



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

HOUSE OF CORRECTION

RECIDIVISM REPORT

2012 & 2010 Releases

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 1: 2012 Releases One Year Post Release

- Of the 1966 inmates released in 2012, **258 (13.1%) were re-incarcerated within one year for a new offense and 99 (5.0%) returned for a technical violation of parole or probation.** The new offense rate decreased from 14.3% the previous year. Technical violations, most of parole, increased from 3.1% in 2011.
- **The total reincarceration rate was 18.1%.**
- 34 individuals (12 women, 22 men) were incarcerated twice within the first year post release, a significant decrease from the previous year. Two men were reincarcerated three times.
- These chronic recidivists commit drug, property, domestic, motor vehicle or prostitution offenses, or violate probation or parole. Many have unaddressed substance abuse and/or mental health issues that perpetuate criminal behavior.
- Mean time to recidivate was 148 days, 6 days less than in 2011. Nearly 35% of new arraignments occurred within 90 days of release, and 65% occurred within 180 days of release.
- 271 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.

- **115 new arraignments were dismissed, nol pros (not prosecuted) or continued without a finding.**
- **219 men and 21 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 67% of new arraignments, but only 45% of new incarcerations.**
- **36% of those serving time for a violent offense were arraigned for a new violent offense. This group continues to be overwhelmingly male, young (nearly 50% are under 30) with substance abuse, unemployment, criminal associates, mental health and poor family support the leading risk factors. 67% lack a high school diploma or GED.**
- **Median sentence for a new offense was 180 days, for a probation violation 270 days, and for a parole violation, 82 days. Parole violators received credit for almost 5,500 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 29% lower rates of incarceration for new crimes despite the fact that nearly 60% scored as medium to high risk to recidivate at intake.**

- **Day Reporting releases 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.**
- **Unemployment, substance abuse, criminal history and personal-emotional problems were the predominant risk factors for re-offending.**
- **Special Reentry Populations included 70 DOC and 26 Bureau of Prisons inmates. Only 1 DOC inmate was re-incarcerated within one year of release.**

Section II: 2010 Releases Three Years Post Release

- The 2010 release cohort is 13% smaller than the previous year at 1907.
- Three years post-release, 59.7% (1136) of offenders had been arraigned, 42.8% (814) had been convicted and **31.8% (605) had been incarcerated for a new crime. Another 8.9% (169) had been incarcerated for a technical violation of probation or parole** (most in the first year).
- **The total three-year reincarceration rate for 2010 releases is 40.7%.**
- Rates of re-offending drop off significantly in the second and third year post-release. 68% of new arraignments occurred in the first year post release, another 22% in the second year and 11% in the third year.
- Participants in WMCAC, Minimum/PRC and Day Reporting commit significantly fewer new offenses than those released from other security levels.
- While the overall reincarceration rate was higher for those who were paroled (46.5%) than for those who completed their sentence (38.7%), only 23% of parolees committed a new offense compared to 34.5% of those who wrapped up their sentence. The majority of parolees return for violation of their release conditions.
- Arraignment, conviction and incarceration rates are at an eight-year low. Three years after release, over 40% of 2010 releases remained crime-free, and 68% had not been reincarcerated for a new crime.

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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.
- **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, sentence, release type and classification are obtained from JMS. Parole violations are tracked through JMS 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 2012 RELEASE COHORT

- **During 2012, 1966 sentenced offenders were released to the street. This represented an increase of 248 (14.4%) from the previous year, primarily due to the increase in Worcester county women held at the WCC.**
- **Of those released, 21% (407) were females and 79% (1559) were males. Two males were reported deceased during the first year post-release and have been removed from the cohort.**
- **13% (260) were paroled and 87% (1706) were released via expiration of sentence or payment of fines ("wrapped"). Parolees served 55% of their sentence; those who wrapped served 76%.**
- **50% (203) of females and 59% (914) of males were previous recidivists by virtue of having at least one prior adult incarceration.**
- **Of those serving their first adult incarceration, 36% (305) had a previous juvenile record.**
- **Female releases ranged in age from 19 to 71 years of age. The most common age was 31. Males ranged from 18 to 87 years; the most common age was 22.**
- **Over 7% of the females released were African American, 17% were Hispanic and 75% were Caucasian. Of the male releases, 20% were African American, 41% were Hispanic and 39% were Caucasian.**

- **The breakdown of security level at time of release was as follows: Medium/Maximum 40%, Minimum/PRC12%, Community Reentry Unit (CRU) 18%, WMCAC 19% and Day Reporting 11%.**
- **The 2012 release cohort included 70 DOC reentry inmates (11 females, 59 males) and 26 Bureau of Prison inmates (2 females, 24 males). 85 (89%) were released from lower security.**
- **67% (1317) of those released served time for a nonviolent offense (property, drugs, MV, prostitution, other), 29% (568) for a violent offense (crime against a person, domestic violence, sex offense, firearms), and 4% (77) for violation of parole or probation.**
- **29% served a sentence of 90 days or less, 28% between 90 and 180 days, 11% between 180 and 364 days, and 33% a year or more.**
- **232 individuals served sentences part or all of which were mandatory. These mandatory sentences accrued 80,305 bed-days, over 27,000 for drug offenses.**
- **41% of those released were from Springfield, 12% from Holyoke, 8% from Chicopee, 14% from other Hampden County towns, 20% from other counties and 3% from out of state. 46 individuals provided no address at booking.**

SECTION ONE

2012 RELEASES

ONE-YEAR RECIDIVISM RATES

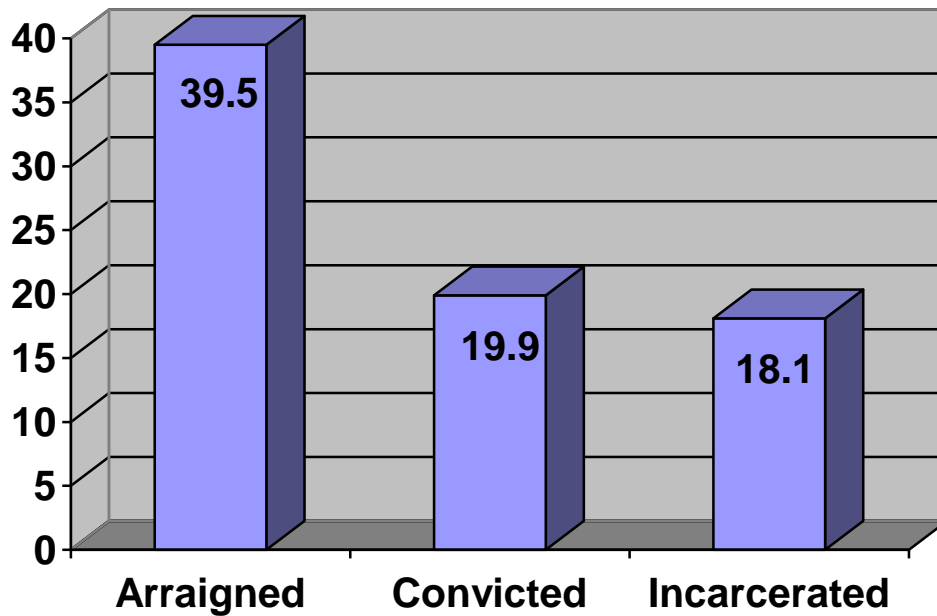
**SECTION I
ONE-YEAR RECIDIVISM RATES
2012 RELEASES**

Recidivism Type (% of Total Releases)

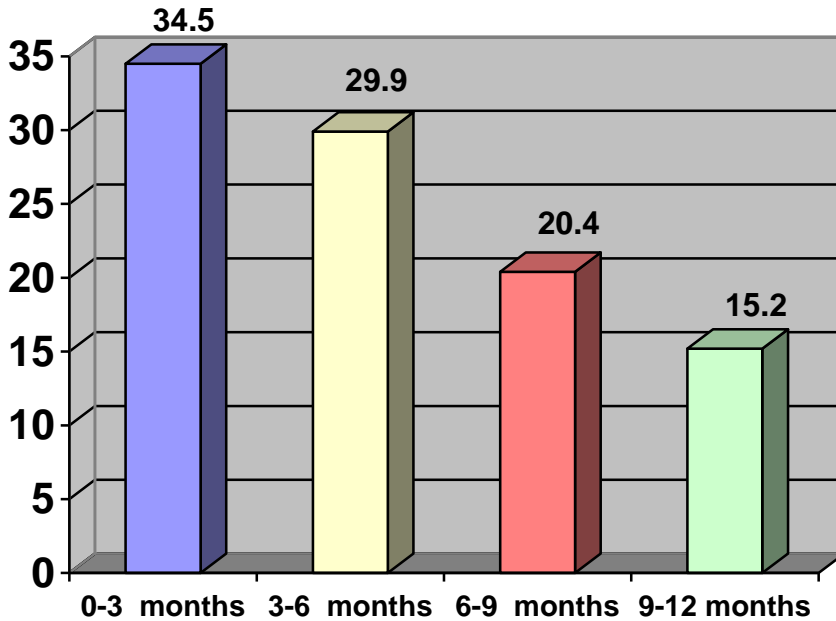
	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
New Offense						
Arraignment	166	40.8	611	39.2	777	39.5
Conviction	92	22.6	299	19.2	391	19.9
Incarceration	47	11.5	211	13.5	258	13.1
Technical Violation	20	4.9	79	5.1	99	5.0

The incarceration rate for a new offense decreased from 14.3% to 13.1%. An additional 5% returned for a technical violation of parole or probation. The total reincarceration rate of 18.1% is up slightly from the previous year.

One-Year Recidivism Rates



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



Nearly 35% of new arraignments continue to occur within 90 days of release, and 65% within 180 days of release. Mean time to recidivate was 148 days.

Other Activity	Females		Males	
	N	%	N	%
Open Cases-New	55	13.5	216	13.9
Open Cases-Existing	121	29.7	724	46.4
Open Warrants	44	10.8	112	7.2
New Restraining Order	21	5.2	219	14.0

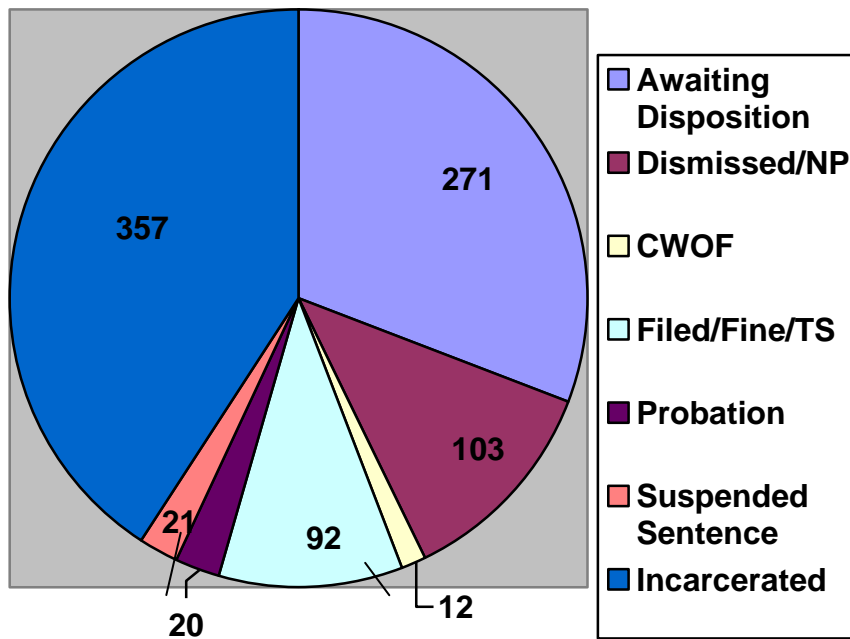
Most existing cases remain open for a period of probation supervision.

Disposition of New Cases

	Females N	Males N
Awaiting Disposition	55	216
Dismissed	14	67
Nol Pros	3	19
Continued W/O Finding	2	10
Fined/Filed	33	59
Probation	9	11
Suspended Sentence	3	18
Committed	67	290

271 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	20	10.8	124	18.0
Domestic	1	0.5	23	3.3
Sex Offense	0	0.0	9	1.3
Firearms	0	0.0	15	2.2
Total Violent Offenses	21	11.3	171	24.8
Property	61	32.8	176	25.5
Drugs	29	15.6	113	16.4
MV	22	11.8	138	20.0
Prostitution	22	11.8	2	0.3
Other	11	5.9	11	1.6
Total Nonviolent Offense	145	77.9	440	63.8
Parole Violation	14	7.5	61	8.8
Probation Violation	6	3.2	18	2.6
Total Tech. Violations	20	10.7	79	11.4

<u>Original Offense Type</u>	<u>New Offense Type</u>			
	Violent		Nonviolent	
	N	%	N	%
Violent	100	36.0	178	64.0
Nonviolent	92	15.4	506	84.6

100 violent offenders (93 men and 7 women) were arraigned for a new violent offense. This group continues to be overwhelmingly young minority males who score as high risk, with substance abuse, unemployment, criminal associates, mental health and poor family support the leading risk factors. 67% lack a high school diploma or GED.

Fifty-five were released from the Main Institution, 31 from the Community Re-entry Unit, 8 from WMCAC and 6 from MIN/PRC.

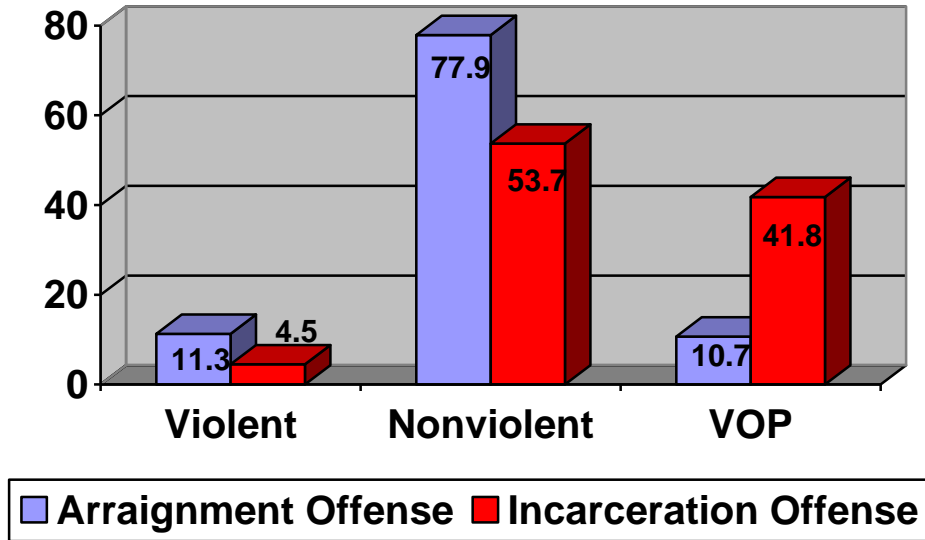
New Incarceration Offense (% of New Incarcerations)

	Females		Males	
	N	%	N	%
Person	3	4.5	34	11.7
Domestic	0	0.0	8	2.8
Sex Offense	0	0.0	0	0.0
Firearms	0	0.0	5	1.7
Total Violent Offenses	3	4.5	47	16.2
Property	14	20.9	81	27.9
Drugs	9	13.4	30	10.3
MV	6	9.0	14	4.8
Prostitution	7	10.4	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	1	0.3
Total Nonviolent Offense	36	53.7	126	43.3
Parole Violation	16	23.9	67	23.1
Probation Violation	12	17.9	50	17.2
Total Violations	28	41.8	117	40.3

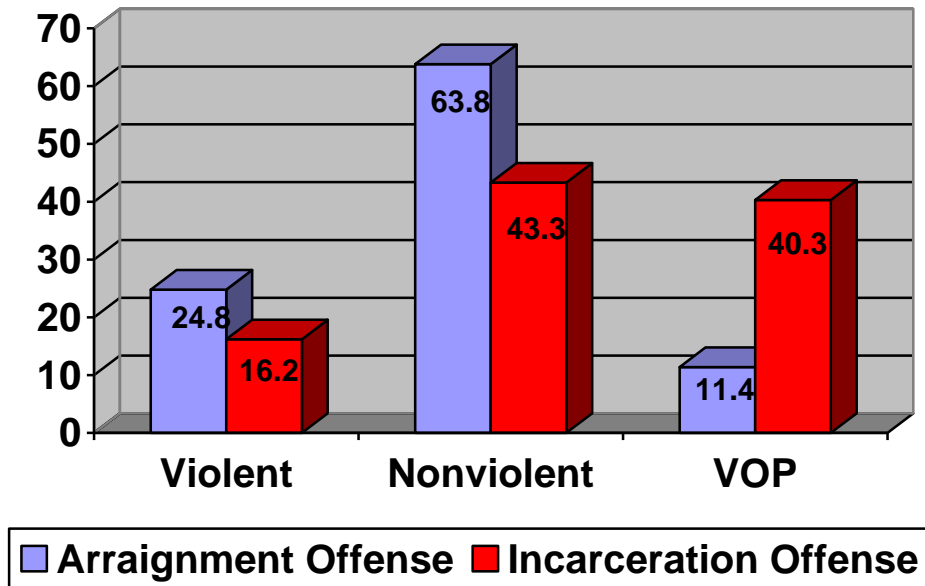
The first offense for which an individual is arraigned is often not what leads to a new incarceration, instead, a new arraignment often leads to violation of probation or parole. This is particularly true of nonviolent offenses, which account for 67% of new arraignments, but only 45% of incarcerations.

40% of men and 42% of women are re-incarcerated for violating parole or probation.

Arrestment & Incarceration Offenses Females



Arrestment & Incarceration Offenses Males



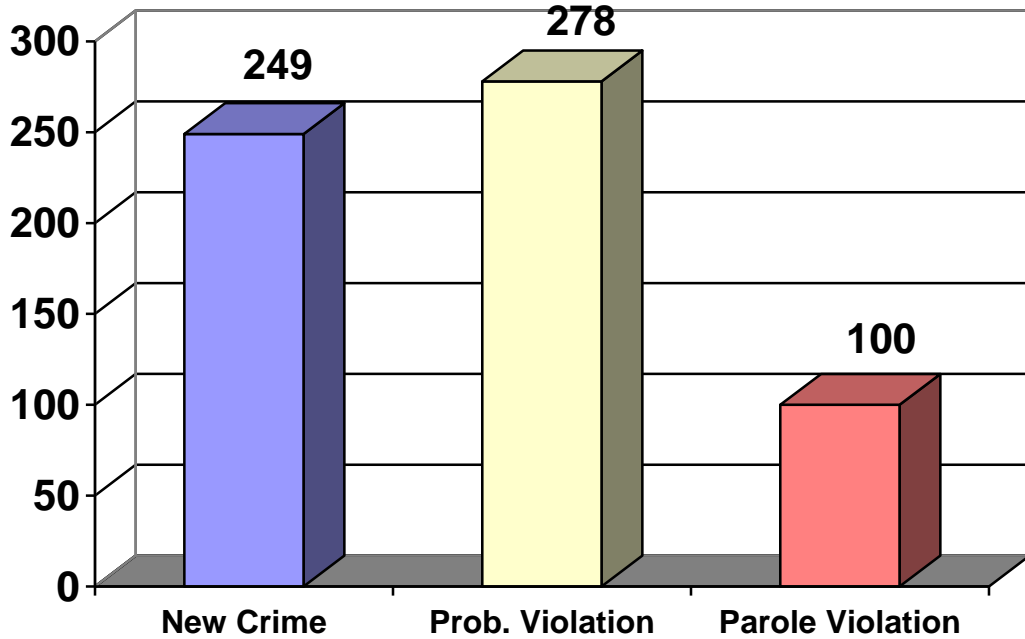
New Sentence (Days)

	<u>New Offense</u>	<u>Probation Technical</u>	<u>Parole Technical</u>	<u>All</u>
Mean	249	278	100	226
Median	180	270	82	169
Minimum	4	10	10	4
Maximum	3690	730	449	3690

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 a new offense was 180 days, for a technical violation of probation was 270 days. The parole median increased from 53 to 82 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 70 technical parole violators had 6,923 days to serve after revocation, while only 24 technical probation violators tallied 6,665 days. Parole violators received credit for 5,476 days on the street prior to revocation.

Mean New Sentence in Days

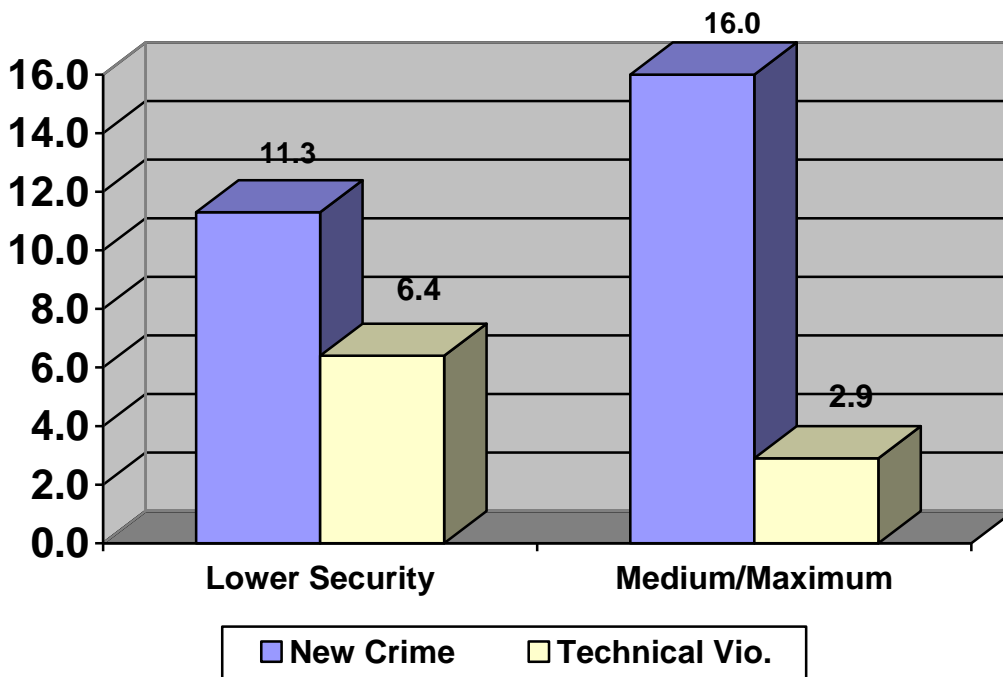


Incarceration Rates by Security Level at Release & Type of Return

	Technical		New Offense		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Day Reporting (215)	24	11.2	13	6.0	37	17.2
Minimum (172)	16	9.3	20	11.6	36	20.9
Pre/Work Release (64)	2	3.1	7	10.9	9	14.1
CRU (351)	5	1.4	58	16.5	63	17.9
WMCAC (376)	28	7.5	35	9.3	63	16.8
Lower Security Total	75	6.4	133	11.3	208	17.7
Medium Gen Pop (358)	12	3.4	46	12.8	58	16.2
Medium-Reentry (362)	10	2.8	64	17.6	74	20.4
Maximum (68)	1	1.5	16	23.5	17	25.0
Medium/Maximum	23	2.9	126	16.0	149	18.9

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

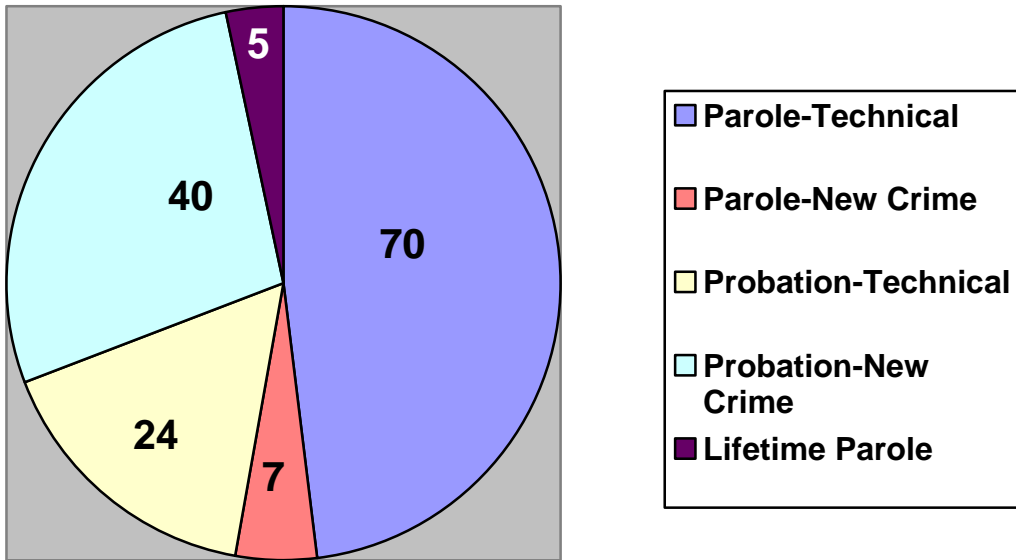
Incarceration Rates by Security Level



Violations of Release Conditions

	Females	Males	Total
Parole Violation-Technical	14	56	70
Parole Violation-New Offense	2	5	7
Lifetime Parole-Technical	0	5	5
Probation Violation-Technical	6	18	24
Probation Violation-New Offense	6	34	40

Violations of Release Conditions



Reasons for Parole Violation	N
Crime on Parole	7
Drug or Alcohol Use	39
Program Failure	30
Failure to Report	4
Whereabouts Unknown*	9
Irresponsible Conduct	5
Associate with Known Felons	14
Failure to Find or Maintain Employment	5
Change Residence	5
Nonpayment of Supervision Fee	2
Other	11

Most revocation forms list more than one reason.

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

Parole Program Failures	N
Foundation House	9
Gandara Residential	4
OCC	4
Salvation Army	2
Bridge House	1
Serenity House	1
Opportunity House	1
Sumner House	1
Phoenix House	1
Jeremiah's Inn	1
Joshua & Deborah House	1
Lowell House	1
Women & Children's Program	1
Breath of Life Program	1
Community Health Link Respite	1

Special Reentry Populations

DOC Reentry Class at Release

	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>
Day Reporting	1	11
Minimum	9	6
Pre/Work Release	1	17
CRU	0	14
WMCAC	0	3
Medium Reentry	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>
TOTAL	11	59

DOC Recidivism

	<u>Females</u>		<u>Males</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
New Offense						
Arrestment	1	9.1	16	27.1	17	24.3
Conviction	0	0.0	4	6.8	4	5.7
Incarceration	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.4

Technical Violations **None**

Disposition of New Cases

Open-Awaiting Disposition	9
Dismissed/Not Pros	4
Guilty-Filed	2
Suspended Sentence	1
Committed	1

Bureau of Prisons Class at Release

	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>
Day Reporting	2	14
Pre/Work Release	0	7
Medium Reentry	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
TOTAL	2	24

BOP Recidivism

5 males have been arraigned for a new crime. Two cases were dismissed, 1 was filed and 2 are awaiting disposition.

**SECTION II
THREE-YEAR RECIDIVISM RATES
2010 RELEASES**

**THREE-YEAR RECIDIVISM ANALYSES
2010 RELEASES**

2010 Recidivism Rates	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
New Offense						
Arrestment	117	45.5	1019	61.9	1136	59.7
Conviction	83	32.3	731	44.4	814	42.8
Incarceration	59	23.0	546	33.2	605	31.8
Technical Violation	35	13.6	134	8.1	169	8.9

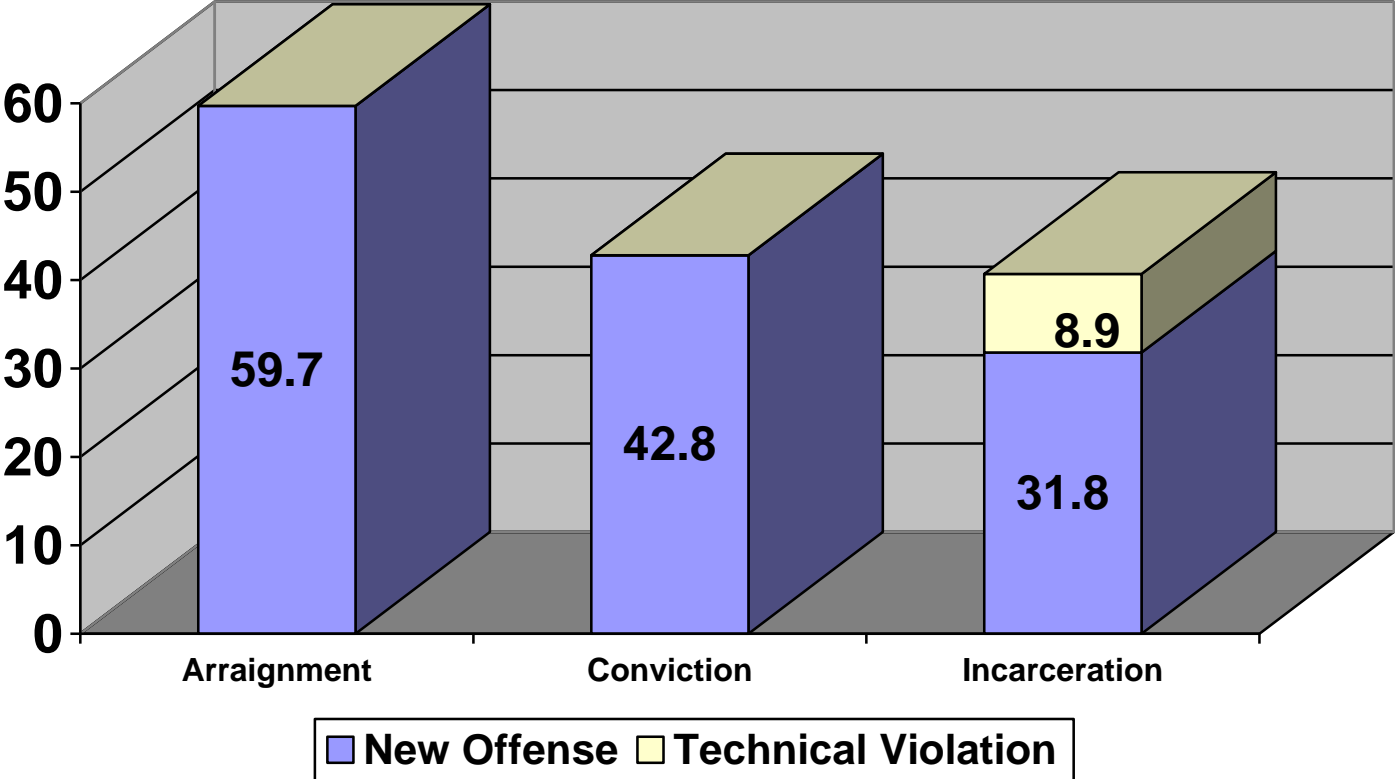
By the end of the third year post-release, 31.8% of offenders had been reincarcerated for a new offense, virtually unchanged from the previous year. The 8.9% technical violation rate increased significantly, driven primarily by a rise in parole violations. The total reincarceration rate was 40.7%.

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

First Year	N	%	Second Year	N	%	Third Year	N	%
0-3 months	311	23.8	12-15 months	91	7.0	24-27 months	53	4.1
3-6 months	274	21.1	15-18 months	72	5.5	27-30 months	27	2.1
6-9 months	175	13.4	18-21 months	65	5.0	30-33 months	26	1.9
9-12 months	<u>126</u>	<u>9.6</u>	21-24 months	<u>52</u>	<u>4.0</u>	33-36 months	<u>32</u>	<u>2.5</u>
Year Totals	886	67.9		280	21.5		138	10.6

68% of new arrestments occur in the first year post release, another 21% in the second year and 11% in the third year.

2010 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	231	55	23.8	26	11.3	16	5.9	97	42.0
Minimum/PRC	202	46	22.8	15	7.4	9	5.9	70	34.7
Community Reentry Unit	361	58	16.1	56	15.5	29	6.2	143	39.6
Medium/Maximum	699	176	25.2	93	13.3	45	7.5	314	44.9
WMCAC	411	67	16.3	54	13.1	29	5.8	150	36.5

Rates of re-offending drop off significantly in the second and third years post-release. Those released from the Main Institution had the highest recidivism rate and Minimum/PRC had the lowest.

Re-incarceration Rates by Classification & Return Type

	# Released	New Offense		Technical	
		N	%	N	%
Day Reporting	231	61	26.4	36	15.6
Minimum/PRC	202	48	23.8	22	10.9
Community Reentry Unit	361	133	36.8	10	2.8
Medium/Maximum	699	252	36.0	62	8.9
WMCAC	411	111	27.0	39	9.5

Those released from the MI and the CRU were most likely to be re-incarcerated for a new offense by the end of the third year post release. Those released from WMCAC, Day Reporting and PRC had higher parole rates, which lead to higher reincarceration rates for technical violations.

Re-incarceration Rates by Release Type & Reason for Return	N	%
Wrapped (N=1453)		
Technical Violation of Probation	57	3.9
Technical Violation of Lifetime Supervision	5	0.3
New Offense	502	34.5
Total	564	38.7
Paroled (N=451)		
Technical Violation of Parole	98	21.7
Technical Violation of Probation	9	2.0
New Offense on Parole	19	4.2
Technical Violation of Lifetime Supervision	0	0.0
New Offense after Parole	84	18.6
Total	210	46.5

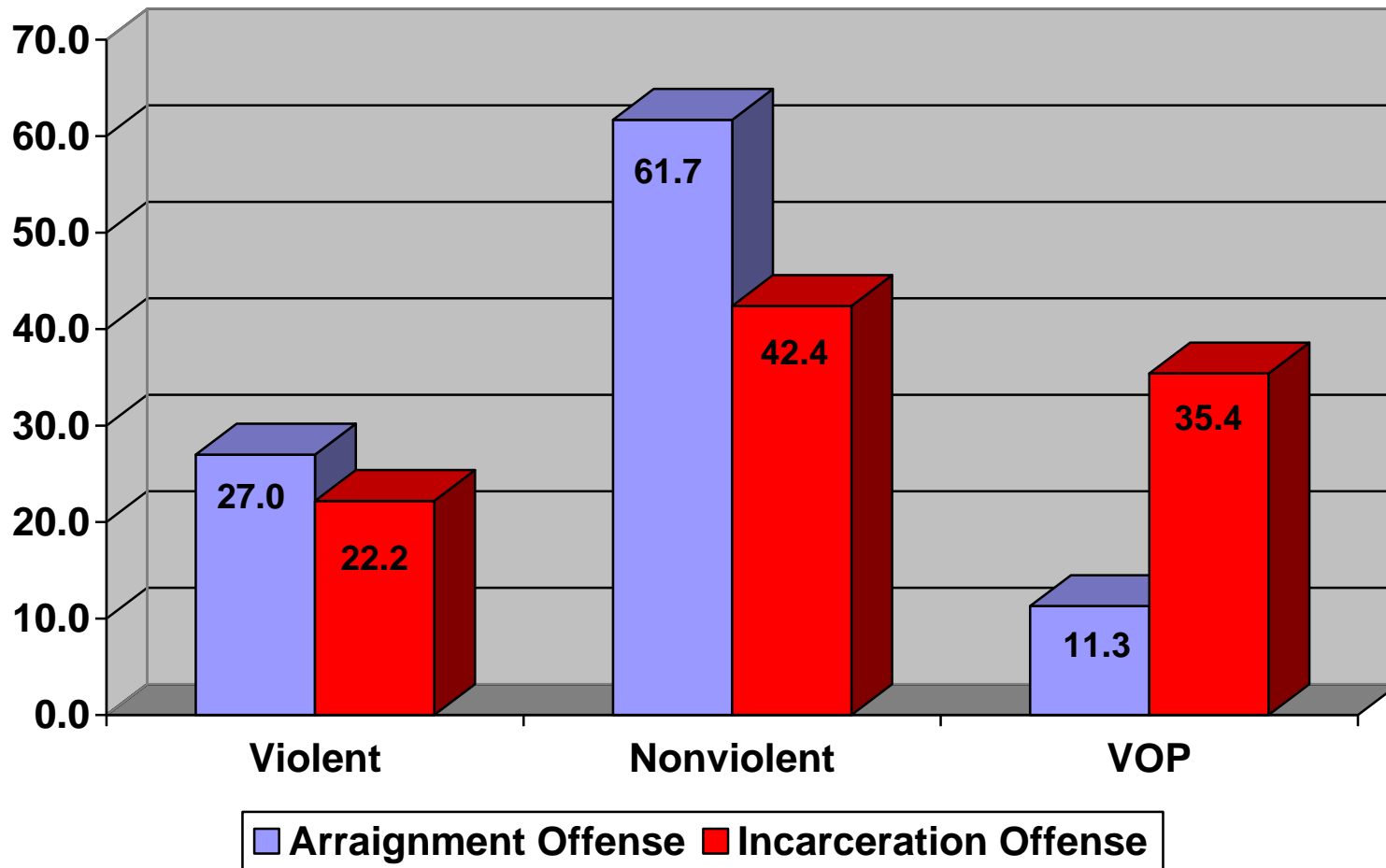
Only 22.8% of parolees committed a new offense compared to 38.7% of those who wrapped up their sentence. Technical violations of parole increased 6 percentage points from the previous year.

New Arraignment Offense	Females		Males		Totals	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Person	21	13.8	239	20.7		
Domestic	1	0.7	50	4.3		
Sex Offense	0	0.0	27	2.3		
Firearms	0	0.0	15	1.3		
Total Violent Offenses	22	14.5	331	28.6	353	27.0
Property	40	26.3	257	22.3		
Drugs	22	14.5	137	11.9		
Motor Vehicle	17	11.2	269	23.3		
Prostitution	21	13.8	0	0.0		
Others	4	2.6	38	3.3		
Total Nonviolent Offenses	104	68.4	701	60.8	805	61.7
Parole Violation-Technical	16	10.5	88	7.6		
Probation Violation-Technical	10	6.6	33	2.9		
Total Technical Violations	26	17.1	121	10.5	147	11.3

New Incarceration Offense	Females		Males		Totals	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Person	9	9.6	118	17.4		
Domestic	0	0.0	24	3.5		
Sex Offense	0	0.0	3	0.4		
Firearms	0	0.0	18	2.6		
Total Violent Offenses	9	9.6	163	23.9	172	22.2
Property	16	17.0	144	21.2		
Drugs	6	6.4	95	14.0		
Motor Vehicle	3	3.2	44	6.5		
Prostitution	12	12.8	0	0.0		
Others	2	2.1	6	0.9		
Total Nonviolent Offenses	39	41.5	289	42.6	328	42.4
Parole Violation	19	20.2	101	14.9		
Probation Violation	27	28.7	127	18.7		
Violations of Release Conditions	46	48.9	228	33.6	274	35.4

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-two percent of new arraignments were for nonviolent offenses, but only 42% of new incarcerations. Violations represent only 11% of arraignments, but over 35% of incarcerations.

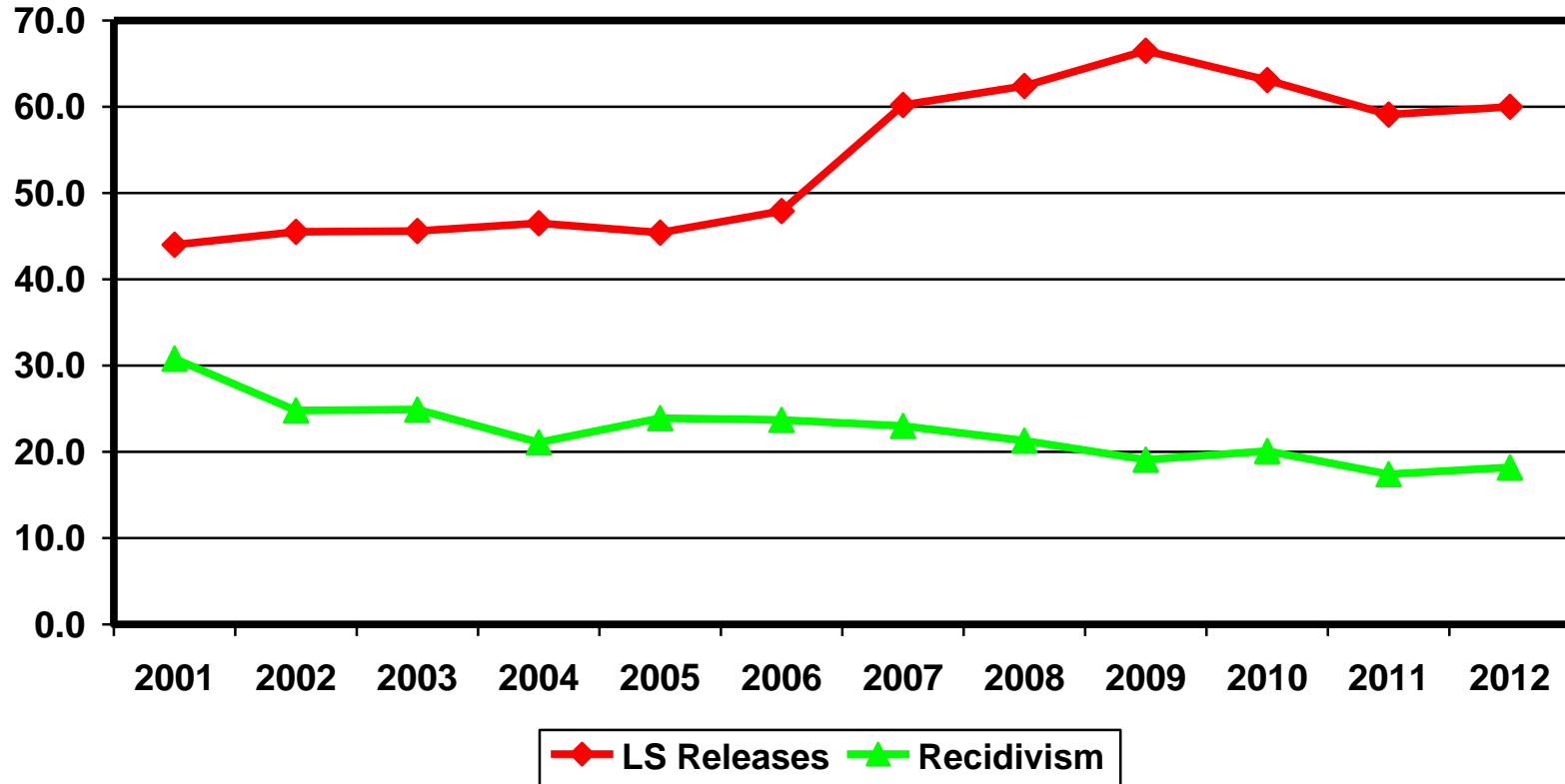
Arrestment & Incarceration Offenses



RECIDIVISM SUMMARY

2000 - 2012

Lower Security Releases & One-Year Reincarceration Rates



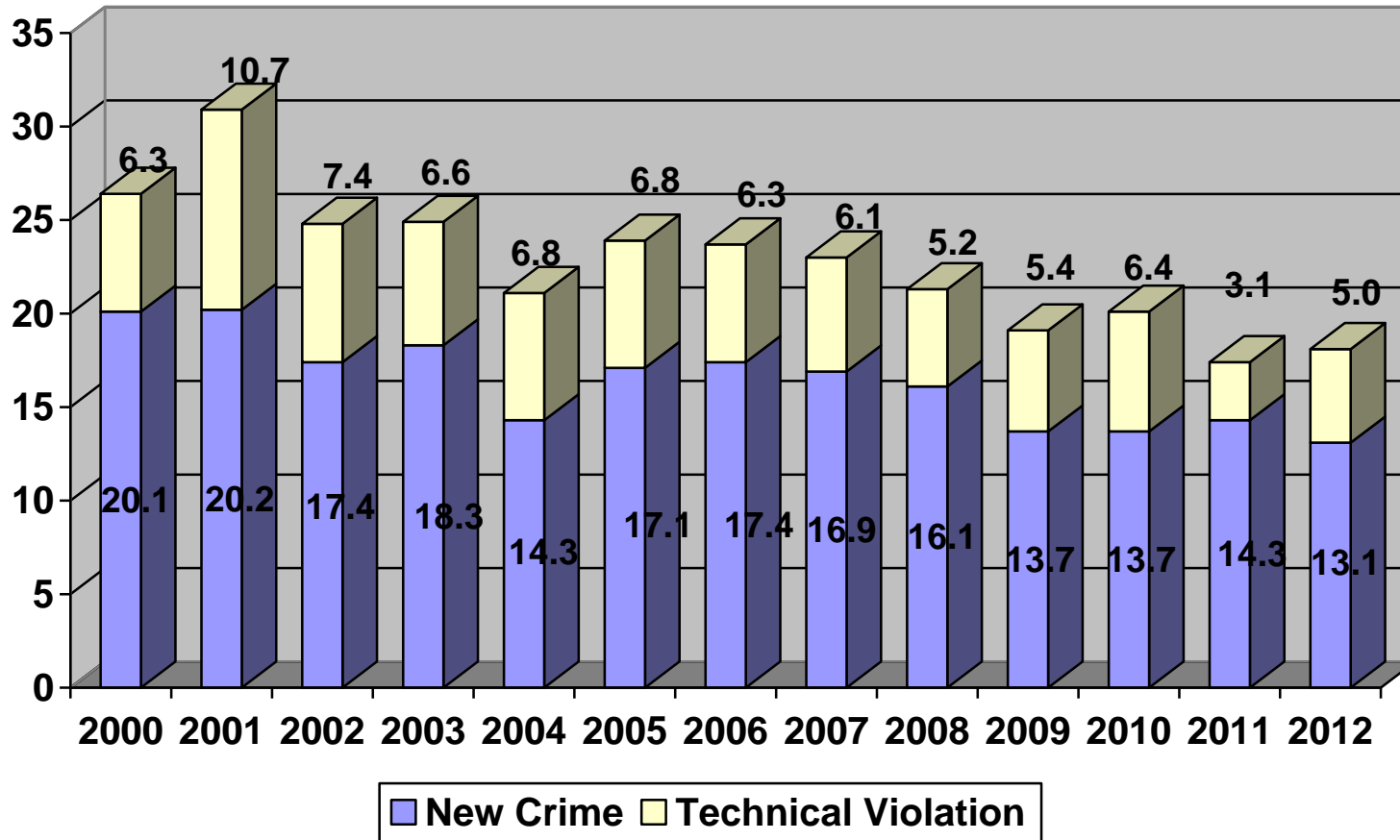
ONE-YEAR RE-INCARCERATION RATES

YEAR	Number New Released	Offense	Technical Violation	TOTAL
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%
2012	1966	13.1	5.0	18.1%

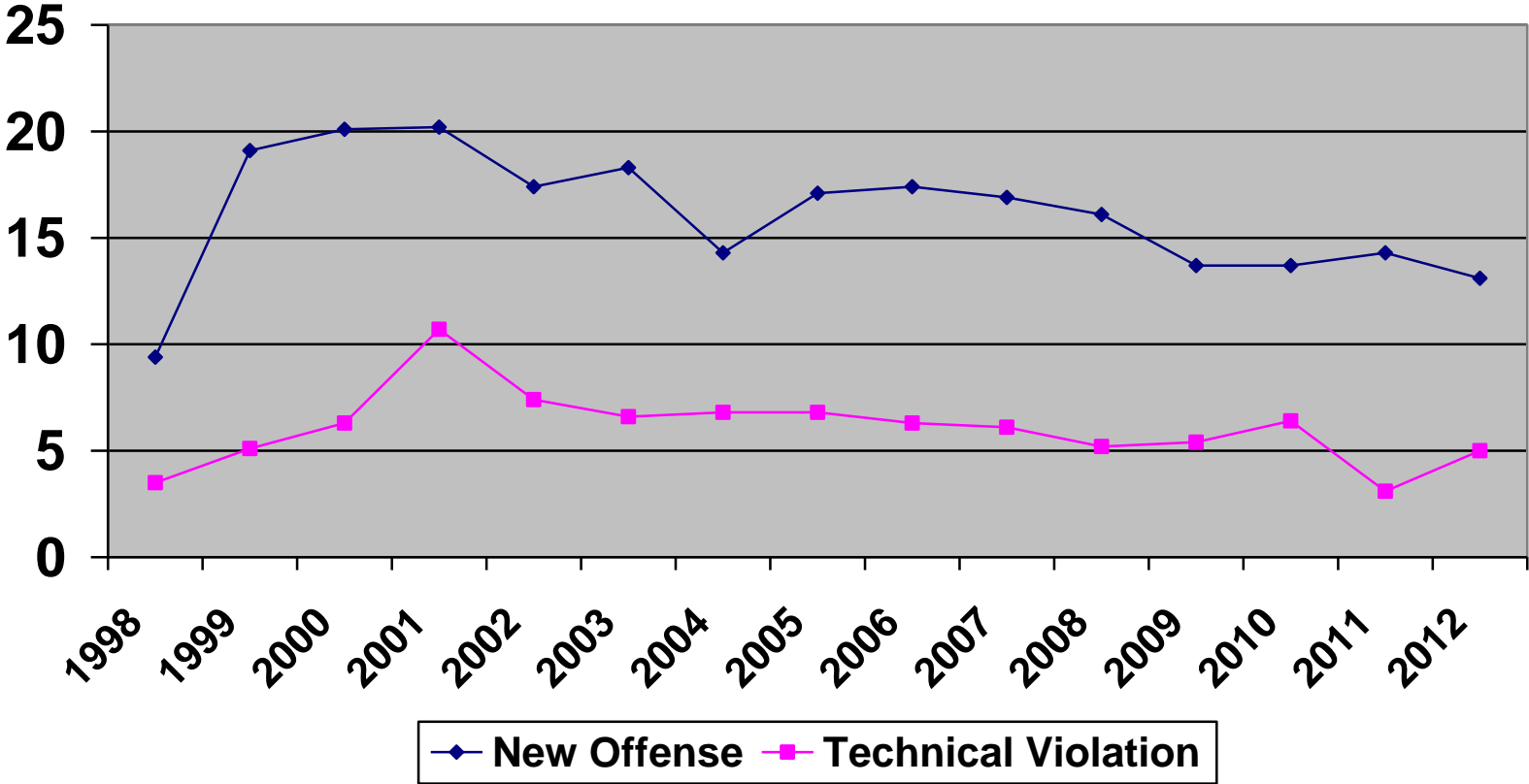
THREE-YEAR RE-INCARCERATION RATES

YEAR	New Offense	Technical Violation	TOTAL
2000	42.5	6.3	48.8%
2001	38.6	10.8	49.4%
2002	38.8	7.5	46.3%
2003	36.9	7.6	44.5%
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%
2009	31.7	7.4	39.1%
2010	31.8	8.9	40.7%

One-Year Re-incarceration Rates 2000-2012



One-Year New Offense & Technical Violation Rates



Three-Year Recidivism Rates

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
New Offense									
Arraigned	65.6	63.9	63.3	62.6	62.7	62.9	60.5	61.8	59.7
Convicted	47.7	47.5	47.0	48.1	47.8	46.4	45.3	44.8	42.8
Incarcerated	38.8	36.9	37.1	38.4	36.8	34.1	33.0	31.7	31.8
Tech Violation	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.3	8.4	6.9	6.8	7.4	8.9

Recidivism rates for new crimes are at a ten-year low. Three years after release, ***more than 40% of 2010 releases remained crime-free***, and ***67% had not been re-incarcerated for a new crime***. Technical violations rose somewhat, driven by an increase in parole rates. The overwhelming majority of paroles continue to be from WMCAC or Day Reporting.

Three-Year Recidivism Rates 2002-2010

