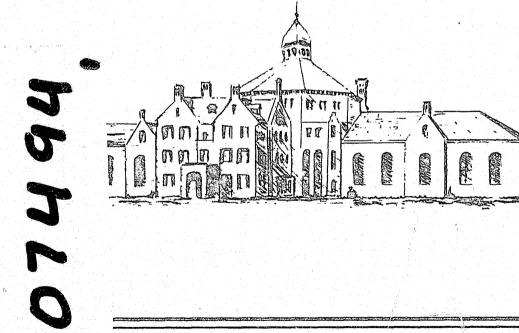
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ANNUAL TRAFFIC REPORT

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RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

JULY 1, 1985 - JUNE 30, 1986

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INTRODUCTION

The Annual Traffic Report for the Rhode Island Department of Corrections for fiscal 1965 - 1986 is a complete summary of the population, commitments and discharges from the Adult Correctional Institutions for the period July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986. This is the eleventh edition of this publication. The first six editions contained juvenile correctional data. This was discontinued after the juvenile corrections agencies were transferred to the Department For Children and Their Families. Some of the data from previous reports are included in several of the tables in this report.

The Executive Summary of Releases from Parole is included as part of the Annual Traffic Report for fiscal 1984-1985 and fiscal 1985-1986 and will be included in all subsequent editions. This is the only section of the report where the data were collected by calendar year. These parole reports existed in previous years as in-house documents.

CURRENT POPULATION

Table 1 shows the population of the Adult Correctional Institutions on June 30, 1985 and June 30, 1986. The total population of the Adult Correctional Institutions increased from 1314 on June 30, 1985 to 1349 on June 30, 1986. This was an increase of 2.7 percent.

The sentenced population increased by six percent, but the awaiting trial population decreased by 8.9 percent. The average population for fiscal 1985 - 1986 was 7.7 percent higher than the 1984 - 1985 average. The average sentenced population increased by 8.1 percent, and the average awaiting trial population-increased by 6.3 percent.

Table 1 shows that the population at Maximum Security increased by 38.7 percent between June 30, 1985 and June 30, 1986. Between June 30, 1985 and the same date in 1986, the High Security Center population decreased by 10.1 percent. The Medium Security population decreased by 0.4 percent. The population at Minimum Security increased by 4.4 percent. The population of the Work Release Unit increased by 9.5 percent.

The Intake Service Center opened on June 25, 1982. This building was designed as a facility to accommodate both awaiting trial and newly sentenced male inmates. During the current fiscal year, the Admission and Orientation Unit of the ACI was moved to the old Maximum Security building. This explains why there were 72 sentenced inmates in the Intake Center on June 30, 1985 and only five (5) sentenced inmates in the Intake Center on June 30, 1986. The total population at the Intake Center on June 30, 1986 was 26.5 percent (lower than the population on the corresponding date in 1985.

The population at the Women's Division on June 30, 1986 was 25.9 percent more than the corresponding population on June 30, 1985. The average population of the Women's Division for the entire fiscal 1985-1986 was 10.3 percent higher than the average population for fiscal 1984-1985.

TABLE 1

COMPARISON OF THE ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS POPULATION
ON JUNE 30, 1985 AND JUNE 30, 1986

TOTAL ACI	1314	1349
SENTENCED (ON GROUNDS)	1023	1084
UNSENTENCED (ON GROUNDS)	291	265
HIGH SECURITY (SENTENCED)	99	89
MAXIMUM SECURITY (SENTENCED)	269	373
MEDIUM SECURITY (SENTENCED)	268	267
MINIMUM SECURITY (SENTENCED)	180*	188
WORK RELEASE (SENTENCED)	105	115**
INTAKE SERVICE CENTER TOTAL	339	249
SENTENCED	72	5
AWAITING TRIAL	267	244
NOMEN'S DIVISION TOTAL	54	68
SENTENCED	30	47
AWAITING TRIAL	24	21
MEDICAL FACILITIES	3	0

^{*} INCLUDES TWO PERSONS HELD FOR CIVIL CONTEMPT OF THE FAMILY COURT

^{**} INCLUDES ONE PERSON HELD FOR CIVIL CONTEMPT OF COURT AND ONE PERSON SERVING A FINE.

CAPACITY OF THE ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Table 2 shows the capacity, June 30, 1986 population, and fiscal 1985-1986 average population of the present divisions of the Adult Correctional Institutions. Two capacities were listed for each unit - the absolute rated capacity and the realistic rated capacity. The absolute capacity refers to the number of these units. The realistic rated capacity is equal to 90 percent of the absolute rated capacity. It is not possible in the real world to use all cells because:

- Some special categories of inmates such as protective custody and disciplinary segregation require their own living area;
- 2) Sometimes, some of the cells or rooms are being repaired and are not available as living quarters.

The average population for fiscal 1985-1986 was above the absolute capacity in the following units:

Minimum Security - average population 178.89 (capacity 150)

Intake Service Center - average population 278.18 (capacity 250)

The Intake Service Center was originally designed for a capacity

of 168, based on the number of cells. Double-celling increased the capacity to 265 for fiscal 1984-1985. The capacity has since been reduced to 250 by the Federal Court. Originally, this facility was holding both awaiting-trial and newly sentenced inmates. During fiscal 1985-1986, the Admission and Orientation Unit was moved to Maximum Security. Currently, the Intake Service Center is used almost exclusively to house inmates awaiting trial. Table 1 indicates that there were 72 sentenced inmates in the Intake Service Center on June 30, 1985 and only five (5) sentenced inmates on June 30, 1986.

On June 30, 1986, the population was above the absolute capacity in only one unit, Minimum Security. The population was above the realistic rated capacity in two other units: Medium Security and the Intake Service Center.

CAPACITY OF THE ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUED) Table 2

During the first three months of fiscal 1985-1986, cell blocks ABC of Maximum Security were closed for Court-Ordered renovations. During those three months, the capacity was only 350. The current absolute capacity of 450 is equal to the number of cells.

Medium Security has an operating capacity of 268 until January 1, 1987. A new Medium Security facility with a capacity of 515 will replace the current facility. The operating capacity for 1987 until the opening of the new facility has not yet been determined.

POPULATION AND RATED CAPACITY OF THE VARIOUS DIVISIONS OF
THE ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

TABLE 2

UNIT	ABSOLUTE RATED CAPACITY	REALISTIC RATED CAPACITY	JUNE 30, 1986 POPULATION	AVERAGE FISCAL 1985-1986
TOTAL	1489	1340	9	1345.82
HIGH SECURITY	96	96	89	92.96
OLD MAXIMUM	450 ^A	405 ^A	373	366.73
MEDIUM	268 ^B	24.1B	267	264.07
MINIMUM	150	135	188	178.89
WORK RELEASE	150	135	115	111.38
INTAKE CENTER	250 ^C	225C	249	278.18
WOMEN'S DIVISION	125	113	68	53.61

A - During the first three months of fiscal 1985-1986, the capacity of Maximum Security was only 350 because cell block ABC was closed for court-ordered renovations.

B - This represents the operating capacity until January 1, 1987. A new Medium facility with a capacity of 515 will replace the current facility in the future.

C - This capacity is on a double-cell basis. There are 168 cells.

POPULATION BY MONTH

Table 3 shows the total population, sentenced population, and awaiting-trial population by month for fiscal 1985-1986.

During the first month of the fiscal year (July 1985), the average population decreased by 0.7 percent from June 1985. This small decrease was followed by four consecutive months of increases:

Period	Average Population	Percentage Increases From Previous Quarter		
August 1985	1298.80	+ 1.9		
September 1985	1347.94	+ 3.8		
October 1985	1390.75	+ 3.2		
November 1985	1396.31	+ 0.4		

The average ACI population for November 1985 was the largest number ever recorded. The average population dropped by 2.2 percent to 1365.88 in December and decreased another 2.1 percent to 1337.84 for January 1986.

During February - June, the average population remained within the narrow range of 1343.81 (low) and 1356.97 (high). The average population for all of fiscal 1985-1986 (1345.82) was 7.7 percent higher than the 1984-1985 average (1249.24).

The average sentenced population decreased 2.6 percent from June 1985 to July 1985. This initial decrease was followed by five consecutive months of increases:

<u>Period</u>	Average Population Percentage Increase Average Population From Previous Quantum Percentage Increase Percen		
August 1985	993.83	+ 0.02	
September 1985	1011.84	+ 1.8	
October 1985	1043.11	+ 3.1	
November 1985	1094.74	+ 4.9	
December 1985	1103.95	+ 0.8	

POPULATION BY MONTH (CONTINUED) Table 3

During January and February, the average sentenced population was between 1090 and 1100. During March - June, the sentenced population remained between 1115 and 1121 - a difference of only 0.5 percent. The average sentenced population for all of fiscal 1985-1986 (1073.53) was 8.1 percent above the corresponding figure for 1984-1985 (993.02).

The awaiting-trial population increased sharply during the first four months of fiscal 1985-1986:

<u>Month</u>	Average Population	Percentage Increase From Previous Month
July 1985	281.03	+ 6.5
August 1985	304.97	+ 8.5
September 1985	336.10	+10.2
October 1985	347.64	+ 3.4

During the next six months, the awaiting-trial population decreased even more rapidly:

<u>Month</u>		Average Population	Percentage Decrea From Previous Mon		
November 1985		301.57		- 13.3	
December 1985		261.93		- 13.1	
January 1986		246.58		- 5.9	
February 1986		244.10		- 1.0	
March 1986		228.42		- 6.4	
April 1986		222.07		- 2.8	

The average awaiting-trial population for the entire fiscal year 1985-1986 (272.29) was 6.3 percent above the corresponding figure for 1984-1985 (256.22), although the average for June 1986 (249.82) was 5.4 percent below the June 1985 figure (263.97).

AVERAGE (MEAN) POPULATION OF

THE RHODE ISLAND ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY MONTH

JULY - 1985 - JUNE - 1986

TABLE 3

MONTH	TOTAL ACI	SENTENCED	AWAITING TRIAL
12 Month Average	1345.82	1073.53	272.29
July, 1985	1274.66	993.63	281.03
August, 1985	1298.80	993.83	304.97
September, 1985	1347.94	1011.84	336.10
October, 1985	1390.75	1043.11	347.64
November, 1985	1396.31	1094.74	301.57
December, 1985	1365.88	1103.95	261.93
January, 1986	1337.84	1091.26	246.58
February, 1986	1344.02	1099.92	244.10
March, 1986	1343.81	1115.39	228.42
April, 1986	1342.76	1120.69	222.07
May, 1986	1356.97	1115.81	241.16
June, 1986	1351.67	1101.85	249.82

POPULATION BY UNITS

The month-to-month changes by individual securities are shown in Table 4 and summarized in the proceeding portion of the text.

High Security Center: This unit which opened in January of 1981, remained near or slightly above its rated capacity of 96 throughout fiscal 1985-986. The highest average population was in July 1985 (100.00). The lowest average monthly population was 87.53 in April 1986. The annual average was 92.96.

Maximum Security: The oldest and largest unit of the Adult Correctional Institutions had an average population of 366.73 during fiscal 1985-1986. During the first three months of fiscal 1985-1986, cell block ABC was closed for court-ordered renovations. Therefore, the population for July - September was considerably lower than the rest of the year. Also, during the current fiscal year, the Admission and Orientation Unit was moved from the Intake Service Center to Maximum Security. The quarterly average populations for this unit were as follows:

<u>Period</u>	Average Population	Percentage Change From Previous Quarter
July - August 1985	287.49	+ 10.0
September - November 1985	379.64	+ 32.1
January - March 1986	405.98	+ 6.9
April - June 1986	394.97	- 2.7

Medium Security: The population of the Medium Security facility varied little throughout the fiscal year. The highest monthly average population (277.00 in April 1986) was only 7.8 percent higher than the lowest monthly average (256.92 in February 1986).

Minimum Security: The population of the Minimum Security Unit was above its rated capacity of 150 throughout the fiscal year. The population was highest in April 1986 (188.93) and lowest in July 1985 (169.10).

The quarterly average populations were as follows:

July - September 1985	174.68
October - December 1985	175.83
January - March 1986	179.03
April - June 1986	186-09

POPULATION BY UNITS (CONTINUED Table 4

Work Release Unit: The population of the Work Release Unit was well below capacity throughout fiscal 1985-1986.

The quarterly average populations were as follows:

July - September 1985	97.89
October - December 1985	109.99
January - March 1986	121.61
April - June 1986	116.30

Intake Service Center: The first full year of operation was fiscal 1982-1983, with an average population of 219.93. The average population increased to 250.55 for fiscal 1983-1984 and continued increasing to 303.42 for fiscal 1984-1985. The increasing population continued into the first half of fiscal 1985-1986. A rapid decrease occurred in the population for the second half of the fiscal year. The Admission and Orientation Unit which houses newly sentenced inmates was moved from the Intake Center to Maximum Security, accounting for a large proportion of this decrease.

The quarterly averages were as follows:

Period	Average Population	Percentage Change From Previous Quarter
July - September 1985	330.98	+ 7.4
October - December 1985	310.15	- 6.3
January - March 1986	238.67	-23.0
April - June 1986	231.28	- 3.1

Women's Division: The average population of the Women's Division for fiscal 1985-1986 (53.61) was 21.5 percent above the corresponding figure for fiscal 1984-1985 (44.31). On September 15, 1984 the Women's Division was moved from the old Training School for Girls to the Jonathan Arnold Building. This movement increased the capacity of the Women's Divison from 26 to 125, thereby eliminating a severe overcrowding problem in that facility.

AVERAGE POPULATION OF THE ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY UNIT

JULY 1985 - JUNE 1986

	HIGH SECURITY	MAXIMUM	MEDIUM	MINIMUM	WORK RELEASE	INTAKE CENTER	WOMEN'S DIVISION
12 MONTH-AVERAGE	92.96	366.73.	264.07	178.89	111.38	278.18	53.61
JULY 1985	100.00	268.03	264.97	169.10	97.55	324.35	50.66
AUGUST 1985	99.64	284.71	266.35	177.74	97.10	324.94	48.32
SEPTEMBER 1985	94.63	310.47	263.70	177.30	99.07	343.90	58.87
OCTOBER 1985	97.10	344.65	262.71	176.81	102.97	349.32	57.19
NOVEMBER 1985	94.07	381.23	262.30	176.17	115.47	314.90	52.17
DECEMBER 1985	92.94	413.10	259.84	174.52	111.71	266.38	47.39
JANUARY 1986	91.94	409.64	253.29	176.16	118.58	244.23	44.00
FEERUARY 1986	90.25	407.82	256.92	176.96	120.54	242.57	48.96
MARCH 1986	88.23	400.65	263.74	183.77	125.61	229.58	52,23
APRIL 1986	87.53	396.30	277.00	188.93	113.70	222.53	56.77
MAY 1986	89.13	402.29	267.26	186.55	116.68	232.29	61.77
JUNE 1986	89.57	386.07	270.60	182.77	118.50	239.00	65.16

LONG TERM POPULATION TREND

Table 5 shows the average population and year-to-year percentages of increase and decrease for the last ten fiscal years.

The first substantial increase in the population occurred in fiscal 1975-1976 when the population increased nine percent over the 1974-1975 average. The population varied only slightly during the next two years. During the last seven years, the population has increased by at least 6.4 percent every year. The largest one-year increase was between fiscal 1980-1981 and fiscal 1982-1983 (20.9 percent).

The total increase for the last ten years was 123.2 percent. The increase for the past five years alone was 64.3 percent.

TABLE 5

AVERAGE ACI POPULATION FOR THE 11 MOST RECENT FISCAL YEARS

WITH YEAR-TO-YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGES

FISCAL YEAR	AVERAGE (MEAN) POPULATION	PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE
1975-76	603.04	+ 9.0
1976-77	681.46	+ 13.0
1977-78	684.86	+ 0.5
1978-79	665.69	- 2.8
1979-80	729.53	+ 9.6
1980-81	819.02	+ 12.3
1981-82	990.27	÷ 20.9
1982-83	1085.24	+ 9.6
1983-84	1174.14	+ 8.2
1984-85	1249.24	+ 6.4
1985-86	1345.82	+ 7.7

LONG-TERM POPULATION BY FACILITY

TABLE 6 shows the long-term population trend by individual securities. During the eleven (11) year period covered by this table, many changes in the type of inmates handled by the various facilities have taken place.

MAXIMUM SECURITY AND HIGH SECURITY:

Prior to the last six days of fiscal 1981-1982, Maximum Security was a facility that housed both sentenced and awaiting-trial inmates. In January 1981, the High Security Center was opened, thus creating a second maximum security facility for the Adult Correctional Institutions. The High Security Center is used to house sentenced inmates, but on some occasions, one or two awaiting trial inmates have been kept in that facility.

Table 6A (next page) is a summary of the <u>sentenced</u> male population that was classified as Maximum Security during the past 11 fiscal years. This table also shows the percentage of the total sentenced male population that was classified as maximum.

During fiscal 1976 and fiscal 1977, 60.3 percent of the male sentenced population was classified as maximum. In August 1977, the Federal District Court ordered a re-classification. In complying with this Order, the proportion of male sentenced inmates classified maximum was reduced to 54.8 percent in fiscal 1977-1978, and 42.2 percent in fiscal 1978-1979. The proportion of male inmates classified maximum increased slightly during the next three fiscal years. This increase was a result of the opening of a second Maximum Security facility (the High Security Center). In fiscal 1984-1985, the proportion of male inmates classified to a Maximum Security facility was the lowest ever (37.5 percent).

The proportion of male sentenced inmates housed in Maximum or High Security increased to 44.3 percent in fiscal 1985-1986. Most of this increase resulted from the transfer of the Admission and Orientation Unit from the Intake Center to the Maximum Security building.

LONG-TERM POPULATION TREND BY FACILITY (Continued):

TABLE 6A

AVERAGE SENTENCED POPULATION

FISCAL YEAR	OLD MAX.	HIGH SECURITY	BOTH FACILITIES	PERCENTAGE OF MALE SENTENCED POPULATION
1975-1976	276.10		276.10	60.3
1976-1977	334.18		334.18	60.3
1977-1978	307.94		307.94	54.8
1 978- 1979	234.01		234.01	42.2
1979-1980	258.99		258.99	42.7
1980-1981	256.17	31.05	287.22	43.1
1981-1982	251.24	96.01	347.25	44.5
1982-1983	266.65	94.94	361.59	41.3
1983-1984	271.04	96.43	367.47	39.1
1984-1985	263.97	97.63	361.60	37.5
1985-1986	366.73	92.96	459.69	44.3

MEDIUM SECURITY:

During fiscal year 1976, 1977, and most of fiscal 1978, the Medium Security facility housed inmates that were both sentenced and awaiting trial. On April 10, 1978, the awaiting-trial inmates in Medium Security were transferred to Maximum, and from that date on, Medium Security has been a facility for sentenced inmates. a few occasions, one or two awaiting-trial inmates have been held at Medium Security. Table 6B (next page) shows the average sentenced population at Medium for fiscal years 1976-1986. In the earliest two fiscal years, only 20 percent of the sentenced population was classified as Medium Security. In fiscal 1977-1978, two factors increased the proportion of inmates classified Medium: 1) the consolidation of the awaiting-trial section into one unit located in Maximum Security, and 2) the court-ordered reclassification process. Renovations to Medium Security in subsequent years increased the rated capacity from 144 to 220.

The current operating capacity is 268. A new Medium Security facility with a capacity of 515 will replace the current facility in the future. During the last eight fiscal years, slightly more than one-fourth of the male sentenced inmates were housed in Medium Security.

LONG-TERM POPULATION TREND BY FACILITY (Continued):

TABLE 6B

FISCAL YEAR	MEDIUM AVERAGE SENTENCED POPULATION	PERCENTAGE OF MALE SENTENCED POPULATION
1975-1976	90.71	19.8
1976-1977	110.98	20.0
1977-1978	137.84	24.5
1978-1979	152.56	27.5
1979-1980	161.33	26.6
1980-1981	164.24	24.7
1981-1982	205.38	26.3
1982-1983	221.55	25.3
1983-1984	242.95	25.8
1984-1985	258.57	26.8
1985-1986	264.07	25.4

OPEN FACILITIES:

During the 11 fiscal years 1976-1986 there have been three (3) types of open facility - Minimum Security, Work Release, and the Drug Program. Table 6C shows the proportion of male sentenced inmates who were in open facilities during each of the last 11 fiscal years. During the first three fiscal years the proportion of inmates in open facilities remained near 20 percent. In May 1978, the Minimum Security capacity was increased from 75 to 125 by moving from the old Women's Reformitory to the present location in the "B" Building of the Medical Center. Later renovations to this building increased the capacity to 150.

The Work Release Program operated out of Pine Cottage at the old Training School for Boys from 1967-1978. In April 1978, the Work Release Program moved to the former Training School for Girls, resulting in an increase in capacity from 35 to 70. In March 1982, the Work Release Unit was moved to its present location at the Medical Center - "C" Building. The present capacity is 150. Table 6D shows the long-term population and annual increases in the Work Release population during the past decade.

The Drug Unit opened in October 1977, and closed in December 1981. The average population of this unit never exceeded 15.77 during its five years of operation.

LONG-TERM POPULATION TREND BY FACILITY (Continued):

TABLE 6C

FISCAL YEAR	AVERAGE OPEN SENTENCED POPULATION	PERCENTAGE OF MALE SENTENCED POPULATION
1975-1976	91.33	19.9
1976-1977	109.10	19.7
1977-1978	116.17	20.7
1978-1979	167.95	30.3
1979-1980	186.42	30.7
1980-1981	214.55	32.2
1981-1982	227.67	29.2
1982-1983	250.59	28.6
1983-1984	276.12	29.4
1984-1985	281.52	29.2
1985-1986	290.27	28.0

TABLE 6D

FISCAL YEAR	 RELEASE POPULATION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
1975-1976	29.32	NOT KNOWN
1976-1977	33.25	+ 13.4
1977-1978	35.12	+ 5.6
1978-1979	60.54	+ 72.4
1979-1980	64.59	+ 6.7
1980-1981	69.04	+ 6.9
1981-1982	73.97	+ 7.1
1 982- 1983	95.78	+ 29.5
1983-1984	108.09	+ 12.9
1984-1985	111.52	+ 3.2
1985-1986	111.38	- 0.1

MALE AWAITING-TRIAL POPULATION

Table 6E shows the 11 year trend of the male awaiting-trial population of the Adult Correctional Institutions. Although the long-term trend for the sentenced population has definitely been a continuous increase, the awaiting-trial population has not shown such a consistent trend. For three consecutive fiscal years, the average (mean) awaiting-trial population declined. The average awaiting-trial population for fiscal 1978-1979 was 27.3 percent below the corresponding figure for fiscal 1975-1976. In the next three fiscal years, the awaiting-trial population increased rapidly. The fiscal year 1981-1982 average population (181.66) exceeded the 1978-1979 average by 92.8 percent. was a small decrease (1.5 percent) in the male awaiting-trial population between fiscal 1982 and 1983. During the past three years, the awaiting-trial population has increased substantially. Between fiscal years 1983-1984 and fiscal 1984-1985, the population increased by 23 percent. The 1984-1985 male awaiting-trial population averaged 241.64 - more than double the corresponding figure for 1979-1980. The awaiting-trial population increased another 5.1 percent in fiscal 1985-1986.

TABLE 6E

FISCAL YEAR	AVERAGE POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE
	AWAITING TRIAL (MALE)	FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
1975-1976	129.55	NOT KNOWN
1976-1977	113.96	- 12.0
1977-1978	106.12	- 6.8
1978-1979	94.21	- 11.2
1979-1980	105.51	+ 12.0
1980-1981	131.03	+ 24.2
1981-1982	181.66	+ 38.6
1982-1983	178.88	- 1.5
1983-1984	196.51	+ 9.9
1984-1985	241.64	+ 23.0
1985-1986	254.06	+ 5.1

WOMEN'S DIVISION:

The population at the Women's Division varied only slightly during 1975-1980. During the past six fiscal years, there has been a significant increase in the population at the Women's Division. On four different dates in fiscal 1983-1984, the population reached 50, which at that time was a record for this facility. The capacity of the Women's Division was increased from 20 to 26 when two trailers were purchased to house Work Release and Minimimum Security inmates.

On September 15, 1984, the Women's Division was moved to the Jonathan Arnold Building of the Medical Center. This facility has a capacity of 125. <u>Table 6F</u> shows the long-term trend for the female population.

TABLE 6F

FISCAL YEAR	AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION		PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
1975-1976	15.35		NOT KNOWN
1976-1977	13.24		- 13.7
1977-1978	16.77		+ 26.7
1978-1979	16.47		- 1.8
1979-1980	17.33		+ 5.2
1980-1981	21.98		+ 26.8
1981-1982	28.08		+ 27.8
1982-1983	31.11		+ 10.8
1983-1984	37.05		+ 19.1
1984-1985	44.13		+ 19.1
1985-1986	53.61	i .	+ 21.5

	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
TOTAL ACI	603.04	681.46	684.86	665.69	729.53	819.02	990.27	1085.24	1174.14	1249.24	1345.82
SENTENCED	467.95	564.01	575.79	568.04	619.34	682.07	798.58	896.81	965.24	993.02	1073.53
AWAITING TRIAL	135.09	117.45	109.07	97.65	110.19	136.95	191.69	188.43	208.90	256.22	272.29
ALL MALES	587.69	668.22	668.09	649.21	712.20	797.04	962.19	1054.13	1137.09	1205.11	1292.21
SENTENCED	458.14	554.26	561.97	555.00	606.69	666.01	780.53	875.25	940.58	963.47	1038.15
AWAITING TRIAL	129.55	113.96	106.12	94.21	105.51	131.03	181.66	178.88	196.51	241.64	254.06
ALL FEMALES	15.35	13.24	16.77	16.47	17.33	21.98	28.08	31.11	37.05	44.13	53.61
SENTENCED	9.81	9.75	13.82	13.04	12.65	16.06	18.05	21.56	24.66	29.55	35.38
AWAITING TRIAL	5.54	3.49	2.95	3.44	4.68	5.92	10.03	9.55	12.39	14.58	18.23
MALES-BY UNIT:											
MAXIMUM	383.27	420.29	393.69	328.22	364.27	387.05	429.54	266.73	271.04	263.97	366.73
HIGH SECURITY		-				75.41*	96.49	95.32	96.43	97.63	92.96
MEDIUM	113.09	138.84	158.21	153.04	161.49	164.32	205.53	221.55	242.95	258.57	264.07
MINIMUM	62.01	75.85	73.79	91.64	109.49	132.65	147.48	154.81	168.03	170.00	178.89
WORK RELEASE	29.32	33.25	35.12	60.54	64.59	69.04	73.97	95.78	108.09	111.52	111.38
DRUG UNIT	** <u></u> -		10.90*	15.77	12.34	12.86	12.91*		******	Proprietary securi	
INTAKE CENTER		-					180.33*	219.33	250.55	303.42	278.18

^{*}THESE FIGURES ARE FOR THE PORTION OF THE YEAR IN WHICH THIS UNIT WAS OPEN.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS INCARCERATED

Table 7 shows the total number of different individuals who passed through the Adult Correctional Institutions during fiscal 1985-1986. Although the average population was 1345.82, there were 4942 different persons incarcerated at the ACI at one time or another during the fiscal year. Fifty-seven (57) percent of these persons were never incarcerated under any prison sentence during the year. There were four (4) individuals whose only sentence during the year was a fine. There were 142 persons who were committed to the ACI for civil contempt of court. Ninety-one (91) of these civil commitments were by the Family Court and 51 resulted from teacher strikes. There were 1978 persons who incurred at least one sentence other than a fine or civil commitment.

The number of persons who passed through the ACI for each of the last eleven (11) fiscal years was as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	NUMBER OF	PERSONS	F	PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
1975-1976	2,112		F	NOT KNOWN
1976-1977	2,055		:	- 2.7
1977-1978	2,140			+ 4.1
1978-1979	2,188			+ 2.2
1979-1980	2,474			+13.1
1980-1981	2,996			+21.1
1981-1982	3,650			+21.8
1982-1983	3,929			+ 7.6
1983-1984	4,365			+11.3
1984-1985	4,787			+ 9.7
1985-1986	4,942			+ 3.2

TABLE 7

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS INCARCERATED DURING FISCAL	1985-1986
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	4942
PERSONS SENTENCED (EXCLUDING FINES OR FAMILY COURT HOLDS) AT LEAST PART OF THE YEAR	1978
IN ACI ON JUNE 30, 1986	1110
SENTENCED	
AWAITING TRIAL	28
NOT IN THE ACI ON JUNE 30, 1986	868
PERSONS WHOSE ONLY SENTENCE SERVED DURING THE YEAR WAS A FINE	4
IN ACI ON JUNE 30, 1986	1
NOT IN THE ACI ON JUNE 30, 1986	3
PERSONS WHOSE ONLY SENTENCE WAS CIVIL CONTEMPT OF COURT	. 142
FAMILY COURT HOLDS	91
DETENTIONS RESULTING FROM TEACHER STRIKES .	51
IN THE ACI ON JUNE 30, 1986	1
NOT IN THE ACI ON JUNE 30, 1986	. 141
PERSONS WHO WERE NEVER SENTENCED RUING THE YEAR	2818
IN ACI ON JUNE 30, 1986	237
NOT IN THE ACI ON JUNE 30, 1986	

COMMITMENTS

Table 8 shows the number of commitments by category for fiscal 1985-1986. This table also shows the number of commitments in the same categories for fiscal 1984-1985, and the percentage change between the two years.

There were 5745 commitments in fiscal 1985-1986, representing a 2.4 percent increase over fiscal 1984-1985. There was a 22.9 percent increase in commitments under sentence, and a 3.4 percent decrease in commitments under awaiting trial status.

There were 1533 commitments of sentenced inmates in fiscal 1985-1986, an increase of 22.9 percent over 1984-1985. A large percentage of these commitments (54.2 percent) were direct commitments (including violators of probation, but not violators of parole). There were 119 commitments resulting from parole violations of which 49 incurred additional sentences.

The number of out-of-state transfers decreased by 8.5 percent, from 47 to 43. The number of escapees who returned to prison increased by 30 percent. There were only three commitments resulting from fines during the entire year. The number of civil commitments increased by 200 percent. There was a 93.8 percent increase in the number of Family Court holds. In addition, 51 persons were incarcerated for civil contempt of court during the teacher strike. There was a 43.3 percent increase in the number of commitments of inmates serving weekend sentences.

There were 4212 commitments under awaiting-trial status in fiscal 1985-1986. This was 3.4 percent less than the corresponding figure for fiscal 1984-1985. The fiscal year closed with 265 persons awaiting trial. On the corresponding date of the previous year, the awaiting-trial population stood at 291.

COMMITMENTS TO THE RHODE ISLAND ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS
DURING FISCAL YEARS 1984 - 1985 AND 1985 - 1986

TABLE 8

	1984-1985	1985-1986	PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE				
TOTAL COMMITMENTS	5608	5745	+ 2.4				
COMMITMENTS UNDER SENTENCE	1247	1533	+22.9				
DIRECT NEW COURT COMMITMENTS (INCLUDING VIOLATORS OF SUSPENDED SENTENCES OR PROBATION	749	831	+10.9				
PAROLE VIOLATORS WITH NO NEW SENTENCES	91	70	-23.1				
PAROLE VIOLATORS WITH NEW SENTENCES	37	49	+32.4				
RETURNS FROM ESCAPE	30	39	+30.0				
RETURNS FROM APPEAL	9	13	+44.4				
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER STATE OR FEDERAL AUTHORITIES	47	43	- 8.5				
TRANSFERS FROM IMH	1	8					
RETURNED TO ACI FOR WEEKEND SENTENCE	s 231	331	+43.3				
RETURN FROM RELEASES BY ERROR	1	1	- *				
COMMITMENTS RESULTING FROM FINES WITH NO OTHER SENTENCES	3	4	- +				
CIVIL COMMITMENTS	48	144	+200.0				
Family Court Holds	48	93	+ 93.8				
Teacher Strike	0	51					
AWAITING TRIAL COMMITMENTS	4361	4212	- 3.4				

^{*}Percentages not computed for categories with less than ten persons in both years.

NUMBER OF PERSONS COMMITTED

Table 9 shows the number of persons committed in fiscal 1985-1986 by type of commitment. There were 1066 persons committed under sentence in fiscal 1985-1986 (this excludes fines and Family Court Seventy-six (76) percent of these persons had at least one commitment directly from the court (excluding weekend sentences). There were 111 persons returned to prison on detention or revocation warrants from the Parole Board. Forty-nine (49) of these parole violators incurred new sentences. There were 68 inmates committed to serve weekend sentences. Forty (40) persons were transferred from other states or federal authorities. Returning escapees accounted for 39 commitments but only 38 persons (one man escaped twice). Thirteen (13) persons returned to prison to complete a partiallyserved sentence after losing an appeal of the sentence. There were 142 persons committed by the Family Court or other civil authority. One of these persons served a criminal sentence at another time during the year. Only three persons were committed during fiscal 1985-1986 to serve a fine. There were 3258 persons who were committed under awaiting-trial status. There were 489 awaiting-trial commitments that were immediately followed by a prison sentence. Nearly one out of every three persons (31.3 percent) who were committed under awaiting-trial status in fiscal 1985-1986 were sentenced to the ACI at one time or another during the same fiscal year.

TABLE 9

NUMBER OF PERSONS COMMITTED TO THE ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING FISCAL 1985-1986

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS COMMITTED	• • •	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	3964
PERSONS COMMITTED UNDER SENTENCED STATUS (EXCLUDING FINES OR FAMILY COURT HOLDS)	•	•	•	•	•	. •	•		•	1066
PERSONS COMMITTED DIRECTLY FROM COURT (EXCLUDING WEEKEND PRISONERS)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	809
PERSONS RETURNED AS PAROLE VIOLATOR		•	•	•	•	•		•		111
WITH NEW SENTENCES WITHOUT NEW SENTENCES		•		•		•	•	•	•	49 65
PERSONS TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER STATES OF FEDERAL AUTHORITIES	PR .		•	•	 • •	•	•	•	•	40
PERSONS TRANSFERRED FROM IMH			•	• '		•	•	•	•	. 8
PERSONS RETURNED FROM ESCAPE STATUS	• •		•	•		•	. •,	•	•.	38
PERSONS RETURNED FROM APPEAL OF PREVIOU	S SEN	TENC	E	•			•	•		13
PERSONS COMMITTED FOR WEEKEND SENTENCES					• .	•	•		•	68
PERSONS RETURNED FROM ERRONEOUS RELEASE		• . •	•	•	• ', •	•	•	•	•	1
PERSONS COMMITTED TO SERVE FINES BUT NO (NONE OF THESE SERVED ANY OTHER SENTEN		R SE	NTI	ENC:	ES	•	•	•	•	3
PERSONS COMMITTED BY FAMILY COURT OR OT	HER C	IVII	JA	TH	ORI	ΤΥ				142
AND SERVED ANOTHER SENTENCE DURING FI	SCAL	1985	-19	86						2
AND DID NOT SERVE ANOTHER SENTENCE DU	IRING	FISC	'AL	19	85-	19	86	•	•	140
PERSONS COMMITTED UNDER AWAITING-TRIAL	STATU	s.		•		•				3258
AND WERE SENTENCED (EXCLUDING FINES) DURING FISCAL 1985-1986	TO TH	E AC	!I	•	• •	•	•	*	•	774
AND WERE INCARCERATED AT THE ACI UNDE COMMITMENT BUT NO OTHER SENTENCE	ER A F	INE	OR	CI	VIL	· .	•	•	•	3
AND WERE NEVER UNDER ANY SENTENCE DUR	RING F	ISCA	L I	198	5-1	98	6	•		2481

RELEASES FROM PRISON

Table 10 is a tabulation of the types of releases from the ACI during fiscal 1985-1986. There were 1475 releases of sentenced inmates (excluding inmates who were serving fines or Family Court holds), representing a 20 percent increase over fiscal 1984-1985. There were 430 releases by parole, and 420 releases by expiration of sentence. There were 65 transfers to other states or Federal authorities. Forty (40) inmates escaped, ten (10) inmates were released on appeal, and seven (7) were released upon modification There were 332 releases of inmates who were serving weekend sentences. This was a 41.9 percent increase over fiscal 1985-1986. There were nine (9) transfers to the IMH, six (6) inmate deaths, and eight (8) releases by various other means. Only three (3) inmates were released from fines, of which two (2) paid out and one (1) was discharged at court. The number of releases from Family Court holds (94) increased by 104.3 percent over the previous year. In addition, there were 51 teachers released from civil contempt of court detention after the conclusion of the teacher strike.

There were 4238 releases from awaiting-trial status in fiscal 1985-1986. This was 56 fewer than the corresponding 1984-1985 figure (4294). Among these 4238 releases, 489 were discharged from awaiting-trial status to begin a sentence. The remaining 3749 releases resulted either from bail, court-ordered discharge or transfers to other authorities. Agencies receiving these inmates included other states, federal marshals, U.S. Immigration, the IMH, and juvenile authorities. No inmate deaths or escapes occurred among the awaiting-trial population during fiscal 1985-1986.

TABLE 10

RELEASES FROM THE RHODE ISLAND ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1984 - 1985 AND 1985 - 1986

	1984-1985	1985–1986	PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE
RELEASES	5523	5713	-3.4
RELEASES FROM SENTENCED STATUS (EXCLUDING FINES AND FAMILY COURT HOLDS	1229	1475	+20.0
PAROLE	393	430	+ 9.4
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE	429	420	- 2.1
ESCAPE	36	40	+11.1
DEATH	1	6	_ *
TEMPORARY RELEASE OF WEEKEND PRISONER	234	332	+41.9
TRANSFERS TO OTHER STATES OR FEDERAL AUTHORITIES	49	65	+32.7
TRANSFER TO IMH OR REGAN BUILDING	5	9	- *
TRANSFER TO JUVENILE AUTHORITIES	2	0	- *
APPEAL	13	10	-23.1
MODIFICATION OF SENTENCE	6	7	- * pa
OTHER	12	8	-33.3
RELEASES FROM FINES	3	3	- *
RELEASES FROM CIVIL COMMITMENTS	46	145	+215.2
Family Court Holds	46	94	+104.3
Teacher Strike	0	51	
RELEASES FROM AWAITING TRIAL STATUS	4294	4238	-1.3
To Begin Sentence	484	489	+1.0
Escape Other Releases (AT)	3809	0 3749	-1.6

^{*}Percentages not computed for categories with less than ten persons in both years.

LENGTH OF STAY - AWAITING TRIAL

Table 11 is a tabulation of the length of stay of the inmates released from awaiting-trial status in fiscal 1985-1986. There were 4238 releases from awaiting-trial status during the year. Only 11.5 percent of these detentions resulted in a sentenced commitment to the ACI. Most of these detentions in the awaiting-trial unit were short, although 25 inmates were awaiting trial for over a year. In fiscal 1985-1986:

- (1) 9.5 percent were released the same day;
- (2) 57.7 percent were released within seven (7) days;
- (3) 83.5 percent were released within 30 days;
- (4) 10.5 percent were held for 31 to 90 days;
- (5) 3.8 percent were held for 91 to 180 days;
- (6) 2.2 percent were held for more than 180 days.

A comparison of the data for fiscal 1985-1986 with fiscal 1984-1985, fiscal 1983-1984 and 1980-1981, shows that the increase in the awaiting-trial population was not only caused by an increase in length of stay.

PERCENTAGE RELEASED	1980-81	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
(1) The Same Day	12.7	12.4	10.5	9.5
(2) Within 7 Days	56.9	59.6	59.1	57.7
(3) Within 30 Days	86.2	85.3	85.0	83.5
(4) Within 90 Days	96.3	95.5	94.8	89.5
(5) Within 180 Days	99.23	98.35	98.32	97.83

In fiscal 1985-1986 the median length of stay in awaiting trial status was 5.2 days, and the mean length of stay was 22.7 days. The corresponding figures for 1984-1985 were 4.5 days and 19.8 days, respectively. The 3749 inmates who were released from awaiting-trial status without an immediate sentence to the ACI had a median length of stay of 3.7 days and a mean length of stay of 16.2 days. Inmates who were discharged from awaiting-trial status to begin a sentence had a median length of stay of 33.6 days and a mean length of stay of 73.0 days.

TABLE 11

LENGTH OF STAY FOR INMATES AWAITING TRIAL DURING FISCAL 1985-1986

LENGTH OF INCARCERATION	ALL INMATES	DISCHARGED TO BEGIN SENTENCE AT THE ACI	DISCHARGED WITH NO IMMEDIATE SENTENCE TO THE ACI
TOTAL	4238	489	3749
RELEASED SAME DAY	402	0	402
ONE DAY	791	9	782
TWO DAYS	495	1	494
THREE DAYS	272	8	264
FOUR DAYS	141	4	137
FIVE DAYS	104	3	101
SIX DAYS	102	8	94
SEVEN DAYS	139	11	128
EIGHT DAYS	99	10	89
NINE DAYS	80	9	71
TEN DAYS	71	7	64
ELEVEN DAYS	52	2	50
TWELVE DAYS	67	12	55
THIRTEEN DAYS	72	7	65
FOURTEEN DAYS	87	32	.55
15 - 21 DAYS	302	55	247
22 - 30 DAYS	261	59	202
31 - 60 DAYS	298	86	212
61 - 90 DAYS	148	51	97
91 - 120 DAYS	81	32	49
121 - 150 DAYS	49	20	29
151 - 180 DAYS	33	17	16
181 - 210 DAYS	21	11	10
211 - 240 DAYS	13	4	9
241 - 270 DAYS	13	5	8
271 - 300 DAYS	8	4	4
301 - 365 DAYS	12	8	4
366 DAYS OR MORE	25	14	11
MEDIAN LENGTH OF INCARCERATION (DAYS)	5.2	33.6	3.7
MEAN LENGTH OF INCARCERATION (DAYS)	22.7	73.0	16.2

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF RELEASES FROM PAROLE IN CALENDAR YEAR 1985

- 1) The number of persons under the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Parole Board increased from 394 persons on January 1, 1985 to 402 persons on December 31, 1985. This represents an increase of 2.0 percent.
- 2) There were 347 persons added to parole during 1985, including eleven (11) reinstatements.

A reinstatement is defined as a return to parole supervision after revocation of parole, <u>if and only if</u> the inmate does not incur any new sentences of six months or longer. An inmate released after a <u>detention</u> warrant is rescinded is not a reinstatement because a detention warrant without a revocation does not constitute a removal from parole.

- 3) A total of 338 persons were removed from the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Parole Board during 1985. These cases included 331 males and eight (8) females. The types of removal from parole are summarized in Table 12.
- 4) It should be noted that not all inmates released from parole upon expiration are truly successful cases. As of June 1986:
 - a) Twenty-four (24) inmates (9.4 percent of those released by expiration) have already received new sentences to the ACI.
 - b) Eight (8) inmates (3.1 percent) are still serving time in out-of-state prisons. All of these men were originally paroled to these sentences.
 - C) Twenty-six (26) inmates (10.2 percent) returned to the ACI on detention or revocation warrants during the most recent period of parole, but have not incurred any new sentence.
 - d) Thirty-one (31) inmates (12.1 percent) have returned to the ACI under awaiting trial status, but as of June 1986 had not incurred any new prison sentences.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF RELEASES FROM PAROLE IN CALENDAR YEAR 1985

- 5) Eighty-seven (87) percent of the 339 persons removed from the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Parole Board were supervised in Rhode Island. A summary of the types of parole termination by state of supervision is presented in Table 13.
- 6) Three lifers were added to parole in 1985. No lifers were removed from parole jurisdiction during the year. At the end of 1985 there were 15 lifers on parole, all of whom were male. Eleven (11) of these men were white and four were black.
- 7) At year end there were 402 parolees. Their characteristics were:

a)	MALE	379	(94.3	percent)
	FEMALE	23	(5.7	percent)
b)	WHITE (Non-Hispanic)	299	(74.4	percent)
	BLACK (Non-Hispanic)	87	(21.6	percent)
	HISPANIC	15	(3.7	percent)
	HAWAIIAN	1	(0.3	percent)

Supervision Status on 12/31/85 Supervised in Rhode Island 345 In Community 328 On Detention Warrant 17 at the ACI Supervised Out of State 57 In Community-Out of State 44 In Prison-Out of State 7 U.S. Immigration 4 Federal Witness Program 2

TABLE 12

REMOVAL FROM PAROLE DURING CALENDAR YEARS 1983 - 1985 BY REASON FOR REMOVAL

	1983 NUMBER PERCENTAGE		1984 NUMBER PERCENTAGE		198 NUMBER	85 PERCENTAG
IL REMOVALS FROM PAROLE	334	100.0	353	100.0	339	100.0
EXPIRATION OF PAROLE	230	68.9	268	75.9	256	75.5
REVOCATION OF PAROLE (EXCLUDING ABSCONDERS)	95	28.4	71	20.1	71	20.9
NEW SENTENCE						
RHODE ISLAND SENTENCE	61	18.2	49	13.9	43	12.7
OUT-OF-STATE SENTENCE	" 3 -	0.9	3	0.8	0	0.0
RETURNED TO PRISON/NO NEW SENTENCE	31	9.3	19	5.4	28	8.2
RETURNED TO PRISON (REVOCATION PENDING) AND SENTENCED EXPIRED WHILE AWAITING REVOCATION ABSCONDER-(NOT RETURNED TO PRISON AS OF END OF YEAR)	0	1.2	10	2.8	6	1.8
RETURNED TO ACI IN FOLLOWING YEAR -						
WITH NEW SENTENCE	1	0.3	3	0.8	0	0.0
NO NEW SENTENCE	0 -	0.0	2	0.6	3	0.9
SENTENCED OUT-OF-STATE IN FOLLOWING YEAR	· 2 1	0.6	1	0.3	-1,- 1	0.3
STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR	1	0.3	4	1.1	2	0.6
DEATH	5	1.5	2	0.6	3	0.9
DEPORTED BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES	0				0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

TABLE 13

1985 TERMINATION OF PAROLE ACCORDING TO STATE OF SUPERVISION AT TIME OF TERMINATION

			REVOCATIONS				SENTENCE EXPIRED
STATE OF SUPERVISION	TOTAL	WITH NEW SENTENCE	NO NEW SENTENCE	ABSCONDER AS OF 1/1/85	EXPIRATION OF PAROLE	DEATH	DURING DETENTION WARRANT
ALL TERMINATIONS	339	43	28	6	256	3	3
RHODE ISLAND	296	41	24	5	220	3	3 14 4 1
ALL OTHER STATES	43	2	4	1	36	0	0
ARIZONA	1	0	0	O	1	0	0
CALIFORNIA	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
CONNECTICUT	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
FLORIDA	2	. 0	0	0	2	0	0
GEORGIA	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
MAINE	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
MARYLAND	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	18	0	3	0	15A	0	0
MISSOURI	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
NEW YORK	4	1	0	0	3	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	2	0	0	0	2B	0	0
VERMONT	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
U.S. IMMIGRATION	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
U.S. SENTENCE	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

A-INCLUDES THREE (3) MEN SERVING A MASSACHUSETTS SENTENCE.

B-INCLUDES ONE (1) MAN SERVING A VERMONT SENTENCE