



MARIAN T. RYAN
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
MIDDLESEX DISTRICT ATTORNEY
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TEL: 781-897-8300
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December 20, 2017

William F. Welch
Clerk of the Senate
24 Beacon Street, Room 335
State House
Boston MA 02133

Steven T. James
Clerk of the House of Representatives
24 Beacon Street, Room 145
State House
Boston MA 02133

Re: Annual Report of Wiretap Interceptions to the
General Court pursuant to G. L. c. 272, § 99(R)

Dear Messers Welch and James:

Pursuant to G. L. c. 272, § 99(R), we submit this report to the General Court on behalf of the Middlesex District Attorney's Office for the 2017 calendar year.

1. During calendar year 2017, this office submitted applications for 12 warrants to intercept wire and/or oral communications ("wiretap warrants") to Justices of the Superior Court.
2. The applicants for each wiretap warrant were Assistant District Attorneys Graham G. Van Epps and Michael Klunder.
3. The Superior Court issued each of the requested wiretap warrants.
4. The wiretap warrants authorized interceptions during 15 day periods beginning on the following dates of issuance:
 - a. March 22, 2017;
 - b. March 30, 2017;

- c. April 7, 2017 (also renewed the March 30, 2017 warrant);
 - d. April 20, 2017 (also renewed the April 7, 2017 warrant);
 - e. May 3, 2017 (also renewed the April 20, 2017 warrant);
 - f. May 6, 2017;
 - g. May 9, 2017;
 - h. May 12, 2017;
 - i. May 17, 2017 (renewed the May 6, May 9, and May 12, 2017 warrants and partially renewed the May 3, 2017 warrant);
 - j. May 24, 2017 (renewed the May 17, 2017 warrant);
 - k. May 31, 2017 (partially renewed the May 24, 2017 warrant); and
 - l. June 12, 2017.
5. The wiretap warrants were sought to discover evidence of “possession or sale of a narcotic or harmful drug” as defined in G. L. c. 272, § 99(B)(7), including distribution and possession with intent to distribute class A and B controlled substances, possession of class A and B controlled substances, and conspiracy to violate the controlled substances Act, in violation of G. L. c. 94C, § 32, § 32A, § 34, and § 40.
 6. While executing the wiretap warrants, law enforcement intercepted approximately 7,378 telephone calls, text messages, and related cellular signals from the targeted telephones in two investigations.
 7. As a result of those interceptions, the Grand Jury returned approximately 41 indictments against nine defendants. The charges included trafficking cocaine over 200 grams, conspiracy to traffick cocaine over 200 grams, conspiracy to traffick fentanyl, and money laundering in violation of G. L. c. 94C, § 32E(b)(4), § 40, and G. L. c. 267A, § 2. Those cases are pending in Superior Court.
 8. During the 2017 calendar year, one trial occurred in Middlesex Superior Court where interception evidence or evidence derived from interceptions was used. Both defendants were convicted of all charges and sentenced.

If you require further information, do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

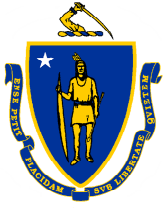


STEPHEN V. LOUGHLIN
First Assistant District Attorney



GRAHAM G. VAN EPPS
Assistant District Attorney
Special Investigations Unit

cc: File



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- NEWTON
- SOMERVILLE
- WALTHAM
- WOBURN



September 28, 2017

Christopher Marino
 Budget Analyst
 Office of Senator Karen Spilka, Chairwoman
 Senate Committee on Ways and Means
 State House, Room 212
 Boston MA 02133

Kathryn Kendall
 Office of Representative Jeffrey Sanchez, Chairman
 House Committee on Ways and Means
 State House, Room 243
 Boston MA 02133

RE: FY2018 Middlesex (Northern) District Attorney's Office Notice pursuant to MGL c. 94C §47 (d), "...use of the monies in the (Forfeiture) trust fund for the purposes of drug rehabilitation, drug education..."

Dear Christopher and Kathryn:

Pursuant to the filing requirement of MGL c. 94C §47 (d), "...each district attorneyshall file an annual report with the house and senate committees on ways and means on the use of the monies in the (Forfeiture) trust fund for the purposes of drug rehabilitation, drug education , and other anti-drug or neighborhood crime watch programs."

In FY2017 the MDAO continued its tradition of contributing a portion of these funds to the following programs focused on drug education and anti-drug events:

- **Middlesex Partnership for Youth, Inc., (MPY)** - MPY is a private nonprofit organization that has over 25 years' experience in collaborating with the MDAO, educators, public safety personnel, community leaders, mental health professionals and others. In FY17, the MDAO's \$20,000 contribution helped fund key intervention and prevention training for its member school districts and their community partners. Specifically, the MDAO partnered with MPY to co-sponsor a Public Service Announcement and Poster Project titled, "Challenge Yourself-Be Resilient", an effort to teach teens to make good decisions that promote healthy, substance-free relationships.

- Year Four of Program to Provide Stipends for Substance Free Post – Prom, Post-Graduation or Other End of the Year Events – in partnership with the School Superintendents of the 54 communities of Middlesex County, District Attorney Ryan offered \$500 stipends to any interested Middlesex School District that certified that these funds would be used to support a substance free school based event during the spring season. As has been well documented, the prom and graduation season is a particularly important time to reaffirm the message to young people regarding safe behavior and safe choices, especially with regard to drug and alcohol decisions. This is an important extension of the safe prom and graduation letter that the District Attorney and School Superintendent co-sign and send to all parents/guardians of junior and senior high school student in Middlesex County. In FY2017, the MDAO contributed \$9,500 for this purpose.
- In FY17, the MDAO also purchased \$1,000 in NARCAN for the State Police Officers assigned to our office. The purpose is to give our Troopers the ability to immediately administer the naloxone in case of exposure.

The MDAO recognizes the significant benefit that can be provided by contributing forfeiture trust fund dollars to programs and initiatives that are focused on drug rehabilitation, education and other anti-drug programs.

The MDAO is pleased to have the opportunity to use some of its state forfeiture funds in a manner that furthers its partnership with local communities and provides the ability to provide a direct impact to young people. We hope to continue to be able to provide funding to these deserving programs.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 781-897-8456.

Sincerely,

Regina Scalley
Chief Financial Officer
Office of the Middlesex District Attorney

Cc: District Attorney Marian Ryan, Middlesex County
Steve Loughlin, First Assistant District Attorney, MDAO
Giovanni Maffeo, Fiscal Policy Analyst, ANF

COUNTY- Date Range Case Type	Superior Court/Youthful Offender			Juvenile Court			Diversion	Actively Managed
	Arrestment	Disposed	Actively Managed	Arrestment	Disposed			
Animal Cruelty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child Abuse	0	0	0	49	60	1	115	
Child Pornography	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	
Crimes Against Morality	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Crimes Against Person	3	9	17	504	501	181	836	
Crimes Against Public Order	0	0	0	138	135	75	217	
Crimes Against Public Policy	2	5	13	146	138	99	234	
Crimes Involving Administration of Justice	0	0	0	63	71	24	100	
Crimes Involving Property	3	0	3	528	620	345	894	
Domestic Violence & 209A Violations	0	0	0	44	35	3	62	
Drugs (c.94C)	0	0	0	71	72	25	112	
Elder and Disabled Persons Abuse	0	0	0	7	8	0	13	
Firearms (c.140)	1	0	1	29	24	3	51	
Homicide	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	
Motor Vehicle-related (c.90)	0	0	0	261	263	7	393	
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	14	9	0	15	
Totals	9	14	35	1856	1937	764	3046	

Other	Superior Court / Youthful Offender	Juvenile Court	Diversion
Number of Defendants	24	2,074	553

COUNTY -Date Range Charge Type	Superior Court			District Court		
	Arrestment	Disposed	Actively Managed	Arrestment	Disposed	Actively Managed
Animal Cruelty	1	0	2	40	45	83
Child Abuse	21	125	353	127	136	226
Child Pornography	14	29	49	33	29	51
Crimes Against Morality	6	16	27	7	9	14
Crimes Against Person	320	464	1296	4383	4511	7464
Crimes Against Public Order	29	62	160	1276	1260	1969
Crimes Against Public Policy	132	175	617	1551	1570	2519
Crimes Involving Administration of Justice	57	87	201	1702	1714	2727
Crimes Involving Property	220	406	1223	7998	7877	13524
Domestic Violence & 209A Violations	100	67	272	3669	3687	5741
Drugs (c.94C)	297	464	1318	2612	2817	5061
Elder and Disabled Persons Abuse	27	21	132	305	300	521
Firearms (c.140)	137	154	632	646	513	1064
Homicide	8	11	61	31	30	58
Motor Vehicle-related (c.90)	47	82	183	24152	25607	32830
Sexual Assault	27	51	161	165	151	296
Totals	1443	2214	6687	48697	50256	74148

Other	Superior Court	District Court
Number of Defendants	2,426	43,937

COUNTY- Date Range	Trial Court	Appeals Courts	Supreme Judicial Court	SJC & Appeals Court Single Justice	Other
Review Suppression/Dismissal Orders	21	0	0	0	0
Prepare/Filing of Rule 15 Petitions	0	0	0	3	0
Prepare/Filing Oppositions to Rule 15 Petitions	0	0	0	19	0
Prepare/Filing of c. 211, s. 3 Petitions	0	0	0	2	0
Prepare/Filing of Opposition to c. 211, s. 3 Petitions	0	0	0	13	0
Preparing Position Statements for Post-Conviction Motions (not MNT)	15	0	0	0	0
Preparing Position Statements for Motions for New Trials	41	0	0	0	0
Sentencing Appeals Hearings	0	0	0	0	0
Arguments	0	68	14	0	0
Number of Briefs Filed	0	120	8	0	0
Preparation of Position Statements for Parole Hearings	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation of Position Statements for Executive Clemency Petitions	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	77	188	22	37	0

Other	Total
Direct Appellate Review Applications	7
Further Appellate Review Applications	67
Gatekeeper Petitions	6
Reported Questions	2

COUNTY- Date Range					
Cases Reviewed - Not Charged	Juvenile	District	Superior	Unknown	Total
51A & 51B Reviews	0	0	939	0	939
Bomb Threats/School Threats	0	0	0	0	0
Child Fatality Investigations	0	0	28	0	28
Civil Rights Violation Investigations	0	0	0	0	0
Disabled Abuse	0	0	0	228	228
DV High Risk Assessment	0	0	0	177	177
Elder Abuse	0	0	0	547	547
Grand Jury Investigatons - No Bills	0	0	15	0	15
Grand Jury Investigations - True Bills	0	0	2273	0	2273
Homicide Responses	0	0	20	0	20
SAIN TEAM Interviews	0	0	231	0	231
Sexually Dangerous Person Filings and Investigations	0	0	0	126	126
Unattended Death Investigations	0	0	0	652	652
Other Non-Charged Investigations	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	3506	1730	5236

COUNTY- Date Range					
Other Work	Juvenile	District	Superior	Appeals	Total
Administrative Warrants	0	0	1364	0	1364
Bail Reviews	0	0	1054	0	1054
Civil Litigation Involving Forfeitures	0	11	549	0	560
Coordinate Defense of Civil Suits	0	0	0	5	5
Oppose Summons/Subpoenas	0	0	0	5	5
Post-conviction Hearings	0	0	0	0	0
Rendition and Fugitive Proceedings	0	0	284	0	284
Review/Respond to Public Records Requests	0	0	0	183	183
Search Warrants	0	0	0	400	400
Support Services to Law Enforcement Functions	0	0	0	500	500
Total	0	11	3251	1093	4355



DA Child Abuse Data FY 2017

(July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017)

DISTRICT: NORTHERN DISTRICT/MIDDLESEX

Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals* (per child)	1,727
Referrals Closed without Prosecution	1,521
Criminal Cases Initiated (per defendant)	452
Criminal Cases Disposed <u>with</u> Conviction**	169
Criminal Cases Disposed <u>without</u> Conviction***	180

**Referrals = reports of child abuse/neglect received from ANY source.*

***Conviction = disposition of guilty plea, guilty verdict, admission to sufficient facts or pretrial probation on any count or charge.*

****Without Conviction = disposition of not guilty, nolle prosequi or dismissal.*

List principal reasons not to prosecute:

Family Unsupportive of Prosecution (184)

No Response to Letter (169)

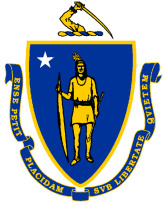
Insufficient Disclosure (129)

No Case Jurisdiction (124)

List resources that would have assisted with investigations and prosecutions:

Increased funding to retain and expand staff is needed. A specialized team of experienced prosecutors, advocates, interviewers and administrative support is required for these unique and time sensitive investigations and prosecutions.

Increased funding for professional development and support of prosecutors, advocates, investigators and mandated reporters.



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March 7, 2018

Office of Senator Karen Spilka, Chairwoman
 Senate Committee on Ways and Means
 State House, Room 212
 Boston, MA 02133

Office of Representative Jeffrey Sanchez, Chairman
 House Committee on Ways and Means
 State House, Room 251
 Boston, MA 02133

RE: FY 2017 Middlesex (Northern) District Attorney's Office
 Report to the Senate and House Ways and Means Committees
 Regarding the **CY 2017 Community Based Juvenile Justice Program**

Dear Senator Spilka and Representative Sanchez:

Pursuant to Massachusetts General Law Chapter 12, §32 [each] district attorney, "... shall submit an annual report on each program, including statistics and findings, to (the) House and Senate Committees on Ways and Means...."

On behalf of the Middlesex District Attorney Marian Ryan's Office, please accept this filing which serves as a summary of the Community Based Justice (CBJ) program activities for the 2017 calendar year.

The Middlesex District Attorney's Office (MDAO) continues to cultivate and maintain effective relationships with numerous local institutions that work daily with at-risk youth to intervene in their lives, prevent their involvement in criminal matters, and divert and remediate when they make bad choices that impact schools, communities and others. Through frequent CBJ meetings, our regular Community Youth Development Collaborative Meetings, the MDAO juvenile and young

adult diversion programs, and the Division of Community Partnerships, we have created a comprehensive system to focus on the youth population of Middlesex County and to assist



schools in keeping students safe by providing information about court involved youth, training, and crime prevention information and support.

CBJ programs are a critical tool that allows partnering agencies to collaborate on efforts to address youth violence and school safety. The mission of CBJ is to work proactively, collaboratively and consistently with schools, law enforcement officials, social service agencies, probation representatives, court representatives, and where appropriate, Department of Youth Services staff, Department of Children & Families staff, and Department of Mental Health staff to promote public safety and social responsibility among school-aged children.

CBJ Meetings

Approximately 40 times each month in various communities across the county, prosecutors meet with CBJ partners to collaborate on intervention and prevention initiatives that focus on preventing violence among middle and high school aged youth. In addition to participating personally in some meetings herself, the District Attorney has dedicated the resources of over 50 prosecutors to the CBJ program. Each multi-disciplinary CBJ meeting includes a prosecutor from the court that services that community. As a result, prosecutors become familiar with the character of each city or town, focusing on the trends of violence, drug use, gang involvement, cybercrimes and other criminal activities particular to that community.

Information learned in the bi-weekly, monthly, or bi-monthly CBJ meetings is used for several purposes. The information learned as it pertains to specific individuals assists the Assistant District Attorneys (ADAs) in crafting disposition recommendations that are informed by school and police input. Importantly, youth-specific information provided to the school by MDAO and law enforcement assists the school and police in determining which students are court-involved, at-risk, or may pose a risk to others. On a larger scale, the CBJ meetings provide particularized data that can be extrapolated into youth community and county-wide trends. For example, juvenile and district court prosecutors summarize the trends and topics that arise within each of the CBJ meetings. This information is then utilized to inform the allocation of resources and efforts around prevention and education initiatives. These meetings also provide a forum to address general questions from the attendees such as obligations pursuant to G. L. Ch. 119, 51A, decriminalization of marijuana, cyber safety, and threats. The CBJ meetings are the perfect forum to educate the group on current trends impacting the schools and communities.

Youth who are court involved have their cases handled by ADAs who attend the CBJ meeting in their town or city so that ADAs view the cases and their potential community impact in the fullest way possible. A prosecutor's involvement with the youth's community provides a knowledge base to propose individualized sanctions that can deter the offender from further criminal involvement. This focus also provides meeting attendees with pertinent information on all juvenile and young adult cases that impact the school and community,

helping the schools fulfill their statutory mandate under General Laws Chapter 71, §37H and 37 H1/2, to keep children safe.

Community Youth Development Collaboratives

This year MDAO has continued the practice of regular Community Youth Development Collaborative Meetings in the City of Lowell and the City of Framingham. The mission of the Community Youth Development Collaborations [CYDC] is to bring together a larger group of community stakeholders, which expands beyond the partnerships anticipated by CBJ, for larger-scale, community change aimed at the improvement of youth services. The CYDCs first identify the current needs of youth within the community, and then create partnerships between public and private industry community stakeholders targeted at meeting the identified needs. In Framingham, members of the MDAO attend the Violence Prevention Roundtable on the off months when FYDC does not meet. This is a subset of FYDC and provides a forum for communication in between meetings.

Participants in these Collaborations include the city or town manager, city councilors town selectpersons; the police chief and officers; school superintendents and principals; area university and college representatives, community service care providers, and MDAO employees. Examples of the product of such collaborations have been applications for and the receipt of funding from state and federal grantors to community service providers, partnerships with private industry donors to provide funding targeted at community needs, and reliance upon the analysis and expertise of professors and graduate students within local universities and colleges to interpret crime statistic data and to generate models for social improvement.

Substance Use Disorders and Related Crime Prevention Initiatives

As information ascertained from CBJ meetings in the Lowell area underscored a trend of opioid addiction and abuse of prescription medication, District Attorney Ryan has worked with community partners in the Lowell region to respond to these concerns about increased youth and young adult substance abuse, addiction and overdose fatality. Beginning in calendar year 2012, District Attorney Ryan, then General Counsel to the District Attorney, spearheaded the Lowell **Opioid** Task Force, aimed at uniting community stakeholders to address opioid addiction in the greater Lowell youth and young adult community. The aim of the group, which District Attorney Ryan continues to chair, is to mobilize resources and develop a comprehensive approach to address drug misuse and abuse, involving law enforcement, fire and EMS, the medical community, local high schools, colleges and universities, and area service providers.

The Opioid Task Force is a unified approach among the MDAO, the Lowell Police Department, Lowell General Hospital and other area stakeholders. Task Force meetings foster collaboration to ensure the sharing of information, the maximization of resources, and the identification of areas for legislative action, community-based programs and integrated public policy. From this model, District Attorney Ryan created and presides over two

additional opioid task forces, which meet monthly in the Mystic Valley (Eastern Middlesex) and MetroWest (Central South Middlesex) areas of the county. Both task forces, the most recent having been launched in May of 2016, were developed, in part, out of conversations that began at CBJ meetings.

In 2013, District Attorney Ryan engaged the Administrative Office of the Trial Courts as well as area health care and service providers to work toward the establishment of a **Drug Court session** in the Lowell District Court. District Attorney Ryan worked with the Presiding Justices of the Lowell District Court and the Lynn District Court Drug Court session to provide Lowell District Court partners an opportunity to view a successful Drug Court in action.

In June of 2014, the Lowell District Court Drug Court was launched. The drug court session is held every Tuesday at 2pm at the Lowell District Court. Prior to the session commencing each week, the drug court team, including judges, defense attorneys, assistant district attorneys, probation officers, police officers and clinicians, meets at 1pm to prepare for the upcoming session. In order to graduate from the Lowell Drug Court, participants must complete four phases. This trajectory is approximately 18 months. As of February 2018, 20 participants have graduated.

Middlesex Juvenile and Young Adult Diversion Programs

The Middlesex Juvenile and Young Adult Diversion Programs are creative and progressive programs which offer an alternative to formal prosecution in the juvenile and district court system to certain eligible young offenders. The diversion program is a *pre-arraignment* model designed to protect eligible young offenders from having a criminal record. The diversion program allows the youth the opportunity to participate in remedial programming, attend counseling and/or perform community service in lieu of prosecution. The goal is to address the root causes of youthful criminal behavior and to work with the youth to make better choices while also minimizing any life altering negative consequences. The diversion program seeks to treat youths, not as criminals, but as children in need of aid, encouragement and guidance.

Under the model, prior to arraignment, the police or court prosecutors refer diversion eligible cases to the Diversion Director for initial review. The Director investigates the case and seeks input from all relevant parties including any victims. The Director assimilates all input and ultimately determines diversion eligibility and terms. The assigned juvenile ADA then receives input from the CBJ participants on suggested terms and conditions of the juvenile's diversion contract, and when a victim is involved, contact is made to receive victim input. It is through our collaboration with the police and the other CBJ partners that the MDAO is able to identify those youth who do not currently pose a risk to schools or community and who may benefit from this intervention process to prevent further criminal involvement.

Once accepted into the program, and after a confidential intake meeting with the youth and their guardian(s), an individualized diversion plan is formulated. The possible diversion conditions are innumerable, but typically youth are given the opportunity to complete a remedial program and/or engage in counseling to address issues related to the offense committed and underlying causes of their criminal behavior. Additionally, diversion participants are required to engage in community service, write letters of apology, when appropriate, and to author a reflective essay about the incident and the diversion experience. If the youth satisfies all of the requirements of diversion, there will be no further proceedings in the criminal justice system related to the matter. This program allows participants to compensate for their mistakes, avoid recidivism, and be provided a road map to a successful future without having a criminal board of probation record that may have long lasting adverse effect on the youth's entry into future employment or academic opportunities.

In calendar year 2017, the Diversion Team screened 382 juveniles for diversion and of these cases screened for diversion, 289 juveniles were accepted into the program. Each of these diversion cases is overseen from in-take through conclusion by the Diversion Team. The Diversion Team was expanded in 2017 to include not only the Diversion Program director and the juvenile case manager, but to also include a young adult diversion coordinator. The diversion programs are also sustained by the on-going efforts of the Director of District Courts, multiple juvenile and district court ADAs and administrative staff.

In 2017, the MDAO further expanded the Middlesex Young Adult Diversion Program (MYADP) by extending eligibility from youths between the ages of 18-21 to youths up to 25 years old. The program goals are identical to those of the MJDP while expanding the outreach of the MDAO diversion program to eligible young adults under 26 years of age. In the calendar year of 2017, the Diversion Team screened 171 young adults for diversion and of these cases screened for diversion, 138 were accepted into the program. This program has shown significant growth in one year as the caseload more than doubled going from 81 in 2016 to 171 in 2017. The expansion of the diversion program into the district courts has presented a significant resource challenge to the MDAO. With the addition of the MYADP, the diversion staff is required to cover not only the 4 juvenile courts but each of the twelve district courts. Additionally, the increasing diversion caseload (395 referrals in 2015 to 503 referrals in 2016 to 553 referrals in 2017) has and may continue to require additional diversion case managers to maintain the high quality of the program. Despite these increasing resource demands, the MDAO considers diversion a critical component of our overall prevention efforts.

On an on-going basis, the Diversion Team engages in community outreach to collaborate with existing and new community partnerships with programs that offer services such as mental health counseling, drug addiction services, and youth employment training to generate locally accessible options for diversion conditions. Additionally, the Diversion Director and Case Manager regularly engage in community outreach to educate schools, police and other youth involved agencies about the opportunities offered by the diversion program.

In addition, on November 8, 2017, the MDAO hosted a Statewide Diversion Roundtable and invited representatives from the state's ten district attorney's offices. Nine of the ten offices were represented at the meeting. Topics covered were drug diversion initiatives, best practices in trauma screening and police crisis intervention training. Further, each county presented an update as to its diversion programs and initiatives followed by questions, answers and general discussion.

Furthermore, the Diversion Director continues to work directly with the MDAO Director of Information Technology to create a diversion case management tracking system that will generate reliable statistics about the diversion program. This diversion case tracking system will supply information to form the basis for data-driven assessments of the efficacy of the MJDP and its use of community partners, including an analysis of recidivism after diversion as well as an exploration of any corollary existing between MJDP and Juvenile Court statistics. The success of the MJDP and certainly the MYADP depend on our ability to continue to staff this worthwhile initiative.

Drug Diversion and Treatment Program in Greater Lowell

On November 30, 2016, the MDAO announced the launch of the first pre-arraignment adult drug diversion and treatment program in Middlesex County. This program is targeted to provide critical intervention to individuals with substance use disorders at the earliest point in their intersection with the criminal justice system. Lowell House, Inc. and the Gavin Foundation provide mental health and substance use disorder treatment to program participants.

Eligible candidates must be charged with a possessory drug offense. In some circumstances, other offenses may be considered if the conduct was committed to support substance disorder. Individuals charged with serious offenses are not eligible. Eligible participants are identified by the Middlesex District Attorney's Office, probation department, local police departments and /or defense counsel.

This model builds off MDAO's collaborative approach to addressing substance abuse in our communities. By bringing multiple organizations to the table to help identify participants for this program, we are able to connect a larger number of individuals with treatment programs. The goal of the program is to provide a psycho-educational experience related to alcohol and drug use and its effect on a participant's life. By raising awareness and influencing behavioral changes, it is the ultimate goal of the program to lower participants risk for any future substance related problems, including related criminal activity.

Restorative Justice

District Attorney Ryan continues to be committed to utilizing Restorative Justice partnerships to further the goals of intervening in the lives of at-risk youth to prevent crime, reduce juvenile delinquency, and to provide youth with opportunities for positive change. In

Calendar Year 2017, District Attorney Ryan continued partnerships with both Communities for Restorative Justice (C4RJ) of Concord and Our RJ of Lowell to expand the opportunities for restorative justice practices to be utilized throughout the county. The programs have been welcomed by police and schools alike and participants largely report a substantive learning experience beyond what they had expected of the court experience. The CBJ groups also are generally very supportive of restorative justice practices and are very interested in using the CBJ forum to share information in best practices and outcomes.

Information sessions and trainings about restorative justice practices continue to be conducted throughout Middlesex County. The purpose of these gatherings is to discuss the Restorative Justice program, to familiarize those who work directly with at-risk youth with the opportunities Restorative Justice presents through diversion and juvenile probation, and to begin building opportunities for collaboration in the arena of prevention and intervention for youth.

Project Care

As the opioid epidemic escalated, discussion in CBJ meetings about students who have lost friends and family to overdose has become more frequent. In 2015, the District Attorney's Office began creating trauma-informed interventions and long-term service plans for children who witness a family member overdose. In March of 2016, District Attorney Ryan launched Project C.A.R.E. (Child Assessment and Response Evaluation), a 24-hour, 7-day a week program that provides crisis intervention to children and teens who witness the death or near-death of a parent or loved one from a drug overdose. The program is a cross-sector, interdisciplinary partnership, involving the MDAO, the Lowell Police and Fire Departments, Trinity Ambulance and the Mental Health Association of Greater Lowell (MHAGL). This first-of-its-kind pilot program utilizes first responders to identify children impacted by an opioid-related trauma. Upon doing so, first responders page the clinical supervisor of the MHAGL who triages the immediate needs of the child. From there, MHAGL works with the child's school and DCF to develop a trauma-informed, age-appropriate service plan. In 2017, the MDAO partnered with Eliot Human Services to expand the program to the communities of Everett, Malden, and Medford.

Child Protection Efforts and Initiatives

During the 2017 calendar year, the MDAO also engaged in the following efforts and initiatives with respect to child protection:

- Conduct Child Fatality Review Team meetings. Local Child Fatality Review Teams are charged with collecting and reviewing information on individual cases in an effort to understand the causes and incidence of child fatalities and near fatalities in the county. The teams are not looking to assign blame for a child's death. Rather, they are trying to identify factors that may have contributed to the child's death so as to prevent future, similar deaths. The Local Teams advise the State Team

by making recommendations for changes in law, policy or practice, which may prevent future child deaths and near deaths.

- Staff and conduct in-person trainings regarding G.L. Ch. 119 section 51A requirements as requested.
- Held TRACE (Team Response Against Child Exploitation) Steering Committee meetings to develop a protocol for the multi-disciplinary team response to commercial exploitation of children ("CSEC") in Middlesex County. TRACE's mission is to improve information sharing and build stronger collaboration within and between agencies so we can respond more effectively to CSEC cases, develop community understanding and identification of CSEC-involved youth, and enhance efforts to identify and hold exploiters accountable.

Summer Safety

When the school year ends, children and teens may encounter a number of scenarios that present dangers to their health and safety. The Middlesex Summer Safety Campaign, led by District Attorney Ryan, runs from June through Labor Day and includes a number of events, activities and public communications aimed at preventing summer-related injuries and death. The campaign involves partnerships with municipalities and the private sector to host community-based Summer Safety events. In 2017, Summer Safety events were held in Newton (The Shops at Chestnut Hill) and Stoneham (Stone Zoo). These events use different attractions and activities as a way to engage and communicate safety messaging to parents and their children. For younger children, an emphasis is placed on water, window and car safety; for older children, prevention messaging focuses on risks related to water, bicycles, and fireworks. In addition, we offer *Summer Safety Jeopardy*, a game that District Attorney Ryan hosts in partnership with YMCAs and other day camp programs. In 2017, we brought this program to 18 communities in Middlesex County. In August, we also launched "Wheel of Safety," a new summer safety program that we piloted in Bedford.

Back-to-School Safety Day

On September 23rd, District Attorney Ryan hosted the 3rd Annual Back-to-School Safety Day in Woburn. The event, co-sponsored by Lahey Health, attracted over 300 families from across Middlesex County. Families visited numerous health and safety booths ranging from topics on nutrition to safety around railroad tracks. In addition, public safety officials from local, regional, state and federal agencies participated in the *Explore Emergency Vehicles* portion of the event. *Explore Emergency Vehicles* gives children an opportunity to interact with public safety officials in a non-emergency setting, and to learn about the vast professional opportunities that exist in the field of public safety.

Cut-It-Out

In 2017, our *Cut It Out Middlesex* school-based program was held at Greater Lowell Technical High School, Shawsheen Valley Regional Vocational Technical High School, Minuteman Career and Technical High School, Somerville High School, and Medford High School. The program teaches cosmetology students how to detect and respond to signs of domestic violence presented by clients in a salon setting. The program also works to raise awareness with students *themselves* about the characteristics of an unhealthy relationship, which is intended to educate them about the quality of their own relationships. The 2017 school-based program trained approximately 300 students.

Empowering Girls

The Middlesex District Attorney's office has a longstanding commitment to the empowerment of the young women of Middlesex County. As part of that commitment, District Attorney Ryan created the *Empowering Girls* conference, a yearly forum for young women that encourages confidence-building, self-assertion and goal-setting through compelling speakers and interactive presentations.

On November 28th and 29th, 2017 District Attorney Ryan hosted more than 450 students from 30 middle and high schools across Middlesex County for her sixth annual *Empowering Girls* Conference. This year's conference, *Empowering Girls 2017: Women with Vision*, was held at the Cary Memorial Building in Lexington and focused on leadership, self-discovery and goal-setting in the face of obstacles.

Speakers during both sessions inspired students by encouraging them to visualize their goals and to be persistent in pursuing those goals even when life presents challenges. Each day the students created vision boards to represent the path they see for their future and engaged in interactive group discussion about the obstacles they may face on their journey and how to address them. Participating schools included: Ferryway School in Malden; Hawthorne Brook Middle School in Townsend; Jackson School in Newton; John Glenn Middle School in Bedford; John F. Kennedy Middle School in Waltham; George Keverian Middle School in Everett; Lexington Middle School; John W. McDevitt Middle School in Waltham; Ottoson Middle School in Arlington; Joseph G. Pyne Arts Magnet School in Lowell; Justus C. Richardson Middle School in Dracut; Robinson Middle School in Lowell; Saint Mary's Parish School in Melrose; Saint Raphael's Parish School in Medford; Stoneham Middle School; Stony Brook School of Westford; The Webster School of Everett; Assabet Valley Regional Technical High School in Marlborough; Dracut High School; Everett High School; Groton-Dunstable Regional High School; Greater Lowell Technical High School in Tyngsborough; Holliston High School; Joseph P. Keefe Technical High School in Framingham; Lexington High School; Lowell High School; Marlborough High School; Melrose High School; Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational High School; Waltham High School; and Wilmington High School.

Growth of CBJ

District Attorney Marian Ryan is committed to working with the public and private schools in the 54 cities and towns of Middlesex County. District Attorney Ryan has executed 115 Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with Middlesex Schools and local police since taking office in April of 2013. The MDAO also executes MOUs with police departments outside of Middlesex County where those towns have youth residents attending Career and Technical Schools within Middlesex County.

The MDAO contributes significant time in these critical, non-core mission areas and unfunded mandates because we believe in the long-term value of intervention and prevention. Due in part to the vast size of Middlesex and its unique demographics and geography, it has developed a rich history of progressive-minded public service, and a national reputation for excellence with its innovative approach to crime prevention, education and intervention programs. The MDAO has strong, collaborative relationships with the leadership within the Middlesex municipalities, police departments, school districts and with health and human service professionals. Prosecutors play a particularly unique and critical role at the intersection of the following sectors: the challenges facing our health and human service agencies, law enforcement and public safety, public health, and the criminal justice system. Often times, however, when it is time to fund others from these sectors via state and federal funds, grants and other types of discretionary funding, "prosecutors" are overlooked for funding, placing additional burdens on us to deliver our required and expected services to the public.

Current Trends

The overarching request from school officials to MDAO is for resources on vaping and the use of JUULs, which are e-cigarettes. School officials have noticed an increase in vaping/vape pens in the high schools. Vaping occurs during classes, bathroom breaks, outside and inside the school. Vaping instruments have been disguised as other school instruments (pens/pencils/stylus, etc.). School officials have been seeking resources or presentations that can be directed to the teachers, parents, and/or students regarding vaping both nicotine and marijuana. In addition, school officials have sought training on identifying unique objects utilized for vaping. Our office is presently exploring how to best meet these needs.

The illegal use of opioid-based prescription drugs by teens and young adults continues to be identified by school, law enforcement, and community service providers as an area of paramount concern. School administrators continue to be concerned about the opioid epidemic in the larger community and how this may affect the schools. Class B substances under General Laws Chapter 94C, s.32A, such as Oxycodone (OxyContin) and Percocet, are highly addictive and often easily obtained by youth, who have only to search their family medicine cabinet for such substances. CBJ discussions have indicated an increase in students stealing parents/family's medication and selling at school.

Middlesex schools also continue to report significant marijuana use among middle school and high school students from students possessing marijuana on school grounds to students being under the influence of marijuana and alcohol on school grounds. This trend, which was identified after the passage of Ballot Question 2 in 2008 decriminalizing marijuana possession in certain instances, has permeated since then.

The Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana Act brought more questions pertaining to the practical effect on schools, juveniles and young adults. This Act, which went into effect on December 15, 2016, was generated by Ballot Question 4 in November 2016. It permits the possession, use, distribution, and cultivation of marijuana in limited amounts by persons age 21 and older and removes criminal penalties for such activities. More specifically, it allows persons age 21 and older to possess up to one ounce of marijuana outside of their residences but not more than five grams may be in concentrate form; possess up to ten ounces of marijuana inside their residences; grow up to six marijuana plants in their residences; give one ounce or less of marijuana to a person at least 21 years old without payment but not more than five grams may be in concentrate form; possess, produce or transfer hemp; make or transfer items related to marijuana use, storage, cultivation, or processing. Despite the known dangers marijuana poses as a mind and mood altering substance, school officials and school resource officers indicate that marijuana is perceived by youth as harmless and not criminal. School officials and school resource officers report an ongoing frustration over their limited ability to curtail marijuana use in light of these changing perceptions. The schools have also indicated that they are struggling with students coming to school under the influence of marijuana. They are specifically having an issue with edible forms of marijuana use.

One of the activities that continues to be of particular concern in many CBJ communities over the past year has been "sexting" behavior among adolescents as young as 10 or 11 years of age. "Sexting" refers to the dissemination of digital photographs depicting nude or semi-nude youth via digital media (i.e., email, text messages containing pictures, or posting on social networking sites). It frequently arises in the context of a youth photographing him/herself and sending that picture to another youth. In addition to the illegality of the dissemination under our current laws, the equally disturbing issue is that once the image is released it can be easily and widely disseminated, well beyond the intended recipient.

The increasing proliferation of cyber technology and social media access has presented many new challenges for schools as well as law enforcement. The CBJ meetings have been crucial forums to share information about ever-changing technology and youth practices. In response to the challenges presented by cyber technology, the MDAO has developed and presented various educational curricula targeting a specified affected population such as students, educators, parents and law enforcement.

One of the programs developed by MDAO is a Cyber Educational Protection Program (CEPP). This program is offered to Middlesex communities and is targeted at youth who have engaged in sexting. The program is run by our Cyber Enforcement Unit (CEU)

and Child Protection Unit (CPU) and focuses on educating youth and parents. The clear preference in addressing these matters is through intervention, prevention, training and education. Our CEU will prosecute, when appropriate, certain cases of sexting.

In addition, two other consistent concerns are school threats and the presence of weapons on school property. Similarly, students with mental health issues continue to be an area of concern for school officials. School officials continue to grapple with the various mental health issues that impact their students and the prevalence of youth's attempting and threatening suicide. School officials have also expressed concern regarding racially charged comments and actions. These persistent issues exhibit the need for MDAO's progressive programs and partnerships.

In response to the current trends identified from stakeholders, on March 30, 2017, District Attorney Ryan met with the area Superintendents, Police and Fire Chiefs from the communities of Ashby, Ayer, Boxborough, Dunstable, Groton, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend, and Westford at the Nashoba Valley Technical School in Westford. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the various program that the Middlesex County District Attorney's Office has to offer for students and others in the community. The District Attorney and her staff discussed the following programs: The Director of the Diversion Program and the Diversion Case Manager spoke about the Middlesex District Attorney's Office Juvenile and Young Adult Diversion Program. They provided an overview of the program including eligibility guidelines, referral process, goals, terms and conditions, and access to programs and other diversionary conditions. District Attorney Ryan spoke about the various initiatives that she has developed throughout the county to address the opioid epidemic. Some of the programs discussed were: the Lowell Opioid Task Force and Project C.A.R.E. The District Attorney also discussed the Mobile Public Policy forum to combat opioid Abuse. The panel consisted of six people in recovery, Dr. Brian O'Connor, and District Court Drug Coordinator Marie Burke. A member of the Middlesex District Attorney's Office Appeals Bureau presented on Question 4: The Legalization, Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana. Topics discussed were the Legal Possession/Use of Marijuana by persons over 21, Underage Possession/Use of Marijuana and the Public Use/Cultivation/Storage of Marijuana.

Also, On September 19, 2017 District Attorney Marian Ryan hosted the annual Superintendent and Chief's Breakfast at UTEC in Lowell. Superintendents, Police Chiefs, Fire Chiefs, Legislators, Educational Collaborative Directors and the Middlesex Sheriff were invited to attend. The breakfast brought together all of the key stakeholders in Middlesex to foster collaboration and communication. It was the perfect forum to provide information and updates on the various programming and initiatives throughout Middlesex County. District Attorney Ryan informed the attendees about the three Opioid Task Forces that operate in Middlesex. She highlighted the following topics that had been discussed: The intersection between substance abuse and domestic violence; increased enforcement efforts to disrupt the business of drug distribution and seek out those who would profit from it; engaging kids and parents about the dangers of opioid use in the school environment; Project C.A.R.E, a partnership that provides a 24- hour, 7 day a week rapid response trauma-

informed intervention for children who witness a parent or loved one suffer and overdose; Project Linus which provides handmade blankets to any child who experienced a traumatic incident maybe in need of extra comfort; and the RIGHTS Project: Reaching Immigrants, Gaining Trust, which teaches ESL teachers what to do when an immigrant student discloses that they have been a victim of a crime.

District Attorney Ryan also discussed some of the programs that are available to the schools, including Post Prom & Graduation Donations. This past spring the District Attorney provided 19 high schools with a \$500.00 donation to defray the cost of expenses for their substance free post-prom or graduation events. Other programs highlighted included Cut It Out Middlesex and Smart Choices, through which the District Attorney speaks with teenagers and pre-teens about conscious decision making.

CBJ Highlights from the Past Year

The significant commitment of resources by the MDAO to this program, though for a very worthwhile pro-active initiative, is one that is beyond our core mission. MDAO's ADAs are working outside of their mandated core mission on behalf of the public by taking on the added responsibility to perform these (and other) important and often unfunded mandates.

- Approximately 500 CBJ meetings were held last year in Middlesex County, chaired or co-chaired by Middlesex ADAs. These meetings take place before court starts to accommodate the ADAs who need to be present in court for 9:00 a.m.
- In CY 2017, there were 450-500 participants that regularly attended these CBJ meetings.
- To be effective as directed by G.L. c. 12, §32, CBJ participants must include, "[t]he district attorneys ... schools and local law enforcement representatives, probation and court representatives and, where appropriate, the department of children and families , department of youth services and department of mental health."
- The MDAO continues to revise and execute 115 new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) documents about CBJ roles and responsibilities between District Attorney Ryan and our local community partners, including schools and police, to school systems and school districts across our county.

- These CBJ meetings presently serve virtually all of the public high schools, and numerous middle schools in Middlesex County. Although we aim for 100% participation, the MDAO does understand that some schools have decided for budgetary or other reasons not to participate.
- Given the expansion of our juvenile and young adult pre-complaint diversion program, the CBJ program has become the venue to discuss whether or not a youth is appropriate for diversion. In CY 2017 the MJDP screened 553 juvenile and young adult criminal cases for diversion and 427 were accepted into the program. The MDAO considers the feedback and input of the CBJ group in the decision to divert. The group not only provides insight on whether diversion is appropriate in any given case but they provide us with suggestions on appropriate conditions for the juvenile in an effort to change their behavior.
- The CBJ reports that are generated at each meeting by the ADAs not only serve as a confidential record of the matters discussed during the meetings pertaining to priority prosecutions, but the reports also allow us to identify and monitor trends in schools throughout the county. Often times we are able to target a problem in a certain school and or community and assist them in solving the issue. Other times information obtained regarding community trends serves as a basis to develop violence prevention and intervention programs, identification protocol and curricula as mandated by G.L.c.12, s.32.

The MDAO' Information Technology Department has developed a program that pulls information from our data base to produce the CBJ lists that are utilized at each meeting. These lists provide comprehensive information to the CBJ team. The program pulls information based on where the juveniles/adults reside. Our hope is that this program will streamline the work that is needed to prepare for the CBJ meetings and at the same time providing the teams with the necessary information to keep their schools and communities safe.

Attached to this report you will find a chart that illustrates the number of schools that are represented by each CBJ Meeting.

CBJ and other intervention and prevention initiatives are important efforts that this office has developed over the years. While we believe these to be important programs, this office is being required to absorb additional mandates in other areas, which are often unfunded and that go beyond our core function of investigating and prosecuting criminal

Middlesex (Northern) District Attorney's Office
Community Based Juvenile Justice Annual Report to the
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March 7, 2018
Page 15

matters. These mandates are made necessary due to expectations and requests of the public that we protect and serve; legislative statutes, acts and resolves; court imposed mandates; and due to our overall commitment to doing what is necessary and just to carry out our responsibilities.

At the present time, the legal assistance provided by the ADAs volunteering their time in the CBJ program has been invaluable to the operation of this office and allows the MDAO to continue this important legislatively mandated program. However, as courtroom resources are reduced and criminal caseloads continue to demand more of our time and resources, our ability to continue to carry out the programmatic responsibilities that are above and beyond our mandated core mission must be evaluated.

Thank you for providing the MDAO with the opportunity to share this update on CBJ and related programs with you. We believe that this report demonstrates that the MDAO continues in its commitment and dedication to improve and expand these important programs in this county. If you have any questions regarding this program or the MDAO generally, please contact me directly at 781-897-8456.

Sincerely,

Regina Scalley, Chief Fiscal Officer

Attachment: CBJ Meeting Charts

Cc: DA Marian Ryan
Steve Loughlin, First Assistant District Attorney, MDAO
Alice Casey, ADA & Director of District Courts, MDAO



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
 MIDDLESEX DISTRICT ATTORNEY
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MARIAN T. RYAN
 DISTRICT ATTORNEY

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- SOMERVILLE
- WALTHAM
- WOBURN



September 28, 2017

Christopher Marino
 Budget Analyst
 Office of Senator Karen Spilka, Chairwoman
 Senate Committee on Ways and Means
 State House, Room 212
 Boston MA 02133

Kathryn Kendall
 Office of Representative Jeffrey Sanchez, Chairman
 House Committee on Ways and Means
 State House, Room 243
 Boston MA 02133

RE: FY2018 Middlesex (Northern) District Attorney's Office Notice pursuant to MGL c. 94C §47 (d), "...use of the monies in the (Forfeiture) trust fund for the purposes of drug rehabilitation, drug education..."

Dear Christopher and Kathryn:

Pursuant to the filing requirement of MGL c. 94C §47 (d), "...each district attorney ...shall file an annual report with the house and senate committees on ways and means on the use of the monies in the (Forfeiture) trust fund for the purposes of drug rehabilitation, drug education , and other anti-drug or neighborhood crime watch programs."

In FY2017 the MDAO continued its tradition of contributing a portion of these funds to the following programs focused on drug education and anti-drug events:

- **Middlesex Partnership for Youth, Inc., (MPY)** - MPY is a private nonprofit organization that has over 25 years' experience in collaborating with the MDAO, educators, public safety personnel, community leaders, mental health professionals and others. In FY17, the MDAO's \$20,000 contribution helped fund key intervention and prevention training for its member school districts and their community partners. Specifically, the MDAO partnered with MPY to co-sponsor a Public Service Announcement and Poster Project titled, "Challenge Yourself-Be Resilient", an effort to teach teens to make good decisions that promote healthy, substance-free relationships.

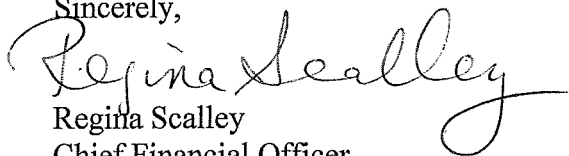
- Year Four of Program to Provide Stipends for Substance Free Post – Prom, Post-Graduation or Other End of the Year Events – in partnership with the School Superintendents of the 54 communities of Middlesex County, District Attorney Ryan offered \$500 stipends to any interested Middlesex School District that certified that these funds would be used to support a substance free school based event during the spring season. As has been well documented, the prom and graduation season is a particularly important time to reaffirm the message to young people regarding safe behavior and safe choices, especially with regard to drug and alcohol decisions. This is an important extension of the safe prom and graduation letter that the District Attorney and School Superintendent co-sign and send to all parents/guardians of junior and senior high school student in Middlesex County. In FY2017, the MDAO contributed \$9,500 for this purpose.
- In FY17, the MDAO also purchased \$1,000 in NARCAN for the State Police Officers assigned to our office. The purpose is to give our Troopers the ability to immediately administer the naloxone in case of exposure.

The MDAO recognizes the significant benefit that can be provided by contributing forfeiture trust fund dollars to programs and initiatives that are focused on drug rehabilitation, education and other anti-drug programs.

The MDAO is pleased to have the opportunity to use some of its state forfeiture funds in a manner that furthers its partnership with local communities and provides the ability to provide a direct impact to young people. We hope to continue to be able to provide funding to these deserving programs.

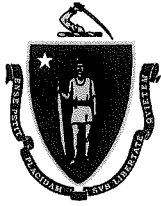
If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 781-897-8456.

Sincerely,



Regina Scalley
Chief Financial Officer
Office of the Middlesex District Attorney

Cc: District Attorney Marian Ryan, Middlesex County
Steve Loughlin, First Assistant District Attorney, MDAO
Giovanni Maffeo, Fiscal Policy Analyst, ANF



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January 8, 2018

Office of Senator Karen Spilka, Chairwoman
 Senate Committee on Ways and Means
 State House, Room 212
 Boston MA 02133

Office of Representative Jeffrey Sanchez, Chairman
 House Committee on Ways and Means
 State House, Room 243
 Boston MA 02133

RE: FY2018 Middlesex (Northern) District Attorney's Office Report to The Senate and House Ways and Means Committees regarding the Commonwealth's Invocation of MGL. C. 277 §70C for the period July 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017.

Dear Senator Spilka and Representative Sanchez:

Pursuant to Massachusetts General Law Chapter 277 §70C, "The Commonwealth shall maintain a copy of all objections filed under this section and shall report the number of such objections, delineated by divisions of the district court, every 6 months to the house and senate committees on ways and means."

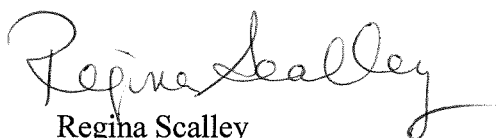
On behalf of the Middlesex District Attorney's Office (MDAO), please accept this filing which meets the above stated requirement. During the period July 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017, prosecutors from the MDAO made the following number of objections pursuant to this statute:

1. Woburn District Court	0
2. Malden District Court	0
3. Somerville District Court	0
4. Framingham/Natick District Courts	0
5. Waltham District Court	0
6. Ayer District Court	0
7. Lowell District Court	0
8. Marlborough District Court	0
9. Cambridge District Court	0
10. Newton District Court	0
11. Concord District Court	0



If you have any questions regarding this program or the MDAO generally,
please contact me at 781-897-8456.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Regina Scalley". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Regina Scalley
Chief Financial Officer
Office of the Middlesex District Attorney

Cc: District Attorney Marian T. Ryan
Steve Loughlin, First Assistant District Attorney, MDAO
Alice Casey, ADA & Director of District Courts, MDAO



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September 28, 2017

Christopher Marino
 Budget Analyst
 Office of Senator Karen Spilka, Chairwoman
 Senate Committee on Ways and Means
 State House, Room 212
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Kathryn Kendall
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Pursuant to Massachusetts General Law Chapter 277 §70C, "The Commonwealth shall maintain a copy of all objections filed under this section and shall report the number of such objections, delineated by divisions of the district court, every 6 months to the house and senate committees on ways and means."

On behalf of the Middlesex District Attorney's Office (MDAO), please accept this filing which meets the above stated requirement. During the period January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017, prosecutors from the MDAO made the following number of objections pursuant to this statute:

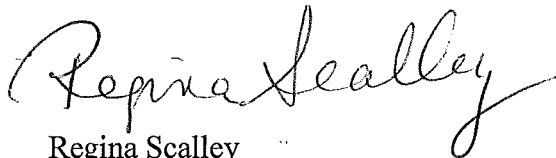
1. Woburn District Court	0
2. Malden District Court	0
3. Somerville District Court	0
4. Framingham/Natick District Courts	0
5. Waltham District Court	0
6. Ayer District Court	0
7. Lowell District Court	0
8. Marlborough District Court	0



9. Cambridge District Court	0
10. Newton District Court	0
11. Concord District Court	0

If you have any questions regarding this program or the MDAO generally, please contact me at 781-897-8456.

Sincerely,



Regina Scalley
Chief Financial Officer
Office of the Middlesex District Attorney

Cc: District Attorney Marian T. Ryan
Steve Loughlin, First Assistant District Attorney, MDAO
Alice Casey, ADA & Director of District Courts, MDAO
Giovanni Maffeo, Fiscal Policy Analyst, ANF


District Attorney and MDAA FY 2018 Reporting Obligations to the Legislature

Filing Date From/To	Topic	Statutory Reference
<p>Every six months DAs file directly with W&M</p>	<p>Commonwealth's Invocation of G. L. c. 277, § 70C</p>	<p>Upon oral motion by the commonwealth or the defendant at arraignment or pretrial conference, or upon the court's own motion at any time, the court may, unless the commonwealth objects, in writing, stating the reasons for such objection, treat a violation of a municipal ordinance, or by-law or a misdemeanor offense as a civil infraction. The provisions of this section shall not apply to {exceptions listed}. If a motion to proceed civilly is allowed, the court shall not appoint counsel. If counsel has already been appointed, the court shall revoke the appointment. A person complained of for such civil infraction shall be adjudicated responsible upon such finding by the court and shall not be sentenced to any term of incarceration. The commonwealth shall maintain a copy of all objections filed under this section and shall report the number of such objections, delineated by divisions of the district court, <i>every 6 months</i> to the house and senate committees on ways and means.</p>
<p>September 28, 2017 (90 days after close of fiscal year) DAs file directly with W&M</p>	<p>Motor Vehicle Forfeiture Funds</p> <p style="text-align: center;">n/a</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Regina Scalley</i></p>	<p>G.L. c. 90, § 24W(e). There shall be established within the office of the state treasurer a separate Operating Under the Influence Deterrent Trust Fund for each district attorney and for the attorney general. All monies and proceeds received by a prosecuting district attorney or attorney general pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the fund and shall be expended without further appropriation to defray the costs of investigations, to provide additional technical equipment or expertise, to provide matching funds to obtain federal grants, or for such other law enforcement purposes as the district attorney or attorney general deems appropriate. Any program seeking to be an eligible recipient of the funds shall file an annual audit report with the local district attorney and attorney general. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, a listing of the assets, liabilities, itemized expenditures and board of directors of the program. <i>Within 90 days of the close of the fiscal year</i>, each district attorney and the attorney general shall file an annual report with the house and senate committees on ways and means on the use of the monies in the trust fund for the purposes of deterring operating under the influence programs.</p>

District Attorney and MDAA FY 2018 Reporting Obligations to the Legislature

<p style="text-align: center;">September 28, 2017 (90 days after close of fiscal year) DAs file directly with W&M</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Drug Rehab, Drug Education & Neighborhood Crime Watch Trust</p>	<p>G.L. c. 94C, § 47. There shall be established within the office of the state treasurer separate special law enforcement trust funds for each district attorney and for the attorney general. All such monies and proceeds received by any prosecuting district attorney or attorney general shall be deposited in such a trust fund and shall then be expended without further appropriation to defray the costs of protracted investigations, to provide additional technical equipment or expertise, to provide matching funds to obtain federal grants, or such other law enforcement purposes as the district attorney or attorney general deems appropriate. The district attorney or attorney general may expend up to ten percent of the monies and proceeds for drug rehabilitation, drug education and other anti-drug or neighborhood crime watch programs which further law enforcement purposes. Any program seeking to be an eligible recipient of said funds shall file an annual audit report with the local district attorney and attorney general. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, a listing of the assets, liabilities, itemized expenditures, and board of directors of such program. <i>Within ninety days of the close of the fiscal year</i>, each district attorney and the attorney general shall file an annual report with the house and senate committees on ways and means on the use of the monies in the trust fund for the purposes of drug rehabilitation, drug education, and other anti-drug or neighborhood crime watch programs.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">January 8, 2018 DAs file to MDAA January 16, 2018 MDAA files with W&M and Clerks</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Prosecution Statistics</p>	<p>FY 2018 budget, MDAA 0340-2100. [MDAA] shall work in conjunction with the 11 district attorneys' offices to prepare and submit a report to the house and senate committees on ways and means and the clerks of the house of representatives and the senate <i>no later than January 16, 2018</i>, provided further, that the association shall provide the 11 district attorneys' offices with an agreed upon template for the report to be filled out; provided further that, that the district attorneys' offices shall submit the report in a standard electronic format; provided further, that the template shall include, delineated by charge type: (a) the number of criminal cases initiated by arraignment in each department of the trial court; (b) the number of criminal cases disposed of in each department of the trial court; (c) the number of cases appealed to the appeals court or supreme judicial court or any other appeals; and (d) the number of cases reviewed but not charged; and (e) the number of cases under active management where the case includes charges for drug</p>

District Attorney and MDAA FY 2018 Reporting Obligations to the Legislature

		offenses under chapter 94C or the General Laws, motor vehicle charges under chapter 90 of the General Laws or firearm offenses under chapter 140 of the General Laws. (Use calendar year 2017 data).
	Private Attorney Volunteer Prosecutor Program	<i>There is no reporting obligation language in the FY 2018 budget.</i>
January 12, 2018 DAs file directly with Clerks	Wiretap Applications	G.L. c. 272, § 99. <i>On the second Friday of January, each year, the attorney general and each district attorney shall submit a report to the general court stating (1) the number of applications made for warrants during the previous year, (2) the name of the applicant, (3) the number of warrants issued, (4) the effective period for the warrants, (5) the number and designation of the offenses for which those applications were sought, and for each of the designated offenses, the following: (a) the number of renewals, (b) the number of interceptions made during the previous year, (c) the number of indictments believed to be obtained as a result of those interceptions, (d) the number of criminal convictions obtained in trial where interception evidence or evidence derived therefrom was introduced. This report shall be a public document and be made available to the public at the offices of the attorney general and district attorneys. In the event of failure to comply with the provisions of this paragraph any person may compel compliance by means of an action of mandamus.</i>
		
	Drug Forfeiture Funds	<i>There is no reporting obligation language in the FY 2018 budget.</i>
February 1, 2018 DAs file directly with W&M and Clerks	Community Based Juvenile Justice Programs	G.L. c. 12, § 32(e). The district attorneys operating such programs shall participate in a community based juvenile justice program task force for the purpose of sharing information on the practices and developments of violence prevention and prosecution in their particular programs and such task force shall submit an annual report on each program, including statistics and findings, to the house and senate committees on ways and means on or before <i>February 1 each year.</i>

District Attorney and MDAA FY 2018 Reporting Obligations to the Legislature

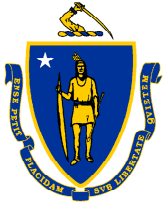
<p>February 15, 2018 DAs file to MDAA March 15, 2018 MDAA files with W&M and Clerks</p>	<p>DPPC Referrals to the DAs</p>	<p>FY 2018 budget, MDAA 0340-2100. [MDAA] shall work in conjunction with the disabled persons protection commission and the 11 district attorneys' offices to prepare a report that shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the number of abuse cases that are referred to each district attorney's office for further investigation; (b) the number of those referrals resulting in the filing of criminal charges, delineated by type of charge; (c) the number of cases referred to each district attorney's office that remain open as of the date of submission of the report; and (d) the number of cases that resulted in a criminal prosecution, and the disposition of each such prosecution. Provided further, that the report shall be submitted to the House & Senate Committees on ways and means and the clerks of the house of representatives and senate <i>not later than March 15, 2018</i>. (Use FY 2017 data).</p>
<p>November 28, 2017 DAs file to MDAA December 28, 2017 MDAA files with required officials/bodies</p>	<p>DCF Referrals to the DAs</p>	<p>G.L. c. 12, § 20D. The [MDAA] executive director shall <i>annually</i> report on the status of child abuse and neglect cases that have been referred for criminal prosecution, including the number prosecuted, the results of those prosecutions, the principal reason for decisions not to prosecute, and what resources would have assisted in those investigations and prosecutions. The report shall be filed with the clerks of the senate and the house, the senate and the house committees on ways and means, the joint committee on children, families and persons with disabilities, the joint committee on the judiciary, the child advocate, and the governor. *Statute does not specify a reporting timeframe, other than "annually."</p>
	<p>ADA Salary Reserve</p>	<p><i>There is no salary reserve fund in the FY 2018 budget.</i></p>
<p>60 days prior to distribution MDAA files with W&M</p>	<p>ADA Retention Fund</p>	<p>FY 2018 budget, MDAA 0340-2117. For the retention of assistant district attorneys with more than 3 years of experience; provided, that the Massachusetts District Attorneys Association shall transfer funds to the AA object class in each of the 11 district attorneys' offices; provided further, that the association shall develop a formula for distribution of the funds; provided further, that funds distributed from this line item to the district attorneys' offices shall be used for retention purposes and shall not be transferred out of the AA object class; provided further, that not more than \$100,000 shall be distributed to any 1 district attorney's office; provided further, that not less than 60 days prior to the distribution of funds, the Massachusetts District Attorneys Association shall notify the house and senate committees on ways and means detailing: (i) the</p>

District Attorney and MDAA FY 2018 Reporting Obligations to the Legislature

		<p>methodology used to determine the amount to be dispersed; (ii) the amount to be given to each district attorney's office; (iii) the reasoning behind the distribution; and (iv) the number of assistant district attorneys from each office who would receive funds from this item; and provided further, that no funds from this item shall be expended for the administrative costs of the association.</p>
<p>60 days prior to distribution MDAA files with W&M</p>	<p>Drug Diversion for Young-Adult Non-Violent Drug Offenders</p>	<p>FY 2018 budget, MDAA 0340-0203. For the implementation and administration of drug diversion program for young-adult non-violent drug offenders; provided, that individuals using heroin who are arrested for nonviolent crimes shall be eligible for the drug diversion program; provided further, that individuals charged with violent crimes shall not be eligible for participation in a drug diversion program; provided further, that a district attorney's office may contract with an organization for the purpose of administering a drug diversion program or education program; provided further, that not more than \$100,000 shall be distributed to any 1 district attorney's office for such purpose; provided further, that such programs shall be designed in consultation with the department of public health; provided further, that eligible drug diversion programs shall offer pre or post-arraignment programs for non-violent drug offenders to provide candidates the opportunity to receive comprehensive substance use treatment services in lieu of prosecution through the traditional court process; provided further, that treatment plans may include, but shall not be limited to, inpatient, outpatient and step-down recovery services; provided further, that diversion program candidates without insurance coverage for such services shall not be denied access to the program based on the inability to pay; provided further, that <i>not less than 60 days prior to the distribution of funds</i>, the Massachusetts District Attorneys Association shall submit a report to the house and senate committees on ways and means detailing: (i) the amount to be given to each district attorney's office; (ii) the reason behind the distribution; and (iii) the administration and cost of the program; and provided further, that no funds from this item shall be expended on the administrative costs of the MDAA.</p>

District Attorney and MDAA FY 2018 Reporting Obligations to the Legislature

<p>January 15, 2018 DAs file directly with the Victim Witness Assistance Board, A&F and W&M</p>	<p>Victim and Witness Rights Program Plan</p> <p style="text-align: center;">✓</p>	<p>G.L. c. 258B, § 6. Each district attorney shall submit annually on January fifteenth to the board, the secretary of administration and finance and the house and senate committees on ways and means, a program plan to be implemented within the district attorney's jurisdiction. The program plan shall include, but not be limited to: a description of the services to be provided to victims and witnesses in each judicial district within the district attorney's jurisdiction; the personnel or agencies responsible for providing individual services and related administrative programs; proposed staffing for the program; proposed education, training and experience requirements for program staff and, where appropriate, the staff of agencies providing individual services and related administrative services; and a proposed budget for implementing the program. The district attorney shall include in the annual program plan a detailed report on the operation of the program, as well as a detailed report of deposits and expenditures of all funds made available to said district attorney for the preceding fiscal year and the current fiscal year, and proposed for the upcoming fiscal year, pursuant to section nine.</p>
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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
 MIDDLESEX DISTRICT ATTORNEY
 15 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE WOBURN, MA 01801
 WWW.MIDDLESEXDA.COM



TEL: 781-897-8300
 FAX: 781-897-8301

MARIAN T. RYAN
 DISTRICT ATTORNEY

EXECUTIVE

- ADMINISTRATION
- COMMUNICATIONS
- INTERVENTION & PREVENTION PROGRAMS
- PUBLIC POLICY
- LEGISLATION
- VICTIM WITNESS BUREAU

TRIAL TEAMS

- CAMBRIDGE REGION SUPERIOR COURT
- MALDEN REGION SUPERIOR COURT
- WOBURN DISTRICT COURT

SPECIALTY UNITS

- APPEALS & TRAINING BUREAU
- CYBER PROTECTION PROGRAM
- FAMILY PROTECTION BUREAU
- CHILD PROTECTION UNIT
- DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UNIT
- ELDER/DISABLED UNIT
- SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT (SIU)

STATE POLICE DETECTIVES

- COMPUTER FORENSICS
- HOMICIDE
- SIU

REGIONAL OFFICES

- CAMBRIDGE
- FRAMINGHAM
- LOWELL

DISTRICT COURT OFFICES

- AYER
- CAMBRIDGE
- CONCORD
- FRAMINGHAM
- LOWELL
- MALDEN
- MARLBOROUGH
- NEWTON
- SOMERVILLE
- WALTHAM
- WOBURN



September 28, 2017

Christopher Marino
 Budget Analyst
 Office of Senator Karen Spilka, Chairwoman
 Senate Committee on Ways and Means
 State House, Room 212
 Boston MA 02133

Kathryn Kendall
 Office of Representative Jeffrey Sanchez, Chairman
 House Committee on Ways and Means
 State House, Room 243
 Boston MA 02133

RE: FY2017 Middlesex (Northern) District Attorney's Office Report to The Senate and House Ways and Means Committees regarding the Commonwealth's Invocation of MGL. C. 277 §70C for the period January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017.

Dear Christopher and Kathryn:

Pursuant to Massachusetts General Law Chapter 277 §70C, "The Commonwealth shall maintain a copy of all objections filed under this section and shall report the number of such objections, delineated by divisions of the district court, every 6 months to the house and senate committees on ways and means."

On behalf of the Middlesex District Attorney's Office (MDAO), please accept this filing which meets the above stated requirement. During the period January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017, prosecutors from the MDAO made the following number of objections pursuant to this statute:

1. Woburn District Court	0
2. Malden District Court	0
3. Somerville District Court	0
4. Framingham/Natick District Courts	0
5. Waltham District Court	0
6. Ayer District Court	0
7. Lowell District Court	0
8. Marlborough District Court	0

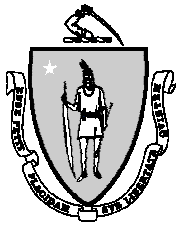
9. Cambridge District Court	0
10. Newton District Court	0
11. Concord District Court	0

If you have any questions regarding this program or the MDAO generally, please contact me at 781-897-8456.

Sincerely,

Regina Scalley
Chief Financial Officer
Office of the Middlesex District Attorney

Cc: District Attorney Marian T. Ryan
Steve Loughlin, First Assistant District Attorney, MDAO
Alice Casey, ADA & Director of District Courts, MDAO
Giovanni Maffeo, Fiscal Policy Analyst, ANF



MARIAN T. RYAN
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

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MIDDLESEX DISTRICT ATTORNEY
15 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE ♦ WOBURN, MA 01801
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TEL: 781-897-8300
FAX: 781-897-8301

Memo To: Attorney General Maura Healey
Chair, Victim and Witness Assistance Board
Secretary Michael J. Heffernan
Secretary, Executive Office for Administration and Finance
The Honorable Karen E. Spilka
Chair, Senate Committee on Ways and Means
The Honorable Jeffrey Sánchez
Chair, House Committee on Ways and Means

From: Middlesex District Attorney Marian T. Ryan
Victim Witness Services Bureau Chief Anne Foley

Date: January 15, 2018

Re: **District Attorney's Program Plan Submitted Pursuant to G.L. c. 258B, § 6**

(1) **Description of Services**

M.G.L Chapter 258B Section 6 DA Report

Description of services

Background

The Massachusetts Victim Rights Laws (M.G.L. 258B), enacted in 1984, established rights and services for crime victims to ensure that they have a “meaningful role in the criminal justice system.” Crime can significantly impact a victim’s safety, emotional and physical health and financial security as they navigate the complex and often intimidating criminal justice system. The Victim Rights Law seeks to address the impact of crime, by ensuring crime victims and witnesses are able to effectively participate in the criminal justice process and access resources to address the short- and long-term impact of the crime. Chapter 258B affords crime victims the right to be informed, present and heard throughout the criminal justice process. Additionally, the statute outlines certain rights and services to address the wellbeing of the victim. Victim rights extend to a victim’s family members when the victim is a minor, deceased, or incompetent. Certain rights within the law pertain specifically to non-victim witnesses subpoenaed to testify in the course of a criminal matter. Serving as a witness in a criminal matter can be an intimidating process and also impact a witness’s safety, emotional and physical health, and financial security.

Victim Witness Programs in District Attorney's Offices

The Victim Rights Law directed prosecutor's offices and other criminal justice officials "to create and maintain a program to afford victims and witnesses of crimes the rights and services" established under Chapter 258B. Although many district attorneys already offered victim services, the law created the opportunity for consistency of services statewide.

In order to effectively serve crime victims and ensure their rights are afforded, district attorneys have created victim witness programs employing **victim witness advocates (VWAs)**. The VWA serves as a member of the prosecution team and works in partnership with prosecutors, police, investigators, and other staff to assist victims and witnesses. They work in the District, Juvenile, and Superior Courts and also in specialized units addressing domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, community violence, solved and unsolved homicides or providing specialized services to children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. VWAs build relationships with both criminal justice and community-based stakeholders to ensure victims' access to information, assistance, and support. VWAs regularly work with individuals and organizations on behalf of victims and witnesses such as:

- Community-based domestic violence, sexual assault, homicide, legal assistance and trauma services
- Probation officers
- Parole Board staff
- House of Correction officials
- Department of Correction officials
- Attorney General Victim Compensation staff
- Department of Children and Families (DCF), Department of Transitional Assistance (DTA), and other state and federal support services
- Disabled Persons Protection Commission and Elder Protective Services

These established relationships and the VWA's understanding of available resources ensure victims access to appropriate services and reduce barriers to receiving information, support, and additional referrals.

Affording Rights to Crime Victims and Witnesses

Right to be informed

- VWAs provide information to ensure crime victims and witnesses understand their rights in the case involving them, the criminal justice process, and their role in it. Advocates help prepare victims to understand the potential outcomes of each step within a criminal matter, the roles that individuals play within it and often serve as the identified liaison for victims and their families. They regularly provide timely information about court dates and hearings to help minimize the impact on victims and witnesses' employment and family obligations (child care, elder care, etc.).
- Once a criminal matter has been resolved, whether an offender is found guilty or not guilty, VWAs ensure victims, witnesses, and their families understand the outcome and any sentence that has been imposed by the court.

- VWAs assist victims and witnesses with gaining access to offender information. Victims are entitled to information about an offenders release from custody and/or conditions of probation or parole. This can include a “stay away” order or electronic monitoring conditions requiring the offender to remain away from the victim.

Right to be present

- VWAs accompany crime victims to all relevant court proceedings and are available to answer questions and address concerns as they arise.
- Victim Witness Advocates strive to create a safer environment for victims at the court house by planning for potential issues that may arise in the court building during proceedings and working to reduce potentially stressful interactions amongst the various parties to the criminal matter. (e.g. defendants, their families and the media.) Additionally, VWAs serve as the entry point to the designated safe and secure waiting areas designated in most courts across the Commonwealth.

Right to be heard

- VWAs regularly guarantee the victim’s right to be heard throughout the criminal justice process. The law recognizes the importance of victim input throughout the process, and advocates help victims achieve these important milestones including:
 - Opportunities to provide input to the prosecutor, the probation department, and the court regarding sentencing;
 - Delivery of a victim impact statement at sentencing detailing the physical, emotional and financial costs of the crime.
 - Ensuring that post-conviction agencies also have access to the victim impact statement and that the victim is registered to deliver a statement to the Parole Board when applicable.

Helping victims in the aftermath of crime

District Attorney Victim Witness Advocate programs play a critical and often lifesaving role for victims outside of the courtroom. They assist victims in addressing the ongoing and evolving impact of the crimes committed against them.

Planning for safety

- VWAs assist victims who live under threat to strategize and plan to protect their safety. They help victims to understand and access court ordered protection when necessary and plan exit strategies for themselves and their children when in danger of further violence.
- VWAs also assist victims and witnesses in a relocating to shelter or a safer community when necessary. This can include applying to the state witness protection fund, when deemed appropriate to keep a witness safe.

Connecting to free resources

- VWAs assist crime victims in applying for the **Victim of Violent Crime Compensation Program** offered through the Attorney General's office pursuant to M.G.L. Chapter 258C. This program receives approximately 1500 new applications each year and reimburses victims "out of pocket" costs such as medical, dental, and mental health expenses, funeral/burial costs, security measures, and other costs. A VWA's assistance is often the first step to access this critical resource to ensure the financial impacts of violent crime are addressed.
- Victims are connected to free community based services that have been established to serve victims of all crimes and meet their unique needs. VWAs regularly reach out to programs serving victims of domestic violence, rape, homicide and other crimes to access shelter, counseling or legal assistance for the victims they serve.
- Trauma from violent crime and the court schedule can significantly impact a victim's ability to maintain a regular schedule at school and work. VWAs assist victims in communicating with educators, administrators, and employers about the impact of violence and the rights of victims to attend court proceedings.

(2) Personnel or Agencies Responsible for Providing Individual Services

- a. The Middlesex Victim Witness Bureau (VWB) is comprised of 41 Victim Witness Advocates (VWA) countywide. Although our starting salary for entry level VWAs increased by \$2,000 (from \$28,000 to \$30,000) within the past few years, we still struggle to attract qualified applicants. Many cite basic cost of living needs as a determining factor in choosing not to join our staff. During the past few years we have faced an additional dilemma that has greatly affected our ability to retain more senior VWAs. Newly created Victim Service positions at other state agencies that offer a marked increase in salary continue to be challenging competition.
- b. Of the 41 VWAs, 17 are assigned to the Superior Court. This includes the VWB Chief as well as the VWB Deputy Chief. Nine of the Superior Court VWAs are assigned by region and intake cases from specific District Courts within that region. We currently employ 4 assigned to the Child Protection Unit, which handles investigations and prosecutions of cases involving children countywide. Additional specialized unit assignments include 1 Superior Court Advocate in the Elder and Disabled Unit and 1 Superior Court Advocate who handles Post-Disposition and Sexually Dangerous Person cases. The remaining 24 VWAs are assigned to each of the District Courts with staffing proportionate to need based upon the volume of cases in that jurisdiction.

c. The VWB consists of a diverse staff with a variety of language skills. This serves to enhance the services provided to the ever increasing diverse communities who live and reside in Middlesex County. These language skills include Cantonese, French, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish and Ukrainian.

i. In order to provide the most comprehensive services possible, the VWAs collaborate daily with police officers from each of the 54 cities and towns located in Middlesex County. We also interact daily with AOTC personnel (clerk's office and probation). We also interact regularly with Middlesex Sheriff's Department (Records Department with regard to Bail Notifications as well as Victim Services Unit for all other matters), Department of Corrections Victim Services Unit, Massachusetts Parole Board Victim Services Unit, Sex Offender Registry Board Victim Services Unit, MOVA, Victim Compensation Division of the Office of the Attorney General, Department of Youth Services Victim Services Unit, Department of Transitional Assistance Domestic Violence Unit and Department of Children and Families. In each Region, the assigned VWAs have ongoing working relationships with many community service agencies in that region. These include, but are not limited to Respond, Inc., REACH Beyond Domestic Violence, Boston Area Rape Crisis Center, Homicide Bereavement Services, Elder Services, Jewish Family and Children's Services, Transition House, Voices against Violence, and Child Witness to Violence Project. To date, there is one SAFEPLAN Advocate in Middlesex County (Ayer District Court). The SAFEPLAN Advocate and MDAO VWA have established a productive working relationship and provide much needed support to victims of domestic violence.

d. Additionally, the District Court VWAs provide assistance with the civil restraining order and harassment prevention order process, both during the application stage as well as 10 day in court hearings and subsequent extension and/or modification hearings.

(3) **Victim-Witness Advocate Education and Training**

a. We strive to enable VWB staff to avail themselves of any and all trainings and conferences in an effort to become more proficient in their advocacy. Staff attended these trainings which include the following, offered by MOVA (Massachusetts Office of Victim Assistance):

2017 Victim Rights Awards Ceremony – State House, Boston
April 3

2017 Victim Rights Conference – Boston, MA
April 19nd

The 2017 Victim Rights Month Conference took place on Wednesday, April 19th at the Seaport World Trade Center in Boston, Massachusetts. The purpose of the conference was to empower survivors and service providers through a variety of award presentations, a keynote speaker, networking opportunities and workshop exhibitions. The Victim Rights Conference Keynote Speaker was Michael Patrick MacDonald, author of All Souls: A Family Story from Southie. Throughout the rest of the day workshops and presentations were offered that were designed to educate, broaden perspectives and promote interaction among attendees.

Public Hearing: Offender Sentencing and its Impact on Victims of Crime
May 23, 2017

Public hearing held for survivors and direct service providers to share their experiences and the impact of sentencing, incarceration, probation, parole supervision and restitution.

2017 Massachusetts Victim Assistance Academy – Beverly, MA
Traditional Academy July 23-28th
Advanced Academy July 26-28th

The annual Massachusetts Victim Assistance Academy (MVAA) was held on July 23 – July 28, 2017 at Endicott College in Beverly, Massachusetts. The traditional academy consisted of students from diverse backgrounds with less than five years' experience. The Advanced Academy was held from July 26 to July 28, 2017. These students have more than five years' experience in their field. There were faculty members from a variety of agencies, both state and community, for the Traditional and Advanced Academy this year.

New Advocate Training – Sturbridge, MA

March 7, 8, 9, 2017 and September 26, 27, 28, 2017

New Advocate Training is three day training for new Victim Witness Advocates working in District Attorney's Offices or other government based court settings. The training covers a wide array of topics that are pertinent to Victim Advocacy in the courts including but not limited to general overviews of the Criminal Justice System, working with prosecutors, collaborating with community partners, post-conviction information and a survivor's perspective

b. In addition to external opportunities, the Middlesex VWB also provides a comprehensive New VWA Training several times a year contingent upon hiring/staffing needs. The training is conducted by the VWB Chief, Deputy Chief, Regional Supervisors as well as VWAs who possess specific expertise. The New VWA training is 3-4 day training that includes but is not limited to Trauma and Victimization, Case Management and Recordkeeping, the Court Process and VWA Responsibilities, Specialized Victim Services and Domestic Violence. The VWB staff also receives ongoing trainings throughout the year, both at monthly VWB staff meetings as well as specific trainings that are designed for VWA/ Assistant District Attorney cross over. The topics discussed at VWB staff meetings included guest speakers from the following agencies; Middlesex Superior Court Probation Department, Greater Boston Legal Services at Middlesex Probate Court, as well as Middlesex D.A. Office staff presenting on our Juvenile Diversion Program and Veteran's Court. The VWAs are invited and encouraged to attend the District Court ADA Trainings that are provided within the office. The topics covered in these trainings include: Creative Trial Tactics, District Court: Life in First Session, Implicit Bias, Sentencing and Working Effectively with VWAs.