



**HAMPDEN COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
MICHAEL J. ASHE, JR.
SHERIFF**

HOUSE OF CORRECTION

RECIDIVISM REPORT

2011 & 2008 Releases

**Martha A. Lyman, Ed.D.
Research Director**

**Michael Lupo
Research Assistant**

March 2013

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 1: 2011 Releases One Year Post Release

- Of the 1718 inmates released in 2011, 245 (14.3%) were re-incarcerated within one year for a new offense and 54 (3.1%) returned for a technical violation of parole or probation. The new offense rate was consistent with the previous year. Technical violations, most of parole, fell significantly.
- **The total reincarceration rate was 17.4%.** The rate is the lowest one-year re-incarceration rate since 1998.
- 69 individuals (10 women, 59 men) were incarcerated twice within the first year post release, a significant increase from the previous year. Two men were re-incarcerated three times.
- These repeat offenders commit drug, property, motor vehicle or prostitution offenses, or violate probation or parole. Although they may not pose a serious threat to public safety, their constant movements in and out of the criminal justice system are costly.
- Mean time to recidivate was 154 days, 6 days more than in 2010. 33% of new arraignments occurred within 90 days of release, and 62% occurred within 180 days of release.
- 247 individuals had new cases awaiting disposition at the end of the first year post release. Disposition of these cases will be reflected in the three-year follow up.

- **108 new arraignments were dismissed, nol pros (not prosecuted) or continued without a finding.**
- **242 men and 16 women had new restraining orders filed against them after their release.**
- **Many new arraignments lead to incarceration for violation of release conditions. This is particularly true for nonviolent offenses, which represented 65% of new arraignments, but only 45% of new incarcerations.**
- **44% of those serving time for a violent offense were arraigned for a new violent offense, a significant increase from previous years. This group continues to be overwhelmingly male, young (nearly 50% are under 30) and score as high risk on the LSI, with substance abuse, unemployment, criminal associates, mental health and poor family support the leading risk factors. 60% lack a high school diploma or GED.**
- **Median sentence for a new offense was 180 days, for a probation violation 210 days, and for a parole violation, 53 days. Parole violators received credit for almost 3,500 days on the street before revocation. Probationers on a split sentence do not receive credit, and must serve the entire suspended portion of their sentence for a violation.**
- **Those released from lower security have a significantly better outcome than those released from "behind the wall". Those released from lower security had a 30% lower rates of incarceration for new crimes despite the fact that nearly 60% scored 5 or higher on the LSI.**

- **Day Reporting and Minimum/PRC had higher rates of return for technical violation than for new crimes.**
- **Consistent with previous years, the majority of parole revocations were for reasons related to relapse. Positive urine test and program failure are the most common violations.**
- **The LSI screening continues to be highly predictive of re-offending. The re-incarceration rate for those who scored as High-Risk was ten times that of who scored as Low-Risk.**
- **Unemployment, substance abuse, criminal history and personal-emotional problems were the predominant risk factors for re-offending.**
- **Special Reentry Populations included 34 DOC and 25 Bureau of Prisons inmates. Only 2 (both DOC) were re-incarcerated within one year of release.**

Section II: 2008 Releases Three Years Post Release

- The 2008 release cohort is 4% smaller than the previous year at 2363.
- Three years post-release, 60.5% (1429) of offenders had been arraigned, 45.3% (1071) had been convicted and 33% (779) had been incarcerated for a new crime. Another 6.8% (161) had been incarcerated for a technical violation of probation or parole (most in the first year).
- **The total three-year re-incarceration rate for 2008 releases is 39.8%.**
- Rates of re-offending drop off significantly in the second and third year post-release. 70% of new arraignments occurred in the first year post release, another 20% in the second year and 10% in the third year.
- Participants in WMCAC and Day Reporting commit significantly fewer new offenses than those released from other security levels.
- While the overall re-incarceration rate was slightly higher for those who were paroled (40.3%) than for those who completed their sentence (39.6%), only 22% of parolees committed a new offense compared to 36% of those who wrapped up their sentence.
- Arraignment and incarceration rates are at an eight-year low. Three years after release, nearly 40% of 2008 releases remained crime-free, and 67% had not been re-incarcerated for a new crime.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Executive Summary | ii-v |
| Table of Contents | vi |
| Methodology | 1 |
| Overview of 2011 Release Population | 3 |

Section I - One-Year Recidivism Rates - 2011 Releases

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Tables and Charts | |
| Recidivism Overview | 6 |
| Time to Arraignment | 7 |
| Other Activity | 7 |
| Disposition of New Cases | 8 |
| Offense Types | 9-11 |
| New Sentence | 12 |
| Rates by Security Level & Class | 13-14 |
| Violations of Release Conditions | 15 |
| Parole Revocations | 16 |
| Special Reentry Populations | 17 |

Section II - Three-Year Recidivism Rates - 2008 Releases

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Tables and Charts | |
| Recidivism Overview | 19-20 |
| Rates by Classification | 21 |
| Rates by Release Type | 22 |
| Offense Types | 23-25 |

Section III - Recidivism Summary - 2000-2011

| | |
|--|-------|
| Lower Security Releases & One-Year Rates | 27 |
| One-Year Recidivism Rates 2000-2011 | 30-31 |
| Three-Year Rates 2000-2008 | 32-33 |

METHODOLOGY

Lists of individuals released from the House of Correction are drawn monthly from the facility's Jail Management System (JMS). Offenders not released to the street (transferred to other institutions or returned to pretrial status for new charges) are deleted. Edited lists are produced from which official criminal records (BOPs) are run and processed. Any activity within the criminal court system in Massachusetts is recorded.

Recidivism is reported along four dimensions:

- **New Arraignment** –arraignment in any Massachusetts court for *new offense*.
- **New Conviction** – any guilty finding on a *new case*. Dispositions range from guilty-filed to commitment to a county, state or federal facility.
- **New Incarceration** – sentence of any length to a federal, state or county correctional facility in Massachusetts for a *new offense*.
- **Technical Violation** - return to custody for violation of either parole or probation for any reason other than a new offense.

Several data sources are utilized in preparing the recidivism report. Information relative to gender, race, age, residence, current charges and sentence, release type and classification are obtained from JMS. LSI results are drawn from the department's TRAX Case Management program. Parole violations are tracked through JMS (date of permanent warrant and outdate adjustment) and the Notice of Preliminary Hearing (Form A) from

the Institutional Parole Office. Data on probation violations are recorded from the BOP.

OVERVIEW OF THE 2011 RELEASE COHORT

- During 2011, 1718 sentenced offenders were released to the street. This represented a decrease of 189 (9.9%) from the previous year.
- Of those released, 13% (222) were females and 87% (1496) were males. Two males were reported deceased during the first year post-release and have been removed from the cohort.
- 12% (206) were paroled and 88% (1512) were released via expiration of sentence or payment of fines ("wrapped"). Parolees served 51.2% of their sentence; those who wrapped served 75.5%.
- 49% (109) of females and 57% (855) of males were previous recidivists by virtue of having at least one prior adult incarceration.
- Of those serving their first adult incarceration, 36% (272) had a previous juvenile record.
- Female releases ranged in age from 18 to 68 years of age. The most common age was 26. Males ranged from 17 to 69 years; the most common age was 24.
- 12% of the females released were African American, 18% were Hispanic and 70% were Caucasian. Of the male releases, 19% were African American, 42% were Hispanic and 38% were Caucasian.
- The breakdown of security level at time of release was as follows: Medium/Maximum 41%, Minimum/PRC 11%, CRU 19%, WMCAC 18% and Day Reporting 11%.

- The 2011 release cohort included 34 DOC reentry inmates (4 females, 30 males) and 25 Bureau of Prison inmates (3 females, 22 males). 54 (92%) were released from lower security.
- 66.6% (1145) of those released served time for a nonviolent offense (property, drugs, MV, prostitution, other), 27.8% (476) for a violent offense (crime against a person, domestic violence, sex offense, firearms), and 5.6% (97) for violation of parole or probation.
- 31% served a sentence of 90 days or less, 28% between 90 and 180 days, 11% between 180 and 364 days, and 30% a year or more.
- 123 individuals served sentences part or all of which were mandatory. These mandatory sentences accrued 46,730 bed-days, over 22,000 for drug offenses.
- 45% of those released were from Springfield, 13% from Holyoke, 8% from Chicopee, 16% from other Hampden County towns, 14% from other counties and 3% from out of state. 24 individuals provided no address at booking.
- On the LSI screening, 8% scored as Low-Risk, 50% as Medium-Risk and 42% as High-Risk. Predominant criminogenic factors (in order of magnitude) were substance abuse, adult criminal history, unemployment, criminal associates and personal-emotional problems.
- 38% of those released from lower security scored as High-Risk, compared to 48% of those released from the Main Institution.

SECTION ONE

2011 RELEASES

ONE-YEAR RECIDIVISM RATES

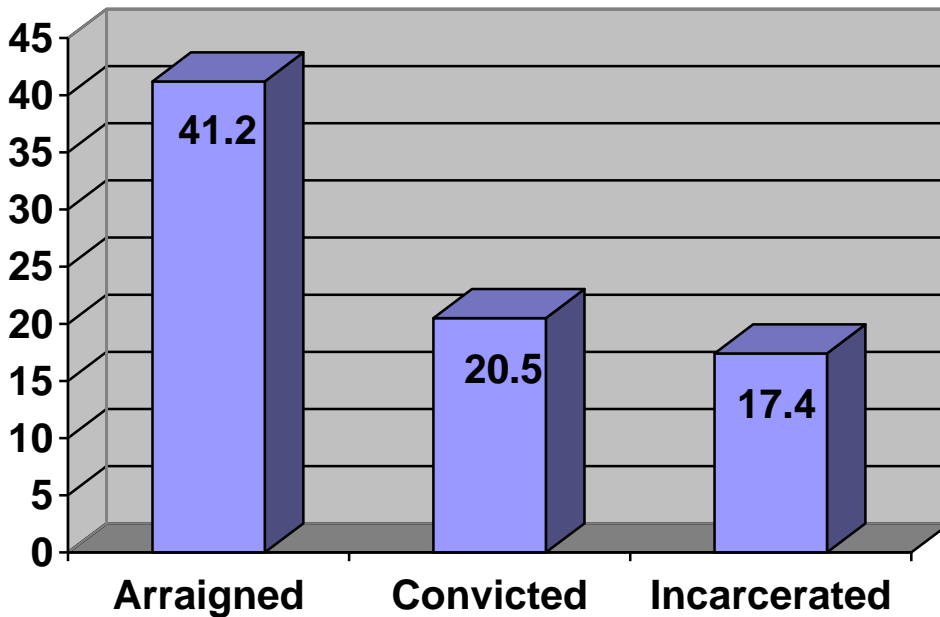
**SECTION I
ONE-YEAR RECIDIVISM RATES
2011 RELEASES**

Recidivism Type (% of Total Releases)

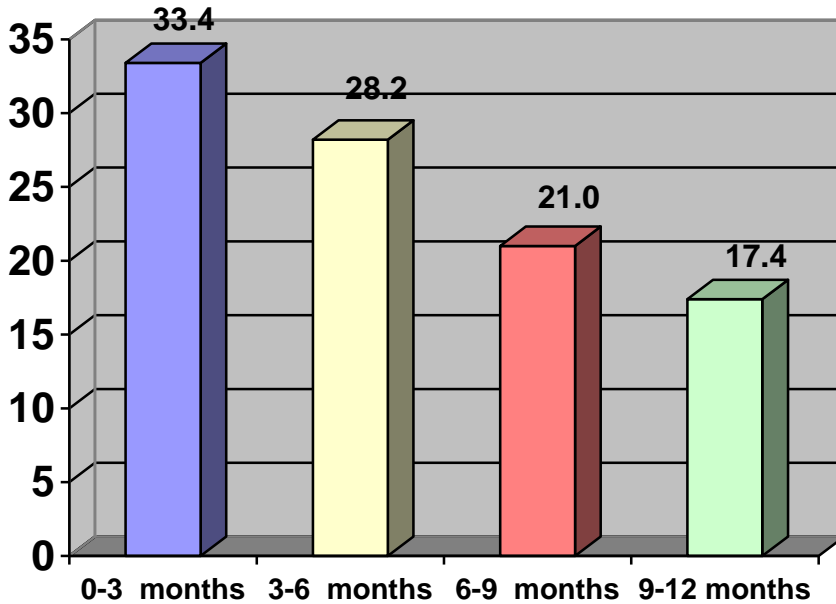
| | Females | | Males | | Total | |
|----------------------------|---------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| New Offense | | | | | | |
| Arraignment | 64 | 28.8 | 644 | 43.0 | 708 | 41.2 |
| Conviction | 31 | 14.0 | 322 | 21.5 | 353 | 20.5 |
| Incarceration | 24 | 10.8 | 221 | 14.8 | 245 | 14.3 |
| Technical Violation | 6 | 2.7 | 48 | 3.2 | 54 | 3.1 |

14.3% of those released were sentenced for a new offense within one year of release, up slightly from the previous year. An additional 3.1% returned for a technical violation of parole or probation. The total reincarceration rate of 17.4% is down almost 3 percentage points from the previous year.

One-Year Recidivism Rates



**Time to New Arraignment
(% of New Arraignments)**



More than 33% of new arraignments continue to occur within 90 days of release, and nearly two-thirds within 180 days of release. Mean time to recidivate was 154 days.

| Other Activity | Females | | Males | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Open Cases-New | 24 | 10.8 | 223 | 14.9 |
| Open Cases-Existing | 40 | 18.0 | 390 | 26.1 |
| Open Warrants | 12 | 5.4 | 112 | 7.5 |
| New Restraining Order | 16 | 7.2 | 242 | 16.2 |

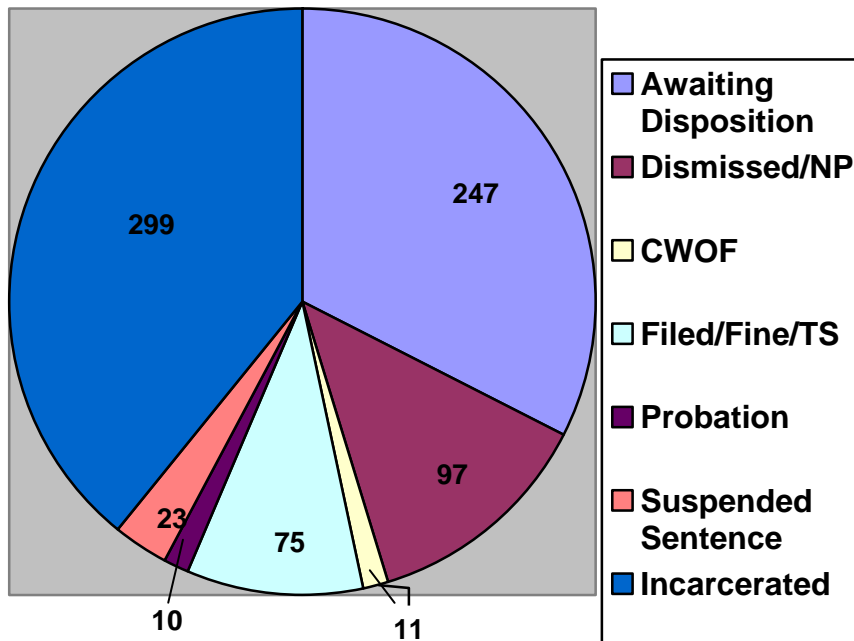
Most existing cases remain open for a period of probation supervision.

Disposition of New Cases

| | Females N | Males N |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|
| Awaiting Disposition | 24 | 223 |
| Dismissed | 7 | 69 |
| Nol Pros | 1 | 20 |
| Continued W/O Finding | 1 | 10 |
| Fined/Filed | 5 | 70 |
| Probation | 0 | 10 |
| Suspended Sentence | 2 | 21 |
| Committed | 30 | 269 |

247 individuals had new cases awaiting disposition at the end of their first year post release. Disposition of these cases will be reflected in the three-year follow up.

Disposition of New Cases



New Offense (% of New Arraignments)

| | Females | | Males | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Person | 11 | 15.7 | 147 | 21.2 |
| Domestic | 1 | 1.4 | 27 | 3.9 |
| Sex Offense | 1 | 1.4 | 9 | 1.3 |
| Firearms | 0 | 0.0 | 16 | 2.3 |
| Total Violent Offenses | 13 | 18.5 | 199 | 28.7 |
| Property | 16 | 22.9 | 176 | 25.4 |
| Drugs | 10 | 14.3 | 93 | 13.4 |
| MV | 9 | 12.9 | 149 | 21.5 |
| Prostitution | 10 | 14.3 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 5 | 7.1 | 27 | 3.9 |
| Total Nonviolent Offense | 50 | 71.5 | 445 | 64.2 |
| Parole Violation | 5 | 7.1 | 34 | 4.9 |
| Probation Violation | 2 | 2.9 | 14 | 2.2 |
| Total Tech. Violations | 7 | 10.0 | 48 | 6.9 |

| <u>Original Offense Type</u> | <u>New Offense Type</u> | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------|------------|------|
| | Violent | | Nonviolent | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Violent | 104 | 44.4 | 130 | 55.6 |
| Nonviolent | 108 | 20.5 | 420 | 79.5 |

104 violent offenders were arraigned for a new violent offense. This group continues to be overwhelmingly young minority males who score as high risk on the LSI, with substance abuse, unemployment, criminal associates, mental health and poor family support the leading risk factors. 60% lack a high school diploma or GED.

Fifty-six were released from the Main Institution, 29 from the Community Re-entry Unit, 11 from WMCAC, 2 from MIN/PRC and 1 from Day Reporting.

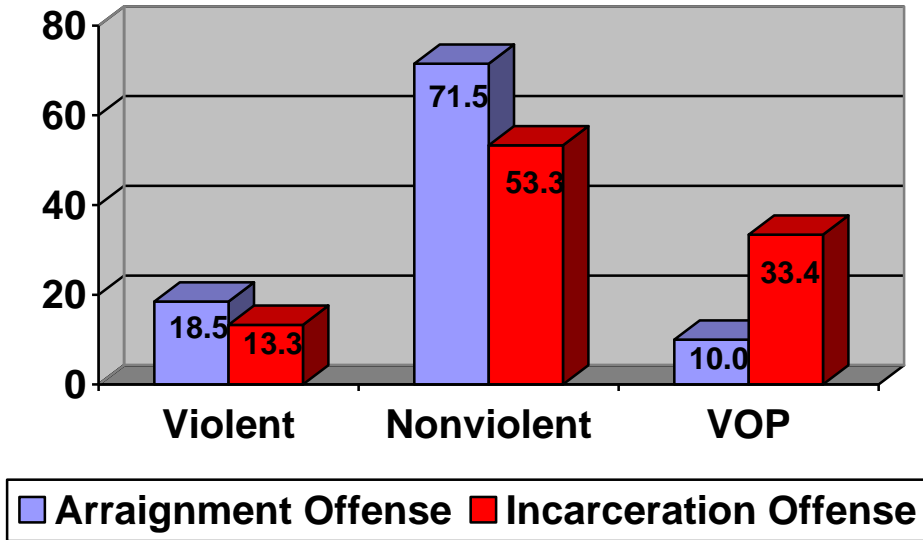
New Incarceration Offense (% of New Incarcerations)

| | Females | | Males | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Person | 4 | 13.3 | 46 | 17.1 |
| Domestic | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 4.1 |
| Sex Offense | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.7 |
| Firearms | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.7 |
| Total Violent Offenses | 4 | 13.3 | 61 | 22.6 |
| Property | 7 | 23.3 | 61 | 22.7 |
| Drugs | 3 | 10.0 | 28 | 10.4 |
| MV | 3 | 10.0 | 29 | 10.8 |
| Prostitution | 3 | 10.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.7 |
| Total Nonviolent Offense | 16 | 53.3 | 120 | 44.6 |
| Parole Violation | 5 | 16.7 | 43 | 16.0 |
| Probation Violation | 5 | 16.7 | 45 | 16.7 |
| Total Violations | 10 | 33.4 | 84 | 32.7 |

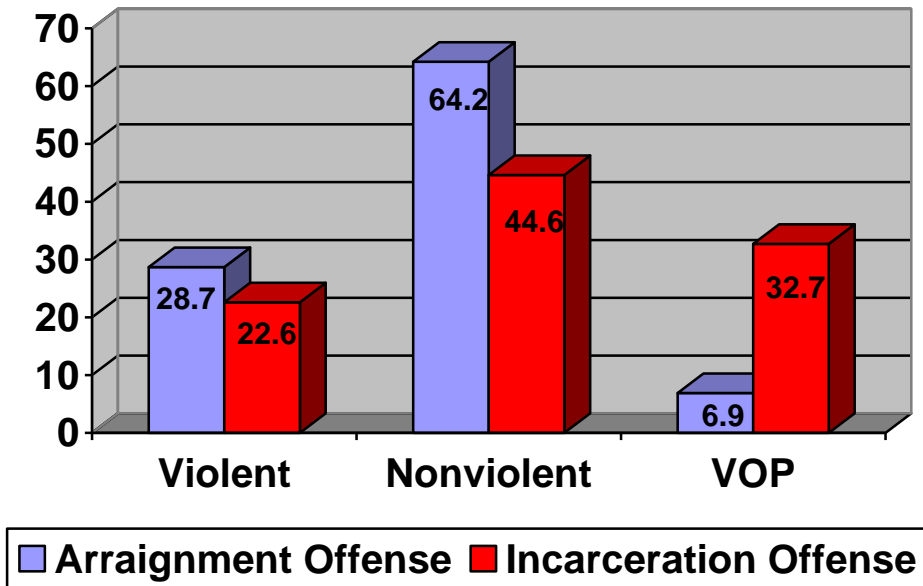
The first offense for which an individual is arraigned is often not what leads to a new incarceration, instead, a new arraignment often leads to violation of probation or parole. This is particularly true of nonviolent offenses, which account for 65% of new arraignments, but only 45% of incarcerations.

33% of men and over 33% of women are re-incarcerated for violating parole or probation.

Arrestment & Incarceration Offenses Females



Arrestment & Incarceration Offenses Males

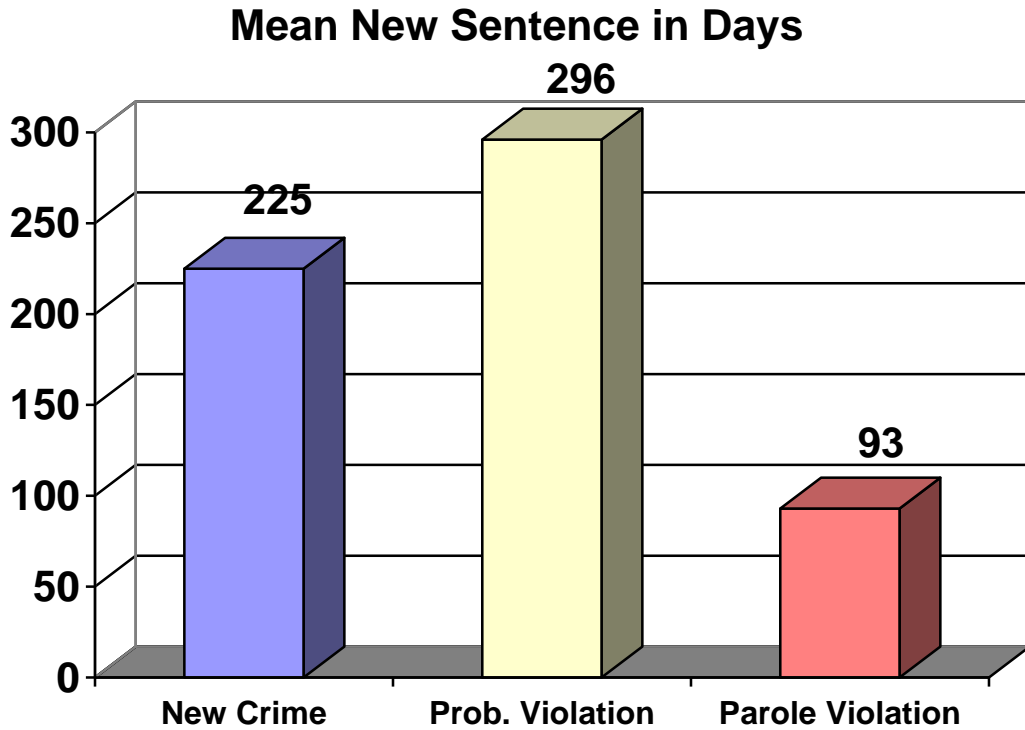


New Sentence (Days)

| | <u>New Offense</u> | <u>Probation Technical</u> | <u>Parole Technical</u> | <u>All</u> |
|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Mean | 225 | 296 | 93 | 213 |
| Median | 180 | 210 | 53 | 180 |
| Minimum | 1 | 30 | 13 | 1 |
| Maximum | 2920 | 1460 | 424 | 2920 |

Mean sentence length can be skewed by one extreme value therefore it is more accurate to use the *median* when making comparisons to the previous year. Median sentence for either a new offense was 180 days, for a technical violation of probation was 210 days. The parole median decreased from 90 to 53 days.

Because parolees receive credit for time on the street, the amount of time they must serve after revocation is much shorter than for probationers. The 36 technical parole violators had 3,341 days to serve after revocation, while only 15 technical probation violators tallied 4,445 days. Parole violators received credit for 3,475 days on the street prior to revocation.

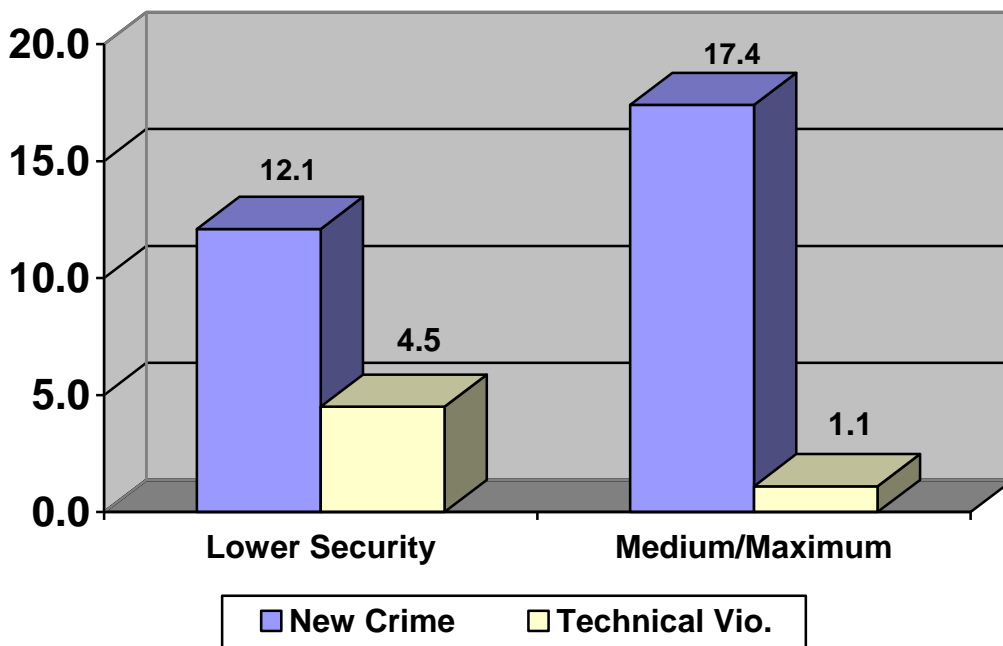


Incarceration Rates by Security Level at Release & Type of Return

| | Technical | | New Offense | | Total | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Day Reporting (184) | 19 | 10.3 | 17 | 9.2 | 36 | 19.6 |
| Minimum (88) | 10 | 11.4 | 3 | 3.4 | 13 | 14.8 |
| Pre/Work Release (96) | 2 | 2.1 | 15 | 15.6 | 17 | 17.7 |
| CRU (332) | 3 | 0.9 | 63 | 19.0 | 66 | 19.9 |
| WMCAC (316) | 12 | 3.8 | 25 | 7.9 | 37 | 11.7 |
| Lower Security Total | 46 | 4.5 | 123 | 12.1 | 169 | 16.6 |
| Medium Gen Pop (427) | 3 | 0.7 | 70 | 16.4 | 73 | 17.1 |
| Medium-Reentry (217) | 5 | 2.3 | 42 | 19.4 | 47 | 21.7 |
| Maximum (58) | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 17.2 | 10 | 17.2 |
| Medium/Maximum | 8 | 1.1 | 122 | 17.4 | 130 | 18.5 |

Note: DOC-R BOP & Probates are included in security level at time of release.

Incarceration Rates by Security Level



Incarceration Rates by LSI & Security Level

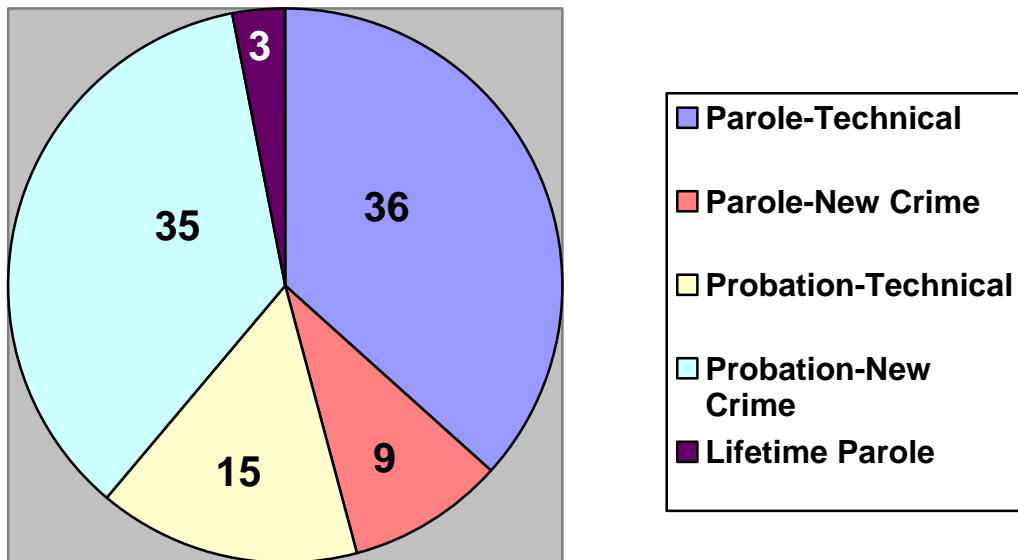
| LSI Score | Lower Security | | Main Institution | | CRU | |
|-------------------|----------------|------|------------------|------|-----|------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Low-Risk (0-2) | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 6.5 | 1 | 9.1 |
| Medium-Risk (3-5) | 42 | 12.7 | 45 | 17.0 | 29 | 19.3 |
| High-Risk (6-8) | 45* | 24.7 | 67 | 24.9 | 37 | 22.7 |

***19 of the 45 high-risk offenders released from lower security who recidivated committed a technical violation of parole or probation. High-risk offenders who stepped down to the CRU did better than those who remained at the Main Institution.**

Violations of Release Conditions

| | <u>Females</u> | <u>Males</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Parole Violation-Technical | 5 | 31 | 36 |
| Parole Violation-New Offense | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| Lifetime Parole-Technical | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Probation Violation-Technical | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Probation Violation-New Offense | 4 | 31 | 35 |

Violations of Release Conditions



| Reasons for Parole Violation | N |
|--|----------|
| Crime on Parole | 9 |
| Drug or Alcohol Use | 25 |
| Program Failure | 15 |
| Failure to Report | 1 |
| Whereabouts Unknown* | 8 |
| Irresponsible Conduct | 2 |
| Associate with Known Felons | 6 |
| Failure to Find or Maintain Employment | 5 |
| Change Residence | 2 |
| Nonpayment of Supervision Fee | 3 |
| Other | 5 |

Most revocation forms list more than one reason.

***Note: Parolees do not receive credit for time they were "whereabouts unknown".**

| Program Failures | N |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Foundation House | 4 |
| Gandara Residential | 3 |
| Salvation Army | 2 |
| Wright House | 2 |
| My Sister's House | 1 |
| Opportunity House | 1 |
| Oxford House | 1 |
| Soldier On | 1 |

Special Reentry Populations

DOC Reentry Class at Release

| | <u>Females</u> | <u>Males</u> |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Day Reporting | 0 | 3 |
| Minimum | 2 | 0 |
| Pre/Work Release | 0 | 19 |
| CRU | 0 | 6 |
| Medium | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> |
| TOTAL | 4 | 30 |

DOC Recidivism

| | <u>Females</u> | | <u>Males</u> | | <u>Total</u> | |
|--------------------|----------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| New Offense | | | | | | |
| Arraignment | 1 | 25.0 | 7 | 23.3 | 8 | 23.5 |
| Conviction | 1 | 25.0 | 3 | 10.0 | 4 | 11.8 |
| Incarceration | 1 | 25.0 | 1 | 3.3 | 2 | 5.9 |

Technical Violations None

Disposition of New Cases

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Open-Awaiting Disposition | 3 |
| Dismissed | 1 |
| Guilty-Filed | 2 |
| Committed | 2 |

Bureau of Prisons Class at Release

| | <u>Females</u> | <u>Males</u> |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Day Reporting | 2 | 10 |
| Minimum | 1 | 4 |
| Pre/Work Release | 0 | 6 |
| CRU | 0 | 1 |
| Medium | <u>0</u> | <u>1</u> |
| TOTAL | 3 | 22 |

BOP Recidivism

Only 2 males have been arraigned for a new crime. One case was dismissed, the other is awaiting disposition.

**SECTION II
THREE-YEAR RECIDIVISM RATES
2008 RELEASES**

**THREE-YEAR RECIDIVISM ANALYSES
2008 RELEASES**

| 2008 Recidivism Rates | Females | | Males | | Total | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| New Offense | | | | | | |
| Arrestment | 190 | 57.1 | 1239 | 61.0 | 1429 | 60.5 |
| Conviction | 137 | 41.1 | 934 | 46.0 | 1071 | 45.3 |
| Incarceration | 85 | 25.5 | 694 | 34.2 | 779 | 33.0 |
| Technical Violation | 27 | 8.1 | 134 | 6.6 | 161 | 6.8 |

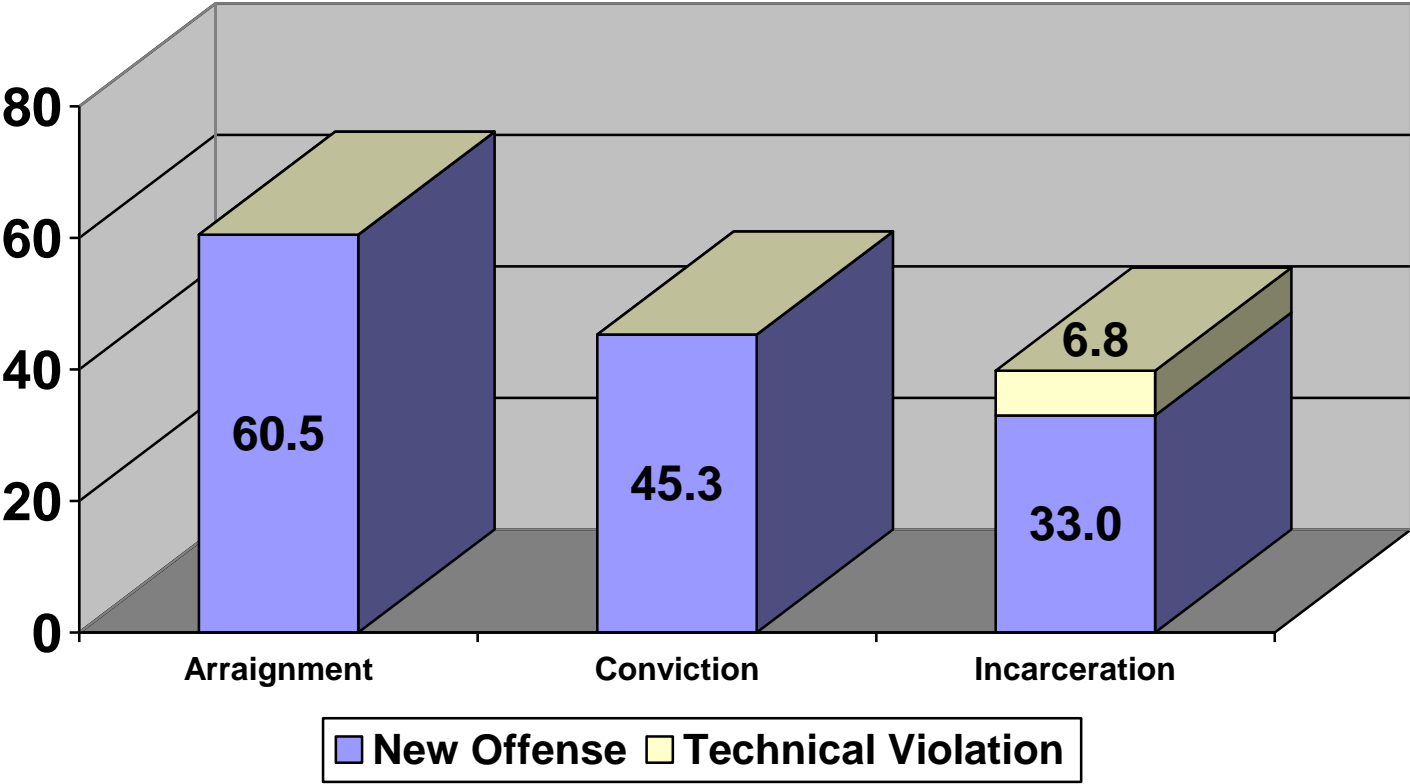
Men were more likely to be re-incarcerated for a new crime than women. By the end of the third year post-release, 33% of offenders had been re-incarcerated for a new offense, and 6.8% for a technical violation of release conditions. The total re-incarceration rate was 39.8%. This is the lowest 3-year reincarceration rate since 1998.

Time to New Arrestment (% of Arrestments & Violation Hearings)

| First Year | N | % | Second Year | N | % | Third Year | N | % |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| 0-3 months | 401 | 25.2 | 12-15 months | 104 | 6.5 | 24-27 months | 45 | 2.7 |
| 3-6 months | 315 | 19.8 | 15-18 months | 93 | 5.8 | 27-30 months | 46 | 2.9 |
| 6-9 months | 214 | 13.5 | 18-21 months | 62 | 3.9 | 30-33 months | 34 | 2.2 |
| 9-12 months | <u>176</u> | <u>11.1</u> | 21-24 months | <u>65</u> | <u>4.1</u> | 33-36 months | <u>37</u> | <u>2.3</u> |
| Year Totals | 1106 | 69.6 | | 324 | 20.3 | | 160 | 10.1 |

70% of new arrestments occur in the first year post release, another 20% in the second year and 10% in the third year.

2008 Three-Year Recidivism Rates



Re-incarceration Rates by Classification & Year of Offense

| | # Released | First Year* | | Second Year | | Third Year | | Total | |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|------|-------------|------|------------|-----|-------|------|
| | | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Day Reporting | 290 | 56 | 19.3 | 28 | 9.7 | 17 | 5.9 | 101 | 34.8 |
| Minimum/PRC | 289 | 72 | 24.9 | 34 | 11.8 | 17 | 5.9 | 123 | 42.6 |
| Community Reentry Unit | 449 | 105 | 23.4 | 73 | 16.3 | 28 | 6.2 | 206 | 45.9 |
| Medium/Maximum | 889 | 235 | 26.4 | 101 | 11.4 | 67 | 7.5 | 403 | 45.3 |
| WMCAC-Hampden | 243 | 42 | 17.3 | 18 | 7.4 | 14 | 5.8 | 74 | 30.5 |

Rates of re-offending drop off significantly in the second and third year post-release. Those released from the Community Reentry Unit had the virtually the same rate as the Main Institution. WMCAC had the lowest re-incarceration rate, followed closely by Day Reporting.

Re-incarceration Rates by Classification & Return Type

| | # Released | New Offense | | Technical | |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|------|-----------|------|
| | | N | % | N | % |
| Day Reporting | 290 | 72 | 24.8 | 29 | 10.0 |
| Minimum/PRC | 289 | 96 | 33.2 | 27 | 9.3 |
| Community Reentry Unit | 449 | 198 | 44.1 | 8 | 1.8 |
| Medium/Maximum | 889 | 333 | 37.5 | 70 | 7.9 |
| WMCAC-Hampden | 243 | 53 | 21.8 | 21 | 8.6 |

44% of those released from the CRU had been re-incarcerated for a new offense by the end of the third year post release. Those released from WMCAC and Day Reporting were least likely to commit a new offense.

| Re-incarceration Rates by Release Type & Reason for Return | N | % |
|---|------------|-------------|
| Wrapped (N=1848) | | |
| Technical Violation of Probation | 54 | 2.9 |
| Technical Violation of Lifetime Supervision | 11 | 0.6 |
| New Offense | 667 | 36.1 |
| Total | 732 | 39.6 |
| Paroled (N=515) | | |
| Technical Violation of Parole | 81 | 15.7 |
| Technical Violation of Probation | 11 | 2.1 |
| New Offense on Parole | 15 | 2.9 |
| Technical Violation of Lifetime Supervision | 4 | 0.8 |
| New Offense after Parole | 97 | 18.8 |
| Total | 208 | 40.3 |

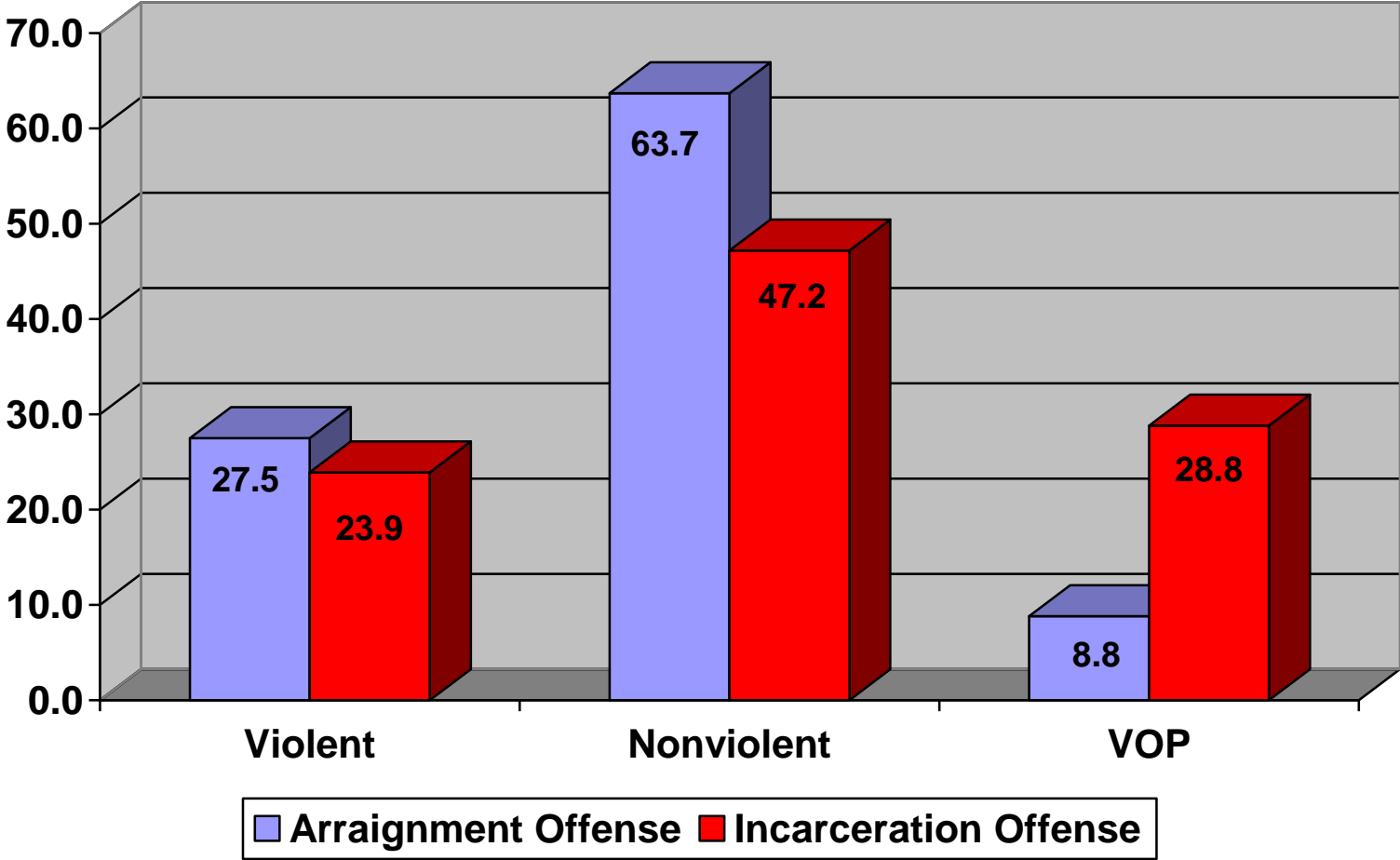
Only 21.7% of parolees committed a new offense compared to 39.6% of those who wrapped up their sentence.

| New Arraignment Offense | Females | | Males | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Person | 28 | 12.9 | 314 | 22.9 |
| Domestic | 4 | 1.8 | 40 | 2.9 |
| Sex Offense | 0 | 0.0 | 22 | 1.6 |
| Firearms | 1 | 0.5 | 29 | 2.1 |
| Total Violent Offenses | 33 | 15.2 | 405 | 29.5 |
| Property | 47 | 21.7 | 282 | 20.5 |
| Drugs | 34 | 15.7 | 220 | 16.0 |
| Motor Vehicle | 36 | 16.6 | 295 | 21.5 |
| Prostitution | 35 | 16.1 | 3 | 0.2 |
| Others | 9 | 4.1 | 51 | 3.7 |
| Total Nonviolent Offenses | 161 | 74.2 | 851 | 61.9 |
| Parole Violation-Technical | 15 | 7.8 | 82 | 6.0 |
| Probation Violation-Technical | 8 | 4.6 | 35 | 2.5 |
| Technical Violations | 23 | 12.4 | 117 | 8.5 |

| New Incarceration Offense | Females | | Males | |
|---|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Person | 9 | 8.0 | 155 | 18.7 |
| Domestic | 0 | 0.0 | 22 | 2.7 |
| Sex Offense | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 1.3 |
| Firearms | 0 | 0.0 | 28 | 3.4 |
| Total Violent Offenses | 9 | 8.0 | 216 | 26.1 |
| Property | 16 | 14.3 | 155 | 18.7 |
| Drugs | 18 | 16.1 | 150 | 18.1 |
| Motor Vehicle | 7 | 6.2 | 62 | 7.5 |
| Prostitution | 21 | 18.8 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Others | 2 | 1.8 | 13 | 1.6 |
| Total Nonviolent Offenses | 64 | 57.2 | 380 | 45.9 |
| Parole Violation | 17 | 15.2 | 93 | 11.2 |
| Probation Violation | 22 | 19.6 | 139 | 16.8 |
| Violations of Release Conditions | 39 | 34.8 | 232 | 28.0 |

Those arraigned for a violent offense were most likely to be incarcerated for that offense. This is especially true for men. A nonviolent offense, however, often resulted in a violation of parole or probation. Sixty-four percent of new arraignments were for nonviolent offenses, but only 47% of new incarcerations. Violations represented less than 9% of arraignments, but nearly 29% of incarcerations.

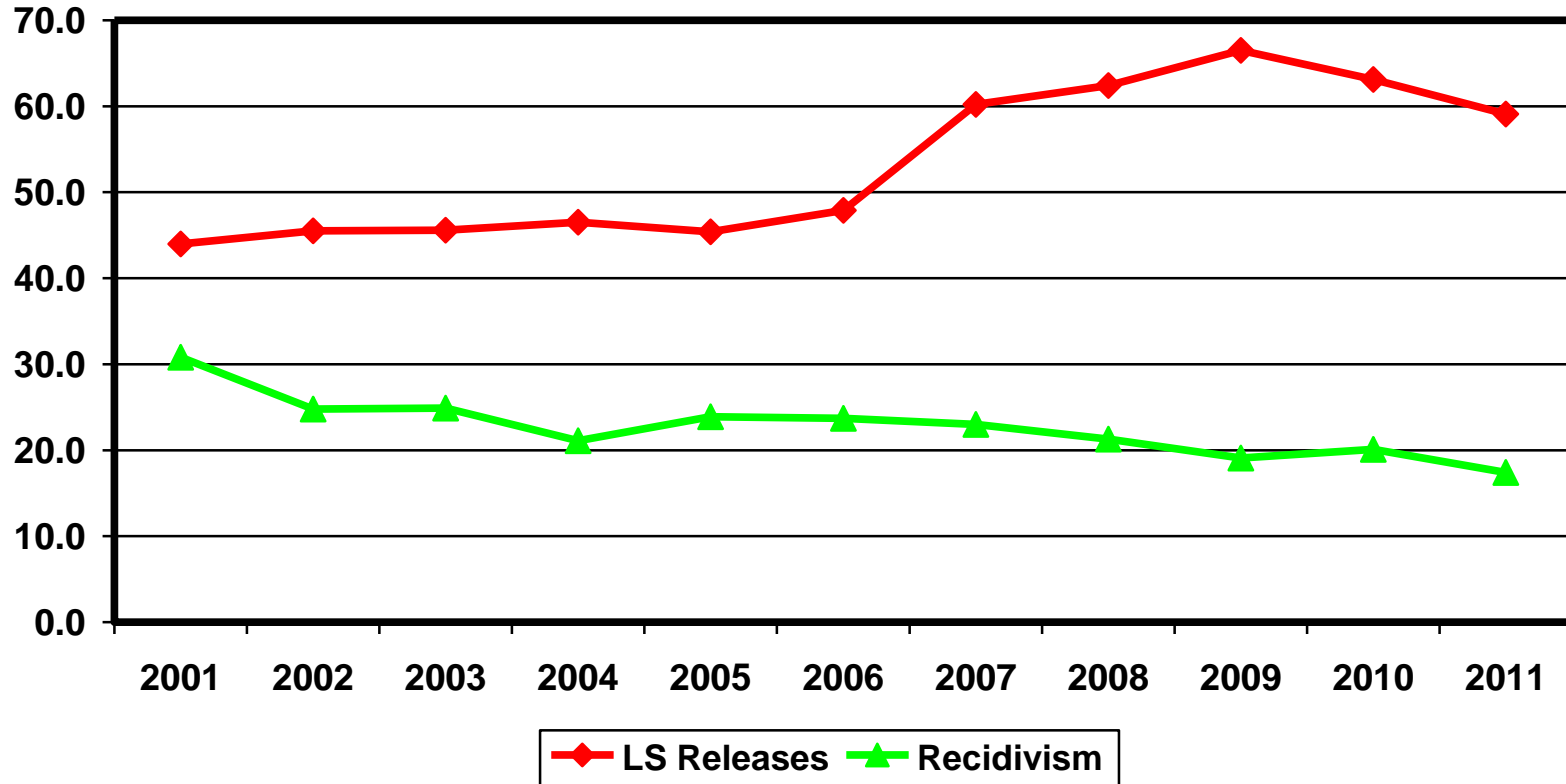
Arrestment & Incarceration Offenses



RECIDIVISM SUMMARY

2000 - 2011

Lower Security Releases & One-Year Reincarceration Rates



Although the percentage of offenders released from lower security has decreased somewhat, one-year reincarceration rates continue to decline.

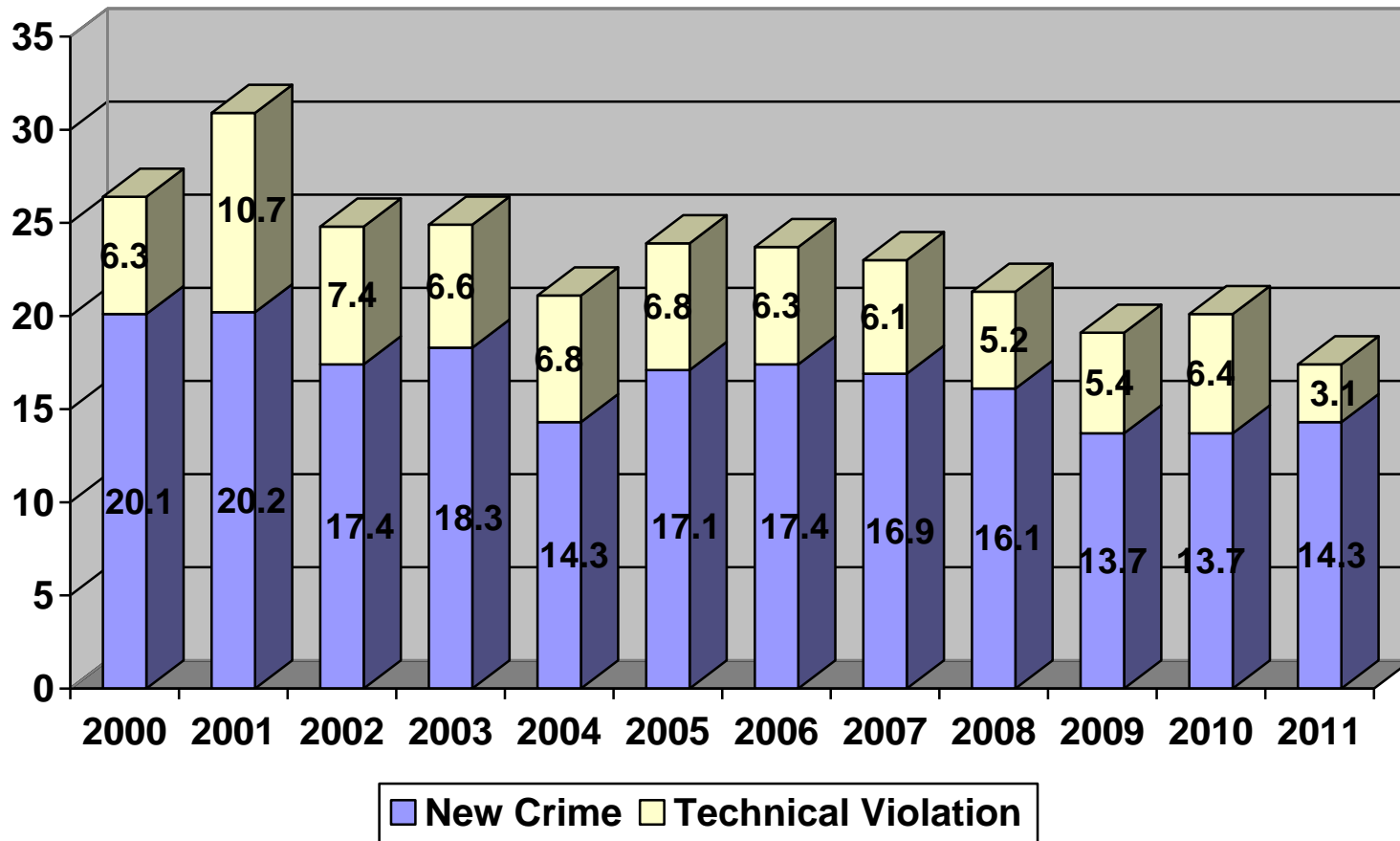
ONE-YEAR RE-INCARCERATION RATES

| YEAR | Number New Released | Offense | Technical Violation | TOTAL |
|-------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1998 | 1547 | 9.4 | 3.5 | 12.9% |
| 1999 | 1973 | 19.1 | 5.1 | 24.2% |
| 2000 | 2174 | 20.1 | 6.3 | 26.4% |
| 2001 | 2270 | 20.2 | 10.7 | 30.9% |
| 2002 | 2470 | 17.4 | 7.4 | 24.8% |
| 2003 | 2321 | 18.3 | 6.6 | 24.9% |
| 2004 | 2298 | 14.3 | 6.8 | 21.1% |
| 2005 | 2434 | 17.1 | 6.8 | 23.9% |
| 2006 | 2627 | 17.4 | 6.3 | 23.7% |
| 2007 | 2468 | 16.9 | 6.1 | 23.0% |
| 2008 | 2362 | 16.1 | 5.2 | 21.3% |
| 2009 | 2197 | 13.7 | 5.4 | 19.1% |
| 2010 | 1907 | 13.7 | 6.4 | 20.1% |
| 2011 | 1718 | 14.3 | 3.1 | 17.4% |

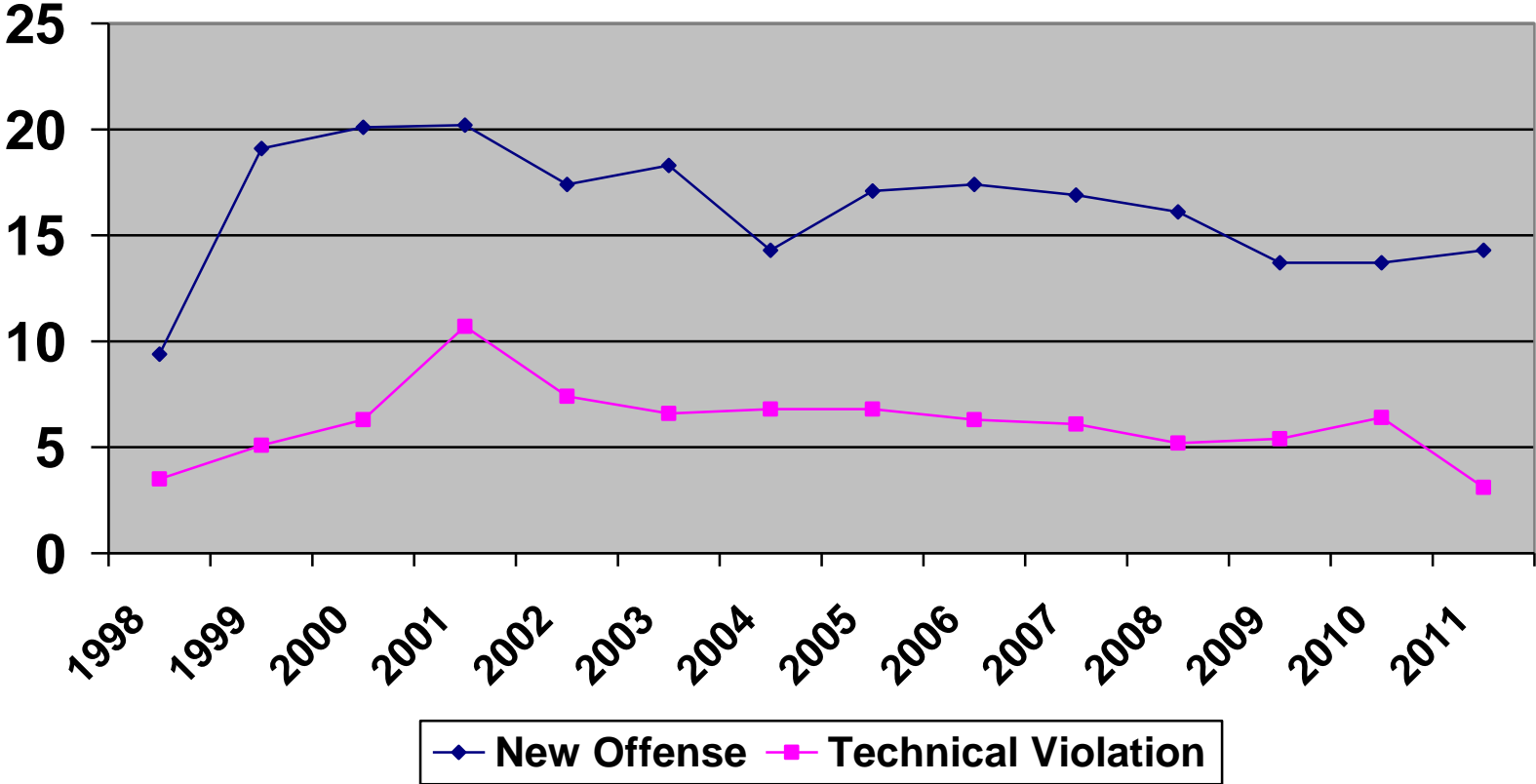
THREE-YEAR RE-INCARCERATION RATES

| YEAR | New Offense | Technical Violation | TOTAL |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1998 | 33.5 | 3.5 | 37.0% |
| 1999 | 43.6 | 5.1 | 48.7% |
| 2000 | 42.5 | 6.3 | 48.8% |
| 2001 | 38.6 | 10.8 | 49.4% |
| 2002 | 38.8 | 7.5 | 46.3% |
| 2003 (estimated) | 37.4 | 6.7 | 44.1% |
| 2004 | 37.0 | 7.1 | 44.1% |
| 2005 | 38.4 | 7.4 | 45.8% |
| 2006 | 36.8 | 8.4 | 45.2% |
| 2007 | 34.1 | 6.9 | 41.0% |
| 2008 | 33.0 | 6.8 | 39.8% |

One-Year Re-incarceration Rates 2000-2011



One-Year New Offense & Technical Violation Rates



Three-Year Recidivism Rates

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003* | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| New Offense | | | | | | | | | |
| Arraigned | 68.6 | 63.6 | 65.6 | 65.1 | 63.3 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 62.9 | 60.5 |
| Convicted | 53.1 | 49.9 | 47.7 | 45.5 | 47.0 | 48.1 | 47.8 | 46.4 | 45.3 |
| Incarcerated | 42.5 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 37.1 | 38.4 | 36.8 | 34.1 | 33.0 |
| Tech Violation | 6.3 | 10.7 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 6.8 |

*2003 rates are estimated based on a 4-month sample.

Arrest and incarceration rates for new crimes are at a nine-year low. Three years after release, ***nearly 40% of 2008 releases remained crime-free, and 67% had not been re-incarcerated for a new crime.*** Technical violations are at an eight-year low, driven by the historically low parole rates. The overwhelming majority of paroles are now from WMCAC or Day Reporting.

Three-Year Recidivism Rates 2000-2008

