

Massachusetts Department of Correction Medical Parole Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2025



Executive Office of Public Safety and Security
January 2026

Maura T. Healey, Governor
Gina K. Kwon, Secretary of Public Safety and Security



Massachusetts Department of Correction

Report regarding Medical Parole, required by M.G.L. Chapter 127, § 119A, to be filed with the Clerks of the House and Senate, the Senate and House Committees on Ways and Means, and the Joint Committee on the Judiciary

Medical Parole Annual Report - January 2026

DATES REPORTED: JULY 1, 2024 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025

NUMBER OF INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS IN CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION AND SHERIFFS' DEPARTMENTS

Number of incarcerated individuals who petitioned for Medical Parole	RACE	ETHNICITY
County – 0 DOC – 45	Asian – 1 Black – 15 White – 29	American – 37 Cambodian – 1 Cape Verdean – 1 Dominican Republic – 1 French – 1 Hispanic – 1 Indian – 1 Puerto Rican – 2

NUMBER OF INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS GRANTED MEDICAL PAROLE

Number of incarcerated individuals granted Medical Parole (FY25 only)	RACE	ETHNICITY
18	White – 15 Black – 3	African – 1 American – 15 Indian – 1 Puerto Rican – 1

Note: Since April of 2018, 113 incarcerated individuals have been granted medical parole.

COUNTIES TO WHICH INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS HAVE BEEN RELEASED

COUNTY	Incarcerated Individuals
Berkshire	1
Bristol	1
Hampden	8
Middlesex	1
Suffolk	1

- One (1) incarcerated individual petitioned for medical parole more than once during the period of July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025.
- Four (4) incarcerated individuals were approved for medical parole in FY24 and released in FY25.
- Two (2) incarcerated individuals were released outside of FY25, and four (4) passed away prior to release.
- Three (3) incarcerated individuals passed away prior to decision being rendered.

NATURE OF ILLNESS OF THE APPLICANTS FOR MEDICAL PAROLE

Incarcerated individuals 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
- Dementia

Some incarcerated individuals apply with co-morbidities. Co-morbidities essentially mean 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, hypertension or obesity, or depression.

Number of incarcerated individuals denied Medical Parole	REASON	RACE	ETHNICITY
25	Twenty-five (25) incarcerated individuals were denied medical parole in FY25 for not meeting the definitions of terminal illness or permanent incapacitation so debilitating as to not pose a risk to public safety, and the incarcerated individual would not be likely to live in compliance with the law, and/or their release would be incompatible with the welfare of society.	Asian – 1 Black – 10 White – 14	American – 18 Cambodian – 1 Cape Verdean – 1 Dominican Republic – 1 French – 1 Hispanic – 1 Puerto-Rican – 2