have worked on upholstery projects for casinos within the state as well as hospitals, libraries, and churches. MassCor will continue servicing the Boston Red Sox for their upholstery needs at Fenway Park. The Upholstery Shop also continues to provide quality upholstery of sofas, chairs, and other furniture pieces to both public entities and private customers.

MCI-Norfolk's other shops include a Furniture Assembly Shop which assembles a variety of items, most commonly, office chairs, from a number of outstanding furniture providers and office cubicle structures for both internal and external customers.



# Massachusetts Correctional Industries



MassCor's Janitorial product line has been discontinued and the Janitorial Shop was shut down. The area which was formerly used for manufacturing janitorial products will now be the location for the Auto Plate Shop once it is moved to MCI-Norfolk from Cedar Junction.

The fully equipped Metal Shop creates custom fabricated metal products built upon provided specifications. These include benches, trash receptacles, and picnic tables. The Metal Shop's customer base includes cities, towns and state agencies, housing authorities, DPWs, libraries, and jails and prisons. Our Metal Shop often creates structures and required modifications to existing structures within our institutions. We recently added a Keller Air Safety System, a Lisbon Timesaver machine and five (5) new energy-efficient MIG welding systems to the Metal shop. The latter sands metal and polishes using water and oil technologies, to improve production and quality.



A Slocum Powder Coating System has also been added.

This will change our metal finishing process, allowing us to perform powder coating on site, rather than sending such services out to a third party. A new compressor was purchased for this shop as well.

This new equipment has been added with safety for the incarcerated individual as the priority. In addition, all new machinery has been aligned to increase production/jobs leading to timelier results and improved quality for customers.

The Binder Shop provides products integral to the MassCor product line and employee office needs such as vinyl binders and padfolios, in many different styles, sizes, and colors.

# Massachusetts Correctional Industries



## **MassCor Print Shop at Old Colony Correctional Center:**

Old Colony Correctional Center is home to our full scale, state-of-the-art printing operation. Incarcerated individuals in the Print Shop are able to use current technology to produce quality products and gain valuable skills, which are easily transferable to private industry. To provide additional print capacity, a new Xerox Adessa Press was added to this shop. Products offered include letterhead, business cards, multi-part forms, pamphlets, and business reports for many Massachusetts cities and towns.

As mentioned prior, The Validation Shop was transitioned from the Cedar Junction Plate Shop to the Print Shop at Old Colony Correctional Center in Bridgewater. A new and improved process was created for printing validation stickers. These stickers were tested and approved by the Registry of Motor Vehicles.

## **MassCor Wood and Metal Finishing Shops at MCI-Concord:**

MassCor has two shops located at MCI-Concord – Wood and Metal Finishing. The Wood Shop, while smaller than its counterpart in Shirley, helps to relieve some of Shirley's workload by taking on overflow orders that otherwise would not be completed in a timely manner, such as wooden picnic tables ordered each year by DCR (Department of Conservation and Recreation).

The Metal Finishing Shop continues to provide painting/finishing services for all metal products coming out of our Norfolk Metal shop requiring such services.

## **MassCor Wood Shop and Sewing Shop at MCI-Shirley:**

MassCor's Wood Shop at MCI-Shirley offers participating incarcerated individuals the opportunity to be active in a highly-productive wood manufacturing plant where they are trained on current, state-of-the-art equipment including CNC (Computer Numerical Control) machines. This equipment provides the capability to manufacture a wide range of specialized, custom-built products. Incarcerated Individuals transform a wide variety of wood types into desks, chairs, and other custom items, exposing them to a trade that is in high demand and marketable within the Commonwealth.

The Wood Shop fulfills the needs of fire and police departments, municipal town halls, state agencies, colleges, parks and recreation departments, schools, and housing authorities.

# Massachusetts Correctional Industries



MassCor made a large investment in this shop with the safety of our workers as our priority. A Holzher Beam Saw Tectra 6120 Classic was added to the Shirley Wood Shop which produces larger quantities in less time, with better accuracy and less waste. Other positive results of this investment are improved quality, reduction of waste, and shortened lead time.

Our Sewing Shop, also located within MCI-Shirley, continues to manufacture flagship products such as sheets, towels and socks for DOC use. In addition, this shop is also assisting with our cemetery flag production by taking some of the overflow from MCI-Framingham so that these flags are produced timelier.



## MassCor Optical Shop at NCCI-Gardner:

MassCor's Optical Shop, located at NCCI-Gardner, is our signature shop. It continues to produce upwards of two hundred fifty thousand (250K) pairs of glasses annually.

This shop is a highly profitable, full-scale optical laboratory that utilizes the most current technology and equipment. Incarcerated individuals in this shop produce a wide variety of eyewear and services for many providers throughout Massachusetts. Incarcerated Individuals at this site learn skills such as lens grinding and polishing as well as assembling eyeglasses for a wide variety of consumers within the Commonwealth. The Industrial Instructors at the NCCI Gardner Optical Shop facilitate the process to recertify incarcerated individuals in the American Board of Optometry, a nationally recognized organization. This enables incarcerated individuals to show valuable qualifications and a strong work history to potential employers upon their release. New machinery is added to this shop on a regular basis in order to improve safety, streamline the process and cut down on manufacturing time. Over the past year, new blocking machines and focal vision machines were added. These decrease the time required to block a lens and inspect a prescription on a pair of glasses, respectively.

# Massachusetts Correctional Industries



Over the past year, a number of equipment additions were made to the Gardner Optical Shops. Three (3) auto blocker machines were added. These machines improve manufacturing throughout. Three (3) SPF3 focal vision machines were added, reducing time and gaining efficiency. These are used for a final inspection of prescription eyeglasses. Other machines added include seven (7) Acuity + Cylinder Machines, six (6) ProE600PNT Pump and Tank, and three (3) El L Tess Tracers. This equipment replaced aging units.

Additional upgrades to the Optical Shop include the implementation of a Quadient machine which coordinates Shipping, UPS, etc., and also the replacement of a 10-year-old server with a virtual machine server which has battery back-up, reboots quickly, and can be done remotely.



Last but not least, one of our Industrial Instructors in the Optical Shop was awarded the Regional Industries Instructor of the Year award for her outstanding performance and commitment to the program. In addition, she earned her ABO (American Board of Opticianry) certification which is a great accomplishment.

## **MassCor Silkscreen and Sign Shops at Massachusetts Treatment Center:**

The Massachusetts Treatment Center houses the Silkscreen and Sign shops. Incarcerated individuals in the Sign Shop manufacture a variety of standard street signs that are used on many roadways within the Commonwealth. In addition, they manufacture wall mounted signs for indoor and outdoor use, and signs posted at parks, beaches, parking lots, and other recreational areas. With the addition of a wide-format table, we can now manufacture vinyl signs.

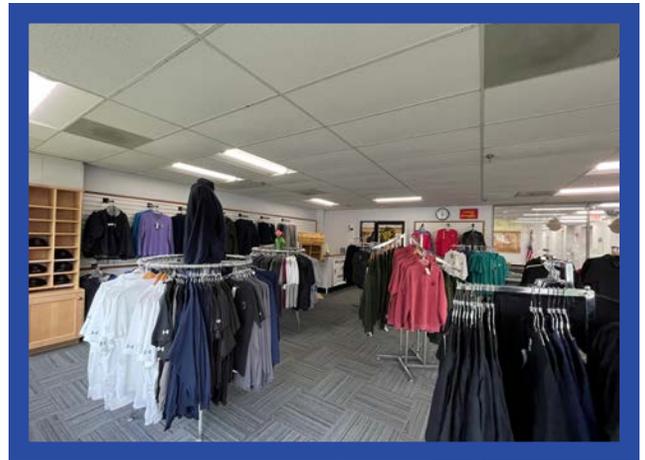
Individuals in the Silkscreen Shop produce high-quality custom decals for a variety of uses and silk-screened clothing. Creating decals for cornhole boards has become quite popular in the Silk Screen shop. Over the past year, a direct-to-garment printer and a small sublimation printer were added to this shop. A new CMKY Silkscreen process was also introduced to be used for intricate images.

# Massachusetts Correctional Industries



## MassCor Showroom:

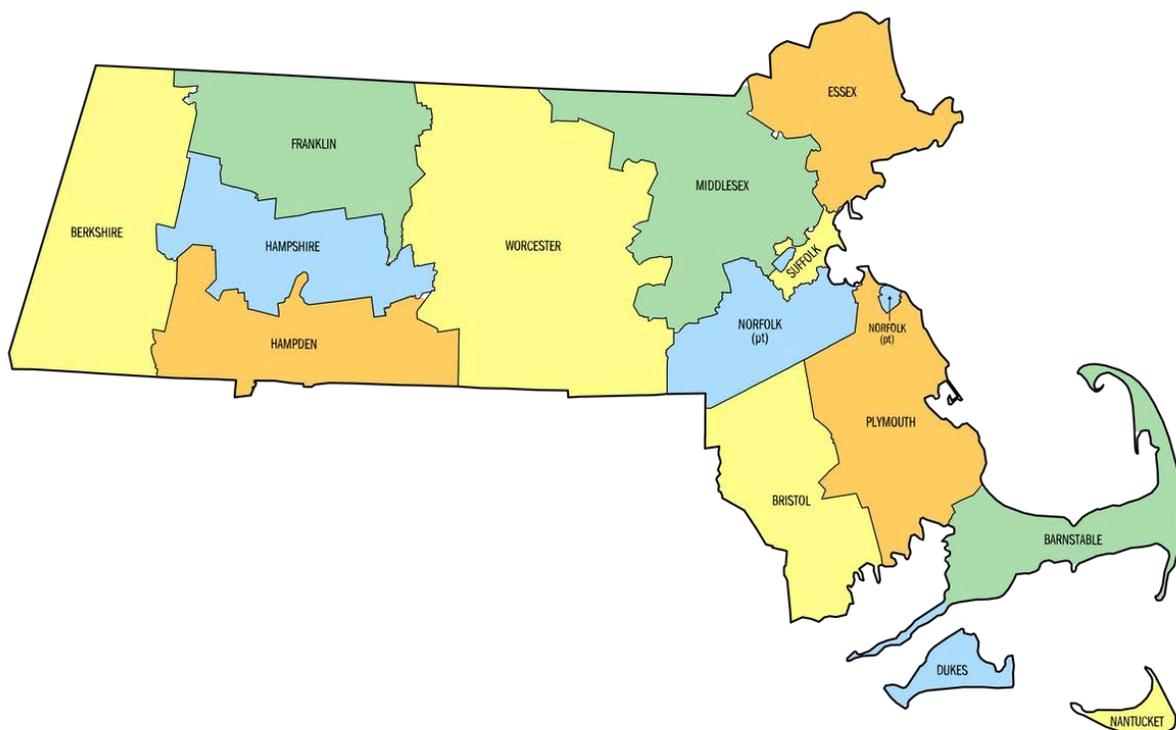
The MassCor Showroom, located at Milford headquarters, carries a wide assortment of items manufactured in our Industries operations. Many of the apparel items carried here such as shirts, jackets, caps, and seasonal items are embroidered in our Embroidery Shop in Framingham. Miscellaneous items include flags from our Flag Shop, cutting boards and bird houses from our Wood Shop, and fire pits from our Metal Shop. We continue to expand product lines, keeping up with current trends. Holiday-themed items are carried here as well. DOC employees purchase both work-related and non-work-related apparel. It is a highlight of Milford Headquarters for people working in the building and visitors coming in.



# County Audit Report

Pursuant to M.G.L. 127, Sections 1A and 1B, the Commissioner of Correction is responsible for conducting bi-annual inspection of all county correctional facilities. The Sheriff of each county is responsible for implementing and monitoring the requirements set forth in 103 CMR 900.00 through 999.00. The purpose of the bi-annual inspection is to advise appropriate county officials of any deficiencies identified regarding the standards found in 103 CMR 900 – 999.00 and to make recommendations for improvement. The process serves as a management tool for county correctional administrators to operate within the boundaries of 103 CMR 900.00 and to ensure safe and secure facilities for both staff and inmates alike.

To accomplish this mission, the standards found in 103 CMR 900 are divided into four areas: Compliance, Non-compliance, Non-applicable, and Not assessed, with one area, or cycle, audited per year. Each cycle consists of an initial and follow-up audit to assess facility operations and to gauge compliance with applicable standards. The follow-up audit is conducted six months after the initial audit to assess if corrective action was taken on noted deficiencies. As a response to the notice of non-compliance, each Sheriff/facility administrator is required to file with the Commissioner of Correction a written response to the audit report within a period of 60 days. The response is required to include a plan of action and target date for completion for each standard noted as being out of compliance.



# County Audit Report

## Barnstable County Cycle 2 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	46	0	0	2	0

## Berkshire County Cycle 1 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	48	0	0	0	0

## Bristol County House of Correction Cycle 1 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	47	1	0	0	0



# County Audit Report

## Bristol County - Ash Street Jail Cycle 1 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	47	1	0	0	0

## Dukes County Cycle 1 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	44	4	0	0	1

## Essex County House of Correction Cycle 1 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	42	4	0	2	0



# County Audit Report

## Essex County Pre-Release Center Cycle 1 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	47	0	1	0	0

## Essex County Women in Transition Cycle 1 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	45	1	2	0	0

## Franklin County Cycle 2 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	47	0	0	1	0

# County Audit Report

## Hampden County House of Correction Cycle 1 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
47	45	0	2	0	0

## Hampden County WMRWC Cycle 1 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
47	45	0	1	1	0

## Hampden County Women's Center Cycle 1 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
47	46	0	1	0	0

# County Audit Report

## Hampshire County Cycle 2 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	46	0	0	2	0

## Middlesex County Cycle 2 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	41	5	0	2	0

## Norfolk County Cycle 2 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	42	4	0	2	0



# County Audit Report

## Hampshire County Cycle 2 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	46	0	0	2	0

## Plymouth County Cycle 2 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	46	0	0	2	0

## Suffolk County House of Correction Cycle 1 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	46	0	2	0	0



# County Audit Report

## Suffolk County Jail Cycle 2 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	45	1	2	0	0

## Worcester County Cycle 2 Final

Number of Standards	Number Compliant	Number Non-Compliant	Number Non-Compliant With Waiver	Number Not Applicable	Number Non-Compliant Off-Cycle
48	47	0	1	0	0