

ARIZONA PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS' ADVISORY COUNCIL

PRISONERS IN ARIZONA:

A 2014 Update on Selected Topics

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Introduction

In this edition of *Prisoners in Arizona* we provide an update to the findings of the previous report published in December of 2011. That report covered a wide range of inmate-related subjects with an emphasis on trends in inmate characteristics. In this report we take a somewhat more focused view of several main topics, including prison population growth, changes in the inmate population, and recidivism. As these were also among the main topics in the 2011 report, it will be a simple matter to transition from that report to this one.

One of the primary conclusions of the previous study was that, after 38+ years of near continuous growth, the Arizona prison population had stopped growing. Indeed, after burgeoning by an average of 106 per month over those 38 years, the population started plummeting in November of 2009, dropping by an average of 31 per month as of December 31, 2011. In this report, which is current through March of 2014, we offer up the conclusion that the inmate population is up to some old tricks – it is again on the upswing! However, the content of that upswing is remarkable in that it shows a steady increase in the concentration of inmates who commit the most serious crimes.

In Chapter 1 we document the magnitude of the new growth spurt and in Chapters 2 and 3 identify several contributing factors to that growth. In Chapter 4 we depart from the subject of population growth to take a close look at one our favorite research topics – recidivism. Recidivism rates of three different types are placed under a microscope and examined for predictive validity. Recidivism is also tracked over time with interesting results. The data reflects the impact on the system of repeat offenders as well as the integration of “evidence-based practices” in probation services over the last several years.

Chapter 5 enlarges on that topic by unveiling an extremely simple yet powerful model of offender risk assessment based on documented sound predictors of recidivism.

Our intent from the beginning of this series of reports is to show who is in prison and why in order to dispel the myths often repeated in policy discussions that aim to impact prosecutorial discretion and sentencing practices. But along the way we have also learned not only which offender categories pose the greatest risk to society, but also which groups should be targeted for enhanced supervision and focused rehabilitative services which may be used to make decisions about balancing control with assistance. In short, we are recommending a balance of control and assistance. This is not a new idea as most agencies strive to accomplish this goal. However it is well worth repeating given the fact that even one major crime prevented is a worthy endeavor.

Summary of Findings

Major findings:

- ✓ After a 35-month hiatus, Arizona's prison population is again on the rise.
- ✓ From November 2009 through July 2012, the monthly growth rate was -33.
- ✓ From August 2012 through March 2014 the number of state prisoners grew by 85 per month.
- ✓ The recent growth spurt is due primarily to a jump in admissions.
- ✓ The number of prisoners released within 6 months has been on a steady decline since late 2005.
- ✓ This has contributed to the recent growth spurt, but is not a major causal factor.
- ✓ The jump in admissions has impacted all major crime categories except for sex crimes.
- ✓ The greatest impact has been in drug trafficking commitments, and particularly marijuana.
- ✓ Most of the impact has been on direct court commitments.
- ✓ Probation violation commitments have continued their downward slide.

Recidivism:

- ✓ Among 332,332 offenders released over the period January 1985 through June 2013:
 - Within 20 years of release, 57.6% returned to custody,
 - 51.5% were recommitted, and
 - 25.3% were recommitted for a new violent felony.
 - Within 3 years of release, 39.0% returned to custody,
 - 27.0% were recommitted, and
 - 10.5% were recommitted for a new violent felony.
- ✓ Among inmates released and followed for three years thereafter, the recommitment rate fell steadily as follows over the period from 2006 through 2010:
 - 2006 – 30.0%
 - 2007 – 29.6%
 - 2008 – 27.9%
 - 2009 – 27.0%
 - 2010 – 26.1%
 - Additional analysis shows that 26% of the 3.9% drop in the recommitment rate from 2006 to 2010 is due to a drop in the risk of recidivism (Chapter 5), with the remaining 74% due to undetermined causes. Whatever the actual causes, the result speaks to the success of the Criminal Justice System in dealing with released offenders.

The best predictors of recidivism in order of their utility include:

- ✓ Criminal History and particularly Prior Commitment History
- ✓ Gang Affiliation Status
- ✓ Most Serious Current Offense
- ✓ Type of Release
- ✓ Age at Admission
- ✓ Type of Admission
- ✓ Time Served
- ✓ Citizenship
- ✓ Gender

The resulting predictive instrument improves on chance by 41% and involves a simple but highly effective method of scoring.

Chapter 1: Prison Population Growth in Arizona

In our previous report, *Prisoners in Arizona: Truth-in-Sentencing, Time Served and Recidivism*, we noted that for the first time in recorded history the Arizona prison population had stopped growing and the yet-to-be-answered question at that time was simply this --why?! Following 29 years of growth averaging 106 per month, the number of state prisoners had fallen by an average of 31 per month from the end of October of 2009 (40,766) through December of 2011 (39,958). In point of fact, this about-face in population growth continued through July of 2012 (39,684), with the number of state prisoners dropping by an average of 32 per month over the intervening 34 months.

In that report, we traced the drop in prisoners to a “shortfall” in court commitments beginning in the third quarter of 2009. By “shortfall” we meant the deficit in actual commitments below the level predicted by the previous upward trend. Using statistical techniques, it was possible to project what the number of commitments would have been had the previous growth level been maintained. By subtracting actual from projected commitments, we obtained the “shortfall” or the amount by which commitments have “fallen short” of projected or expected levels. We calculated a total commitment shortfall of 8,770 over the two-year period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2011. This was the difference between projected commitments of 41,508 for the two years and the actual total of 32,738, a 21.1% difference. Furthermore, analysis revealed that the shortfall has been greater in the category of non-violent offenders (23.3%) than in the category of violent counterparts (12.0%).

In this first chapter of the current report, we extend our research out to March of 2014.

Chapter 1 Summary

- *From January 31, 2006 through October 31, 2009, the prison population rose by 159 per month*
- *From October 31, 2009 through July 31, 2012, the prison population dropped by 33 per month*
- *The number of imprisoned felons decreased by 1,082 or 2.7% over this 33-month period*
- *This was the first period of sustained negative growth in the history of the Department*
- *In contrast, from July 31, 2012 to March 31, 2014, the prison population rose by 84 per month*
- *The number of imprisoned felons increased by 1,679 or 4.2% over this 20-month period*
- *As of March 31, 2014, the prison population had risen above the previous trend by 2,039*
- *Current analyses trace the recent growth spurt (2,039) to a jump in admissions of 202 per month*
- *It is very likely that future increases in the prison population will also be a function of a decrease in releases as the concentration of imprisoned felons in the more serious crime categories is on the rise (see Chapter 2 for those details).*

Growth Trends

As documented in the previous report, after relatively steady upward growth over the 38-year period from October 1971 through October 2009, the Arizona prison population suddenly stopped growing (see Figure 1). Following a peak of 40,778 on October 30, 2009, the population fell to 39,684 by the end of July 2012 (Figure 3). This decline was without precedent and also quite unexpected. In that report, we traced the drop in prisoners to a shortfall in admissions in a variety of offender and offense categories, and provided a new population forecast through December of 2013. This forecast predicted an additional drop in prisoners of 625 during 2012 and 2013, from 39,958 to 39,333.

Figure 1: Arizona Month-Ending Prison Population, October 1971-March 2014

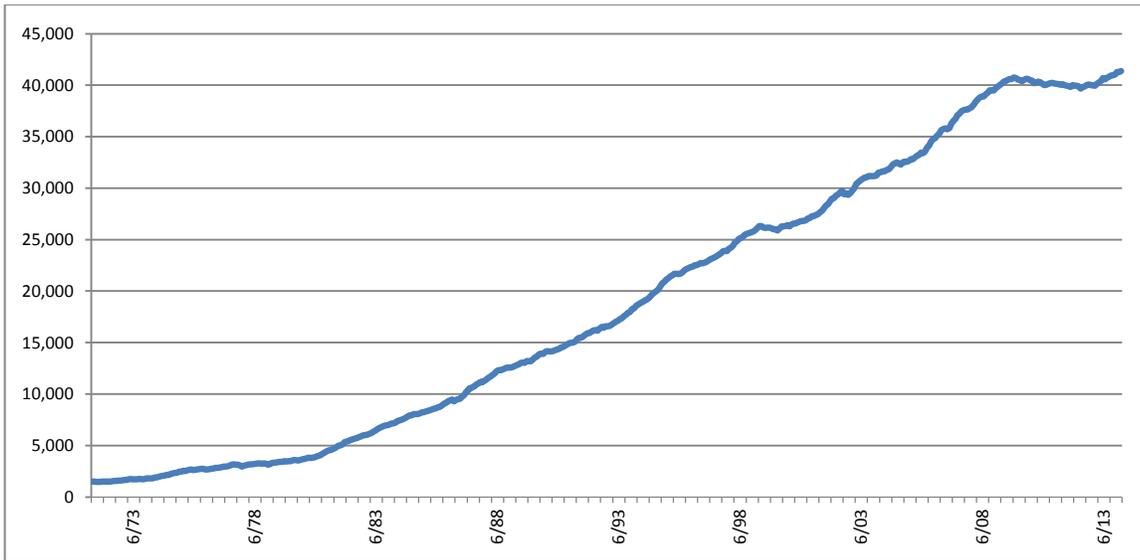


Figure 2: Arizona Year-Ending Prison Population, 1985-2013

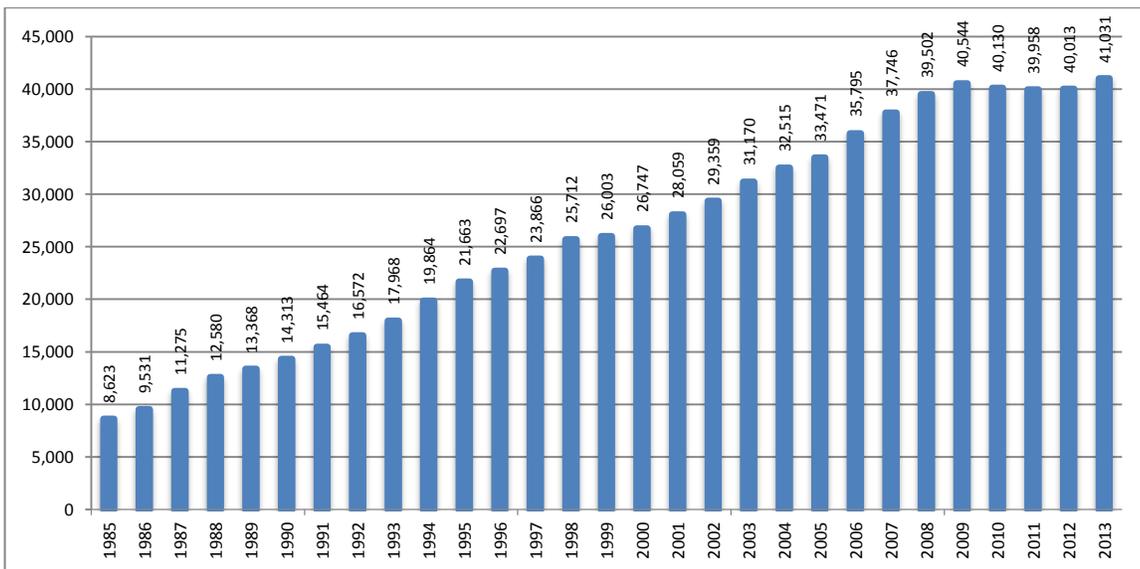
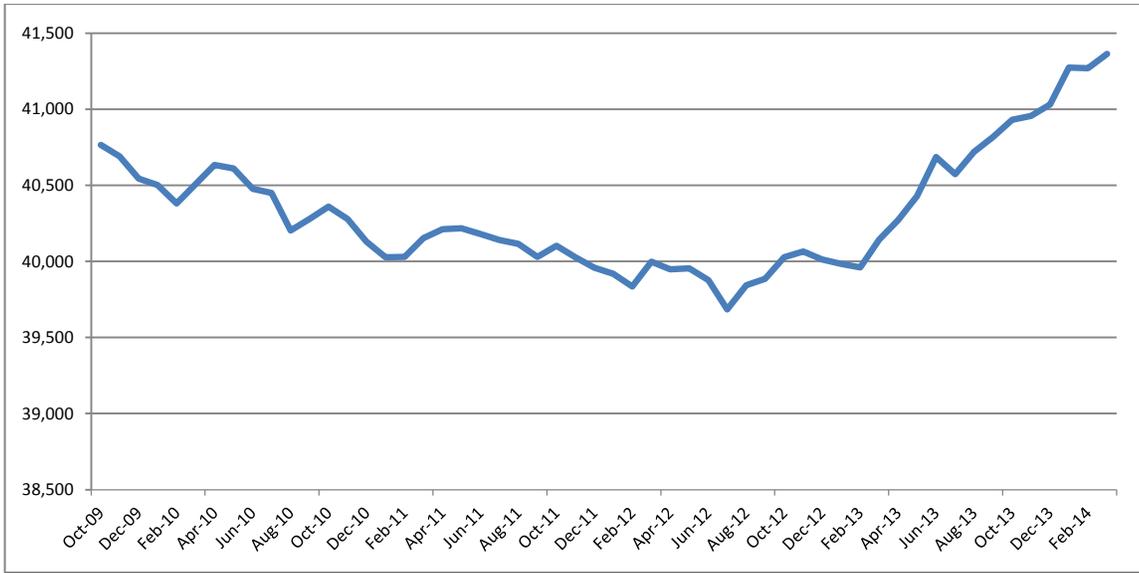
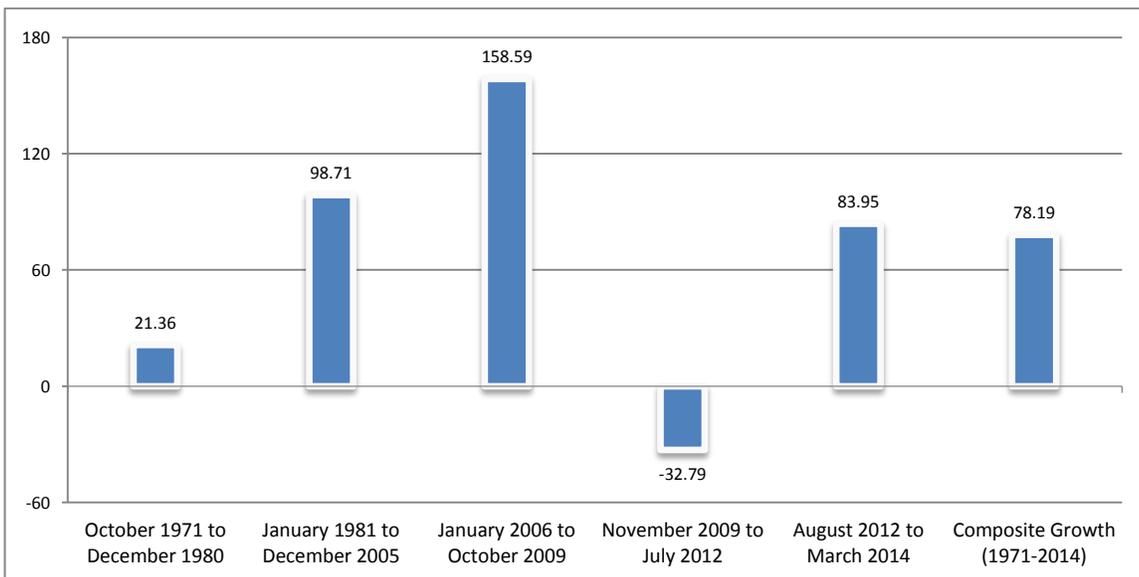


Figure 3: Arizona Month-Ending Prison Population, October 2009-March 2014



Contrary to expectation, the prison population began climbing again in August of 2012. As indicated in Figure 1, and as more graphically illustrated by Figure 3, the population has continued to escalate through March of 2014, up to 41,363 as of the 31st of the month. Figure 4 sorts population growth over the last 42.5 years into five categories. Note that monthly growth peaked at 158.59 over the period from January 2006 through October 2009, but then fell to -32.79 from November 2009 through July 2012, the first period of sustained negative growth *in the history of the Department*. Beginning in August 2012 and extending through March 2014, growth has returned to a positive level, averaging 83.95 per month.

Figure 4: Average Monthly Prison Population Growth, October 1971-March 2014



As shown in Figure 5 below, monthly population growth has been on the negative side during 22 of the 33 months of the former period (November 2009 through July 2012). However, as indicated by Figure 6, the growth rate has been on the positive side in 15 of the 20 months of the latter period (August 2012 through March 2014).

Figure 5: Monthly Prison Population Growth, November 2009-July 2012

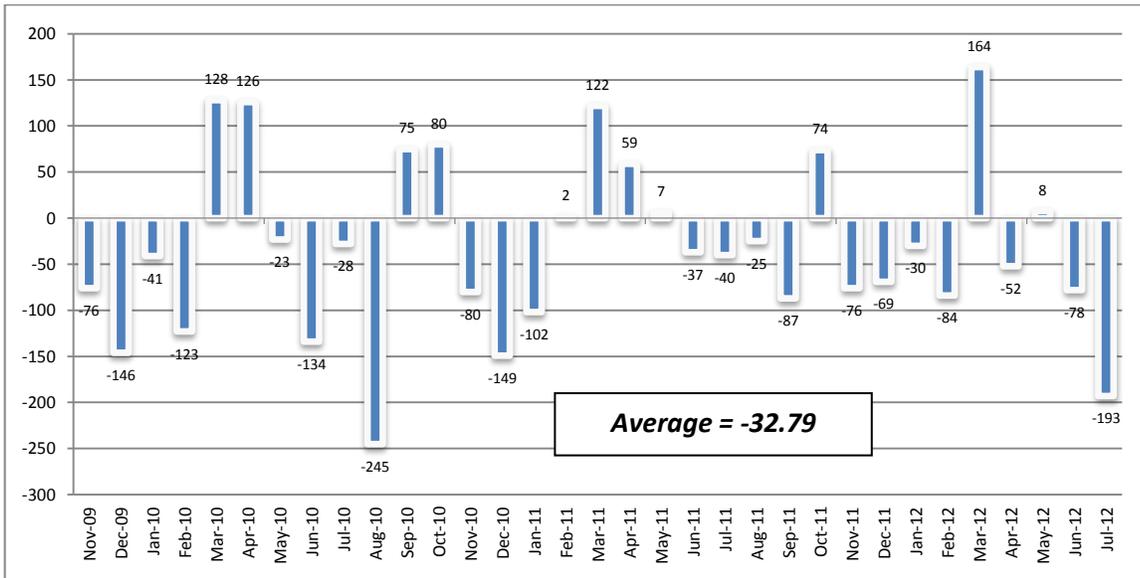
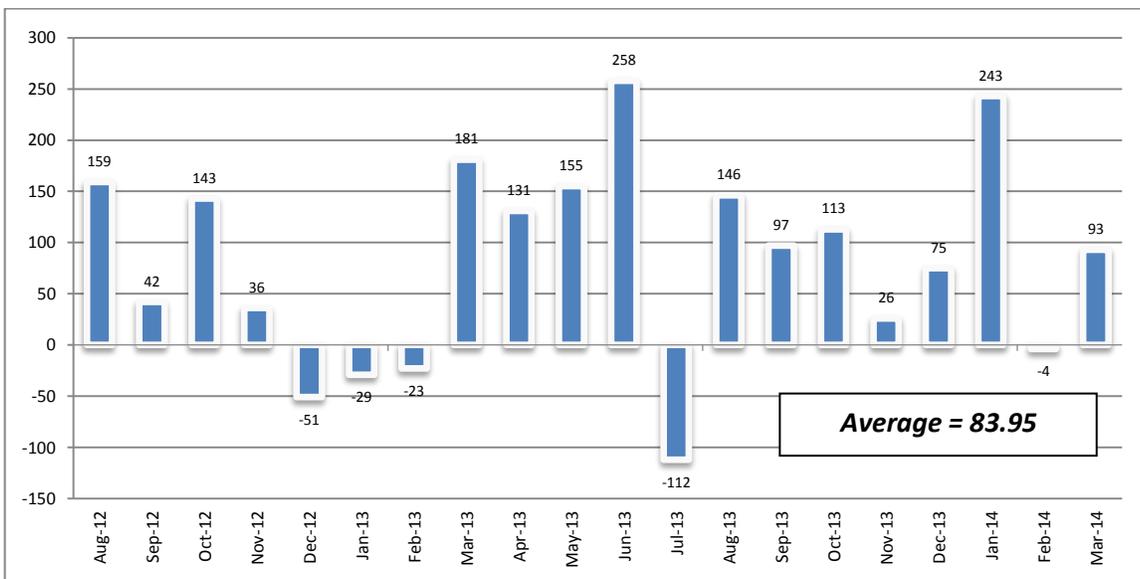
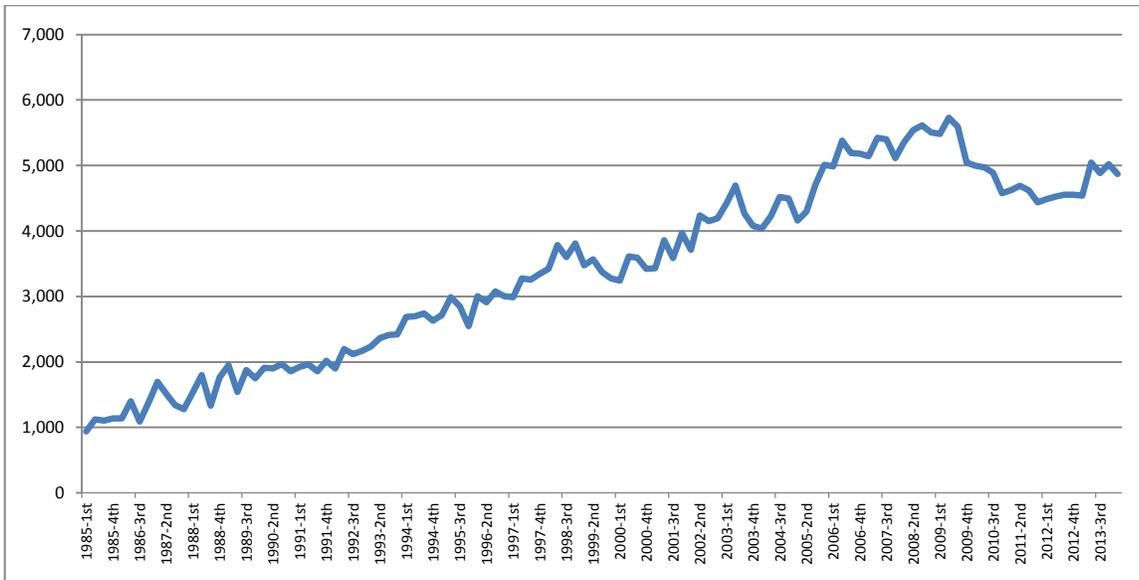


Figure 6: Monthly Prison Population Growth, August 2012-March 2014



Prison population growth is a function of two basic factors, admissions and releases, with net growth during any time interval being the excess of admissions over releases during the interval. That the prison population has risen since August 2012 means that admissions have exceeded releases over the 20-month period in question. The first issue to be addressed is whether admissions are up or releases down or both. Figure 7 below displays the quarterly trend in admissions as far back as we can track it, to January 1985.

Figure 7: Arizona Quarterly Prison Admissions, 1985-2014 (400,846)*



*Data for 2014-1st are extrapolated from data for January and February of the year.

Figure 8: Arizona Yearly Prison Admissions, 1985-2013

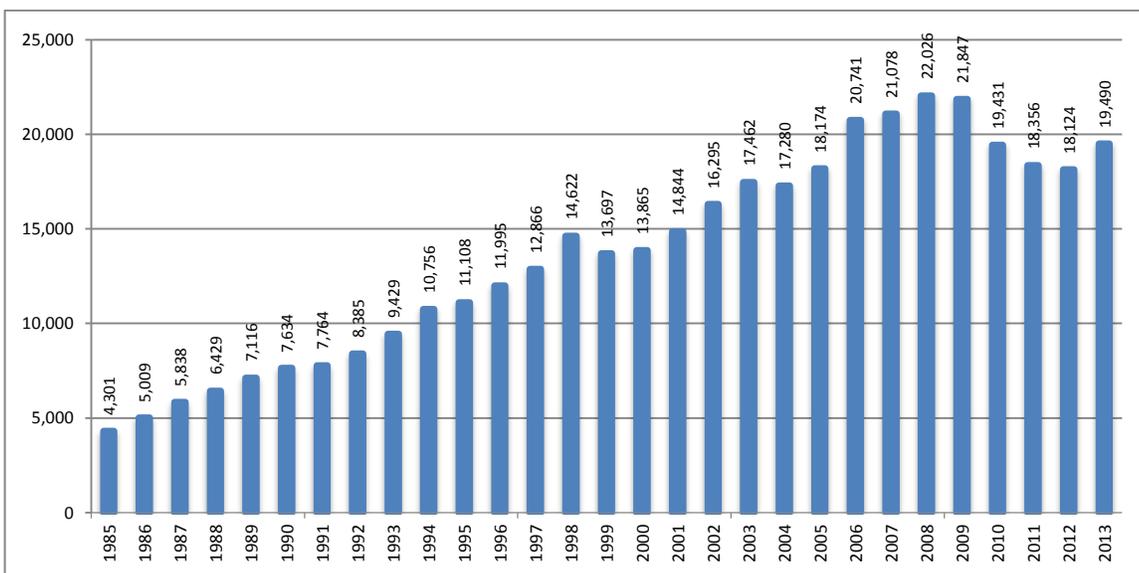


Figure 8 above records the same information concerning admissions but on a yearly basis. Note that admissions peaked in 2008 and henceforth dropped for three consecutive years, rising again in 2013. Figure 9 suggests that, although admissions are up in recent months, they still lie within the same general range as they did previously, but that they are definitely tending to the high end of that range. This raises the possibility that the recent surge in admissions may be an anomaly.

Figure 9: Arizona Monthly Prison Admissions, October 2009-March 2014

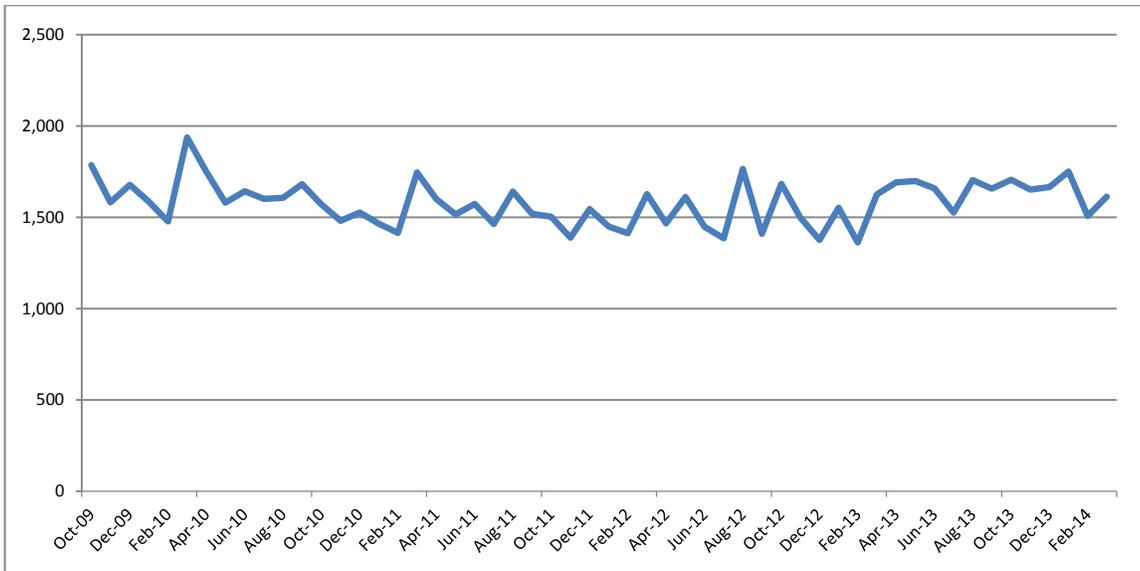
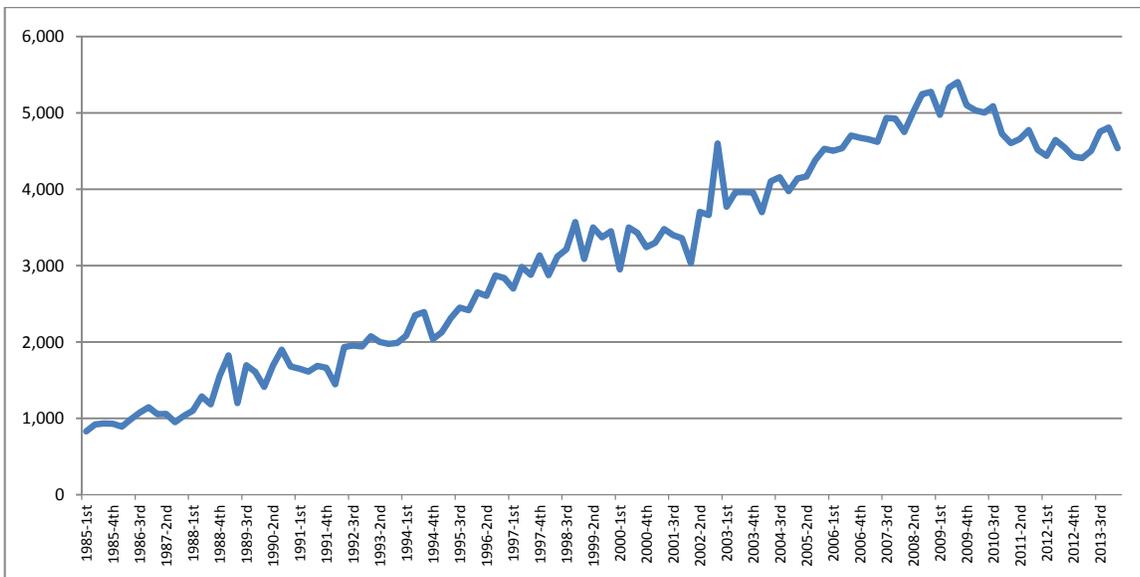


Figure 10: Arizona Quarterly Prison Releases, 1985-2014 (367,421)*



*Charted monthly releases were calculated such that the difference between admissions and releases equaled population growth for the month. Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 11: Arizona Yearly Prison Releases, 1985-2013

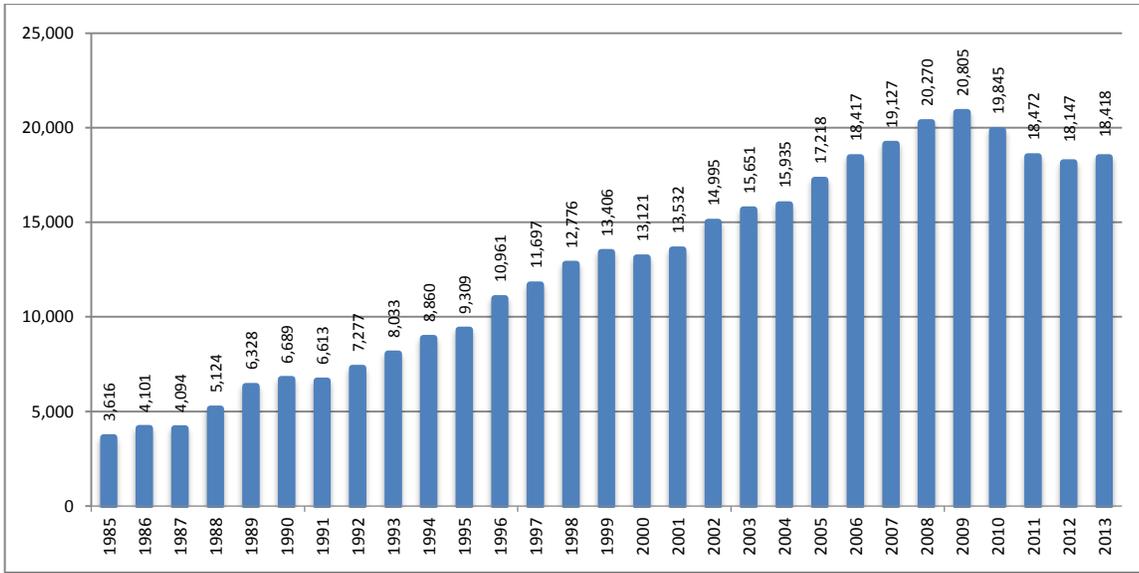
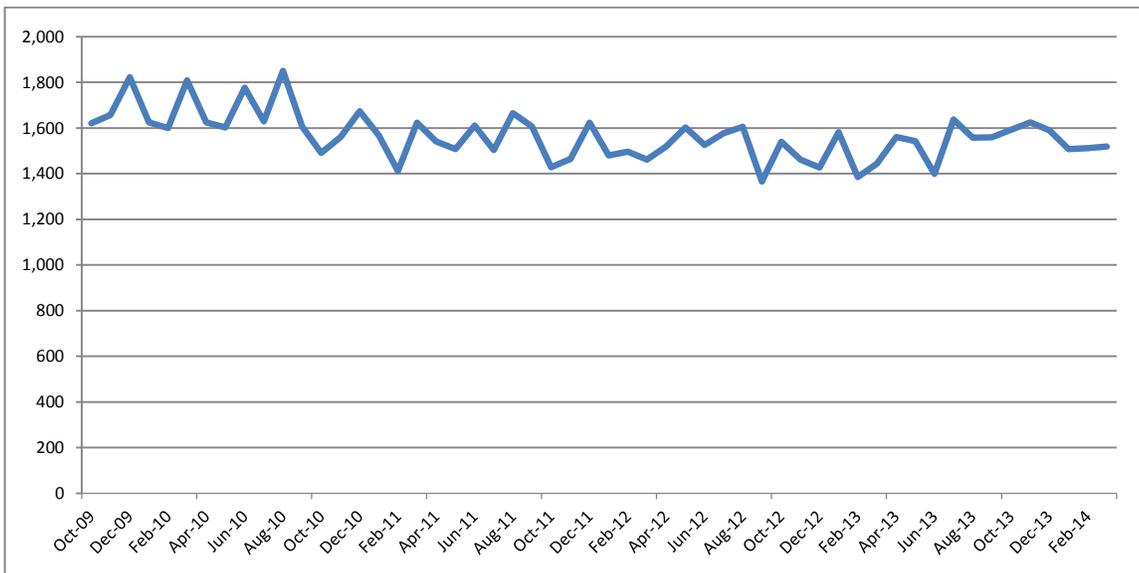


Figure 12: Arizona Monthly Prison Releases, October 2009-March 2014



Note from Figure 11 that yearly releases follow the same basic “down-then-up-at-the-end” pattern as admissions (Figure 8), but to a somewhat lesser extent. In all probability this is due to the “ripple effect” whereby any change in admissions shows up later as the same type of change in releases. Because Figures 9 and 12 are similar in their up and down patterns, it will prove helpful to place the two trend lines on the same graph, splitting the data between the two time periods of interest (Figures 13 and 14). Figure 13 shows that, although the trend lines are very close, more often than not the red line (releases) is above the blue line (admissions), hence the prison population falls (October 2009-July 2012).

Figure 13: Arizona Monthly Prison Admissions & Releases, October 2009-July 2012

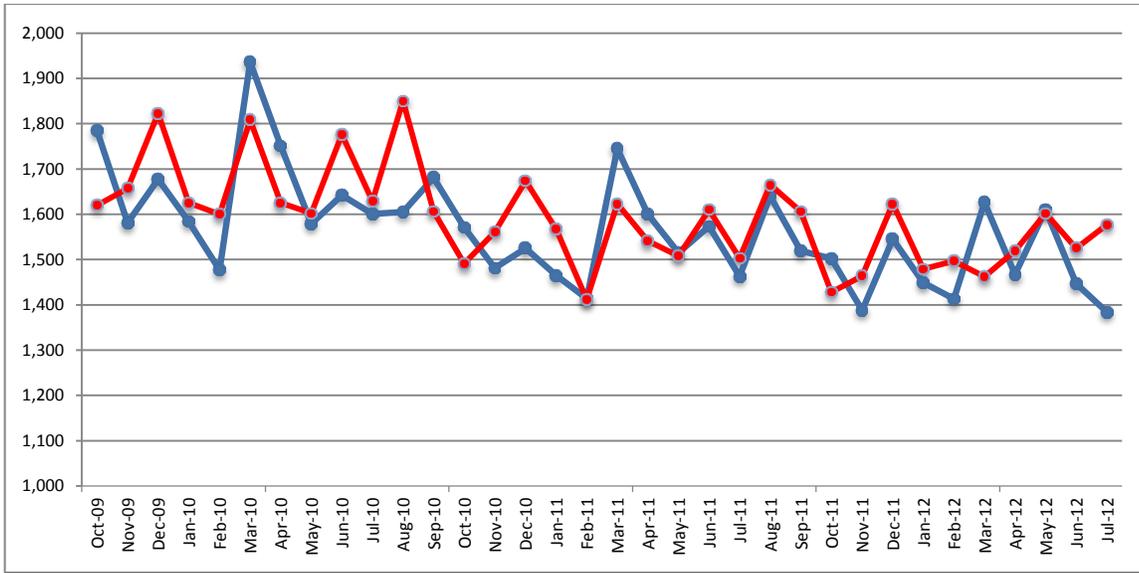
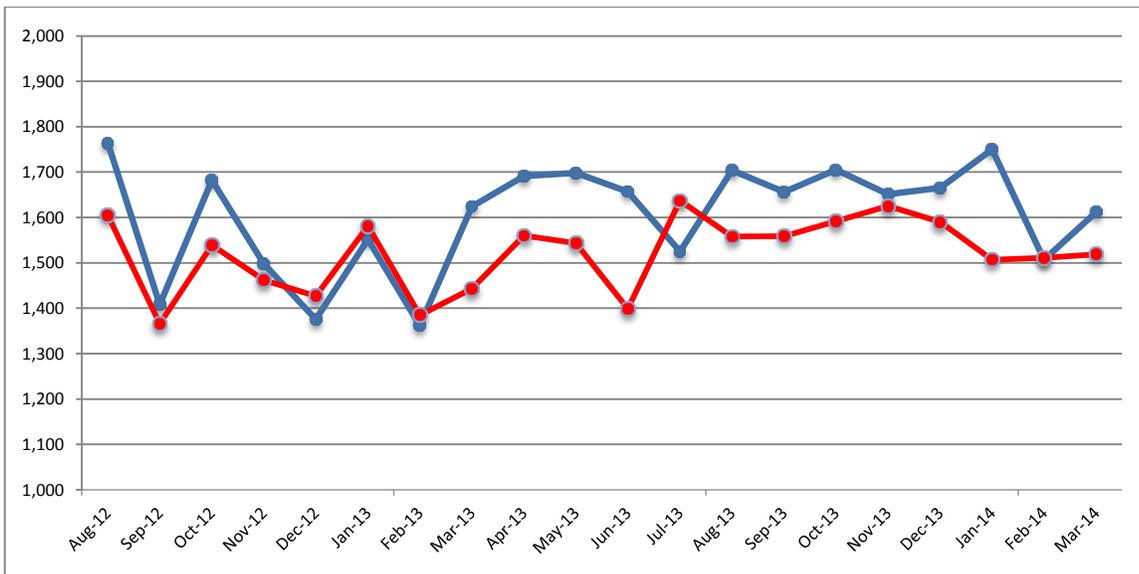


Figure 14: Arizona Monthly Prison Admissions & Releases, August 2012-March 2014



In contrast, beginning in August 2012 and continuing through March 2014 (Figure 14), admissions have most often exceeded releases and usually by a substantial margin. The conclusion we draw from this analysis is that, although releases have recovered from their previous slump, admissions have done the same with much more vigor (revisit Figures 7 and 10). The result is a jump in the prison population growth rate.

Time Served: The Bridge from Admission to Release

At this point, we pause to check out basic time served patterns to test our hypothesis of a ripple effect between admissions and releases. Before proceeding, it needs to be clarified that the time served figures considered here are from the date of admission to the date of release. Figures 15 and 16 display the distribution of time served in months over the period 1985-2013. From Figure 16, we see that 34.3% of admitted offenders served 6 months or less, 49.5% 12 months or less, 57.9% 18 months or less, and 66.8% 24 months or less. This supports the possibility of a ripple effect but does not prove it.

Figure 15: Time Served Distribution (#), Admissions, January 1985-August 2013 (389,300)

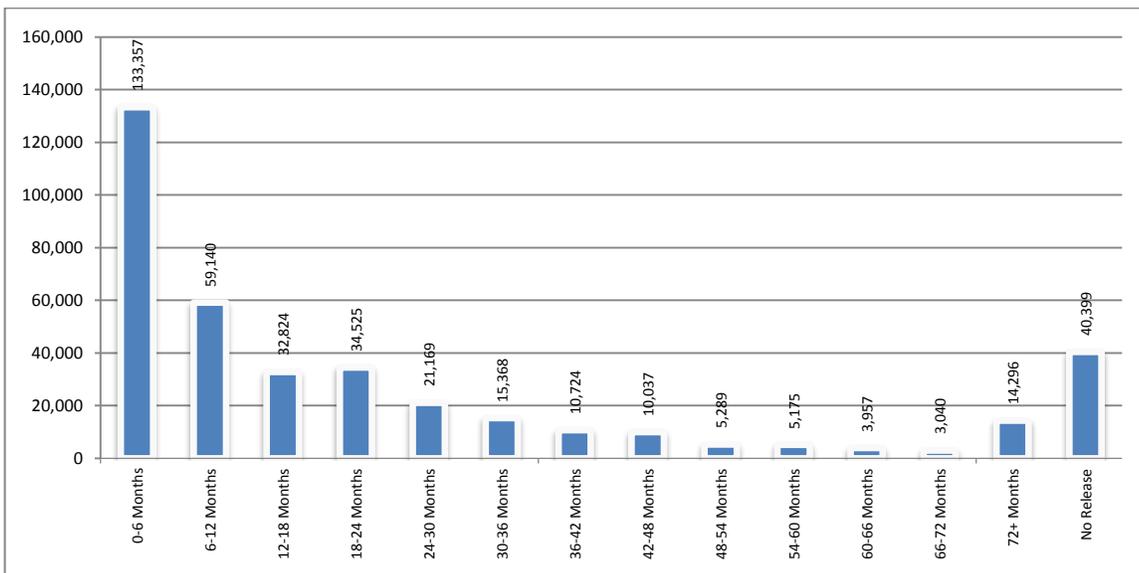
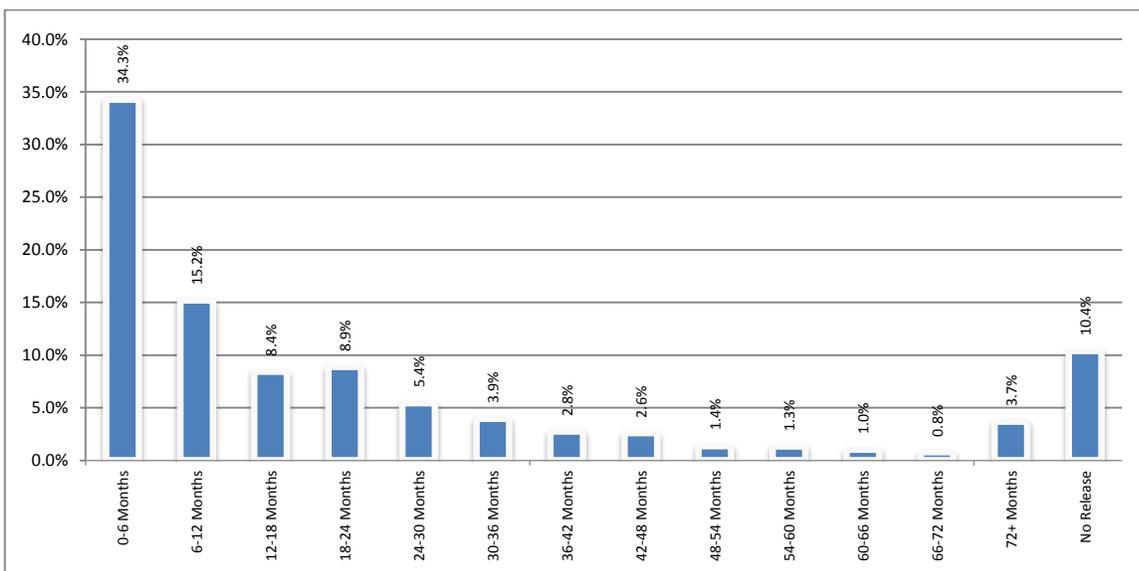


Figure 16: Time Served Distribution (%), Admissions, January 1985-August 2013 (389,300)



To prove the ripple effect in the context we are examining in this chapter, we must look at recent cohorts of admissions and how those admissions result in releases over time. Figures 16 and 17 were prepared for this purpose. They demonstrate that: 1) the percentage of admissions resulting in release within six months is slowly falling, but that 2) the percentage resulting in release within twelve months is quite stable. Unfortunately, we cannot compute the percentage released in 12 months or more due to the nature of the database, but we can infer from Figures 17 and 18 that it is growing.

Figure 17: % of Admitted Inmates Released within 6 Months, January 1985-March 2013

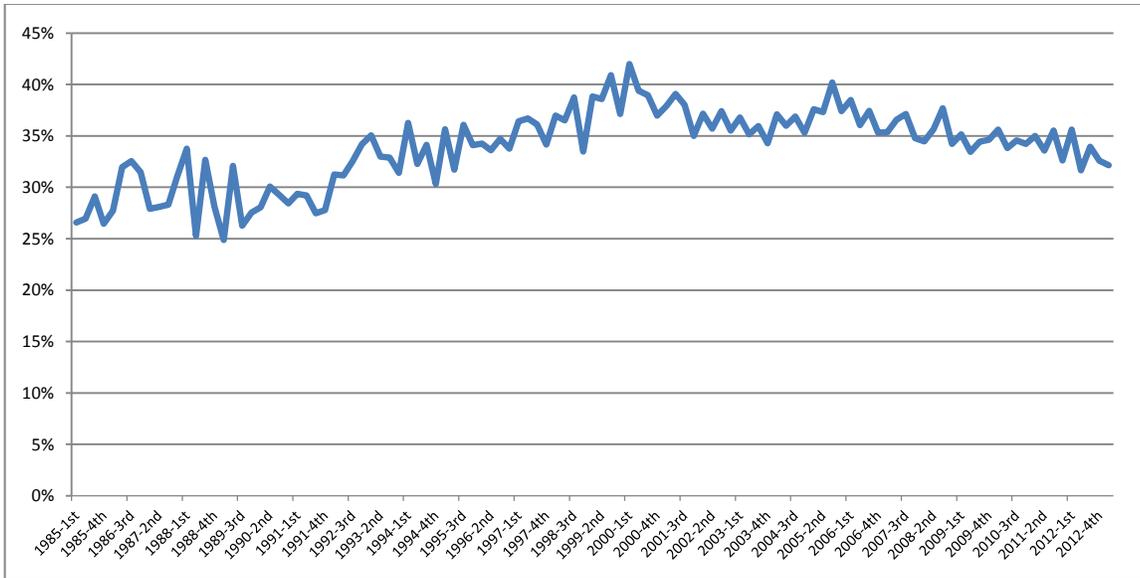
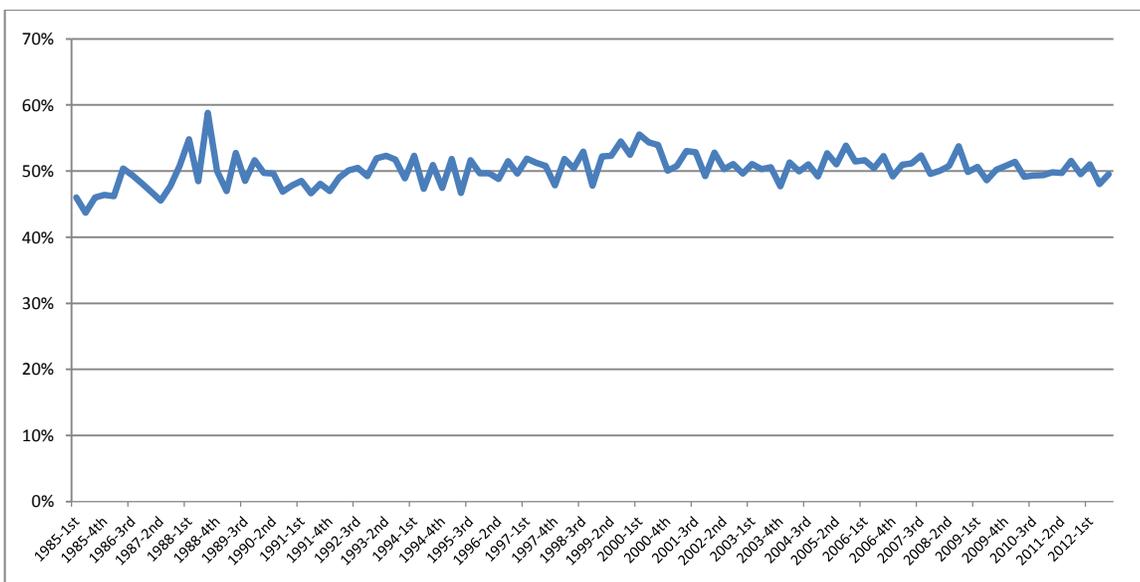


Figure 18: % of Admitted Inmates Released within 12 Months, January 1985-September 2012



We may also infer from the preceding analysis that inmates are serving slightly more time than in the past, and that this has contributed to recent population growth. Releases are slightly less than they would otherwise be, and this, in turn, has contributed to an increase in state prisoners.

Quantification of Trends in Admissions and Releases

In order to gauge the extent of impact on prison population of recent changes in the level of admissions and releases, it is important to isolate and identify the previous trends in both movement categories.

Figure 19: Arizona Monthly Prison Admissions, October 2009-July 2012

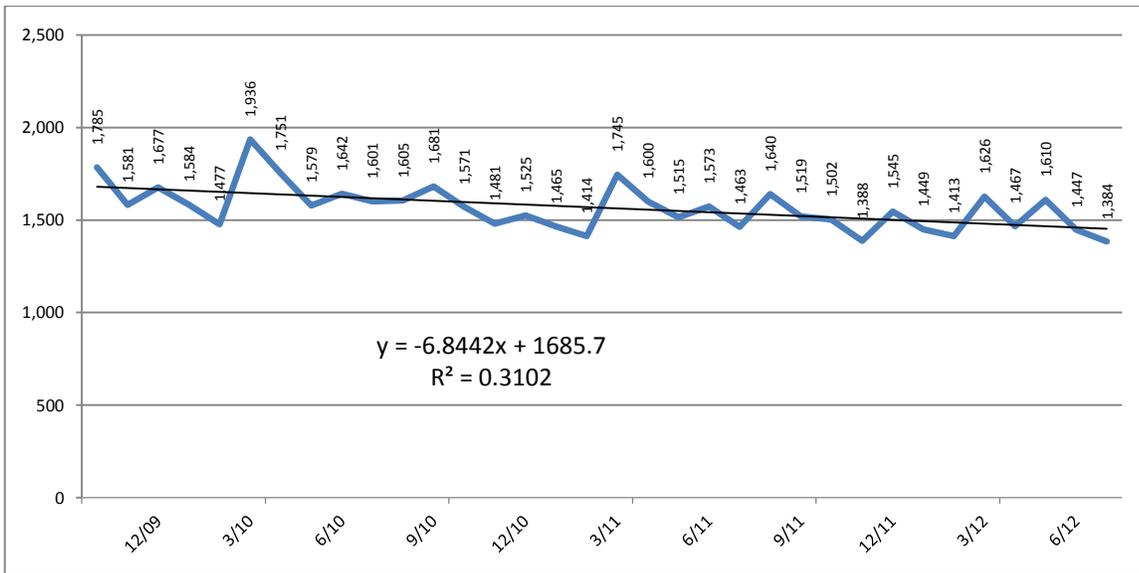
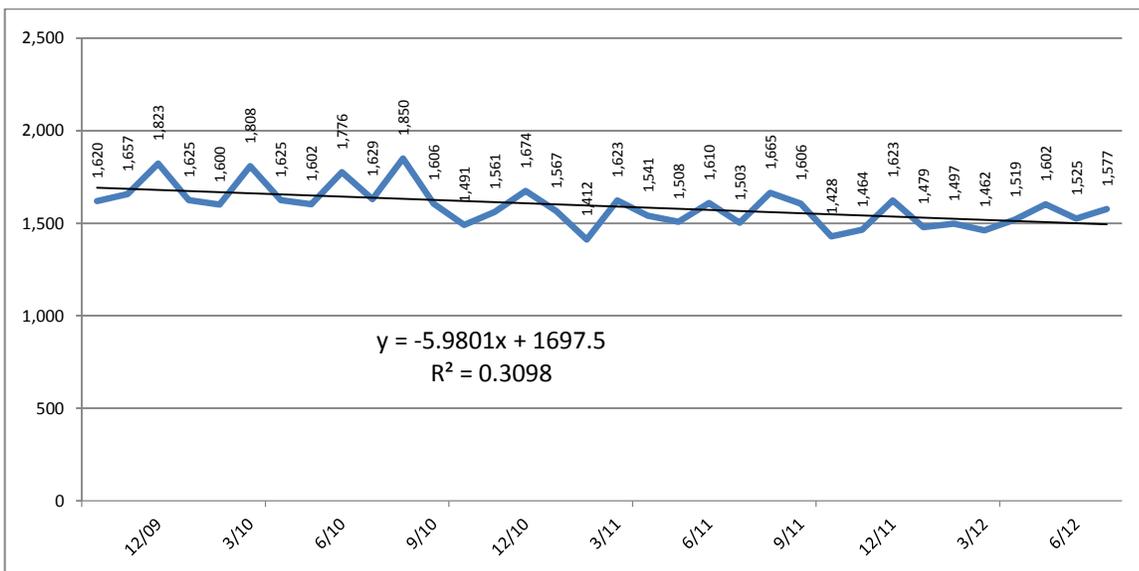
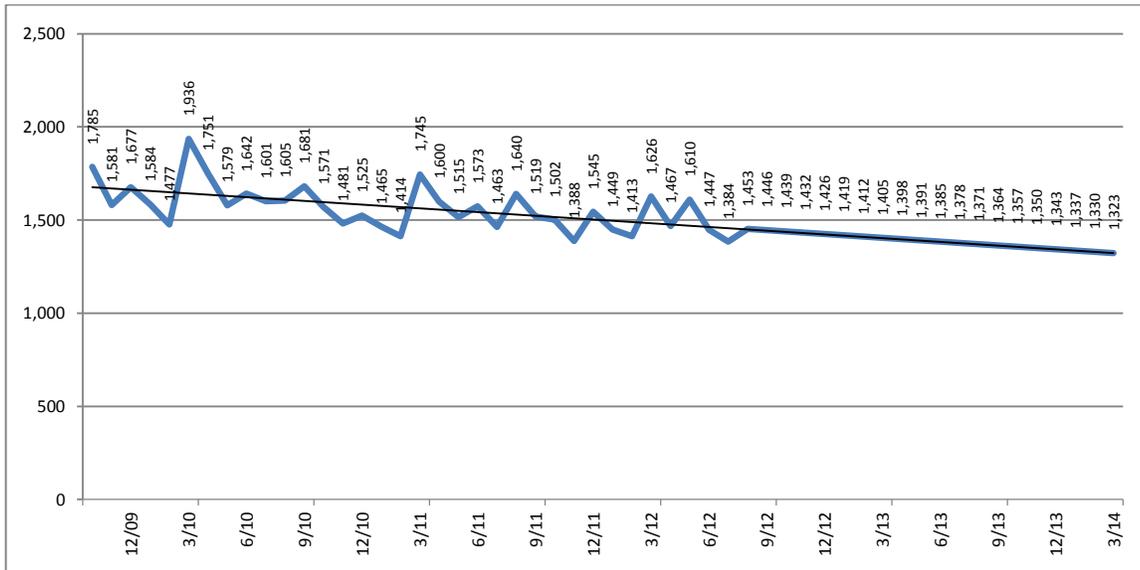


Figure 20: Arizona Monthly Prison Releases, October 2009-July 2012



“Lines of best fit” were used to project monthly decreases of 6.84 in admissions and 5.98 in releases (Figures 19 & 20). Since admissions are dropping slightly faster than releases, the net effect is a reduction in the growth rate. However, since the difference is small, we can ignore it, and opt instead to project prison population itself. This assumes that admissions and releases are changing at the same rate.

Figure 21: Actual & Projected Monthly Prison Admissions, October 2009-March 2014



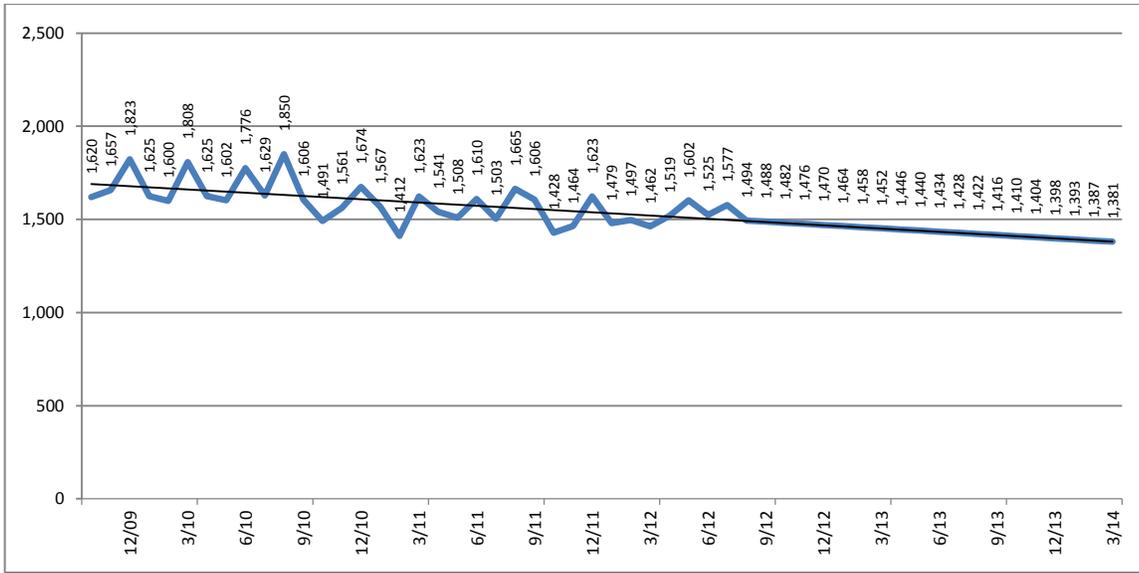
*Fitted/projected admissions for month $x = -6.8442x + 1,685.7$, $x = 0$ to 53.

Table 1 below indicates, for each quarter from 2012-3rd to 2014-1st: 1) the sum of projected values off the trend line, 2) the sum of actual values, 3) the difference or “excess” in admissions, and 4) the percentage difference between projected and actual values. Over the 7-quarter period, admissions exceeded projected levels by 4,252 or 14.6%. The average quarterly excess came to 607. Note, that the degree of excess generally becomes larger as time progresses, peaking at 970 or 23.9% during 2013-4th.

Table 1: Quarterly Excess in Admissions, August 2012-March 2014

Quarter	Projected Admissions	Actual Admissions	Difference = Excess	% Difference
2012-3rd	4,359	4,556	197	4.5%
2012-4th	4,297	4,556	259	6.0%
2013-1st	4,236	4,538	302	7.1%
2013-2nd	4,174	5,046	872	20.9%
2013-3rd	4,113	4,885	772	18.8%
2013-4th	4,051	5,021	970	23.9%
2014-1st	3,989	4,869	880	22.0%
Total	29,219	33,471	4,252	14.6%
Per Quarter	4,174	4,782	607	---

Figure 22: Actual & Projected Monthly Prison Releases, October 2009-March 2014*



*Fitted/projected releases for month $x = -5.9801x + 1,697.5$, $x = 0$ to 53.

Figure 22 and Table 2 provide the same kind of information as Figure 21 and Table 1, only for releases. In part due to the ripple effect, over the 7-quarter period actual releases exceeded projected releases by 1,738 or 5.7%. In this case the average quarterly excess came to 248.

Table 2: Quarterly Excess in Releases, August 2012-March 2014

Quarter	Projected Releases	Actual Releases	Difference = Excess	% Difference
2012-3rd	4,483	4,548	65	1.5%
2012-4th	4,429	4,428	-1	0.0%
2013-1st	4,375	4,409	34	0.8%
2013-2nd	4,321	4,502	181	4.2%
2013-3rd	4,267	4,754	487	11.4%
2013-4th	4,213	4,807	594	14.1%
2014-1st	4,160	4,537	377	9.1%
Total	30,247	31,985	1,738	5.7%
Per Quarter	4,321	4,569	248	---

Impact on Prison Population

To determine the impact of recent changes in admission and release levels, we first identify the trend in prison population during the preceding period of decreasing population levels. Figure 23 reveals that over the 34-month period in question, the line of best fit to prison population had a y-intercept of 40,651 and a slope of -25.038, i.e., the line begins at 40,651 and slopes downward by 25.038 per month.

Figure 23: Trend in Month-Ending Prison Population, October 2009-July 2012

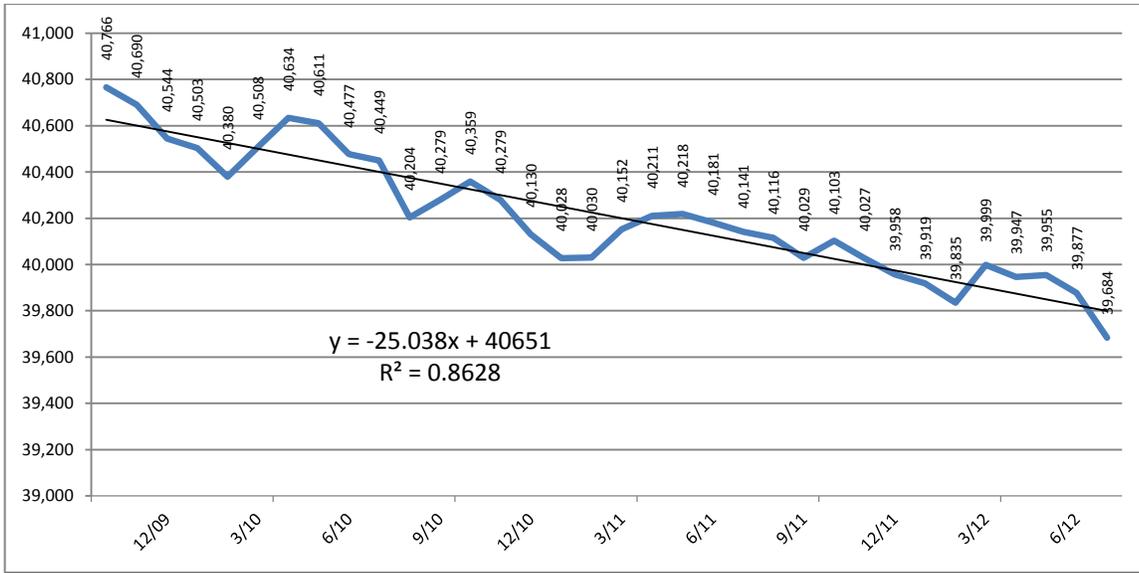
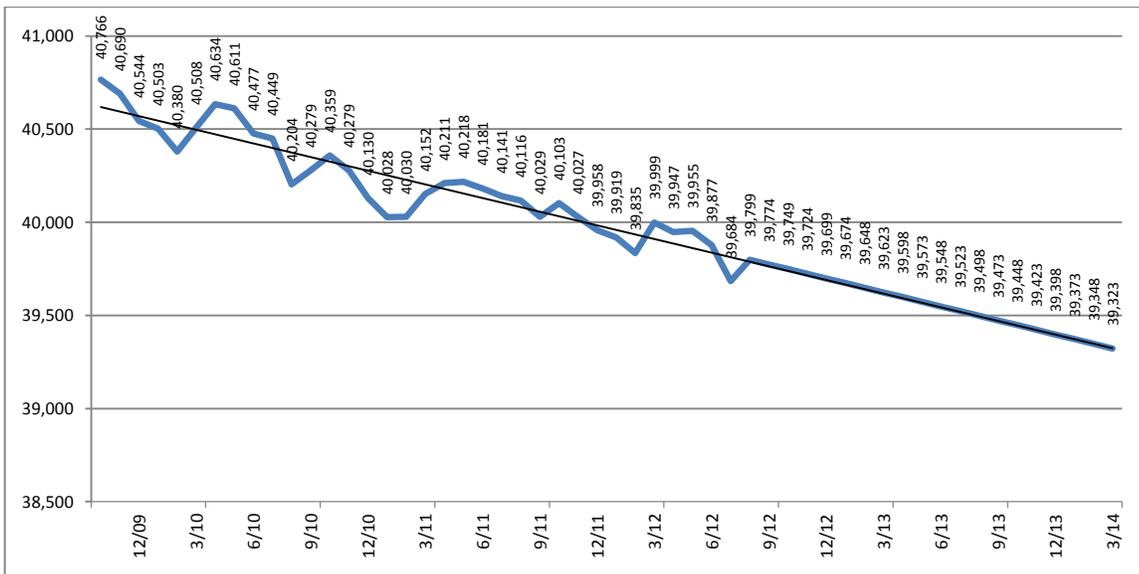


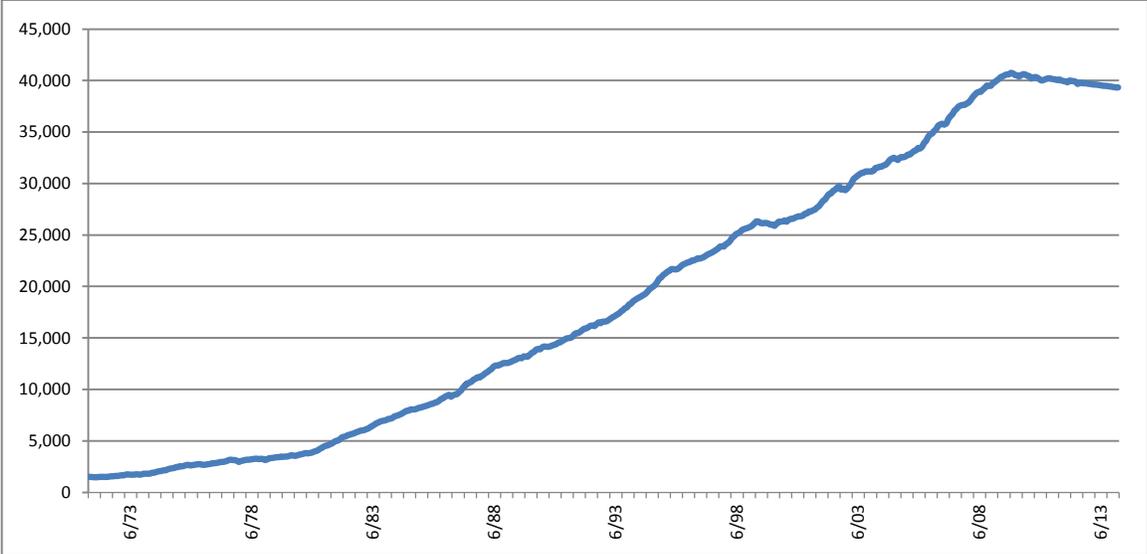
Figure 24: Actual & Projected Month-Ending Prison Population, October 2009-March 2014



*Fitted/projected population for month $x = -25.038x + 40,651$, $x = 0$ to 53.

Figure 24 extends the line of best fit shown in Figure 23 out to March of 2014 under the assumption of a continuation of that trend, while Figure 25 casts the results into the overarching context of prison population growth back to 1985. What we need to do now is to compare Figure 25 with Figure 26 (a reproduction of Figure 1), where the latter records actual population growth over the same period. The difference between Figures 25 and 26 all falls to the last period of interest, that being August 2012 through March 2014, during which we see the unexpected growth in prison population.

Figure 25: Actual & Projected Month-Ending Prison Population, October 1971-March 2014*



*Actual population through July 2012; projected population from August 2012 through March 2014.

Figure 26: Arizona Month-Ending Prison Population, October 1971-March 2014

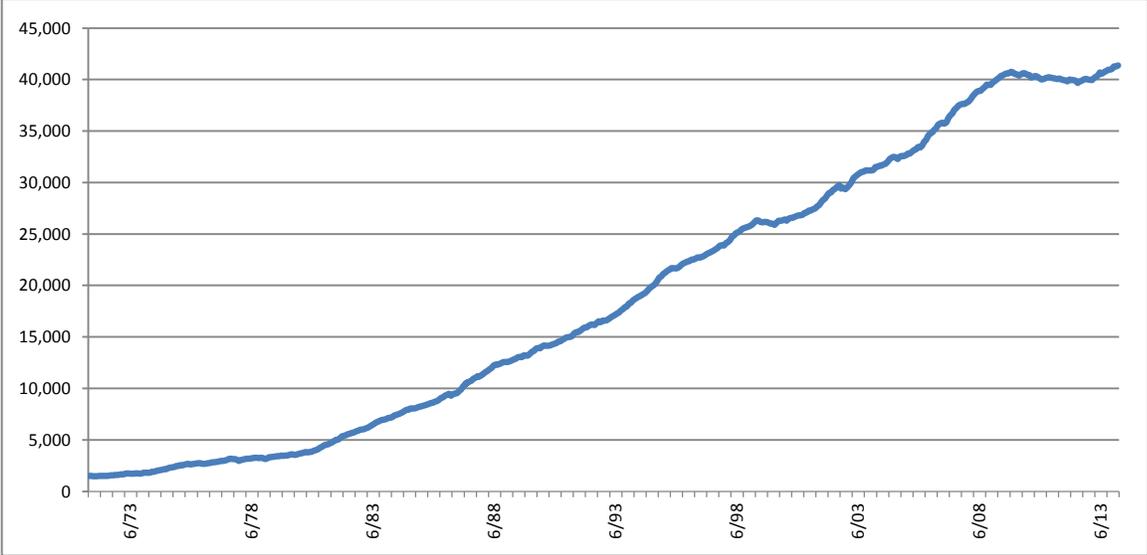


Figure 27: Arizona Month-Ending Prison Population, October 2009-March 2014

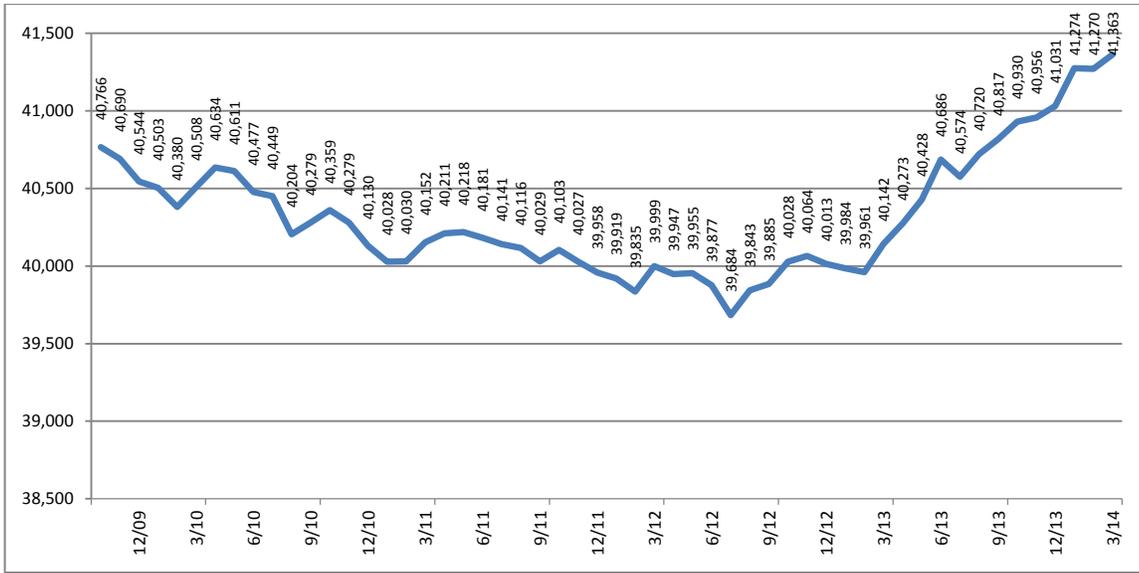


Figure 27, a labeled reproduction of Figure 3, facilitates that comparison by isolating the last two segments of Figure 25 for closer examination. The last step is to compare Figures 24 and 27 and to calculate a measure of difference between the two.

Table 3: Actual & Projected Prison Population, August 2012-March 2014

Month	Projected Population	Actual Population	Difference
12-Aug	39,800	39,843	43
12-Sep	39,775	39,885	110
12-Oct	39,750	40,028	278
12-Nov	39,725	40,064	339
12-Dec	39,700	40,013	313
13-Jan	39,675	39,984	309
13-Feb	39,649	39,961	312
13-Mar	39,624	40,142	518
13-Apr	39,599	40,273	674
13-May	39,574	40,428	854
13-Jun	39,549	40,686	1,137
13-Jul	39,524	40,574	1,050
13-Aug	39,499	40,720	1,221
13-Sep	39,474	40,817	1,343
13-Oct	39,449	40,930	1,481
13-Nov	39,424	40,956	1,532
13-Dec	39,399	41,031	1,632
14-Jan	39,374	41,274	1,900
14-Feb	39,349	41,270	1,921
14-Mar	39,324	41,363	2,039

From Table 3 we see that the impact on the prison population of the recent surge in admissions stands at 2,039 as of the end of March 2014, and is growing at the rate of approximately 100 per month. This level of impact is both significant and compelling, and if left unchecked could have serious implications for the Department's bed plan and to the cost of maintaining state prisoners. The most immediate questions to be addressed are: 1) why has this happened, and 2) how likely are the causal factors to continue driving up the state prison population.

Chapter 2: Who is in Prison?

In Chapter 1, we were able to determine that a recent surge in admissions was the major causal factor in the recent increase in Arizona’s prison population, and that this admission surge has driven up the number of state prisoners by approximately 2,000 inmates as of March 31, 2014. Now our goal is to answer the question “why?” In this Chapter we start the ball rolling by identifying changes in the prison population itself. This will hopefully tell us what categories to examine to isolate the true source(s) of the increase. We will focus on three points in time corresponding to the three APAAC studies conducted by the author, namely September 30, 2009, March 31, 2011, and August 31, 2013.

We begin by comparing broad characteristics of the prison population and then work to a more detailed examination. Using the data for the confined populations, Table 4 continues the comparison of the categories from the first two studies.

With some minor alterations in the definitions of violent and repeat offenders in the second and third studies (see the Appendix), the author computed the values appearing in Table 4a from a single dataset consisting of all offenders *admitted* to ADC custody from 1985 through August of 2013; specifically, those admitted prior to each of the three dates and either not released at all or released after the date in question. Since these populations obviously did not include the 200 or so inmates admitted prior to 1985, it was necessary to extrapolate the results to agree with the total population counts appearing at the bottom of the table. The result, although not completely accurate, provide a more realistic comparison of the three populations than would the alternative.

[NOTE: Keep in mind that the three dates reflected in Table 4 and 4a are not equally spaced in time; the first and second being separated by 18 months, while the second and third lie 29 months apart.]

Table 4: Prison Population Comparison: September 30, 2009, March 31, 2011 & August 31, 2013

Inmate Category	September 30, 2009 Population	March 31, 2011 Population	August 31, 2013 Population
Violent Offender	26,457 (65.4%)	27,572 (69.1%)	28,715 (70.7%)
Non-Violent Offender	13,974 (34.6%)	12,324 (30.9%)	11,887 (29.35%)
Repeat Offender	33,896 (83.8%)	33,072 (82.9%)	33,853 (83.4%)
First Offender	6,535 (16.2%)	6,824 (17.1%)	6,749 (16.6%)
Violent Repeat Offender	22,265 (55.1%)	22,714 (56.9%)	23,881 (58.7%)
Violent First Offender	4,192 (10.4%)	4,858 (12.2%)	4,834 (11.9%)
Non-Violent Repeat Offender	11,631 (28.8%)	10,358 (26.0%)	9,972 (24.5%)
Non-Violent First Offender	2,343 (5.8%)	1,966 (4.9%)	1,915 (4.7%)
Violent and/or Repeat Offender	38,088 (94.2%)	37,930 (95.1%)	38,687 (95.3%)
Total	40,431 (100.0%)	39,896 (100.0%)	40,602 (100.0%)

Table 4a: Prison Population Comparison: September 30, 2009, March 31, 2011 & August 31, 2013

Inmate Category	September 30, 2009 Population	March 31, 2011 Population	August 31, 2013 Population
Violent Offender	26,274 (65.0%)	27,207 (68.2%)	27,831 (68.5%)
Non-Violent Offender	14,157 (35.0%)	12,689 (31.8%)	12,771 (31.5%)
Repeat Offender	32,075 (79.3%)	31,122 (78.0%)	31,117 (76.6%)
First Offender	8,356 (20.7%)	8,774 (22.0%)	9,485 (23.4%)
Repeat Violent Offender	6,923 (17.1%)	7,081 (17.7%)	7,243 (17.8%)
Violent Repeat Offender	14,243 (35.2%)	14,307 (35.9%)	14,271 (35.1%)
Violent First Offender	5,107 (12.6%)	5,819 (14.6%)	6,317 (15.6%)
Non-Violent Repeat Offender	10,909 (27.0%)	9,734 (24.4%)	9,602 (23.6%)
Non-Violent First Offender	3,249 (8.0%)	2,955 (7.4%)	3,169 (7.8%)
Violent and/or Repeat Offender	37,182 (92.0%)	36,941 (92.6%)	37,433 (92.2%)
Total	40,431 (100.0%)	39,896 (100.0%)	40,602 (100.0%)

*The Corrections at a Glance report published by the Department of Corrections shows a slightly higher number and percentage of violent offenders – 28,926 or 71.0% as of August 31, 2013.

The exact definitions of the categories used in the above comparison are noted in the Appendix. However, we would remind you that the category “violent offender” includes sex offenders, and also includes offenders with either current or prior violence or both. In other analyses we will put sex offenders in their own category, but for now we identify them with all other violent offenders. “Repeat offenders” include all offenders with prior adult felony convictions and/or juvenile felony adjudications, all those ever sentenced as a repetitive offender, as well as those with multiple adult felony sentencing dates, either for current or prior felonies for which the offender was imprisoned in Arizona.

From Table 4a we observe that the only broad category showing a significant increase in the raw number and percentage of the total inmate population was that of violent first offenders. Unfortunately not all inmates with prior criminal records are notated as having such, either in the ADC data system or in state criminal history records maintained by the Department of Public Safety (AZDPS). Sadly, this is the case whenever a person is arrested or indicted but is not fingerprinted. Such was the case for a limited number of inmates until late November of 2005 when the Department of Corrections and the Department of Public Safety instituted a cooperative arrangement referred to as the GAP program, which attempted to quite literally “fill the gap” left by the lack of a criminal history record. In March of 2007, largely due to the success of the program, GAP was implemented as a permanent ongoing measure to ensure that as many offenders as possible have their criminal histories recorded in the AZDPS and ADC data systems.

The following additional conclusions may be drawn from Table 4a. Please see Figures 28-37 for an illustration of changes in the raw numbers of inmates in each category. From the second date to the third, during which the prison population rose by 706, the changes in the various categories listed in Table 4 were as follows:

- 1) Violent Offenders increased by 624 or 2.3%.
- 2) Non-Violent Offenders increased by 82 or 0.6%
- 3) Repeat Offenders decreased by 5 or 0.0%.
- 4) First Offenders increased by 711 or 8.1%.
- 5) Violent and/or Repeat offenders increased by 492 or 1.3%.

More specifically:

- 1) Repeat Violent Offenders increased by 162 or 2.3%.

- 2) Violent Repeat Offenders fell by 36 or 0.3%.
- 3) Violent First Offenders rose by 498 or 8.6%.
- 4) Non-Violent Repeat Offenders decreased by 132 or 1.4%.
- 5) Non-Violent First Offenders increased by 214 or 7.2%.

The categories showing significant increases are violent offenders (624), first offenders (711), violent first offenders (498), and violent and/or repeat offenders (492).

Figure 28: Prison Population Comparison: Violent Offenders

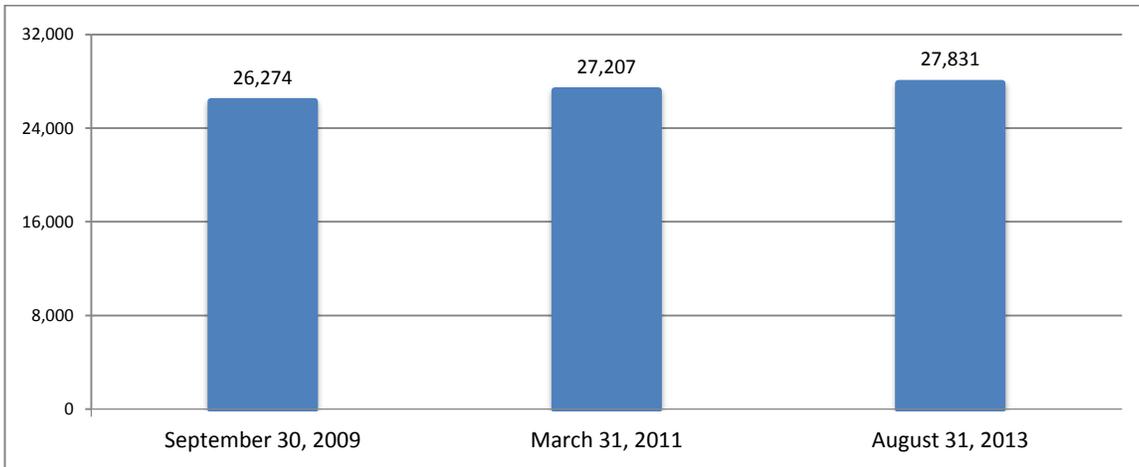


Figure 29: Prison Population Comparison: Non-Violent Offenders

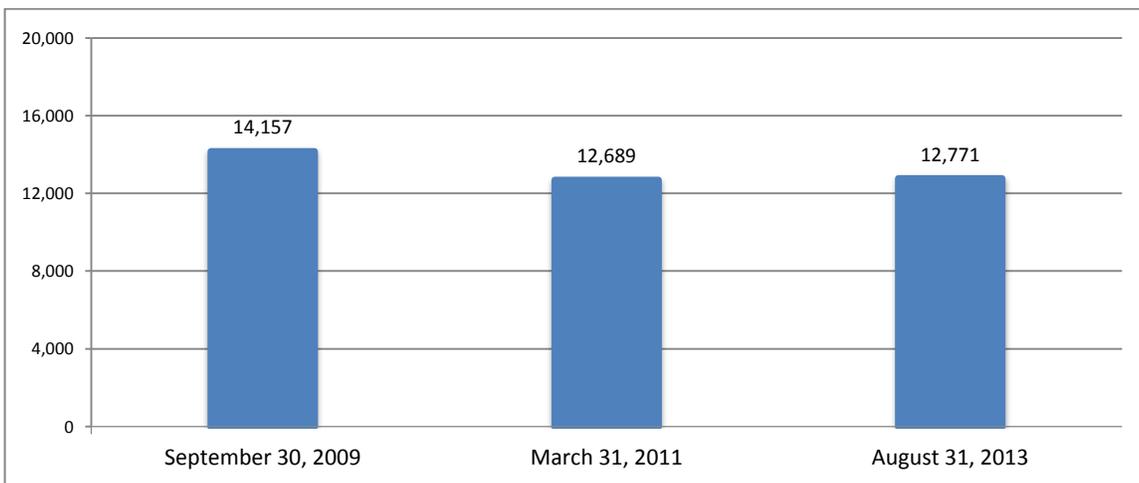


Figure 30: Prison Population Comparison: Repeat Offenders

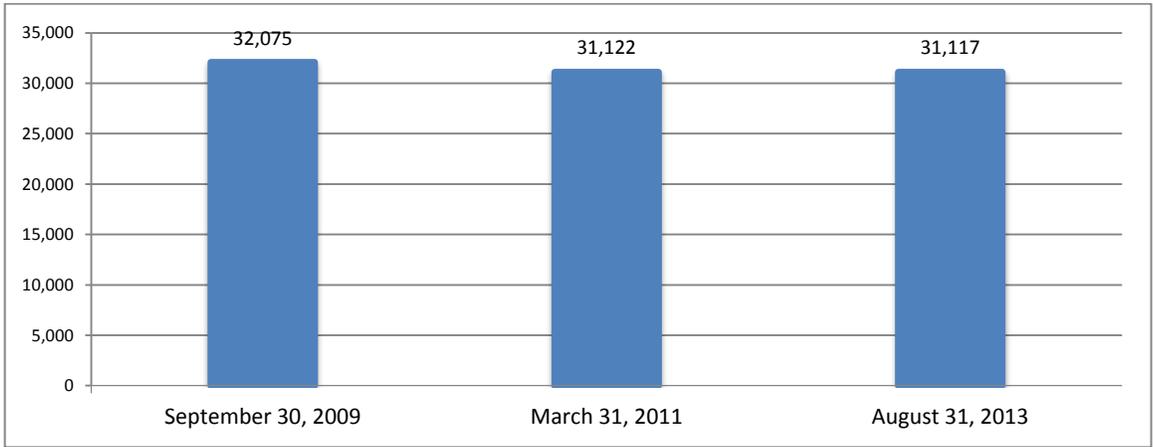


Figure 31: Prison Population Comparison: First Offenders

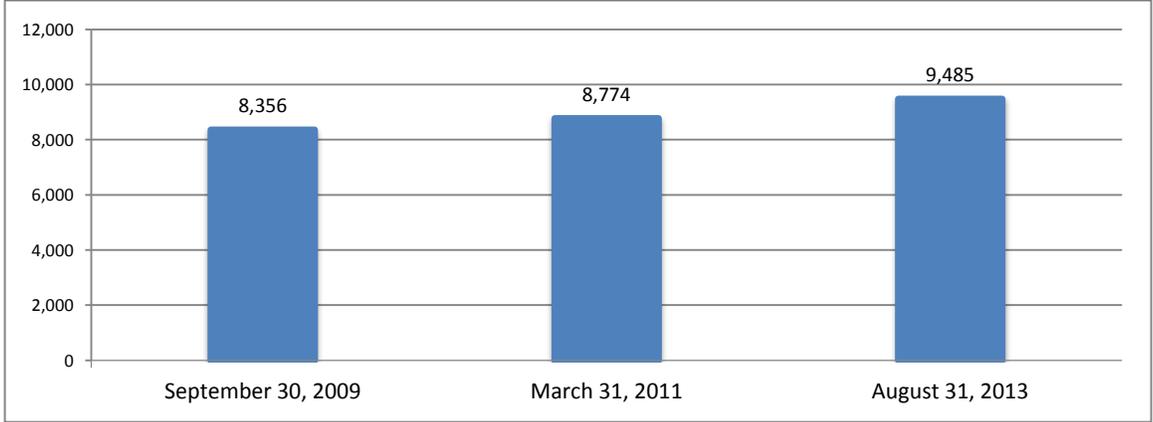


Figure 32: Prison Population Comparison: Violent or Repeat Offenders

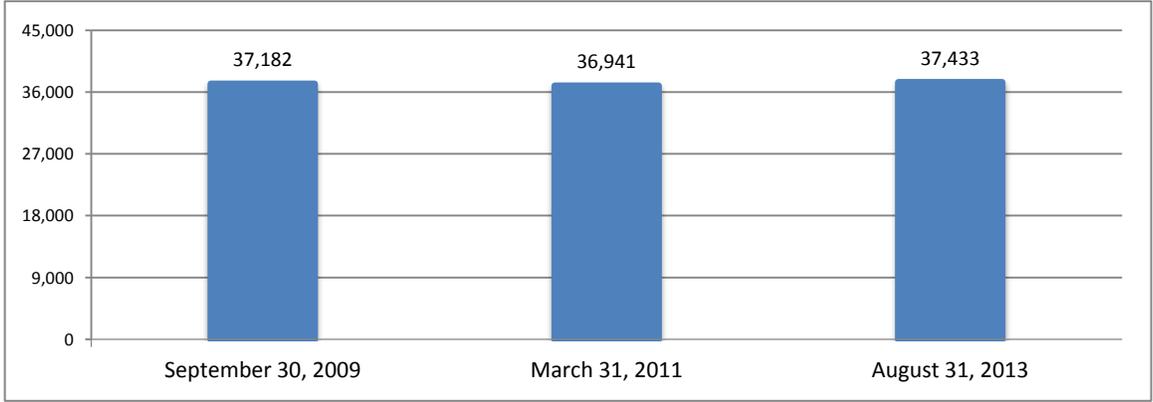


Figure 33: Prison Population Comparison: Repeat Violent Offenders

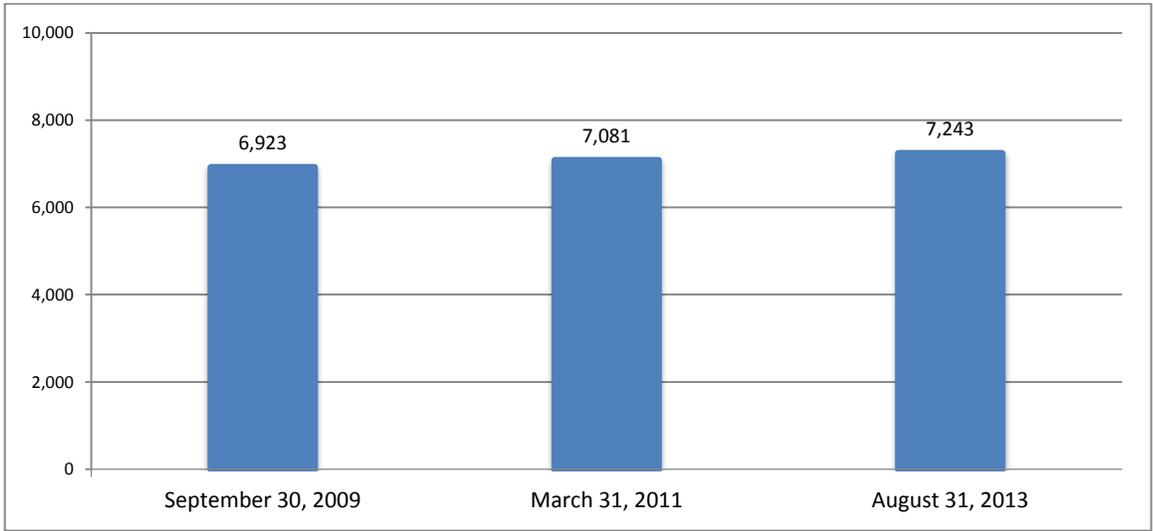


Figure 34: Prison Population Comparison: Violent Repeat Offenders

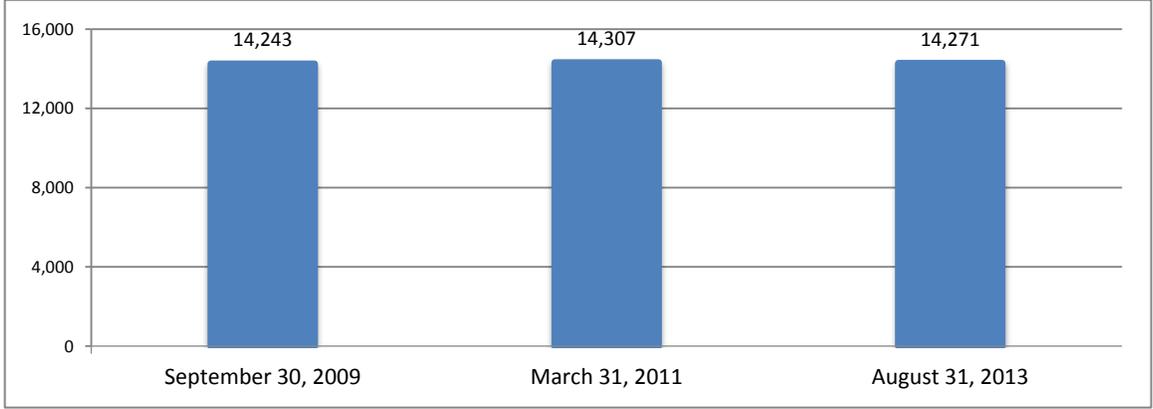


Figure 35: Prison Population Comparison: Violent First Offenders

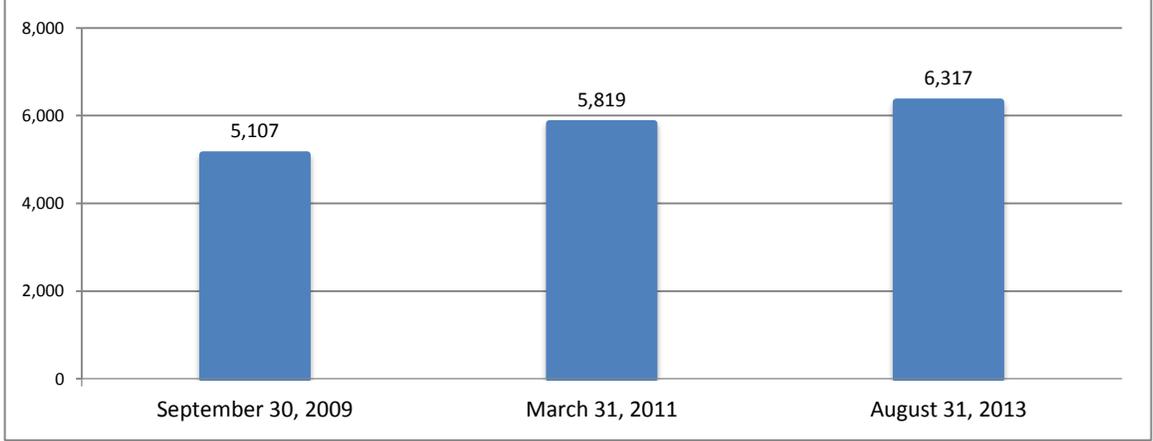


Figure 36: Prison Population Comparison: Non-Violent Repeat Offenders

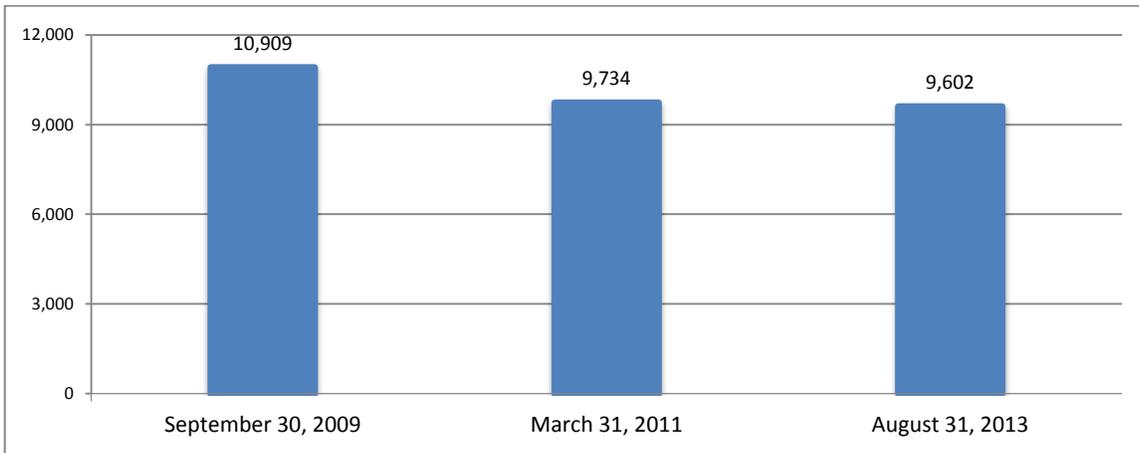
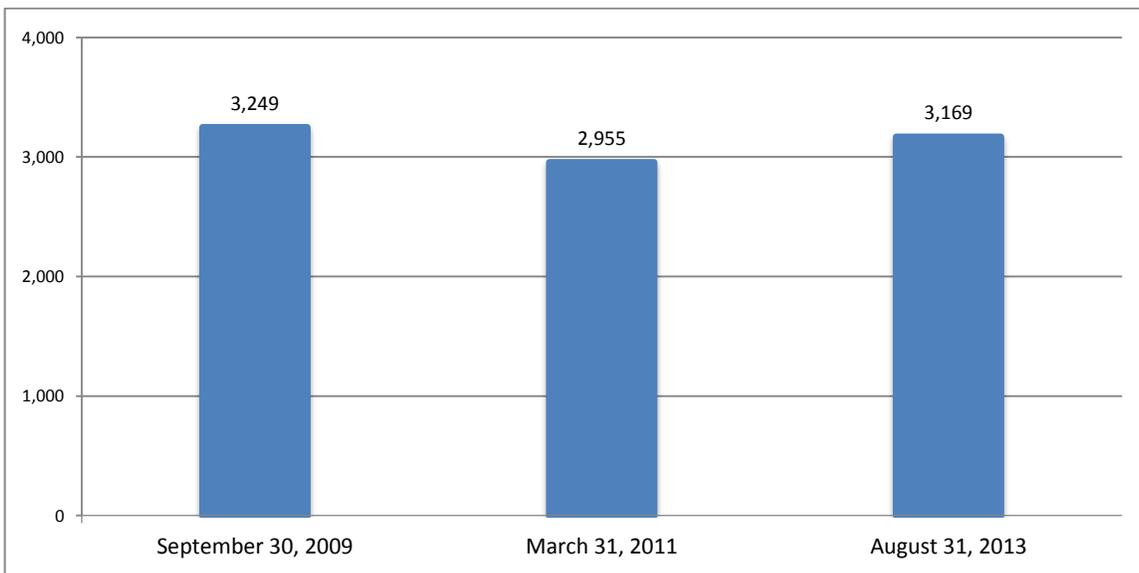


Figure 37: Prison Population Comparison: Non-Violent First Offenders



The above results deal with broad characteristics of inmates. To find out what is really happening, we need to drill down to get to a more detailed analysis. Tables 5 and 6 below compare the three prison populations in question as to the nature of the most serious current committing offense. With regard to this offense, we will examine changes in the felony class, the general offense category, and the specific A.R.S. section of that offense.

Table 5: Prison Population Comparison, Most Serious Current Offense

Most Serious Current Offense	9/30/2009 Population	3/31/2011 Population	8/31/2013 Population
Felony Class 1	2,145	2,318	2,498
Felony Class 2	11,881	12,782	13,378
Felony Class 3	12,298	12,005	11,367
Felony Class 4	10,548	9,784	10,286
Felony Class 5	1,237	1,091	1,158
Felony Class 6	2,173	1,775	1,791
Old Code/Other	149	141	124
Violent Offense	14,439	15,318	16,060
Sex Offense	4,072	4,239	4,403
Property Offense	9,780	9,106	8,818
Drug Trafficking	5,923	5,924	5,956
Drug Possession	2,578	2,082	2,440
DUI	2,888	2,569	2,286
Other Offenses	751	658	639
Aggravated Assault	4,007	4,065	4,201
Armed Robbery	2,707	2,873	2,954
DUI	2,877	2,558	2,281
Trafficking in Dangerous Drugs	2,376	2,521	2,611
Theft of Means of Transportation	2,687	2,198	1,676
Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs	2,000	1,795	1,606
Trafficking in Marijuana	1,492	1,556	1,693
Sexual Conduct with a Minor	1,502	1,537	1,545
Burglary in the Second Degree	1,370	1,460	1,638
Molestation of a Child	1,350	1,441	1,533
First Degree Murder	1,309	1,401	1,457
Misconduct Involving Weapons	1,263	1,246	1,382
Second Degree Murder	1,175	1,266	1,379
Possession of Dangerous Drugs	1,232	1,030	1,433
Burglary in the Third Degree	1,168	1,209	1,185
Kidnapping	878	1,170	1,213
Trafficking in Stolen Property	736	782	945
Forgery	982	796	581
Manslaughter	783	794	752
Theft	832	733	642
Possession of Narcotic Drugs	706	495	463
Burglary in the First Degree	449	535	621
Sexual Assault	453	480	474
Fraudulent Schemes and Artifices	438	398	406
Possession, Manufacture, etc. of Drug Paraphernalia	447	361	410
Robbery	307	319	313
Sexual Exploitation of a Minor	213	234	299
Sex Offender Registration Violation	273	247	222
Identity Theft	287	237	215
Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	218	230	240
Drive By Shooting	227	228	218
Shoplifting	166	197	295
Aggravated Robbery	198	216	236
Promoting Prison Contraband	189	185	203

Table 6: Prison Population Comparison, Most Serious Current Offense (continued)

Most Serious Current Offense	9/30/2009 Population	3/31/2011 Population	8/31/2013 Population
Aggravated Identity Theft	172	191	206
Possession of Marijuana	184	192	131
Unlawful Flight from Pursuing Law Enforcement Vehicle	202	149	150
Unlawful Use of Means of Transportation	215	133	125
Sexual Abuse	150	147	143
Aggravated Domestic Violence	110	103	127
Criminal Trespass in the First Degree	104	93	116
Discharging a Firearm at a Structure	86	114	108
Organized Retail Theft	0	70	200
Trafficking in the Identity of Another Person or Entity	72	99	99
Endangerment	106	77	83
Resisting Arrest	84	86	93
Disorderly Conduct (Reckless Use of Weapon)	90	64	93
Arson of an Occupied Structure	64	78	101
Theft of a Credit Card or Obtaining Credit Card by Fraud	79	84	62
Criminal Damage	81	74	62
Participating in or Assisting a Criminal Syndicate	63	72	74
Negligent Homicide	80	79	48
Possession of Burglary Tools	82	73	44
Escape in the Second Degree	81	57	41
Illegal Control of an Enterprise	47	56	76
Threatening or Intimidating	28	51	88
Participating in or Assisting a Criminal Street Gang	32	62	69
Criminal Possession of a Forgery Device	71	42	25
Accidents Involving Death or Physical Injuries	40	49	41
Continuous Sexual Abuse of a Child	36	42	50
Child Prostitution	34	44	49
Money Laundering	27	33	45
Criminal Impersonation	40	29	23
Involving or Using Minors in Drug Offenses	31	30	31
Conducting a Chop Shop	32	30	29
Dangerous or Deadly Assault by Prisoner or Juvenile	30	31	30
Luring a Minor for Sexual Exploitation	23	23	30
Murder (Old Code)	28	24	24
Stalking	22	23	30
Smuggling	31	18	25
Aggravated Harassment	18	24	25
Arson of a Structure or Property	17	23	22
Hindering Prosecution in the First Degree	18	15	16
Aggravated Criminal Damage	9	13	24
Theft by Extortion	13	16	17
Prisoners who Commit Assault with Intent to Incite to Riot	19	16	10
Unlawful Imprisonment	9	9	23
Failure to Appear in the First Degree	12	13	14
Forgery of Credit Card	4	18	17
Prostitution	21	11	7
Miscellaneous Offenses	337	323	334
Grand Total	40,431	39,896	40,602

Table 7: % Change in Prison Population by Most Serious Current Offense

Most Serious Current Offense	9/30/2009-3/31/2011	3/31/2011-8/31/2013	9/30/2009-8/31/2013
Felony Class 1	8.1%	7.8%	16.5%
Felony Class 2	7.6%	4.7%	12.6%
Felony Class 3	-2.4%	-5.3%	-7.6%
Felony Class 4	-7.2%	5.1%	-2.5%
Felony Class 5	-11.8%	6.1%	-6.4%
Felony Class 6	-18.3%	0.9%	-17.6%
Old Code/Other	-5.4%	-12.1%	-16.8%
Violent Offense	6.1%	4.8%	11.2%
Sex Offense	4.1%	3.9%	8.1%
Property Offense	-6.9%	-3.2%	-9.8%
Drug Trafficking	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Drug Possession	-19.2%	17.2%	-5.4%
DUI	-11.0%	-11.0%	-20.8%
Other Offenses	-12.4%	-2.9%	-14.9%
Prostitution	-47.6%	-36.4%	-66.7%
Criminal Possession of a Forgery Device	-40.8%	-40.5%	-64.8%
Escape in the Second Degree	-29.6%	-28.1%	-49.4%
Prisoners who Commit Assault with Intent to Incite to Riot	-15.8%	-37.5%	-47.4%
Possession of Burglary Tools	-11.0%	-39.7%	-46.3%
Criminal Impersonation	-27.5%	-20.7%	-42.5%
Unlawful Use of Means of Transportation	-38.1%	-6.0%	-41.9%
Forgery	-18.9%	-27.0%	-40.8%
Negligent Homicide	-1.3%	-39.2%	-40.0%
Theft of Means of Transportation	-18.2%	-23.7%	-37.6%
Possession of Narcotic Drugs	-29.9%	-6.5%	-34.4%
Possession of Marijuana	4.3%	-31.8%	-28.8%
Unlawful Flight from Pursuing Law Enforcement Vehicle	-26.2%	0.7%	-25.7%
Identity Theft	-17.4%	-9.3%	-25.1%
Criminal Damage	-8.6%	-16.2%	-23.5%
Theft	-11.9%	-12.4%	-22.8%
Endangerment	-27.4%	7.8%	-21.7%
Theft of a Credit Card or Obtaining Credit Card by Fraud	6.3%	-26.2%	-21.5%
DUI	-11.1%	-10.8%	-20.7%
Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs	-10.3%	-10.5%	-19.7%
Smuggling	-41.9%	38.9%	-19.4%
Sex Offender Registration Violation	-9.5%	-10.1%	-18.7%
Murder (Old Code)	-14.3%	0.0%	-14.3%
Hindering Prosecution in the First Degree	-16.7%	6.7%	-11.1%
Conducting a Chop Shop	-6.3%	-3.3%	-9.4%
Possession, Manufacture, etc. of Drug Paraphernalia	-19.2%	13.6%	-8.3%
Fraudulent Schemes and Artifices	-9.1%	2.0%	-7.3%
Sexual Abuse	-2.0%	-2.7%	-4.7%
Drive By Shooting	0.4%	-4.4%	-4.0%
Manslaughter	1.4%	-5.3%	-4.0%
Miscellaneous Offenses	-4.2%	3.4%	-0.9%
Involving or Using Minors in Drug Offenses	-3.2%	3.3%	0.0%
Dangerous or Deadly Assault by Prisoner or Juvenile	3.3%	-3.2%	0.0%
Burglary in the Third Degree	3.5%	-2.0%	1.5%

Table 7: % Change in Prison Population by Most Serious Current Offense (continued)

Most Serious Current Offense	9/30/2009- 3/31/2011	3/31/2011- 8/31/2013	9/30/2009- 8/31/2013
Robbery	3.9%	-1.9%	2.0%
Accidents Involving Death or Physical Injuries	22.5%	-16.3%	2.5%
Sexual Conduct with a Minor	2.3%	0.5%	2.9%
Disorderly Conduct (Reckless Use of Weapon)	-28.9%	45.3%	3.3%
Sexual Assault	6.0%	-1.3%	4.6%
Aggravated Assault	1.4%	3.3%	4.8%
Promoting Prison Contraband	-2.1%	9.7%	7.4%
Armed Robbery	6.1%	2.8%	9.1%
Misconduct Involving Weapons	-1.3%	10.9%	9.4%
Trafficking in Dangerous Drugs	6.1%	3.6%	9.9%
Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	5.5%	4.3%	10.1%
Resisting Arrest	2.4%	8.1%	10.7%
First Degree Murder	7.0%	4.0%	11.3%
Criminal Trespass in the First Degree	-10.6%	24.7%	11.5%
Trafficking in Marijuana	4.3%	8.8%	13.5%
Molestation of a Child	6.7%	6.4%	13.6%
Aggravated Domestic Violence	-6.4%	23.3%	15.5%
Possession of Dangerous Drugs	-16.4%	39.1%	16.3%
Failure to Appear in the First Degree	8.3%	7.7%	16.7%
Second Degree Murder	7.7%	8.9%	17.4%
Participating in or Assisting a Criminal Syndicate	14.3%	2.8%	17.5%
Aggravated Robbery	9.1%	9.3%	19.2%
Burglary in the Second Degree	6.6%	12.2%	19.6%
Aggravated Identity Theft	11.0%	7.9%	19.8%
Discharging a Firearm at a Structure	32.6%	-5.3%	25.6%
Trafficking in Stolen Property	6.3%	20.8%	28.4%
Arson of a Structure or Property	35.3%	-4.3%	29.4%
Luring a Minor for Sexual Exploitation	0.0%	30.4%	30.4%
Theft by Extortion	23.1%	6.3%	30.8%
Stalking	4.5%	30.4%	36.4%
Trafficking in the Identity of Another Person or Entity	37.5%	0.0%	37.5%
Kidnapping	33.3%	3.7%	38.2%
Burglary in the First Degree	19.2%	16.1%	38.3%
Continuous Sexual Abuse of a Child	16.7%	19.0%	38.9%
Aggravated Harassment	33.3%	4.2%	38.9%
Sexual Exploitation of a Minor	9.9%	27.8%	40.4%
Child Prostitution	29.4%	11.4%	44.1%
Arson of an Occupied Structure	21.9%	29.5%	57.8%
Illegal Control of an Enterprise	19.1%	35.7%	61.7%
Money Laundering	22.2%	36.4%	66.7%
Shoplifting	18.7%	49.7%	77.7%
Participating in or Assisting a Criminal Street Gang	93.8%	11.3%	115.6%
Unlawful Imprisonment	0.0%	155.6%	155.6%
Aggravated Criminal Damage	44.4%	84.6%	166.7%
Threatening or Intimidating	82.1%	72.5%	214.3%
Forgery of Credit Card	350.0%	-5.6%	325.0%
Organized Retail Theft	--	185.7%	--
Grand Total	-1.3%	1.8%	0.4%

According to Table 7, almost every offense category experienced a significant change in the number of inmates incarcerated for that offense; about half positive and half negative. Inmates imprisoned for Class 1 (+16.5%)

and Class 2 (+12.6%) felonies were both well up from the first to the third date, while those incarcerated for Class 6 felonies were down by 17.6%. On top of this, the number of inmates committed for a violent (+11.2%) or sex crime (+8.1%) were both well up over the 47-month period at issue. Significantly, the number of inmates committed for DUI is up by 20.8%. In addition, the 9.8% drop in property offenders is driven by circa 40% drops in inmates imprisoned for vehicle theft and forgery. Figures 38-50 illustrate variations based on felony class and most serious current offense category.

Figure 38: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Class 1 Felony

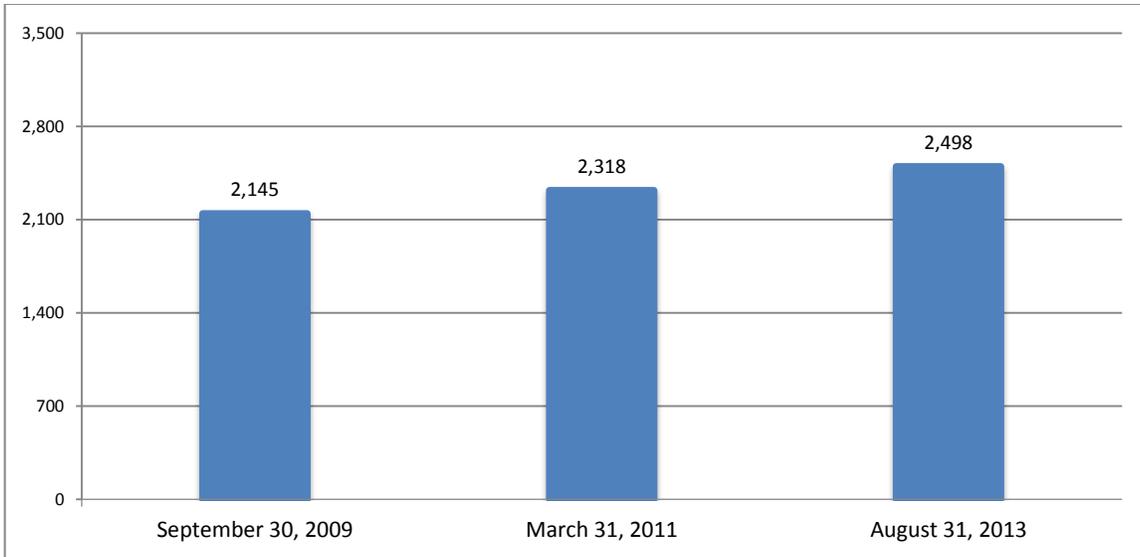


Figure 39: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Class 2 Felony

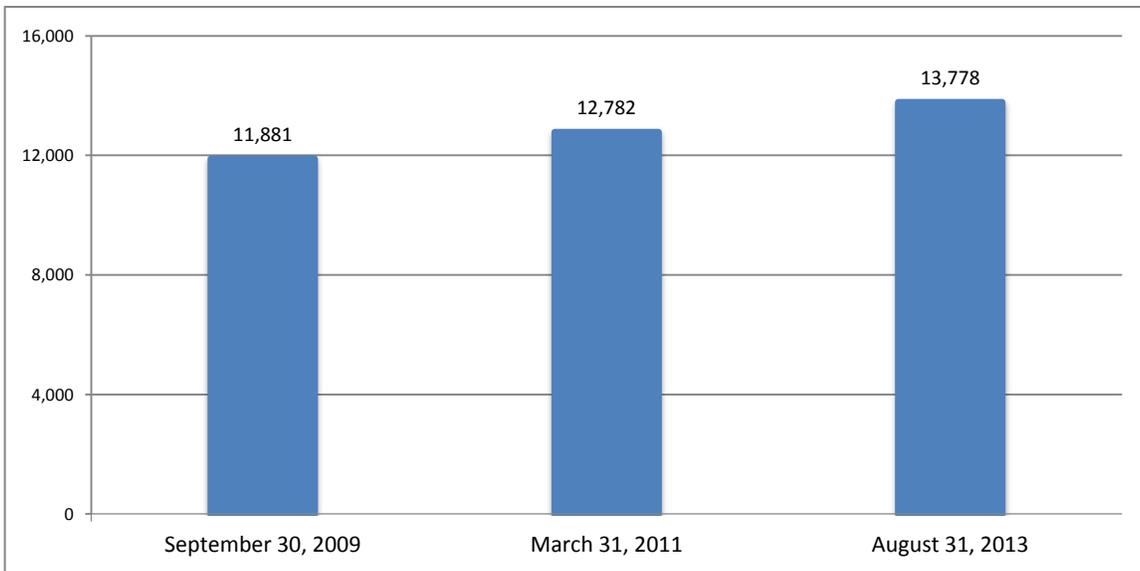


Figure 40: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Class 3 Felony

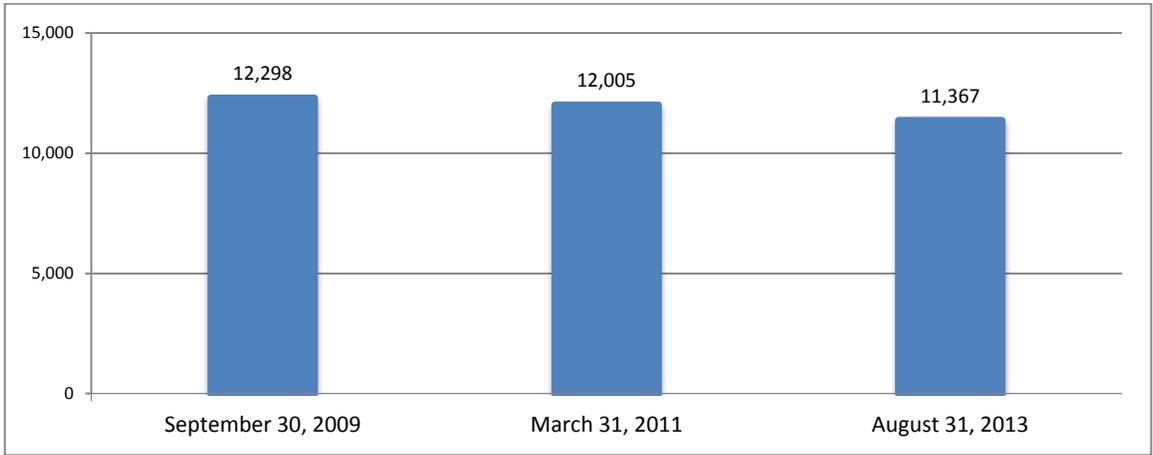


Figure 41: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Class 4 Felony

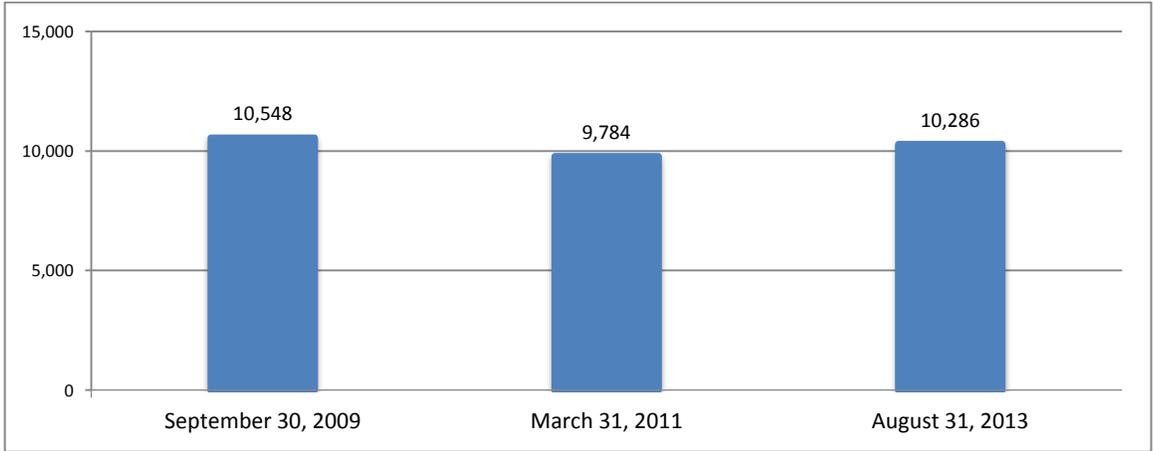


Figure 42: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Class 5 Felony

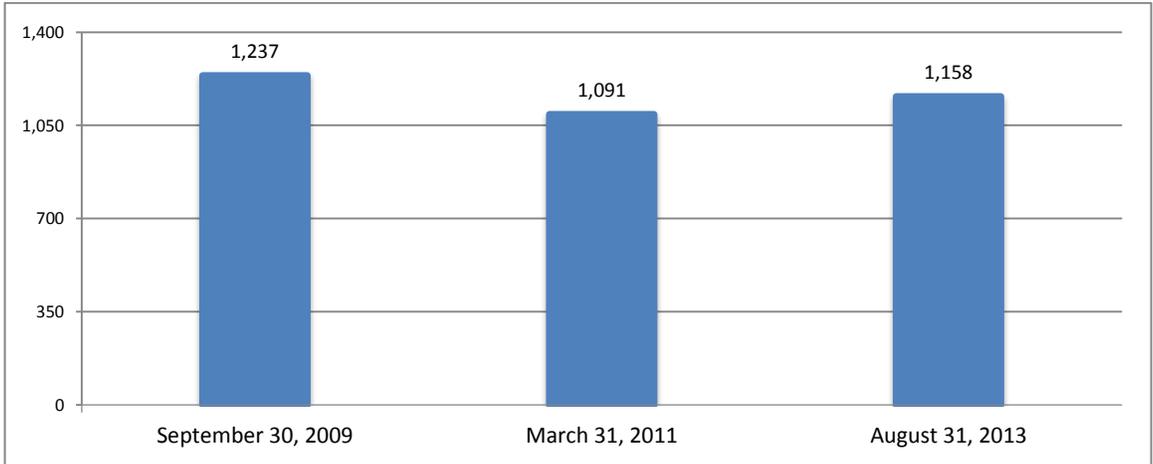


Figure 43: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Class 6 Felony

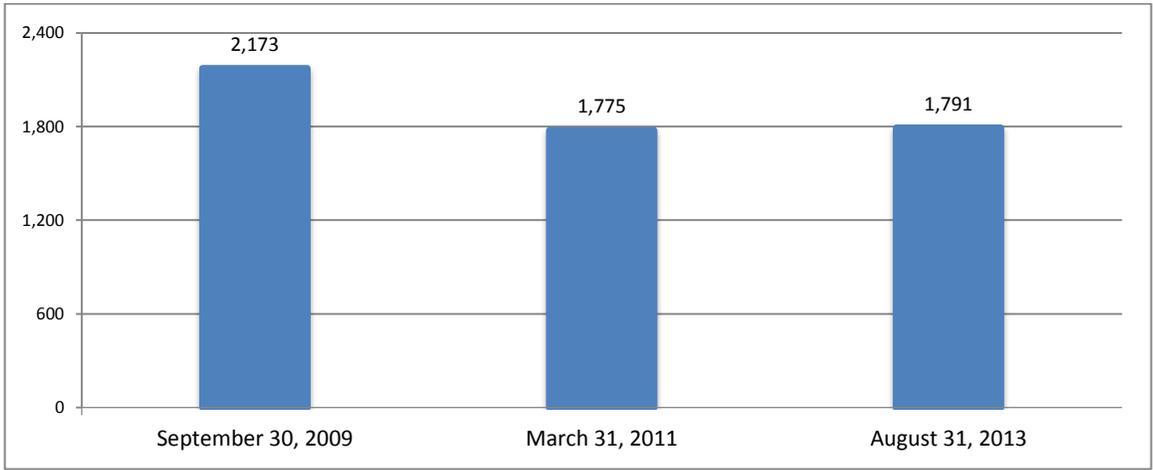


Figure 44: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Violent Offense

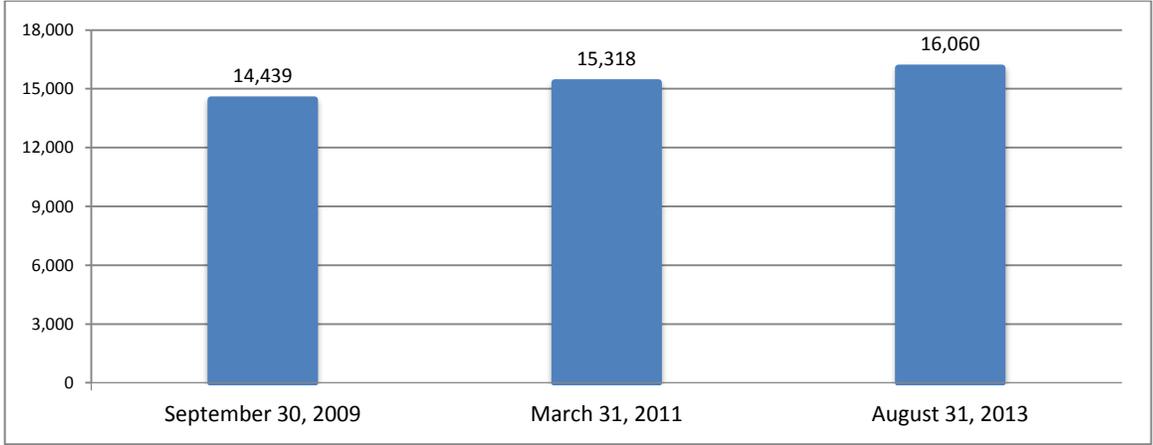


Figure 45: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Sex Offense

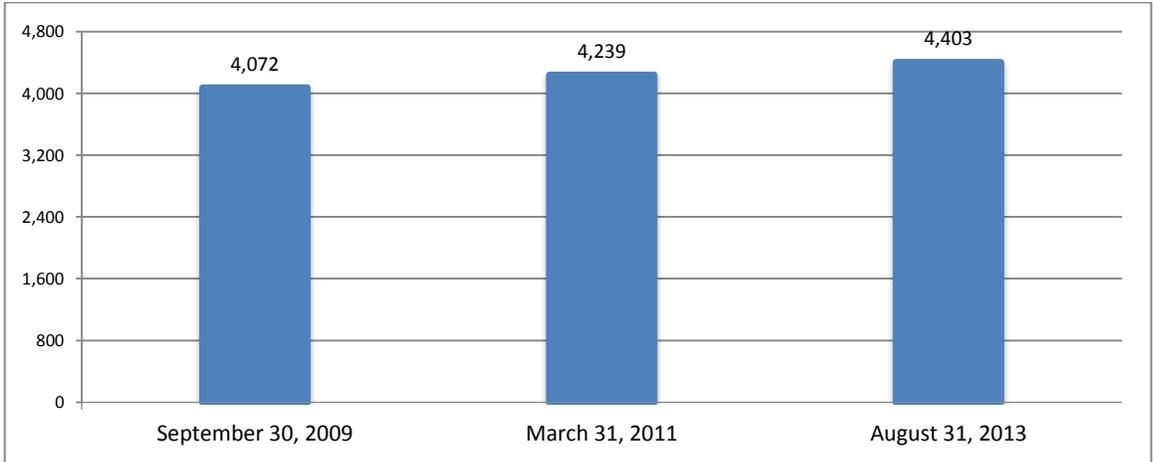


Figure 46: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Property Offense

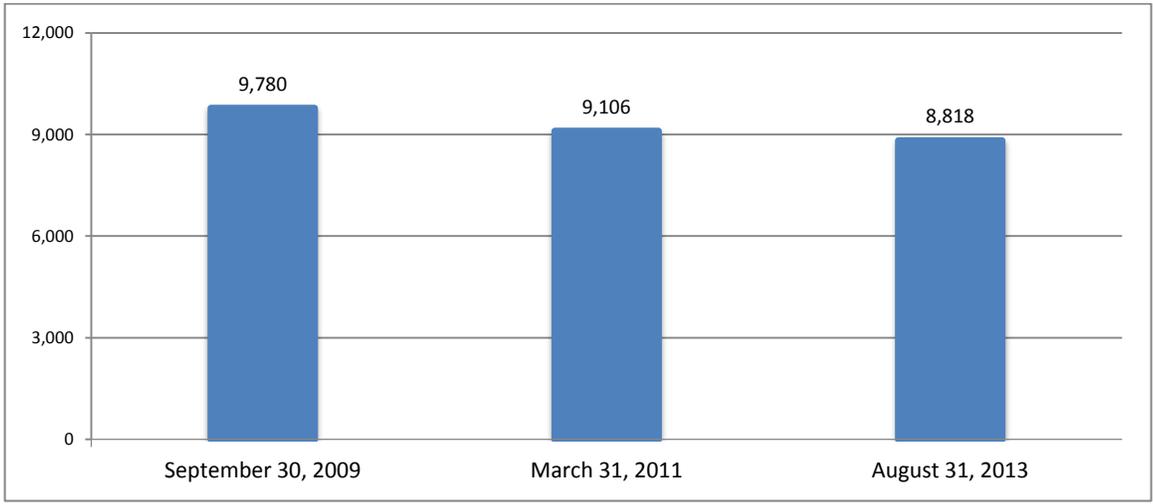


Figure 47: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Drug Trafficking

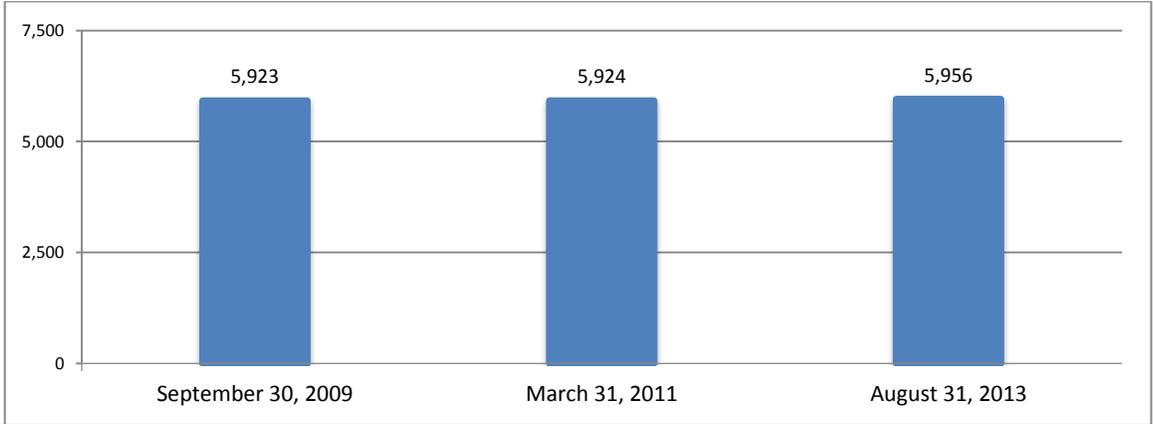


Figure 48: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Drug Possession

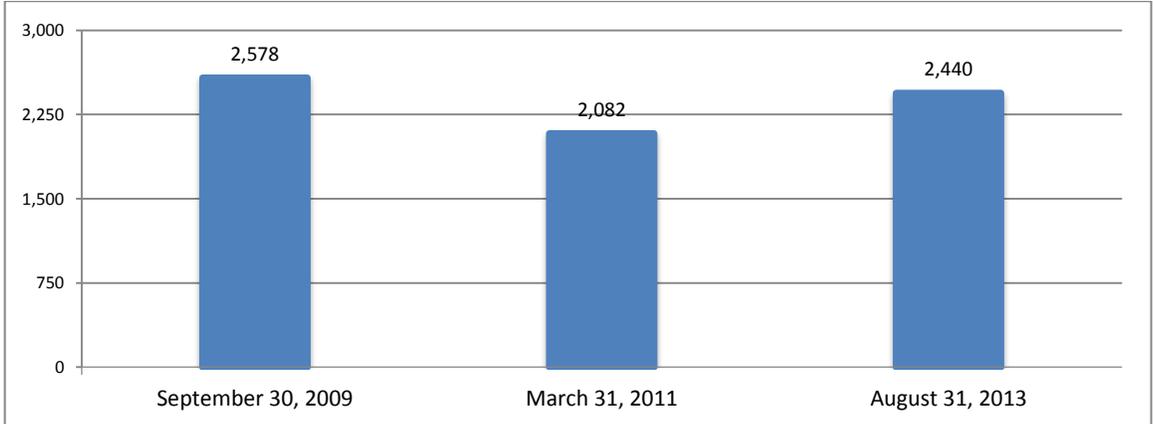


Figure 49: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = DUI

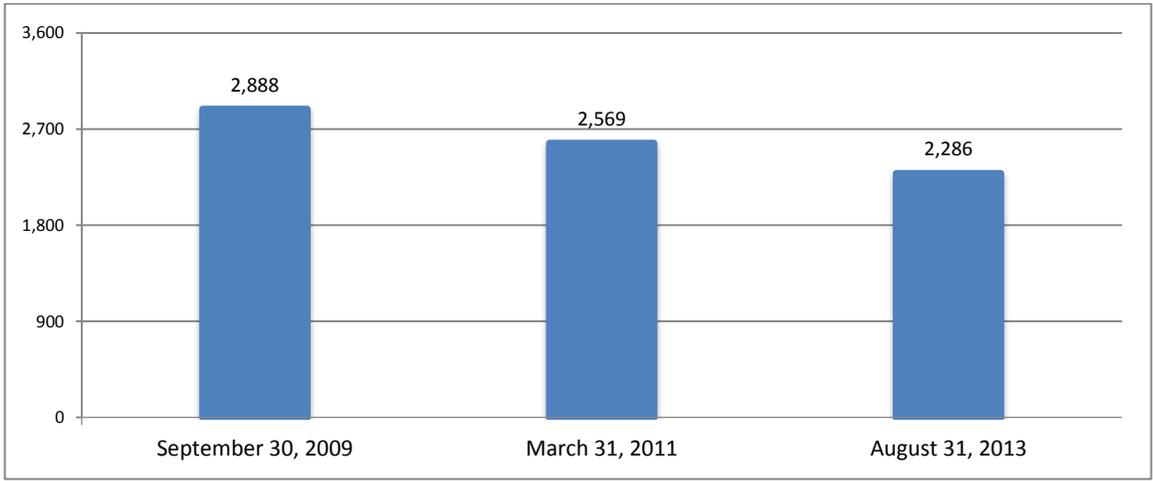
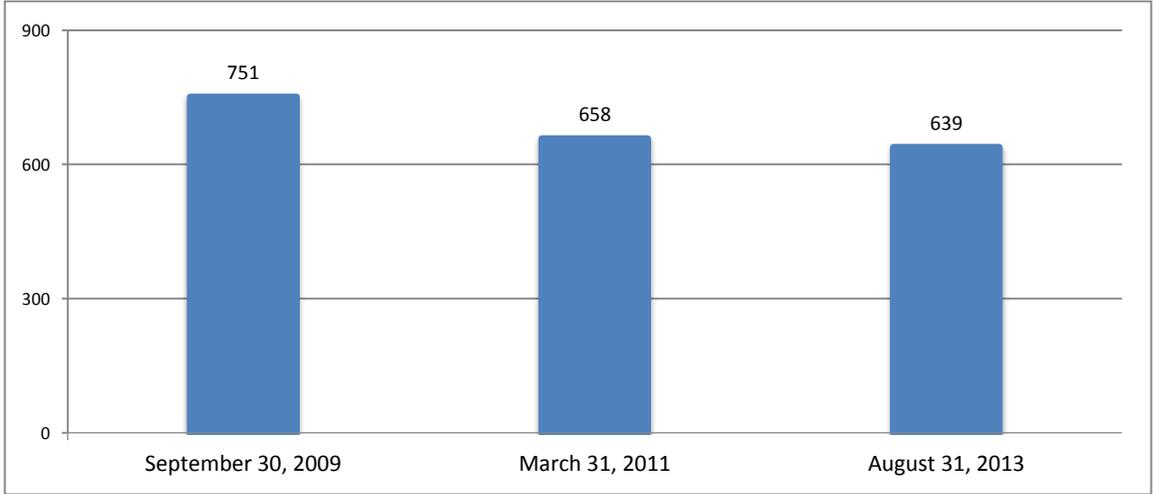


Figure 50: Prison Population Comparison: Most Serious Current Offense = Other Offense



Chapter 3: Admission Trends

In Chapter 1 we determined that the recent increase in the inmate population was in large part due to a surge in the number of admissions to state prisons, and to a lesser extent to a reduction in releases of short-term inmates,

i.e., those serving six months or less. In Chapter 2 we acquired some hints as to the source(s) of the admission surge by identifying segments of prisoners experiencing recent aberrant growth. In this chapter we take the next logical step by isolating trends in various admission categories. The admission data necessarily end at August 31, 2013. However this does cover 13 of the 20 months of the noted admission upswing, so the available data should provide a decent glimpse into the causal factors at work. Of course, we will be discussing statistical relationships, not actual cause and effect mechanisms.

Our approach focuses on two offender variables, namely admission type and the general category of the most serious current offense. The former variable splits out as: 1) direct court commitments, 2) probation violation commitments, 3) “condition of probation” commitments, 4) admissions of ADC release violators, and 5) other admissions, which includes returns from escape, returns from deportation at ½ sentence, interstate compact admissions, and returns of inmates released in error. The second and fourth categories include both technical and new offense violators. The general category of the most serious current offense includes the same categories discussed in Chapter 2.

We will use a two-pronged approach, examining both long-term and short-term variations in each category, as per Figures 51 and 52. This analytical scheme will provide glimpses of both the broad historical context for the category being discussed (long-term; line charts), as well as specific fluctuations of interest in the present context (short-term; bar charts). In both cases, we will be considering quarterly data, in the former case over the 28.75-year period 1985-2013, and in the latter case over the 33-month period 2011-2013. Again, since we only have data through August, the figures provided for the third quarter of 2013 (2013-3rd) are extrapolated from two months to three.

We begin by reiterating the trend data on all admissions as presented and discussed in Chapter 1 (Figure 51). A close examination of that figure and Figure 52 reveals that, on the heels of a drop of about 500 during 2010, admissions leveled off beginning in 2011 and extending to the first quarter of 2013. The leveling-off aspect of that scenario may be clearly seen in Figure 52. It is only during the second and third quarters of 2013 that we see clear evidence of the surge in admissions discussed in Chapter 1. We may summarize the situation as follows:

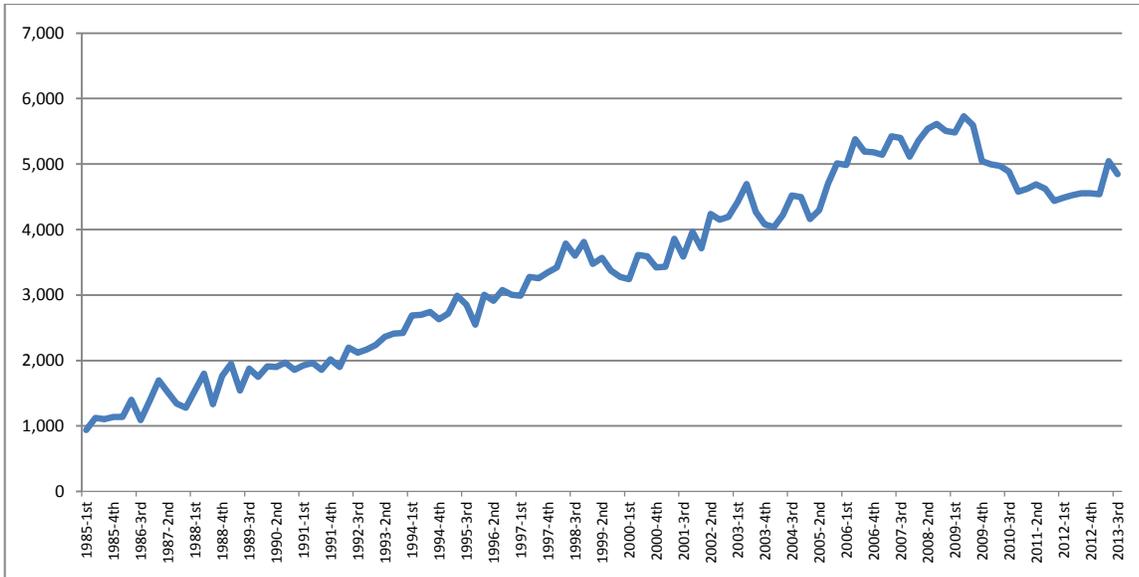
Summary of Recent Variation in Admission Levels

- 1) *A dramatic decline during late 2009 and all of 2010.*
- 2) *A leveling off during 2011, 2012 and the first quarter of 2013.*
- 3) *A surge upward during the second and third quarters of 2013.*

Table 8 focuses on the second and third periods, taking the second period and the average number of quarterly admissions over this period as a base. The table then calculates the difference between this base average and the actual number of admissions for each of the eleven quarters shown in the table. This base average may be considered the “expectation” for each quarter of period 3 (column 3).

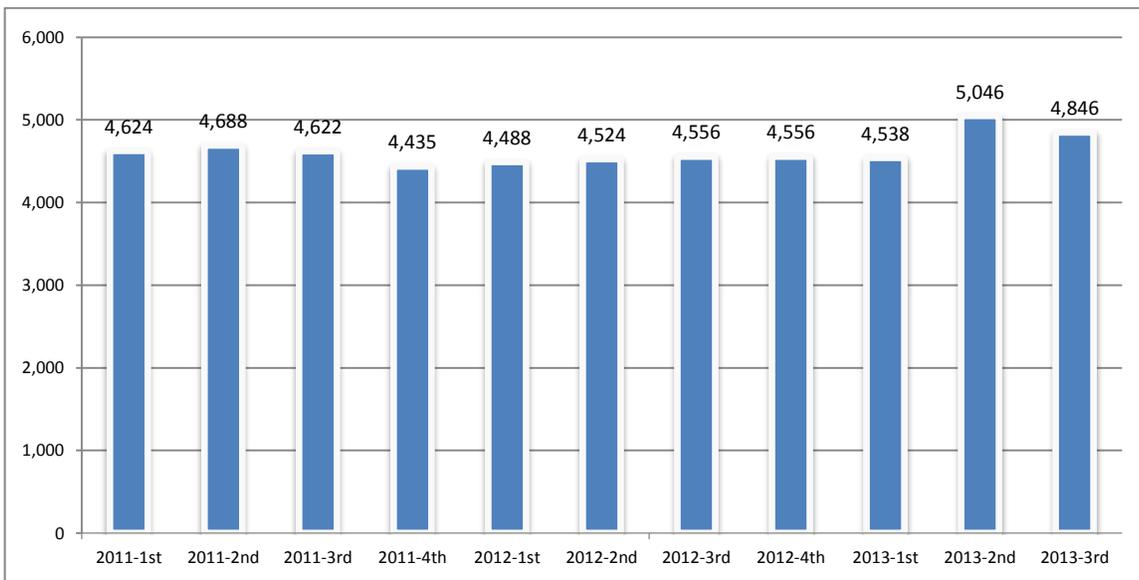
Note that the total of these variations (column 4) agrees with the total for the last two quarters. By design, we only see a departure from the norm during the last two quarters. According to Table 8, ***the “surge” is calculated to be exactly 774 admissions or 387 per quarter!*** It should be kept in mind that the “norm” in this case is average quarterly admissions (4,559) over the preceding 33 months.

Figure 51: All Admissions, 1985-2013 (390,916)*



*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

Figure 52: All Admissions, 2011-2013 (50,923)*



*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

From the bottom line of Table 8 we see that the 9,892 admissions for these two quarters exceeded the /expected value of 9,118 by 8.5%. Table 9 expands on that bottom line by breaking out the results according to current admission category and the category of the most serious current offense.

Table 8: Quarterly Excess/Shortfall in Admissions, January 2011-August 2013

Quarter	Actual Admissions	Expected Admissions*	Difference = Excess/Shortfall	% Difference
2011-1st	4,624	4,559	65	1.4%
2011-2nd	4,688	4,559	129	2.8%
2011-3rd	4,622	4,559	63	1.4%
2011-4th	4,435	4,559	-124	-2.7%
2012-1st	4,488	4,559	-71	-1.6%
2012-2nd	4,524	4,559	-35	-0.8%
2012-3rd	4,556	4,559	-3	-0.1%
2012-4th	4,556	4,559	-3	-0.1%
2013-1st	4,538	4,559	-21	-0.5%
2013-2nd	5,046	4,559	487	10.7%
2013-3rd	4,846	4,559	287	6.3%
Subtotal (2013-2nd/3rd)	9,892	9,118	774	8.5%

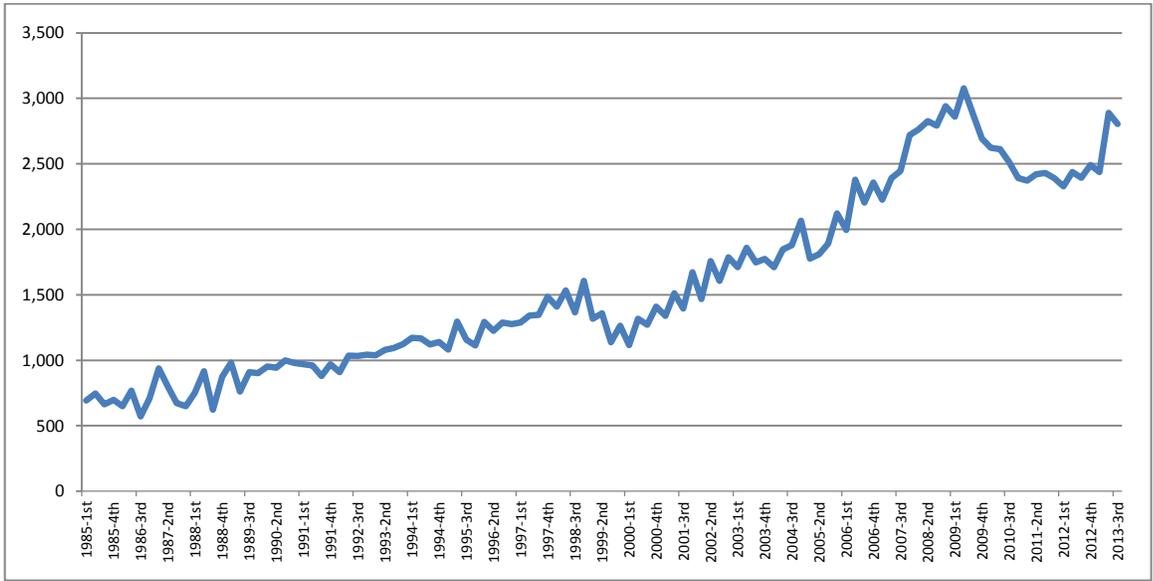
*Average admissions over the 33-month period from 2011-1st through 2013-1st.

Table 9: Quarterly Excess/Shortfall in Admissions by Category, April 2013-September 2013

Category	Actual Admissions	Expected Admissions	Difference = Excess/Shortfall	% Difference
All Admissions	9,892	9,118	774	8.5%
Direct Court Commitments	5,694	4,822	872	18.1%
Probation Violation Commitments	2,057	2,127	-70	-3.3%
“Condition of Probation” Commitments	376	501	-125	-25.0%
Release Violation Admissions	1,685	1,561	124	7.9%
Other Admissions	556	582	-26	-4.5%
<u>Direct Court Commitment</u>				
Violent Offense	1,622	1,384	238	17.2%
Sex Offense	233	228	5	2.1%
Property Offense	1,370	1,236	134	10.8%
Drug Trafficking	1,194	940	254	27.0%
Drug Possession	722	578	144	24.8%
DUI	395	318	77	24.4%
Other Offense	158	137	21	15.0%
<u>Direct Court Commitment-Drug Trafficking</u>				
Marijuana Trafficking	710	429	281	65.5%
-U.S. Citizens	267	189	78	41.0%
-Non-Citizens	443	240	203	84.8%
Other Trafficking	484	511	-27	-5.3%
<u>Direct Court Commitment-Drug Possession</u>				
Marijuana	74	79	-5	-6.2%
Dangerous Drugs	381	244	137	56.3%
Other Drugs	267	256	11	4.4%

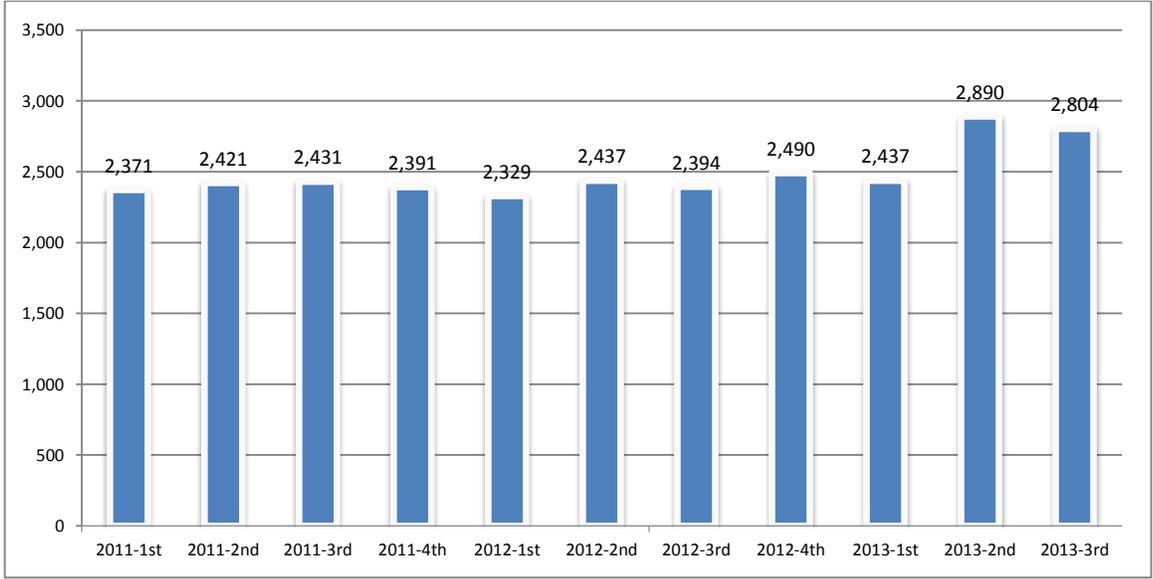
The analysis summarized in Table 8 is repeated for each category listed in Table 9. From that table and from an examination of Figures 53-62 below, it is apparent that across the five admission type categories, the admission surge is limited to direct court (+18.1%) and release violation (+7.9%) commitments.

Figure 53: Direct Court Commitments, 1985-2013 (180,988)*



*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

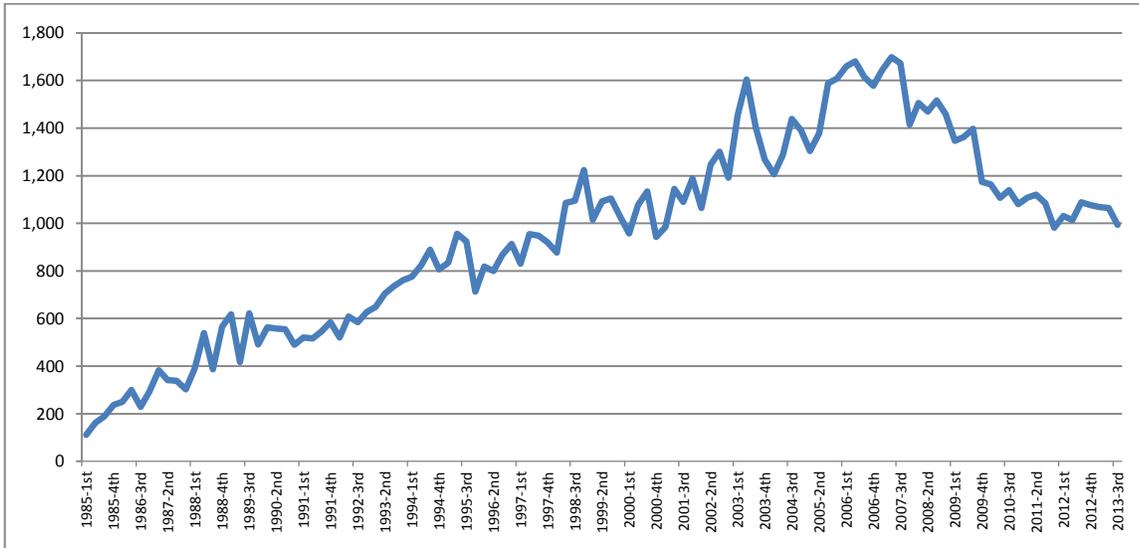
Figure 54: Direct Court Commitments, 2011-2013 (27,395)*



*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

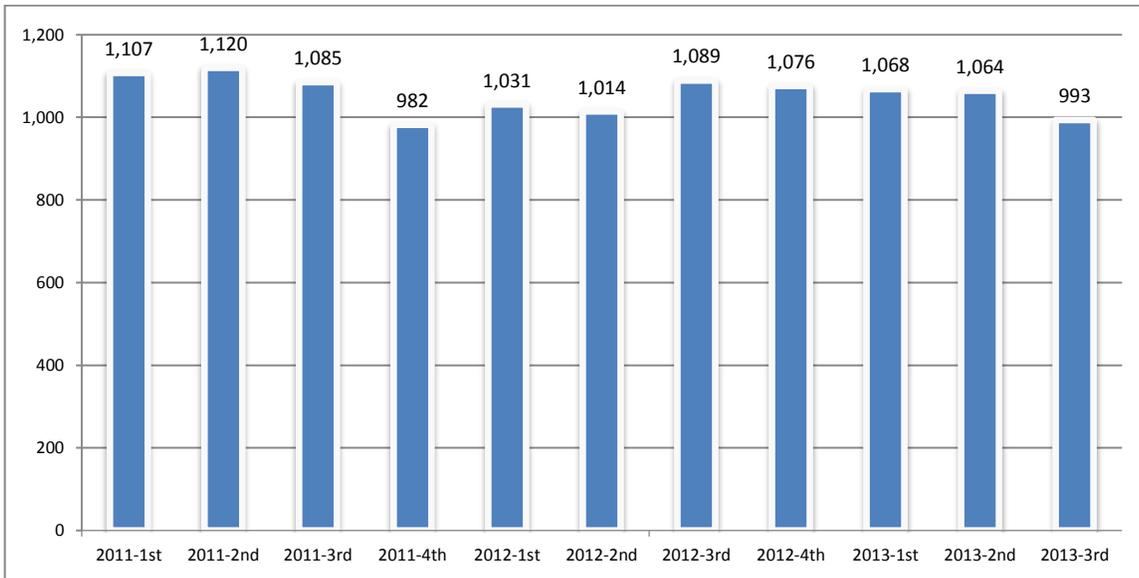
Furthermore, the impact cuts across all offense categories except sex offenses, with the largest impact (+27.0%) being on drug trafficking commitments. Within the latter category, in turn, the impact on marijuana trafficking is the greatest (+65.5%), while among marijuana traffickers, non-citizens recorded the largest increase of all (+84.8%). Figures 63-90 cover only direct court commitments. For those with an interest, Figures 91-99 detail long-term trends in probation violation commitment categories.

Figure 55: Probation Violation Commitments, 1985-2013 (109,555)*



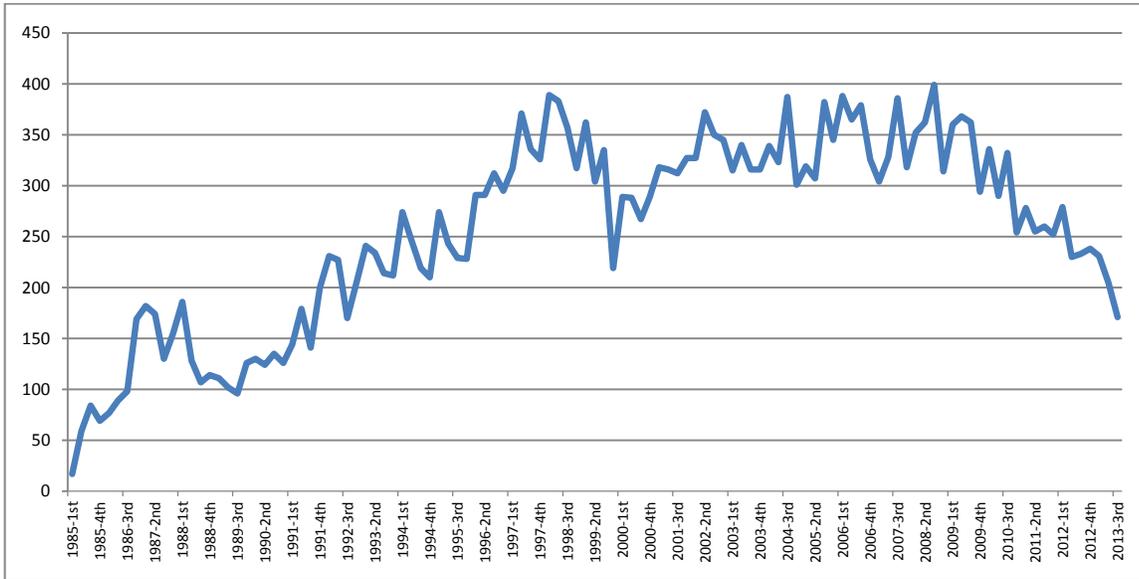
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

Figure 56: Probation Violation Commitments, 2011-2013 (11,629)*



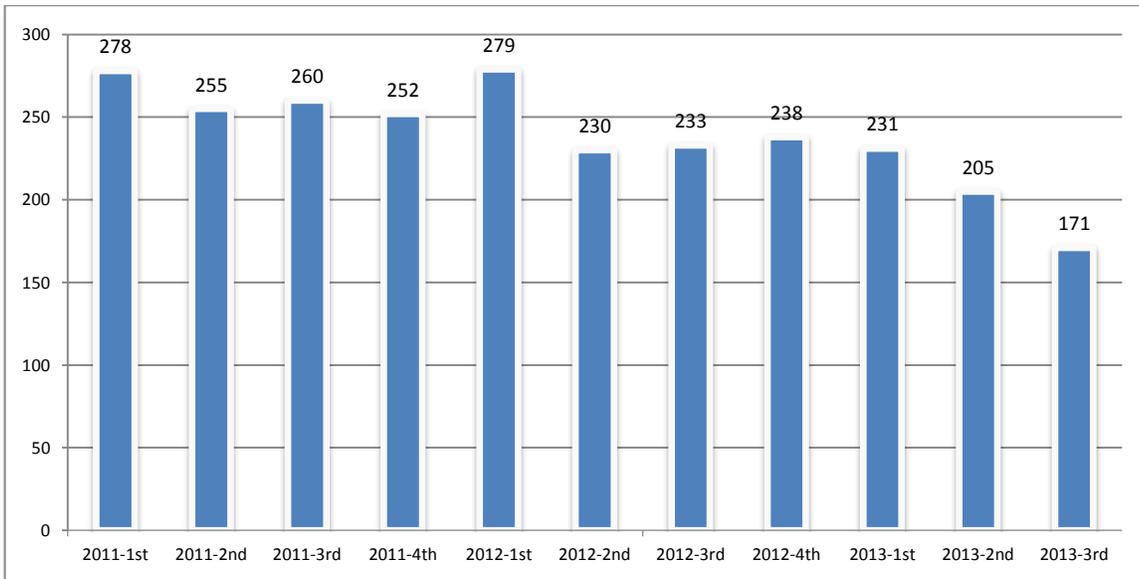
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

Figure 57: “Condition of Probation” Commitments, 1985-2013 (29,553)*



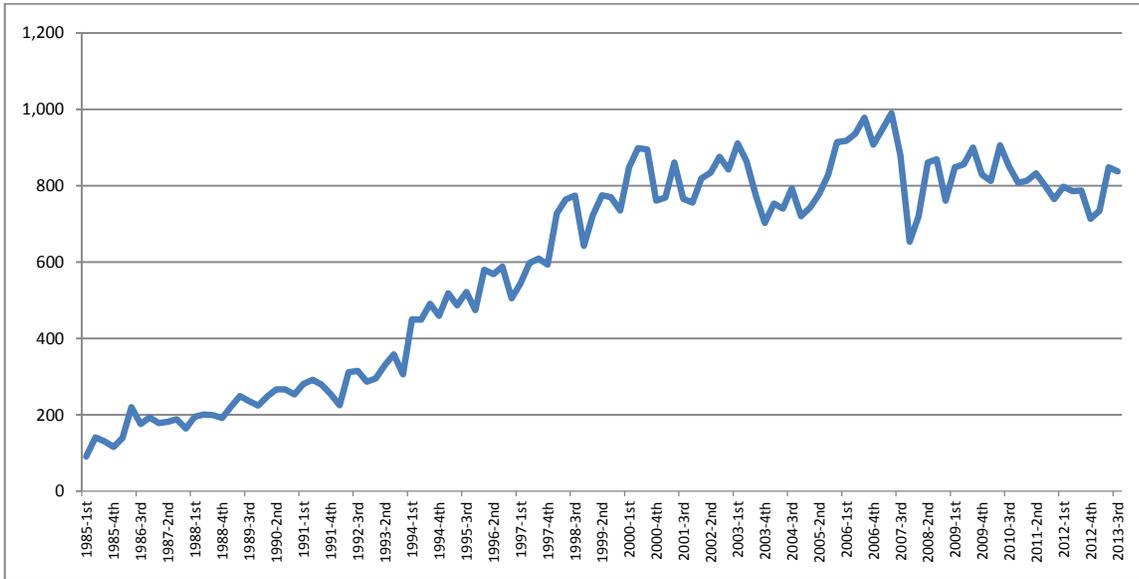
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

Figure 58: “Condition of Probation” Commitments, 2011-2013 (2,632)*



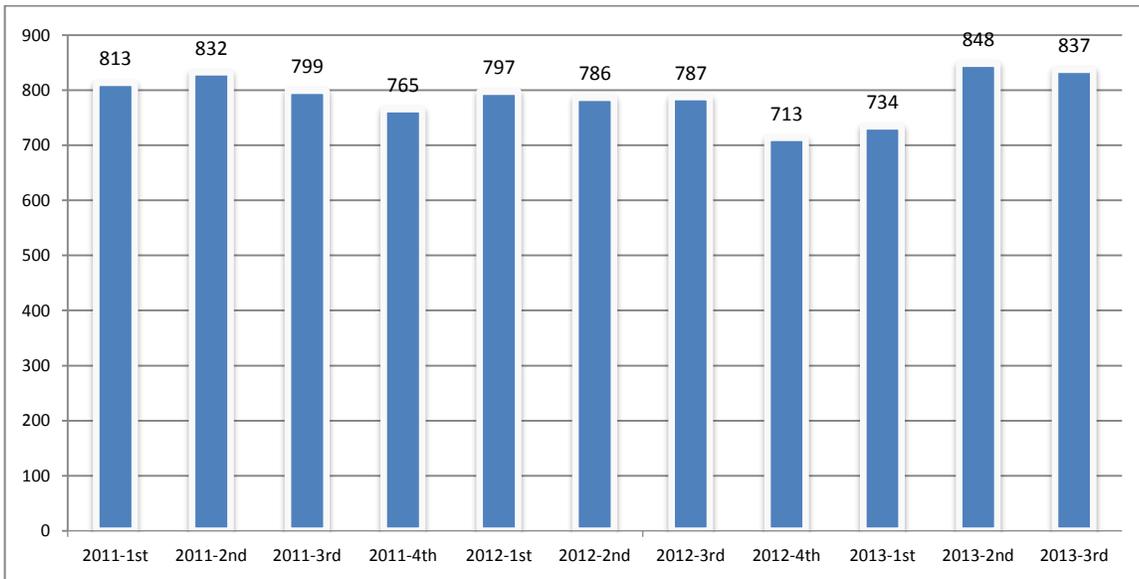
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

Figure 59: Release Violation Admissions, 1985-2013 (67,931)*



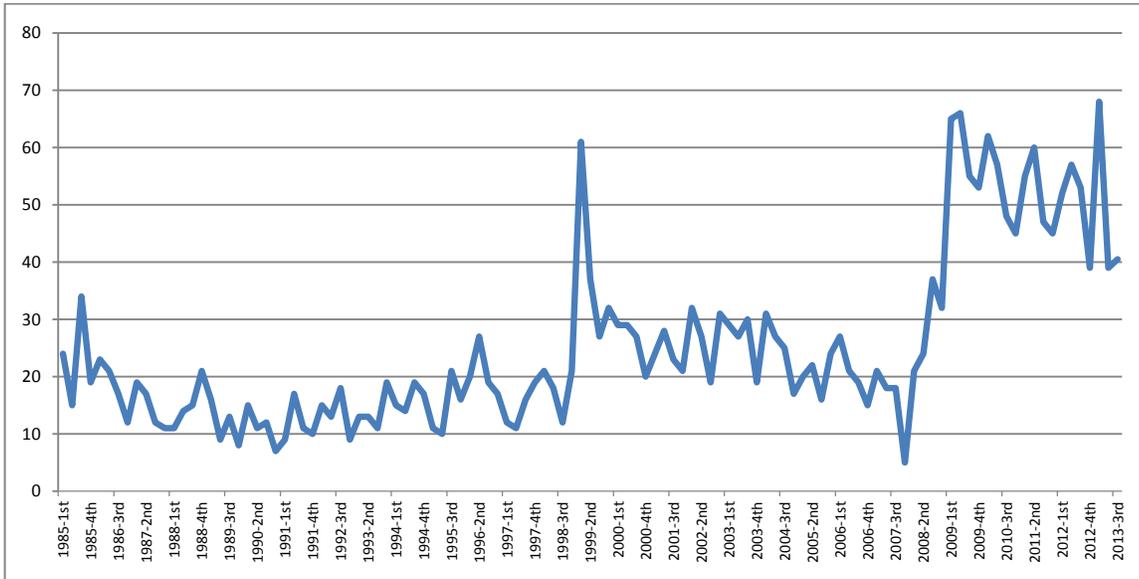
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

Figure 60: Release Violation Admissions, 2011-2013 (8,711)*



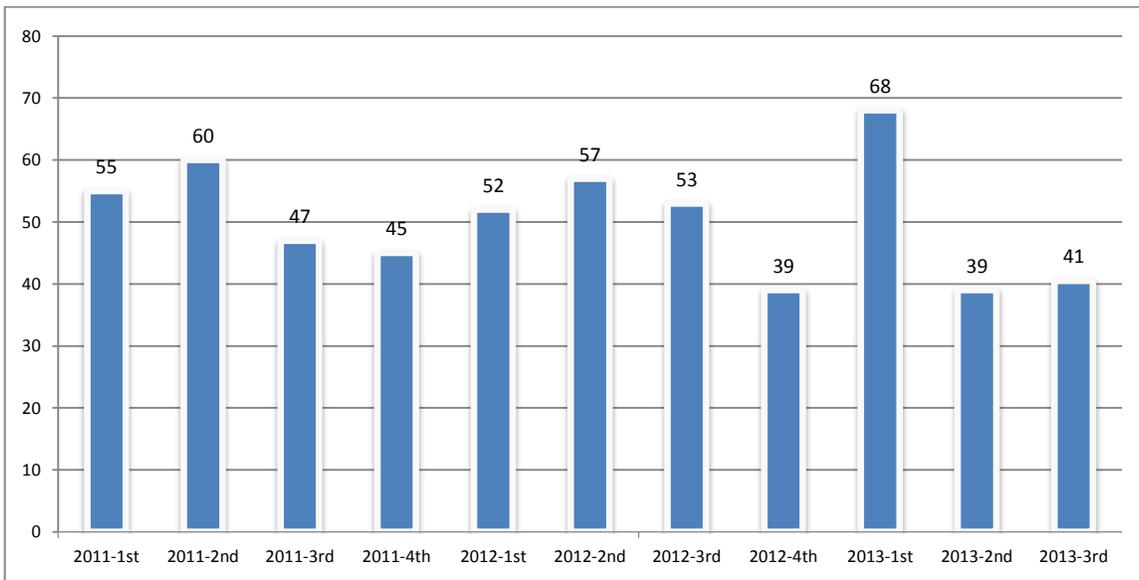
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

Figure 61: Other Admissions, 1985-2013 (2,889)*



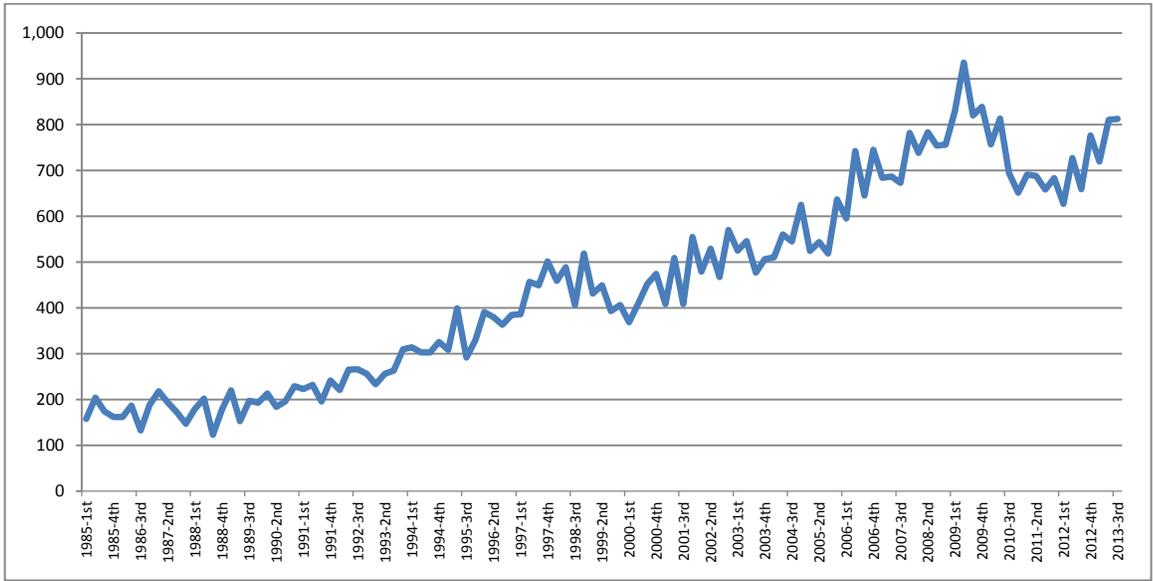
*Includes returns from escape, returns of inmates released at 1/2 the sentence, interstate compact admissions, and returns of inmates released in error. The large jump beginning in 2008 falls to the second of these four categories. *Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

Figure 62: Other Admissions, 2011-2013 (555)*



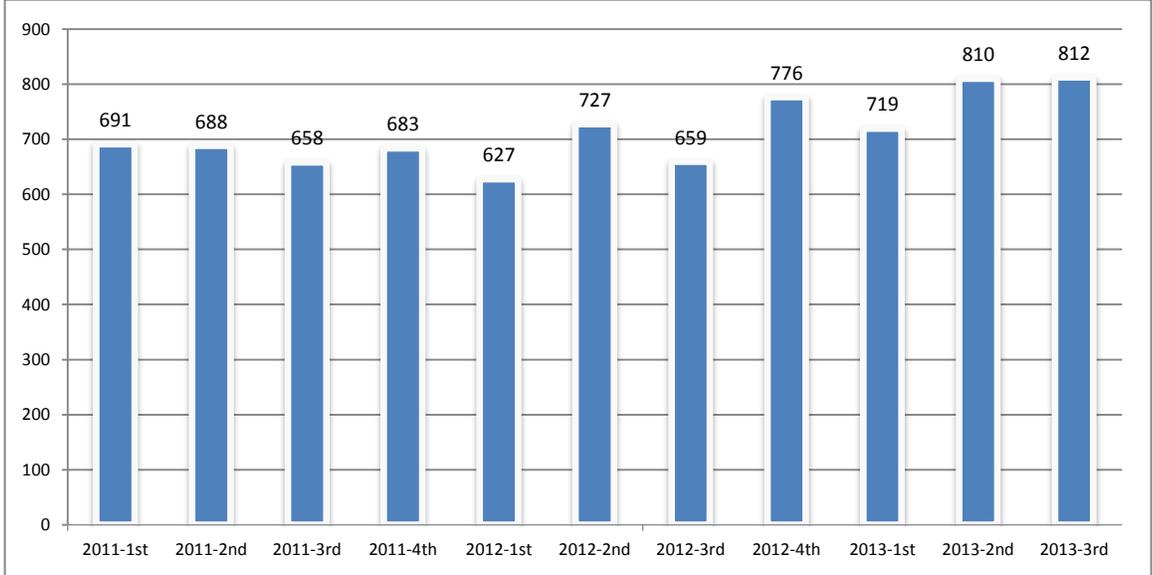
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year. See Table 10 for admission totals by quarter.

Figure 63: Direct Court Commitments, Violent Offenses 1985-2013 (51,687)*



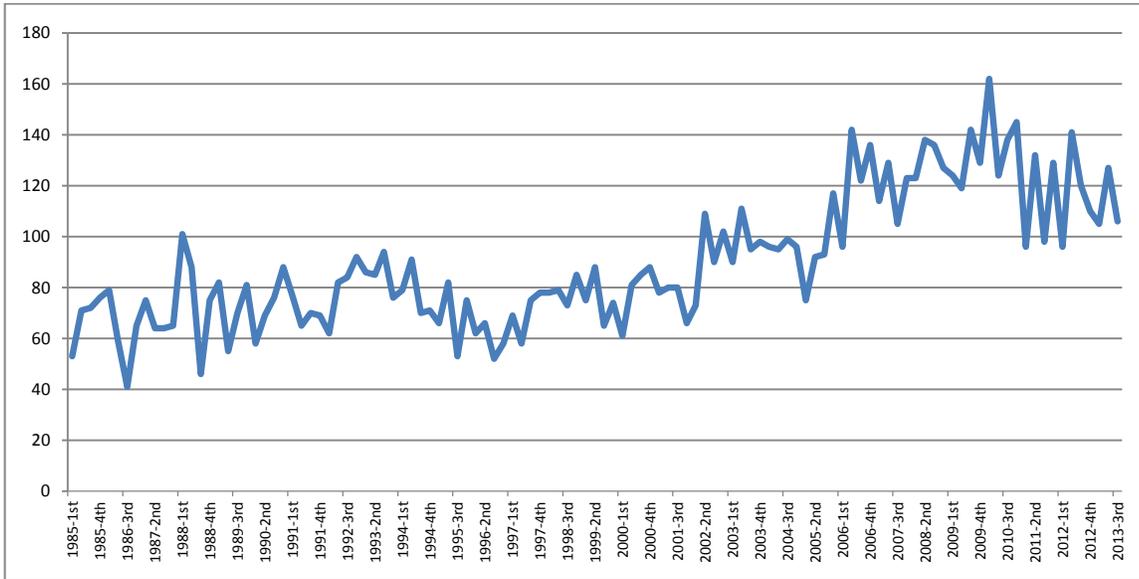
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 64: Direct Court Commitments, Violent Offenses, 2011-2013 (7,850)*



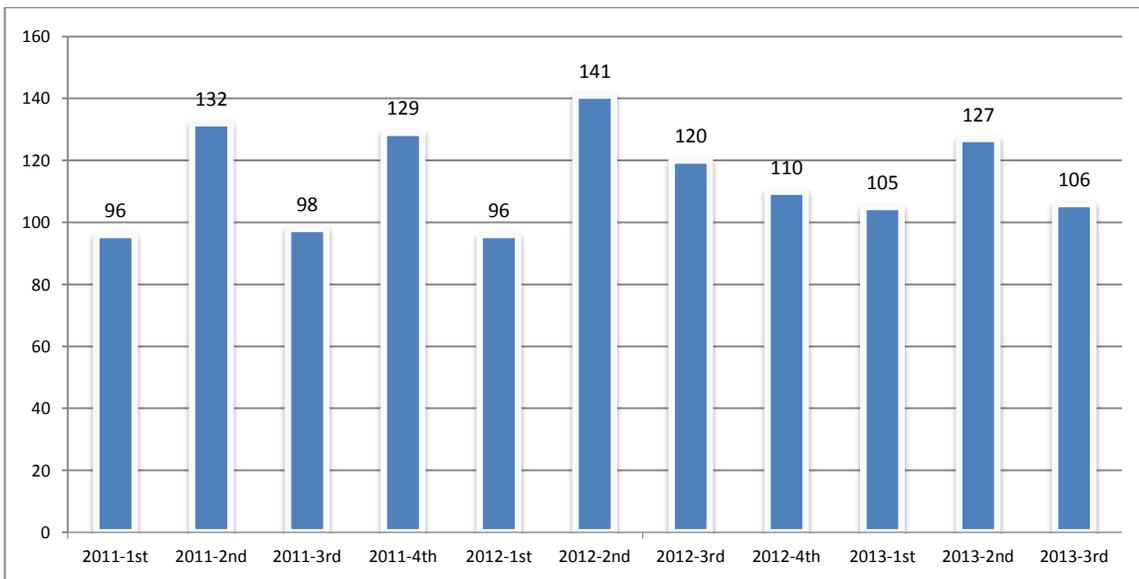
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 65: Direct Court Commitments, Sex Offenses 1985-2013 (10,321)*



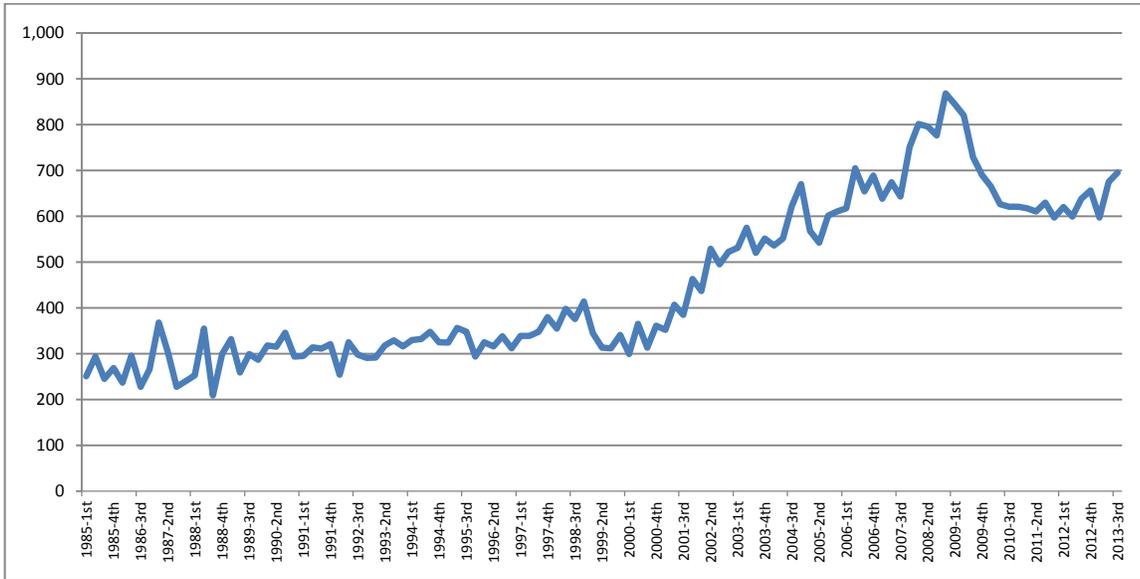
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 66: Direct Court Commitments, Sex Offenses, 2011-2013 (1,260)*



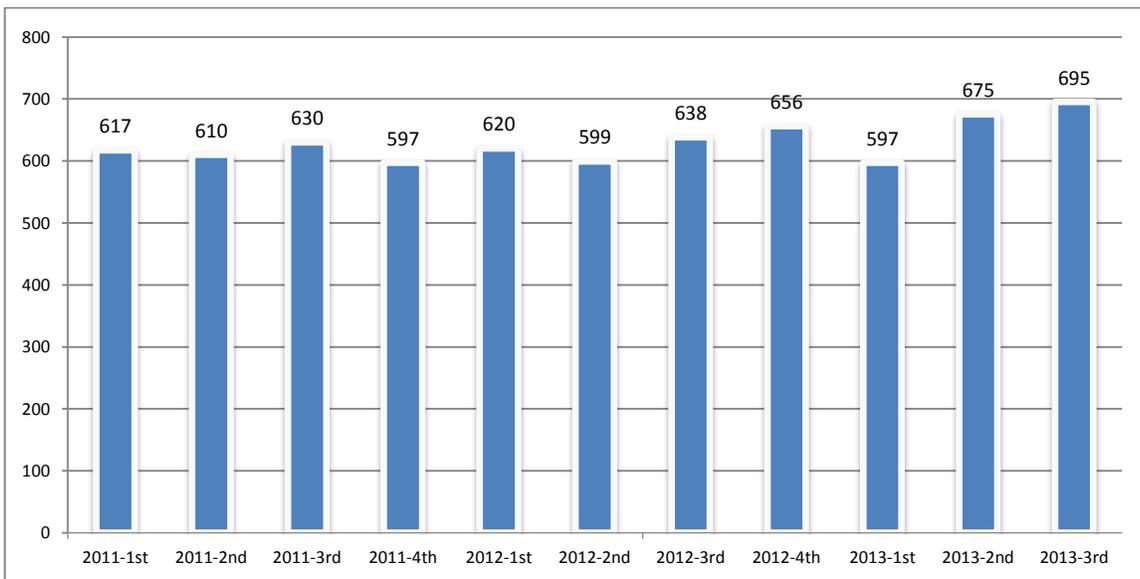
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 67: Direct Court Commitments, Property Offenses 1985-2013 (51,632)*



*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 68: Direct Court Commitments, Property Offenses, 2011-2013 (6,934)*



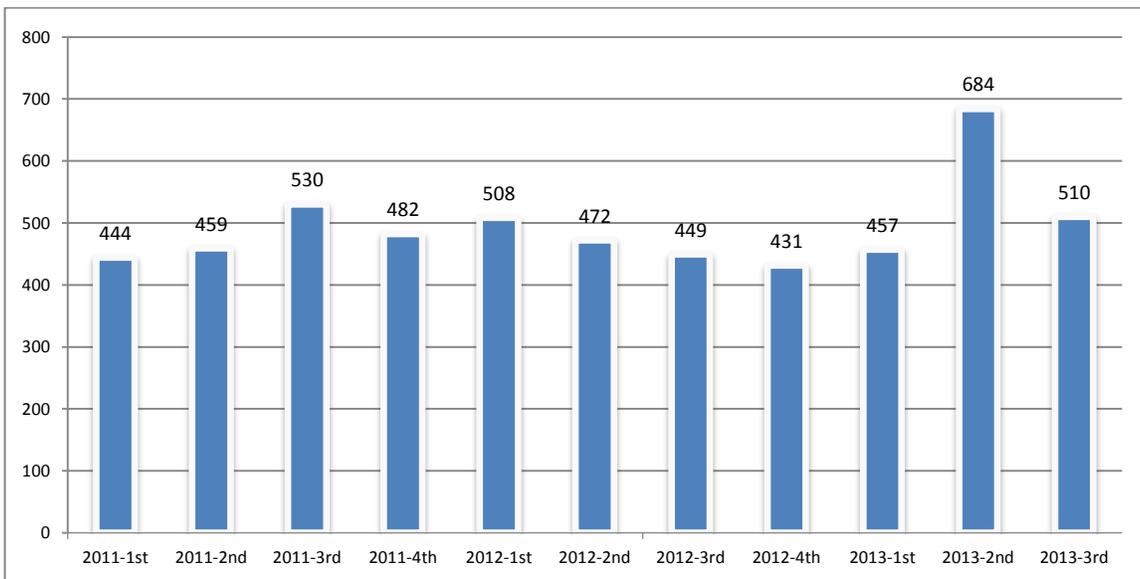
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 69: Direct Court Commitments, Drug Trafficking 1985-2013 (29,076)*



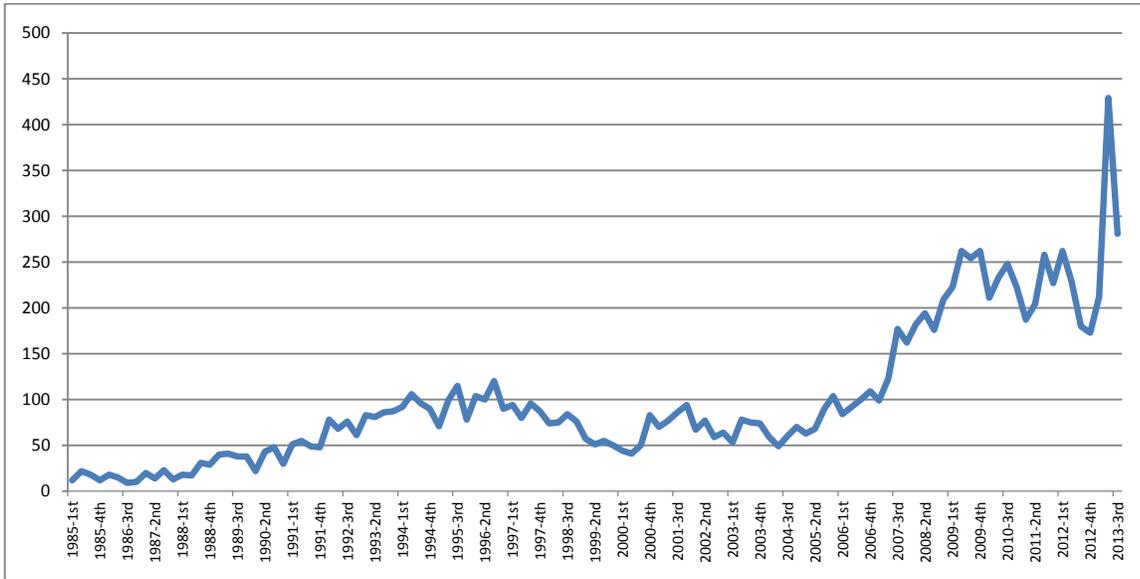
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 70: Direct Court Commitments, Drug Trafficking, 2011-2013 (5,426)*



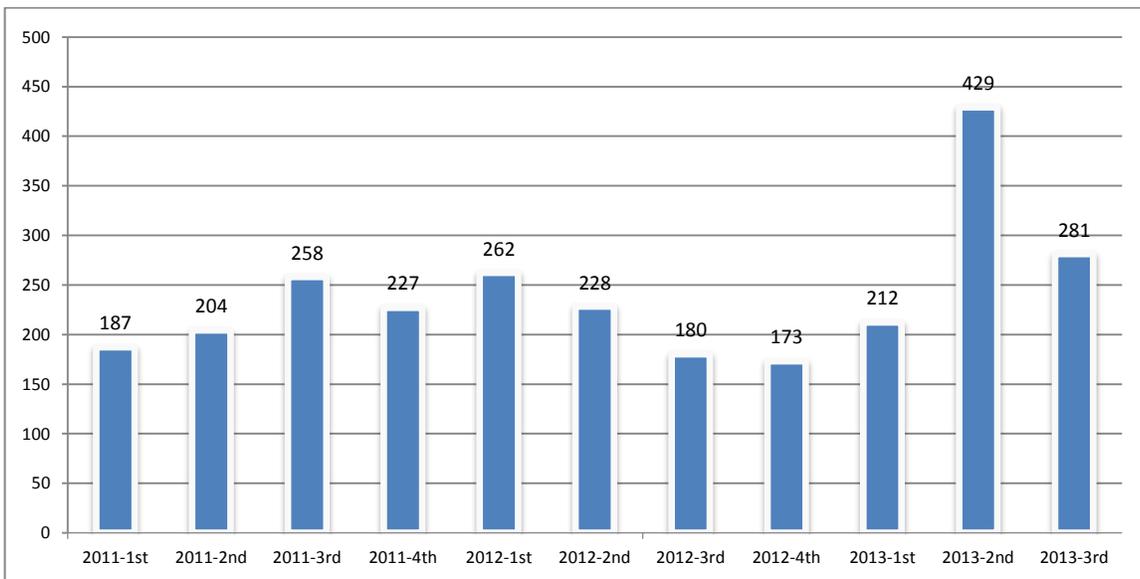
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 71: Direct Court Commitments, Marijuana Trafficking 1985-2013 (11,363)*



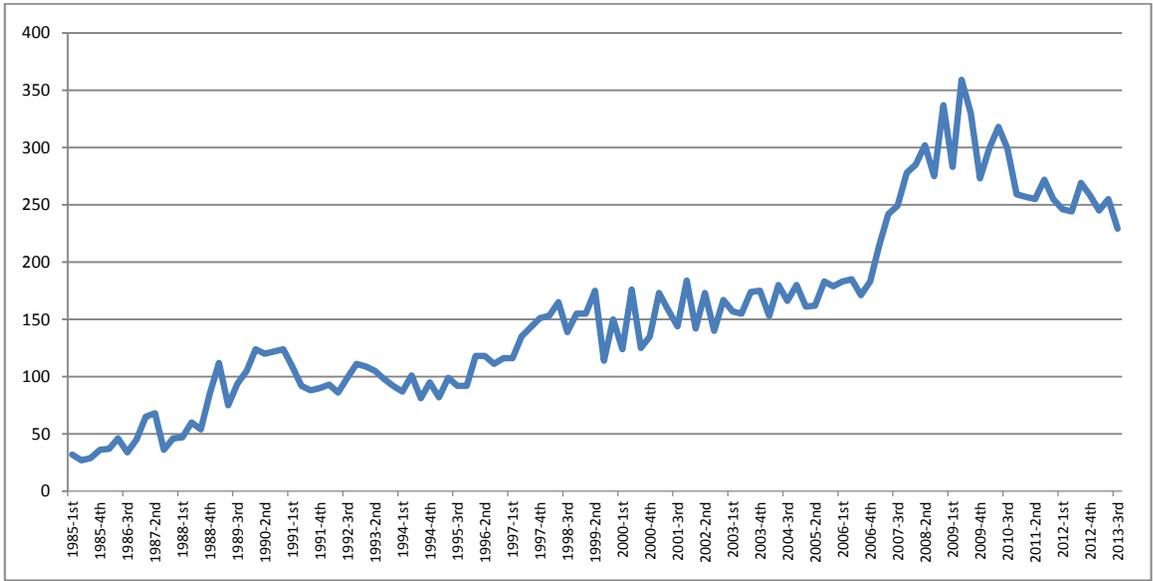
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 72: Direct Court Commitments, Marijuana Trafficking, 2011-2013 (2,641)*



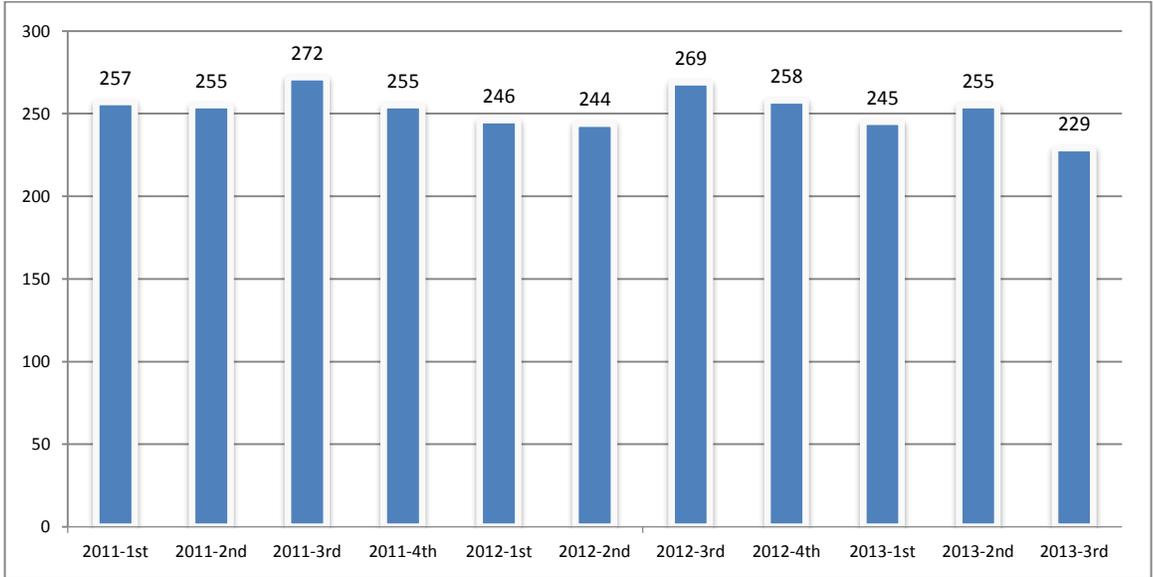
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 73: Direct Court Commitments, Other Drug Trafficking 1985-2013 (17,713)*



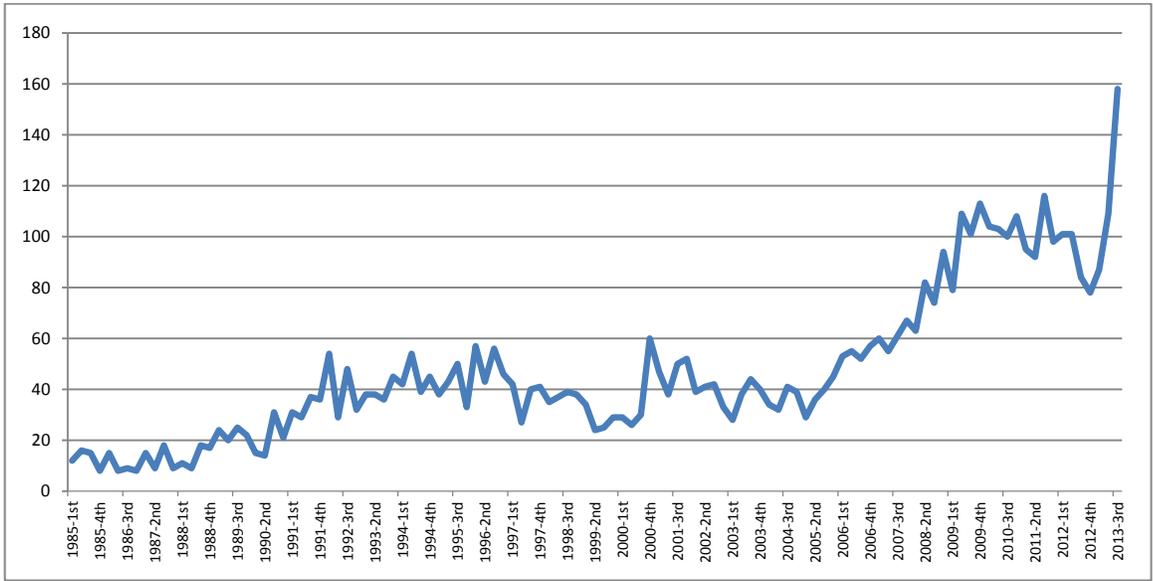
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year; includes all other drug trafficking other than marijuana.

Figure 74: Direct Court Commitments, Other Drug Trafficking, 2011-2013 (2,785)*



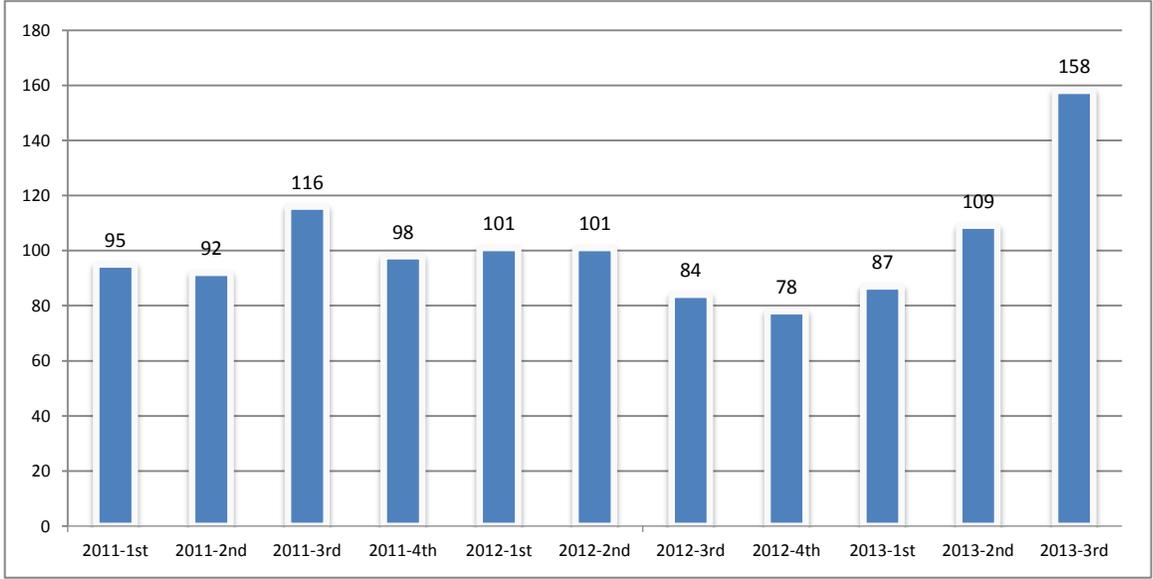
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 75: Direct Court Commitments, Citizens, Marijuana Trafficking 1985-2013 (5,421)*



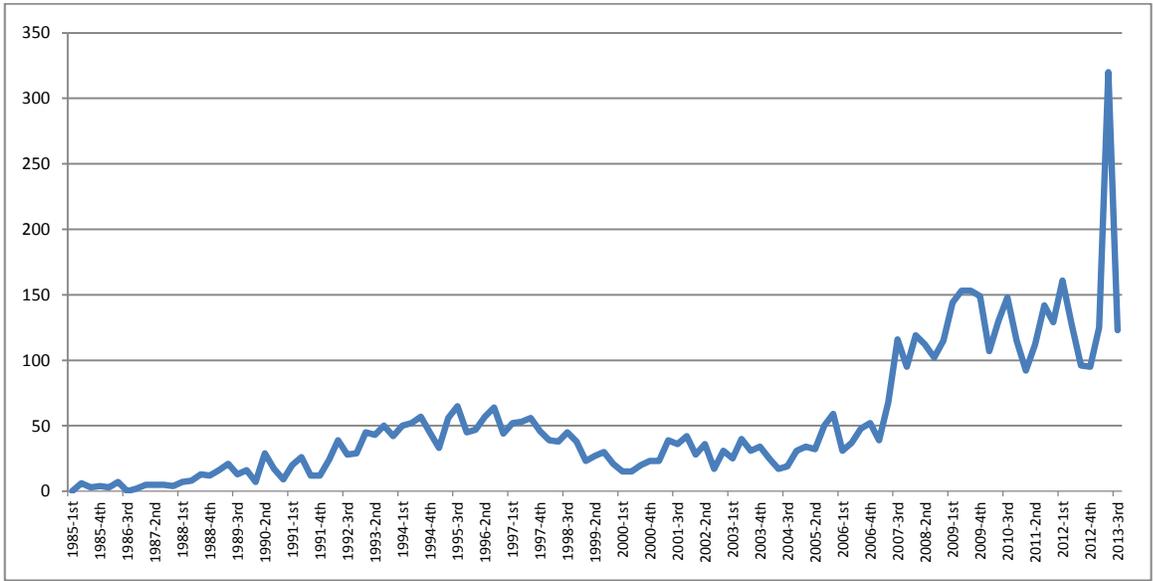
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 76: Direct Court Commitments, Citizens, Marijuana Trafficking, 2011-2013 (1,119)*



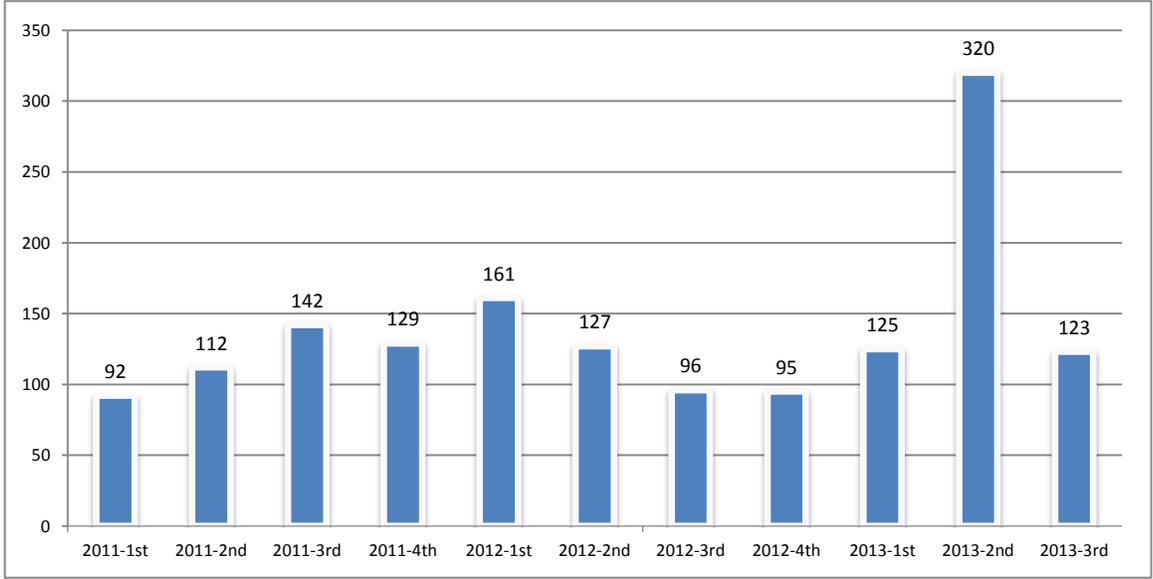
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 77: Direct Court Commitments, Non-Citizens, Marijuana Trafficking 1985-2013 (5,942)*



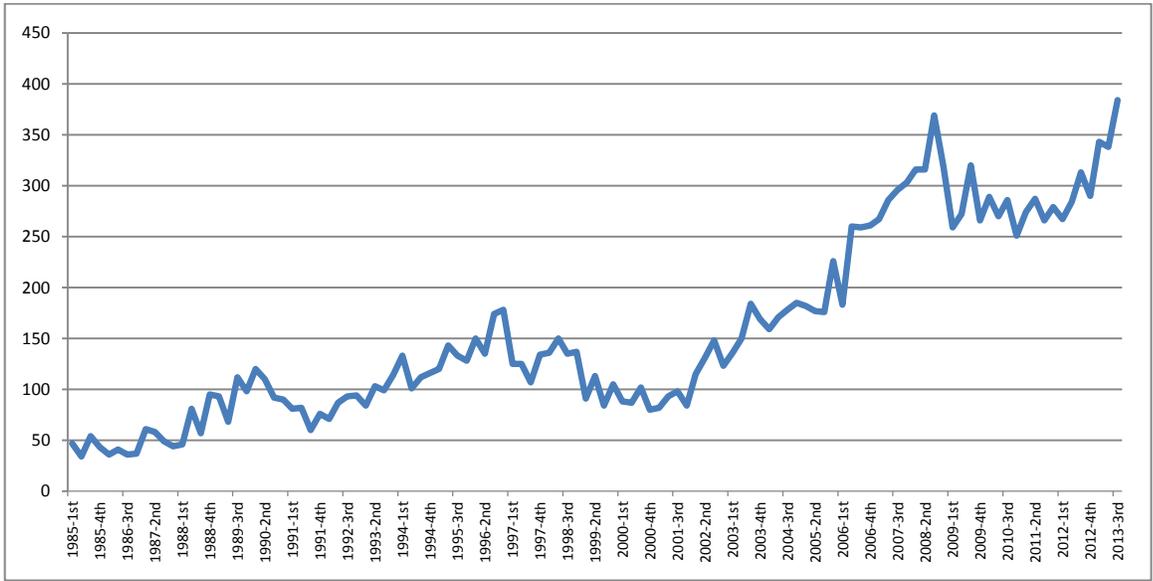
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 78: Direct Court Commitments, Non-Citizens, Marijuana Trafficking, 2011-2013 (1,522)*



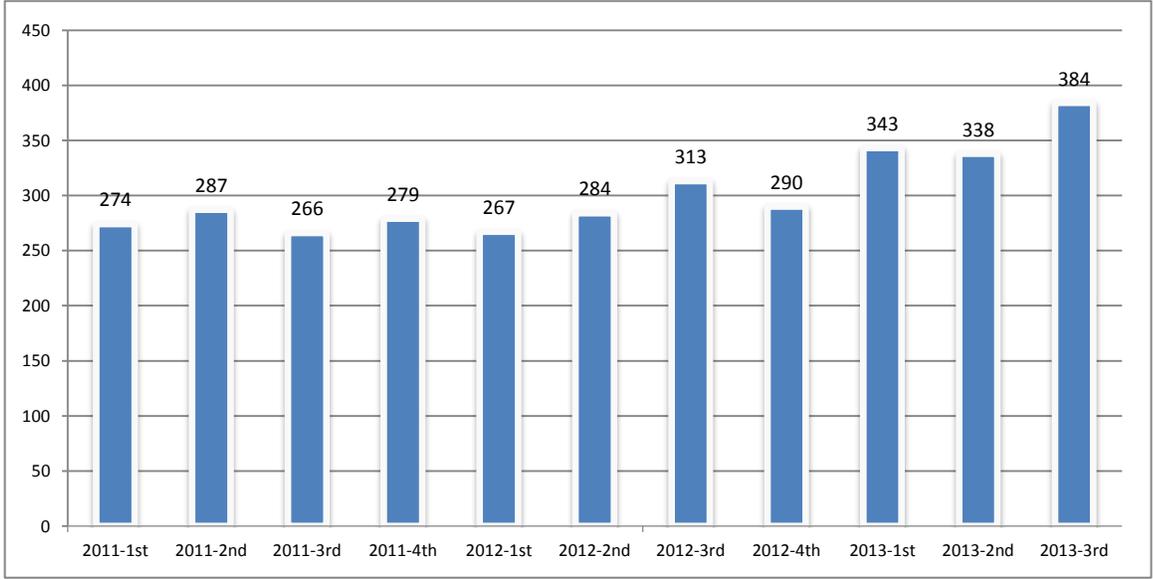
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 79: Direct Court Commitments, Drug Possession 1985-2013 (18,008)*



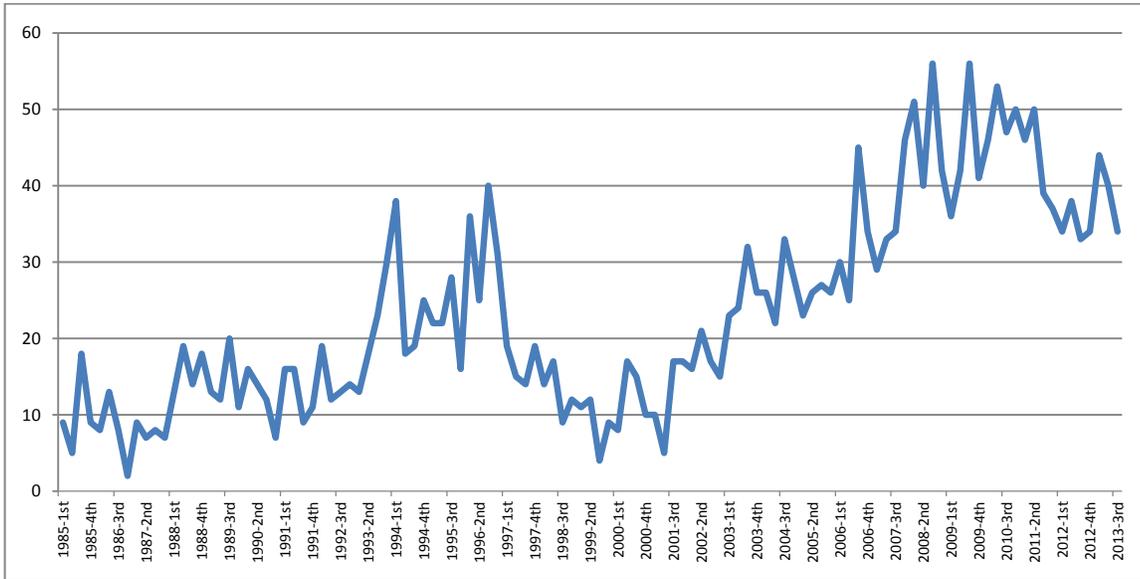
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 80: Direct Court Commitments, Drug Possession, 2011-2013 (3,325)*



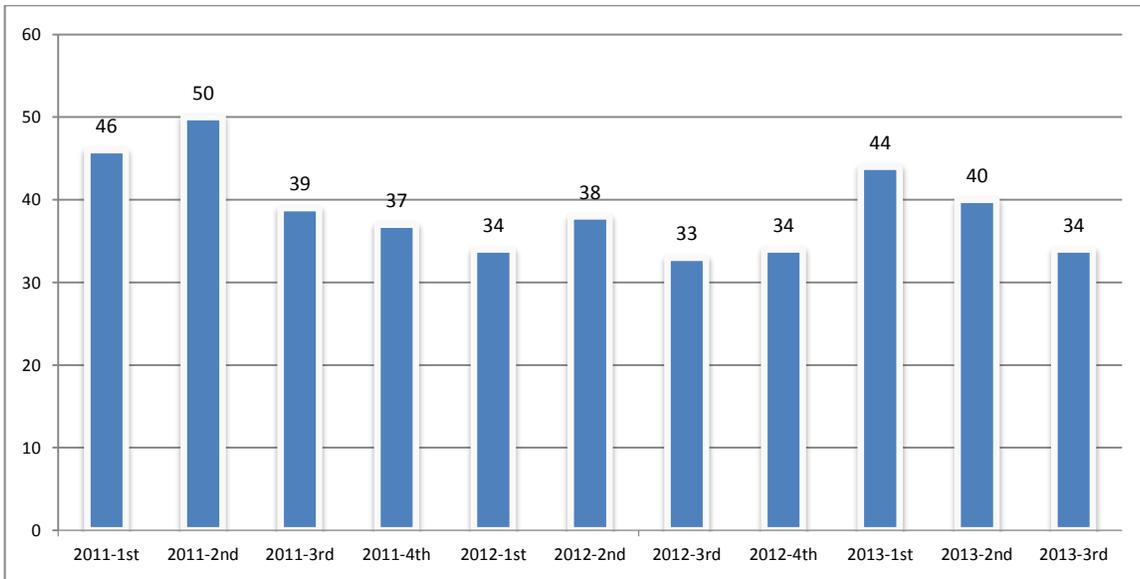
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 81: Direct Court Commitments, Marijuana Possession 1985-2013 (2,690)*



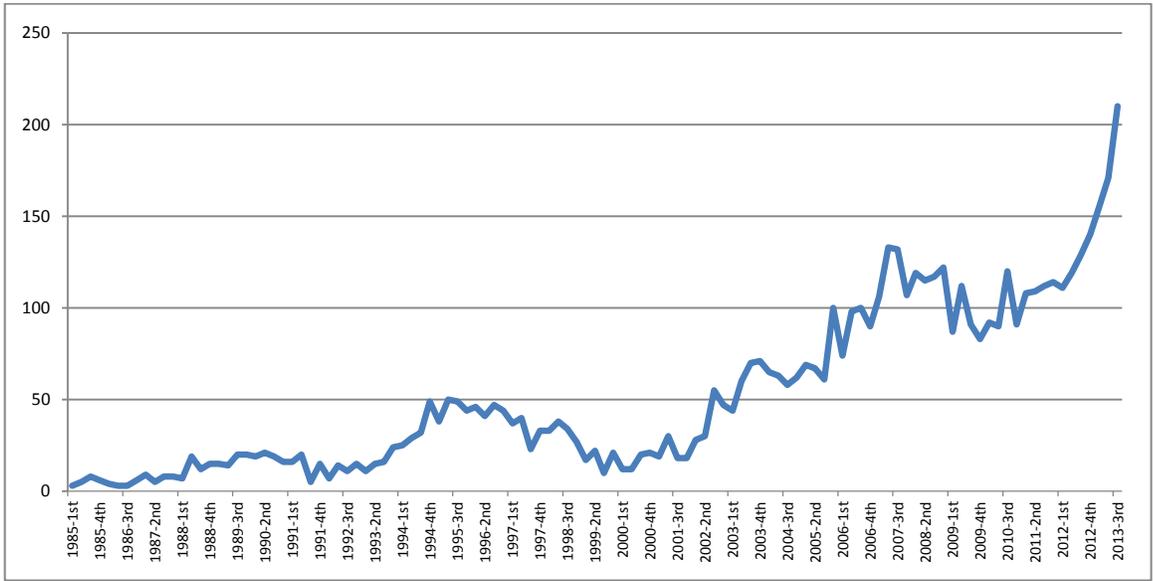
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 82: Direct Court Commitments, Marijuana Possession, 2011-2013 (429)*



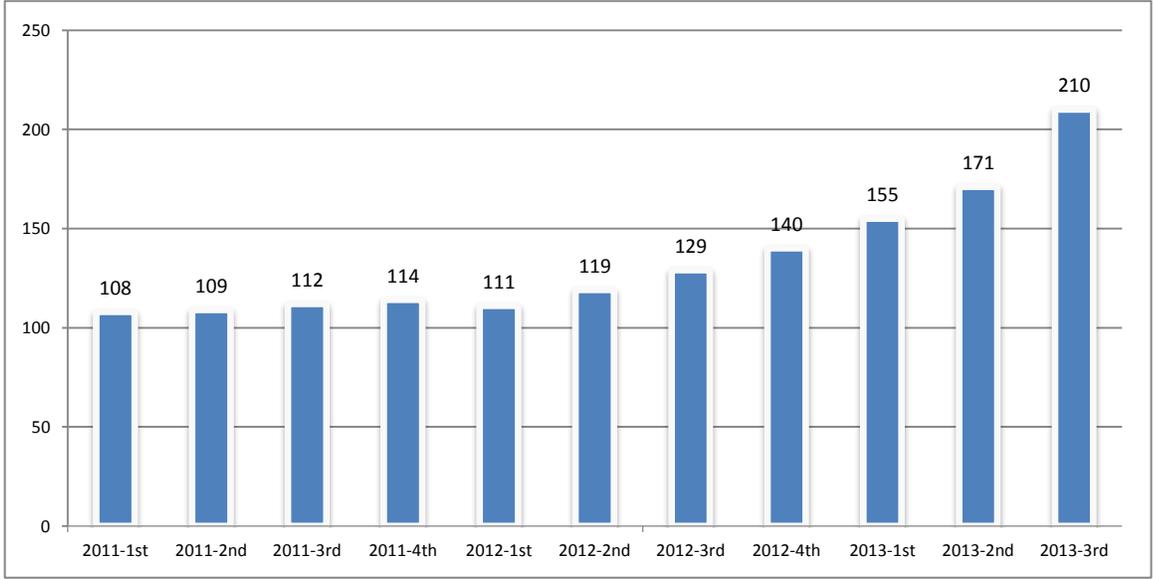
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 83: Direct Court Commitments, Dangerous Drug Possession, 1985-2013 (5,920)*



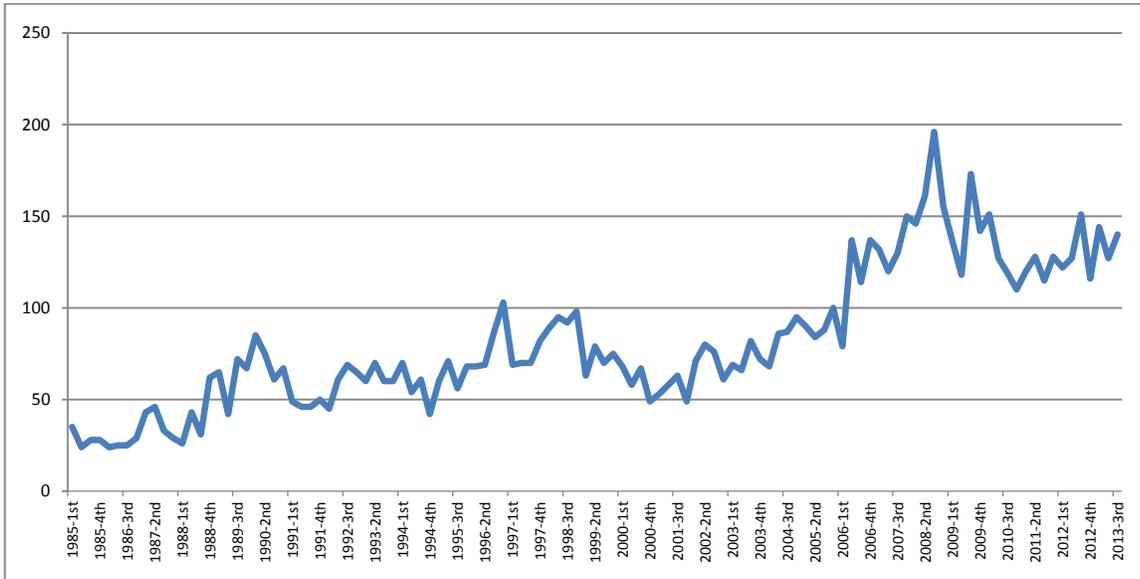
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 84: Direct Court Commitments, Dangerous Drug Possession, 2011-2013 (1,478)*



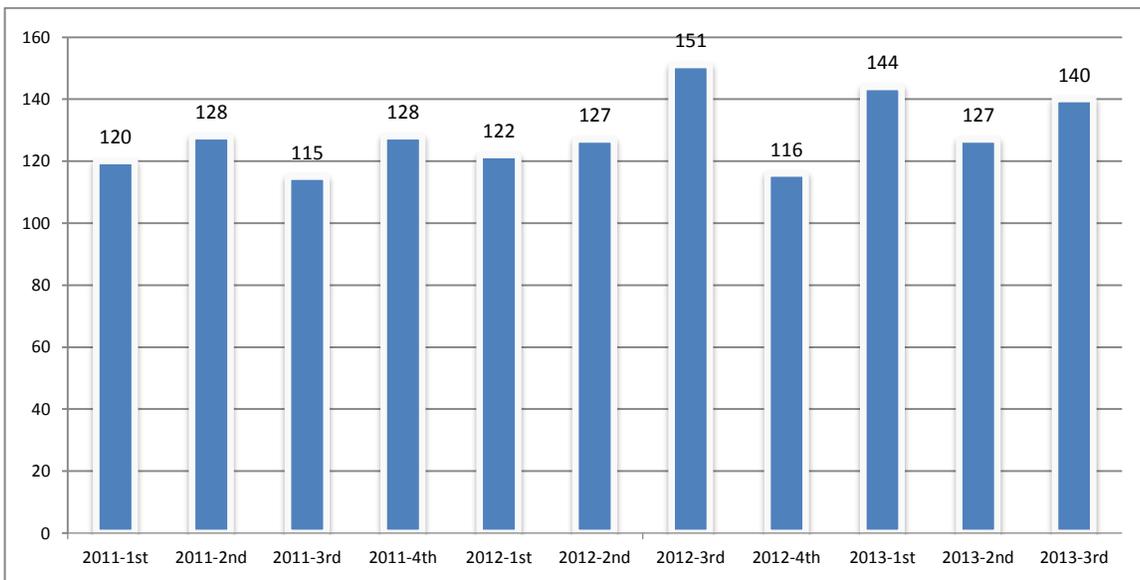
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 85: Direct Court Commitments, Other Drug Possession, 1985-2013 (5,920)*



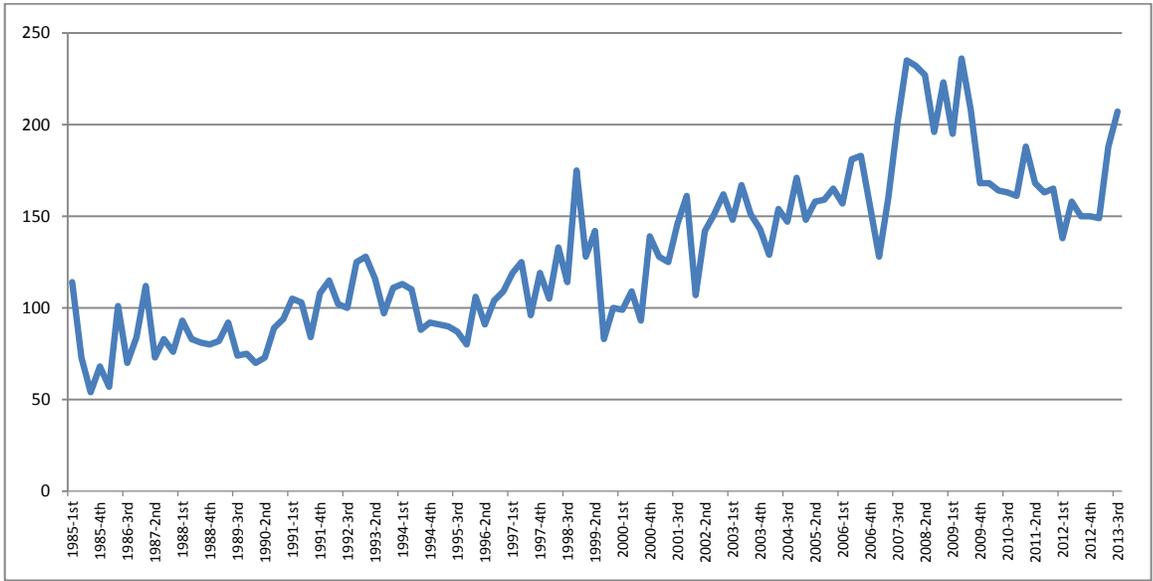
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 86: Direct Court Commitments, Other Drug Possession, 2011-2013 (1,478)*



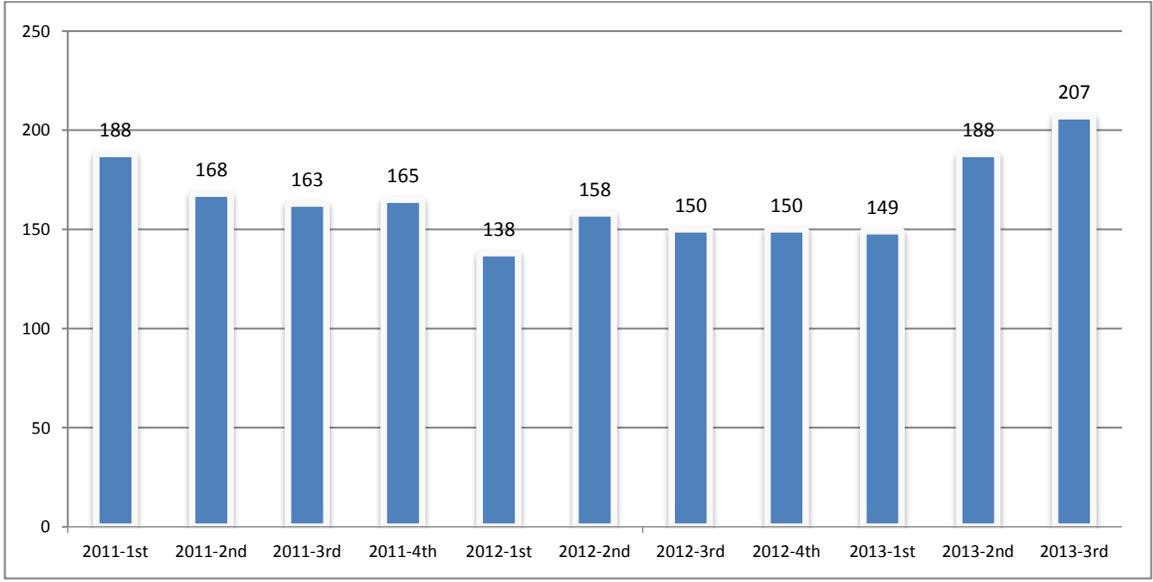
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 87: Direct Court Commitments, DUI 1985-2013 (14,812)*



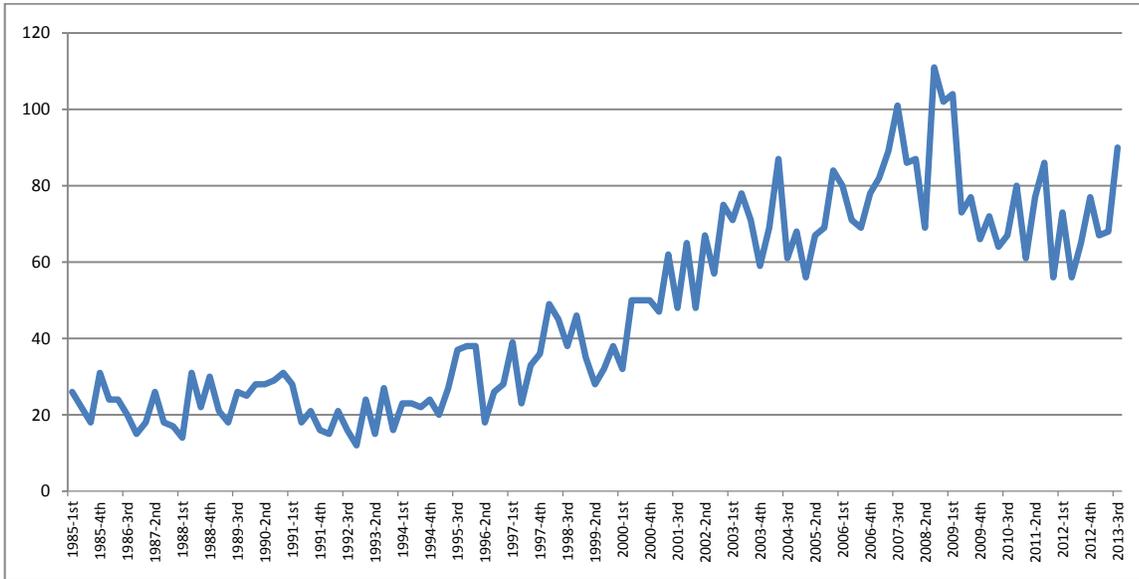
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 88: Direct Court Commitments, DUI, 2011-2013 (1,824)*



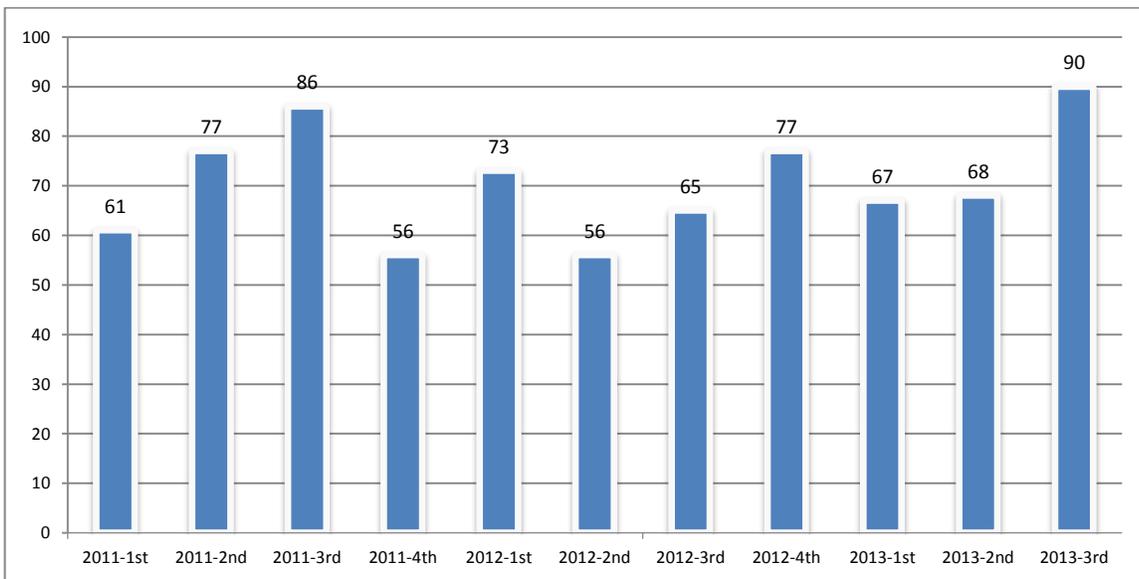
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 89: Direct Court Commitments, Other Offenses 1985-2013 (5,452)*



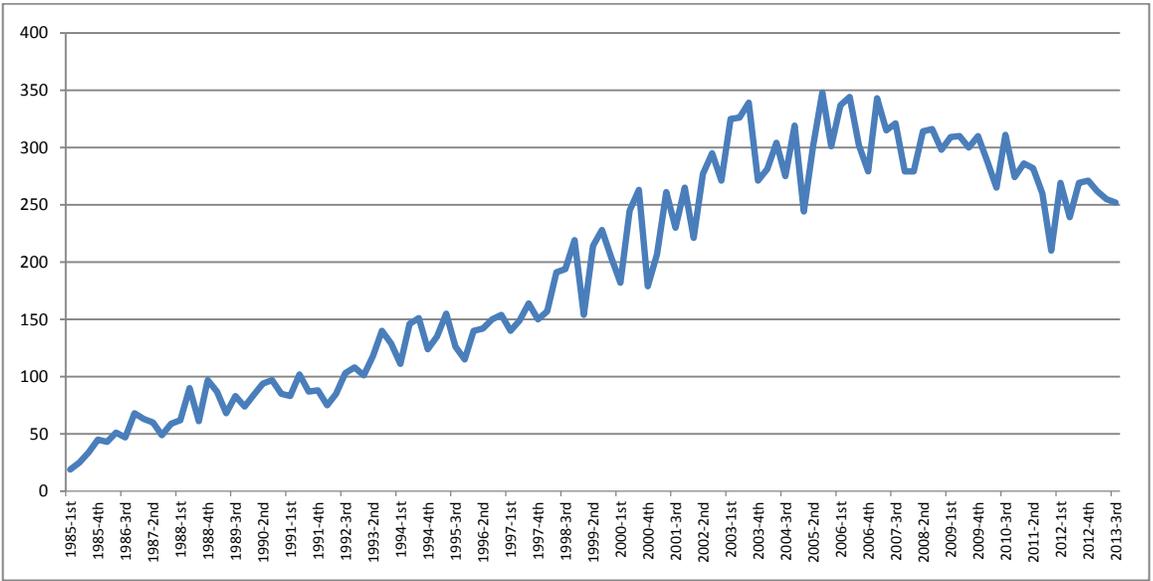
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 90: Direct Court Commitments, Other Offenses, 2011-2013 (776)*



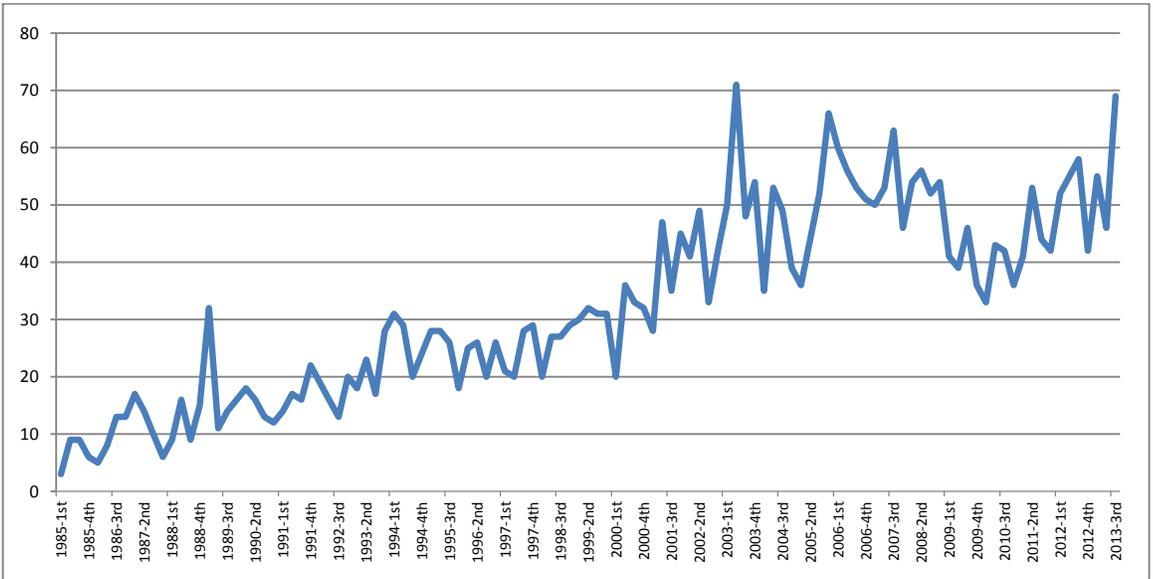
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 91: Probation Violation Commitments, Violent Offenses 1985-2013 (22,056)*



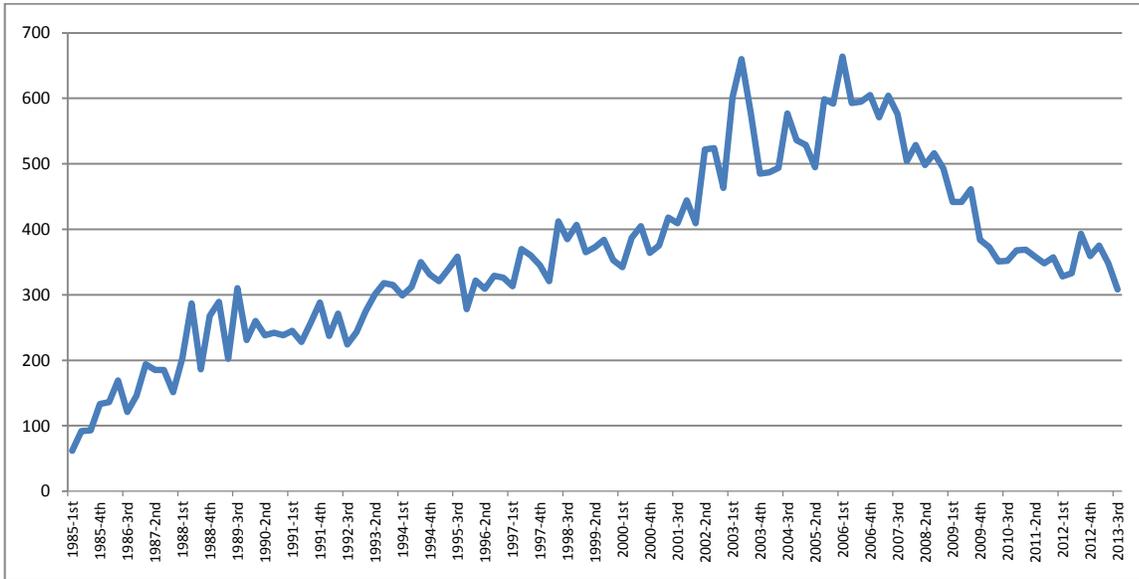
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 92: Probation Violation Commitments, Sex Offenses 1985-2013 (3,702)*



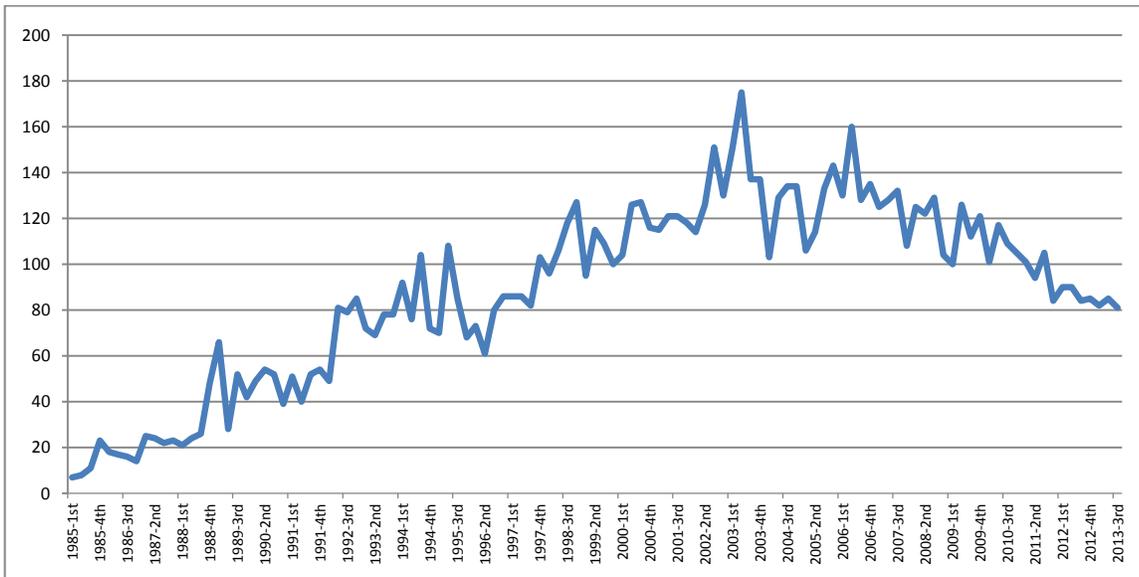
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 93: Probation Violation Commitments, Property Offenses 1985-2013 (41,578)*



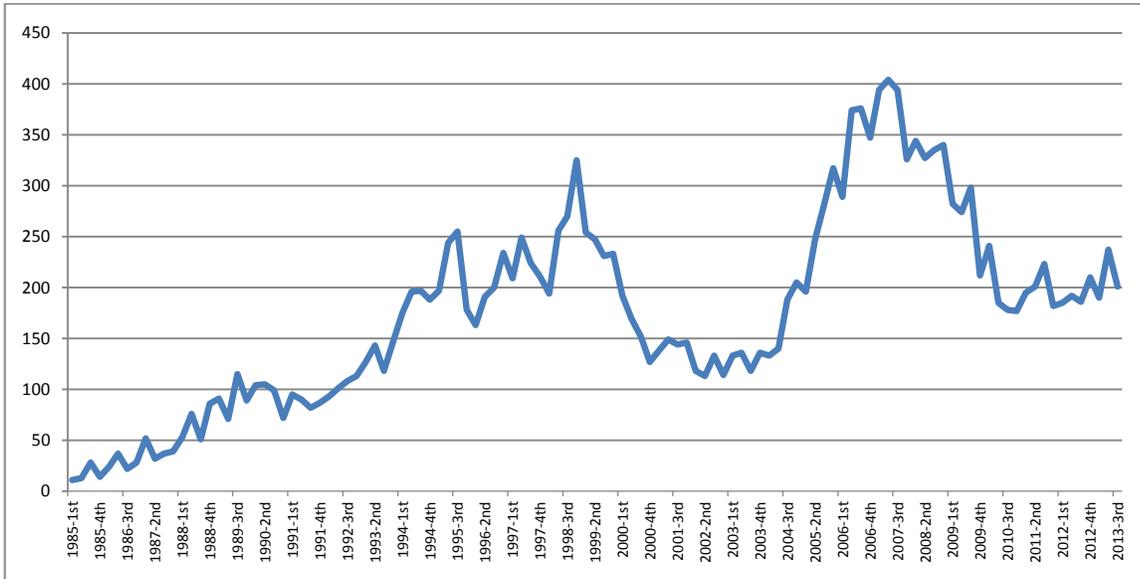
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 94: Probation Violation Commitments, Drug Trafficking 1985-2013 (10,158)*



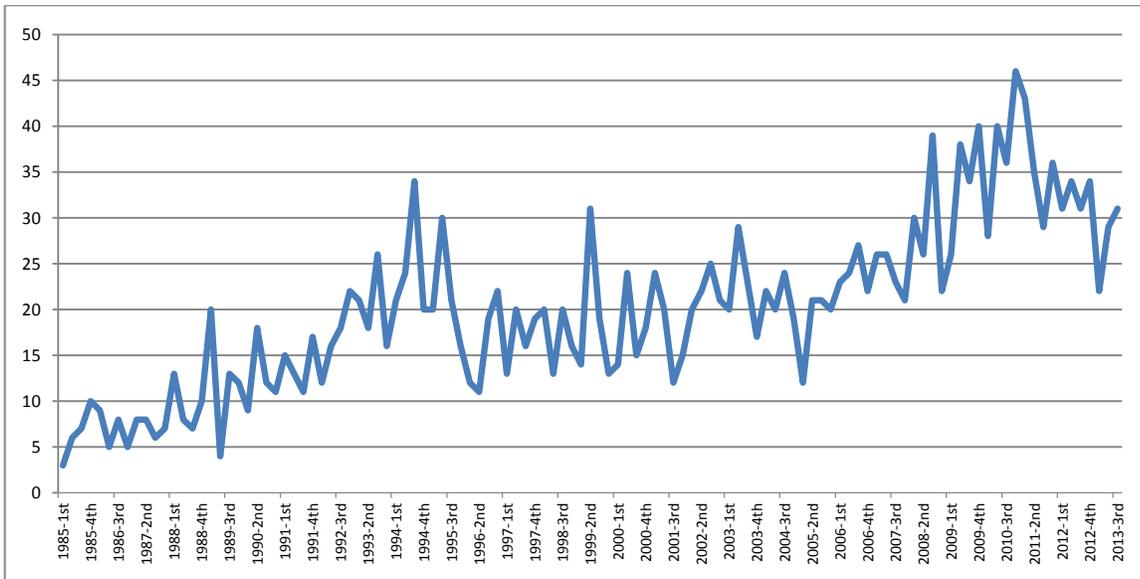
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 95: Probation Violation Commitments, Drug Possession 1985-2013 (20,199)*



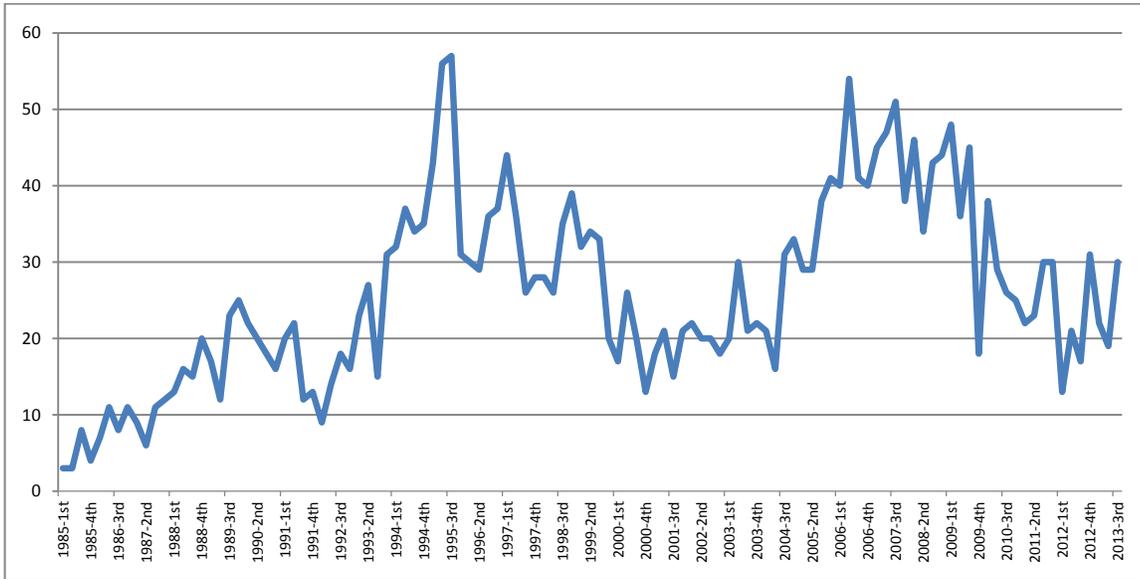
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 96: Probation Viol. Commitments, Marijuana Trafficking 1985-2013 (2,318)*



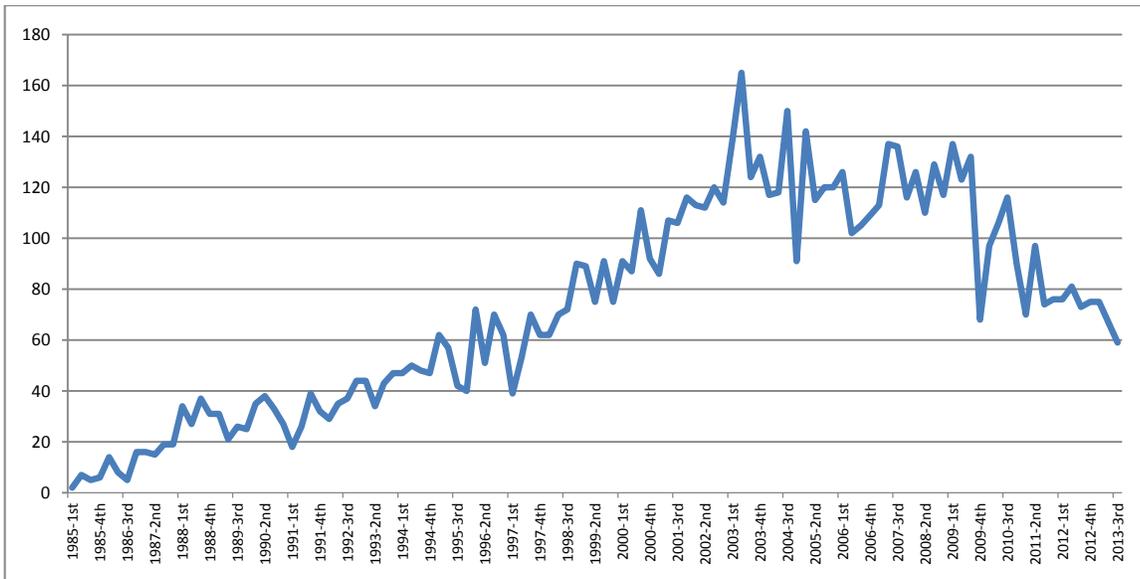
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 97: Probation Violation Commitments, Marijuana Possession 1985-2013 (2,976)*



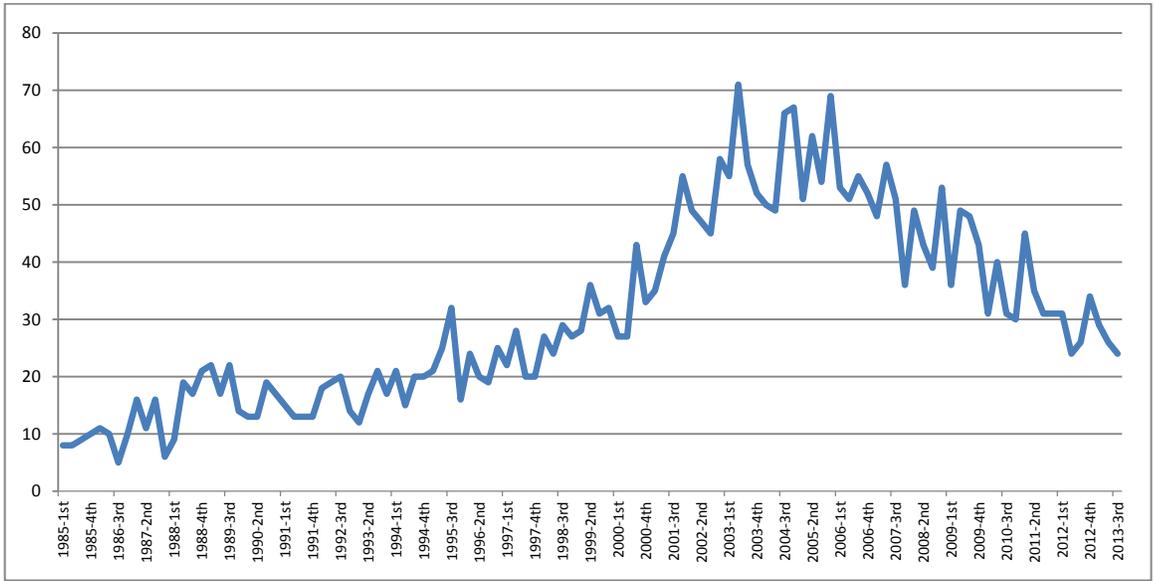
*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 98: Probation Violation Commitments, DUI 1985-2013 (8,327)*



*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Figure 99: Probation Violation Commitments, Other Offenses 1985-2013 (3,536)*



*Data for 2013-3rd are extrapolated from data for July and August of that year.

Table 10: Admissions by Category, 1985-2013*

Quarter	Direct Court Commitment	Probation Violator	Condition of Probation	ADC Release Violator	Other Admission	Grand Total
1985-1st	693	112	17	91	24	937
1985-2nd	747	162	59	141	15	1,124
1985-3rd	664	189	84	131	34	1,102
1985-4th	697	237	69	116	19	1,138
1986-1st	650	251	77	139	23	1,140
1986-2nd	769	300	89	220	21	1,399
1986-3rd	571	229	98	176	17	1,091
1986-4th	710	295	169	193	12	1,379
1987-1st	937	383	182	178	19	1,699
1987-2nd	802	341	174	182	17	1,516
1987-3rd	674	338	130	188	12	1,342
1987-4th	648	303	155	164	11	1,281
1988-1st	751	391	186	195	11	1,534
1988-2nd	917	539	128	201	14	1,799
1988-3rd	623	387	107	199	15	1,331
1988-4th	872	566	114	192	21	1,765
1989-1st	982	618	111	222	16	1,949
1989-2nd	761	418	102	249	9	1,539
1989-3rd	910	622	96	236	13	1,877
1989-4th	902	491	126	224	8	1,751
1990-1st	953	563	130	248	15	1,909
1990-2nd	942	558	124	267	11	1,902
1990-3rd	998	555	135	267	12	1,967
1990-4th	980	490	126	253	7	1,856
1991-1st	969	521	144	281	9	1,924
1991-2nd	961	516	179	292	17	1,965
1991-3rd	879	546	141	279	11	1,856
1991-4th	970	584	200	255	10	2,019
1992-1st	909	520	231	225	15	1,900
1992-2nd	1,036	608	227	312	13	2,196
1992-3rd	1,032	584	170	315	18	2,119
1992-4th	1,042	627	205	287	9	2,170
1993-1st	1,039	649	241	295	13	2,237
1993-2nd	1,079	705	234	330	13	2,361
1993-3rd	1,093	735	214	358	11	2,411
1993-4th	1,122	761	212	306	19	2,420
1994-1st	1,171	776	274	450	15	2,686
1994-2nd	1,167	824	246	449	14	2,700
1994-3rd	1,120	890	219	491	19	2,739
1994-4th	1,139	806	210	459	17	2,631
1995-1st	1,082	834	274	518	11	2,719
1995-2nd	1,295	956	243	487	10	2,991
1995-3rd	1,157	924	229	522	21	2,853
1995-4th	1,114	713	228	474	16	2,545
1996-1st	1,294	819	291	580	20	3,004
1996-2nd	1,224	800	291	568	27	2,910
1996-3rd	1,288	868	312	588	19	3,075
1996-4th	1,276	913	295	505	17	3,006
1997-1st	1,287	830	317	544	12	2,990

Table 10: Admissions by Category, 1985-2013 (continued)

Quarter	Direct Court Commitment	Probation Violator	Condition of Probation	ADC Release Violator	Other Admission	Grand Total
1997-2nd	1,342	955	371	597	11	3,276
1997-3rd	1,347	948	336	609	16	3,256
1997-4th	1,486	920	326	593	19	3,344
1998-1st	1,409	877	389	727	21	3,423
1998-2nd	1,534	1,086	383	764	18	3,785
1998-3rd	1,365	1,095	357	774	12	3,603
1998-4th	1,607	1,224	317	642	21	3,811
1999-1st	1,317	1,015	362	722	61	3,477
1999-2nd	1,359	1,092	304	775	37	3,567
1999-3rd	1,138	1,105	335	770	27	3,375
1999-4th	1,264	1,028	219	735	32	3,278
2000-1st	1,116	958	289	848	29	3,240
2000-2nd	1,317	1,077	288	898	29	3,609
2000-3rd	1,270	1,134	267	895	27	3,593
2000-4th	1,410	943	289	761	20	3,423
2001-1st	1,338	984	318	769	24	3,433
2001-2nd	1,511	1,144	316	861	28	3,860
2001-3rd	1,395	1,090	312	766	23	3,586
2001-4th	1,672	1,189	327	756	21	3,965
2002-1st	1,468	1,065	327	819	32	3,711
2002-2nd	1,757	1,246	372	834	27	4,236
2002-3rd	1,607	1,301	350	876	19	4,153
2002-4th	1,785	1,192	345	842	31	4,195
2003-1st	1,711	1,455	315	911	29	4,421
2003-2nd	1,860	1,604	340	863	27	4,694
2003-3rd	1,747	1,401	316	774	30	4,268
2003-4th	1,775	1,267	316	702	19	4,079
2004-1st	1,711	1,206	339	753	31	4,040
2004-2nd	1,847	1,287	323	740	27	4,224
2004-3rd	1,878	1,439	387	793	25	4,522
2004-4th	2,065	1,391	301	720	17	4,494
2005-1st	1,777	1,304	319	742	20	4,162
2005-2nd	1,810	1,378	307	778	22	4,295
2005-3rd	1,890	1,588	382	828	16	4,704
2005-4th	2,122	1,608	345	914	24	5,013
2006-1st	1,995	1,659	388	917	27	4,986
2006-2nd	2,378	1,680	365	936	21	5,380
2006-3rd	2,203	1,614	379	978	19	5,193
2006-4th	2,356	1,578	326	907	15	5,182
2007-1st	2,226	1,644	304	947	21	5,142
2007-2nd	2,390	1,698	328	990	18	5,424
2007-3rd	2,445	1,673	386	879	18	5,401
2007-4th	2,720	1,415	318	653	5	5,111
2008-1st	2,764	1,506	352	720	21	5,363
2008-2nd	2,825	1,470	362	861	24	5,542
2008-3rd	2,793	1,516	399	869	37	5,614
2008-4th	2,941	1,459	314	761	32	5,507
2009-1st	2,861	1,347	360	848	65	5,481
2009-2nd	3,076	1,363	368	856	66	5,729

Table 10: Admissions by Commitment Category, 1985-2013 (continued)

Quarter	Direct Court Commitment	Probation Violator	Condition of Probation	ADC Release Violator	Other Admission	Grand Total
2009-3rd	2,880	1,397	362	900	55	5,594
2009-4th	2,693	1,174	294	829	53	5,043
2010-1st	2,623	1,164	336	812	62	4,997
2010-2nd	2,612	1,107	290	906	57	4,972
2010-3rd	2,516	1,139	332	851	48	4,886
2010-4th	2,391	1,080	254	807	45	4,577
2011-1st	2,371	1,107	278	813	55	4,624
2011-2nd	2,421	1,120	255	832	60	4,688
2011-3rd	2,431	1,085	260	799	47	4,622
2011-4th	2,391	982	252	765	45	4,435
2012-1st	2,329	1,031	279	797	52	4,488
2012-2nd	2,437	1,014	230	786	57	4,524
2012-3rd	2,394	1,089	233	787	53	4,556
2012-4th	2,490	1,076	238	713	39	4,556
2013-1st	2,437	1,068	231	734	68	4,538
2013-2nd	2,890	1,064	205	848	39	5,046
2013-3rd	2,804	993	171	837	41	4,846
Total	180,988	109,555	29,553	67,931	2,889	390,916

Chapter 4: Recidivism

As an extension of the results presented in the previous report, an updated recidivism study was conducted as a major component of the present investigation. A total of 332,332 “normal” releases over the period from January 1, 1985 through June 30, 2013, were targeted for the new study. This provided a follow-up period varying from one to twenty years. As was the case with the previous study, a “triangular cohort” technique was used to follow inmate groups for variable lengths of time depending on when they were released from custody. Inmates released earlier in time were followed for longer periods, while inmates released later in time were followed for correspondingly shorter periods. In this study, time is measured in 1-year increments instead of the 6-month increments previously utilized. Although we have results at 3-month increments, it was determined that the large quantity of rates so-generated is not necessary to an understanding of recidivism patterns.

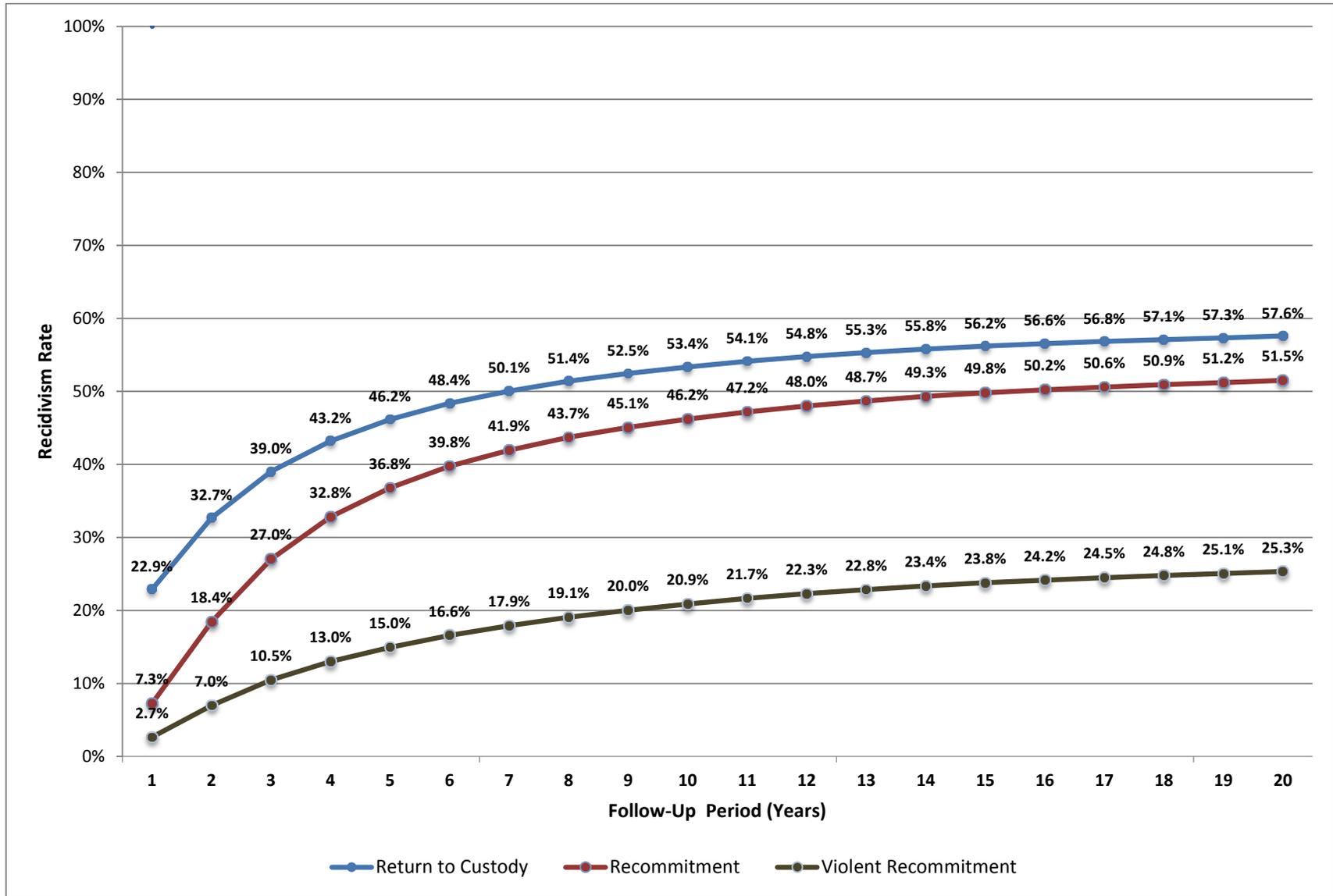
The recidivism target date was selected to be the date of first return to ADC custody with a new felony conviction. This constituted the first departure from the original methodology, in which recidivism was identified with the date of the first new felony offense resulting in return to custody. Secondly, in order to provide a more comprehensive picture of the subject, recidivism was alternately defined by: 1) the date of the first return to ADC custody for any reason, and 2) the date of first return for a new violent felony.

Tracking released inmates for variable lengths of time may appear to create a difficulty in presentation. However, as in the last report, recidivism rates are presented as a single graph that increases in magnitude as time progresses, i.e., as more and more releasees get into trouble and return to custody. In this report, we introduce a revised methodology in which recidivism rates never decrease with the advance of time. Each recidivism rate (follow-up of x years) reflects the rate for the preceding time period (x minus 1 year) plus the percentage of inmates who can be followed for x years and who recidivate during the 1-year period in question. The latter percentage is referred to as an “increment.” This technique generates a smoother curve without the ups and downs in many of the curves previously presented.

Figure 100 shows the three recidivism curves as described above for all normal releases. These are releases that are determined by the amount of time the inmate has served, i.e., release eligibility is satisfied. Normal releases encompass: earned credit release (TIS and pre-TIS), SB 1291 early release, expiration of sentence, release to probation, temporary release to eligible releases, mandatory release, provisional release, absolute discharge, parole, work furlough, and home arrest. Non-normal releases include escape, deportation, sentence commutation, execution, shock incarceration completion, death, transfer of custody, return to community supervision, pardon, release by the court (sentence overturned), discretionary release, and release on bond.

For inmates who can be followed that far, within 20 years of release 57.6% return to custody, 51.5% are recommitted, and 25.3% are recommitted for a violent felony. After 3 years, the national standard follow-up for released offenders, we see from Figure 100 that 39.0% return to custody, 27.0% are recommitted, and 10.5% are recommitted for a new violent felony. Please keep in mind that at this stage we are dealing only with inmates both admitted and released from Arizona prisons on or after January 1, 1985, i.e., one large multiple-decade group followed for variable lengths of time. In a bit, we will turn the tables and examine many single-year groups followed for a single length of time, namely three years.

Figure 100: Recidivism Rates by Length of Follow-Up (Years) (332,332)



Three years was chosen as the national standard for measuring recidivism for two main reasons. First, it provides a long enough time period to allow a high percentage of those who will eventually recidivate a realistic chance to do so. Second, any shorter period may not allow enough time for those who commit the worst new crimes, e.g., murder or sexual assault, to be processed by the criminal justice system and end up back in prison for those crimes. In any case, we highlight that length of follow-up in tracking recidivism rates as they vary over time, where “time” in this case refers to calendar years. Table 11 and Figures 101-103 provide just such a tracking of recidivism rates.

Table 11: Recidivism Rates, 3-Year Follow-Up, Releasees: 1985-2010 (282,872)

Release Year	Cases Followed	Return to Custody	Recommitment	Violent Recommitment
1985	861	35.4%	27.9%	5.1%
1986	2,392	34.6%	26.7%	4.1%
1987	3,141	32.8%	25.8%	4.3%
1988	4,157	33.4%	25.4%	4.6%
1989	5,184	33.8%	23.7%	5.7%
1990	5,882	33.5%	24.2%	8.5%
1991	5,933	34.2%	25.7%	11.0%
1992	6,773	35.2%	25.2%	11.1%
1993	7,755	37.3%	24.5%	10.7%
1994	8,441	38.8%	23.7%	9.7%
1995	9,225	39.3%	25.0%	11.2%
1996	10,193	37.6%	24.8%	12.0%
1997	11,380	38.1%	24.4%	12.4%
1998	12,179	39.2%	24.9%	12.5%
1999	12,935	41.4%	26.4%	12.8%
2000	13,200	43.2%	27.3%	13.5%
2001	13,309	42.3%	26.8%	12.6%
2002	14,615	43.3%	27.8%	12.3%
2003	15,357	40.5%	28.8%	12.0%
2004	15,729	40.9%	29.5%	11.4%
2005	16,693	42.1%	29.7%	10.1%
2006	17,834	42.0%	30.0%	9.5%
2007	18,239	40.0%	29.6%	9.7%
2008	19,108	37.6%	27.9%	9.2%
2009	19,731	37.2%	27.0%	9.1%
2010	12,626	36.5%	26.1%	9.3%
Grand Total	282,872	39.3%	27.1%	10.6%

Figure 101: 3-Year “Return to Custody” Rate by Year of Release, 1985-2010 (282,872)

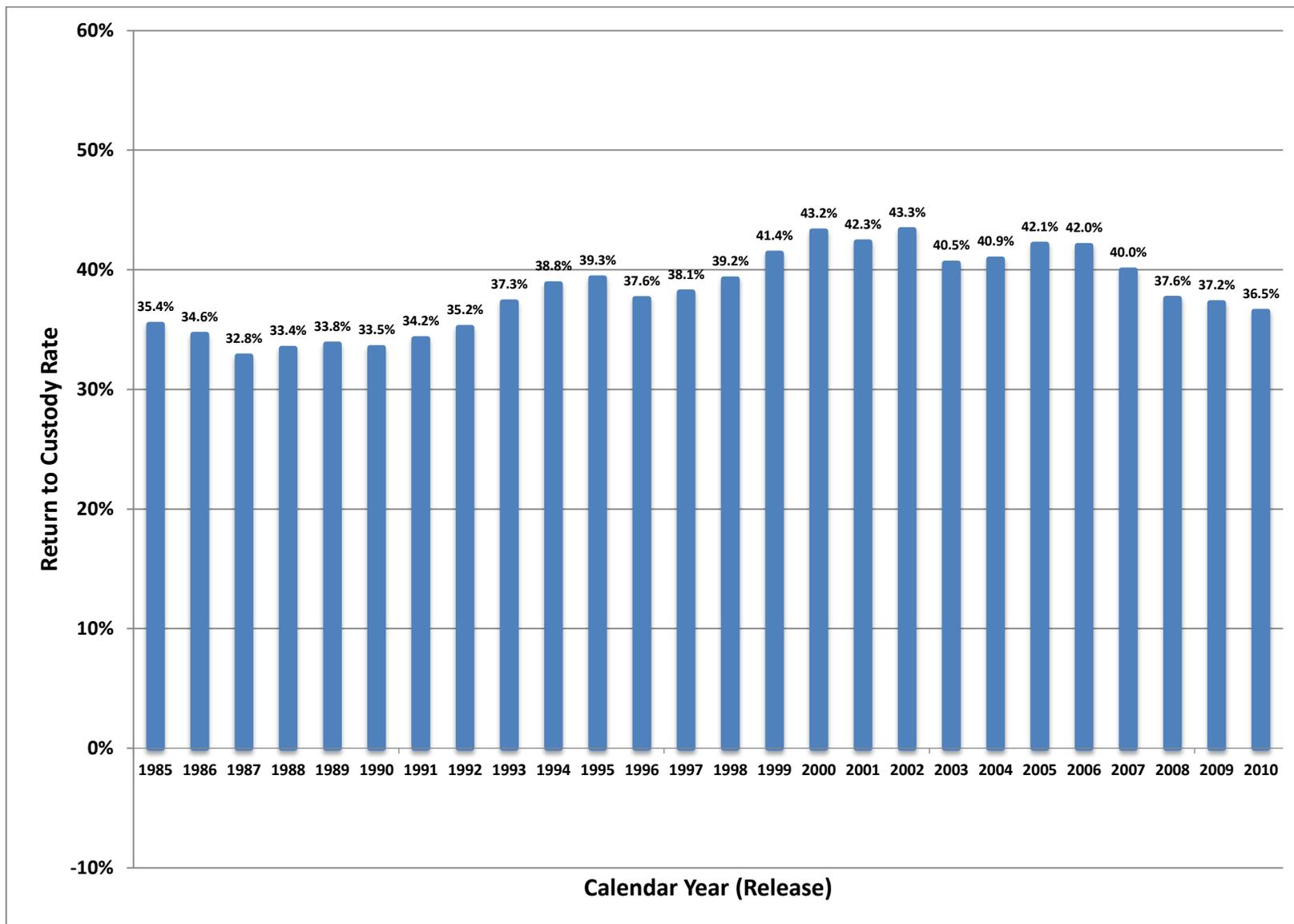


Figure 102: 3-Year “Recommitment” Rate by Year of Release, 1985-2010 (282,872)

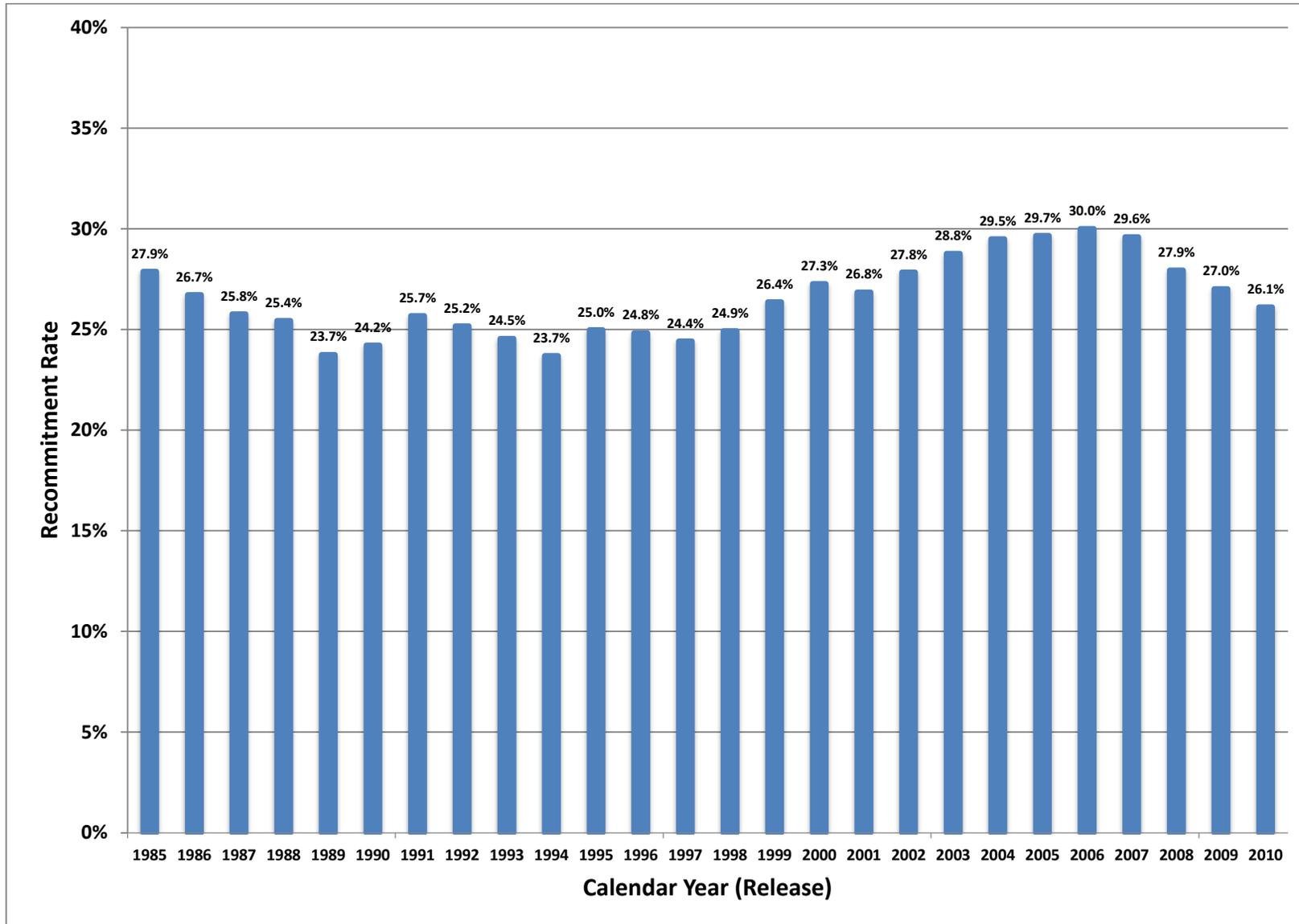
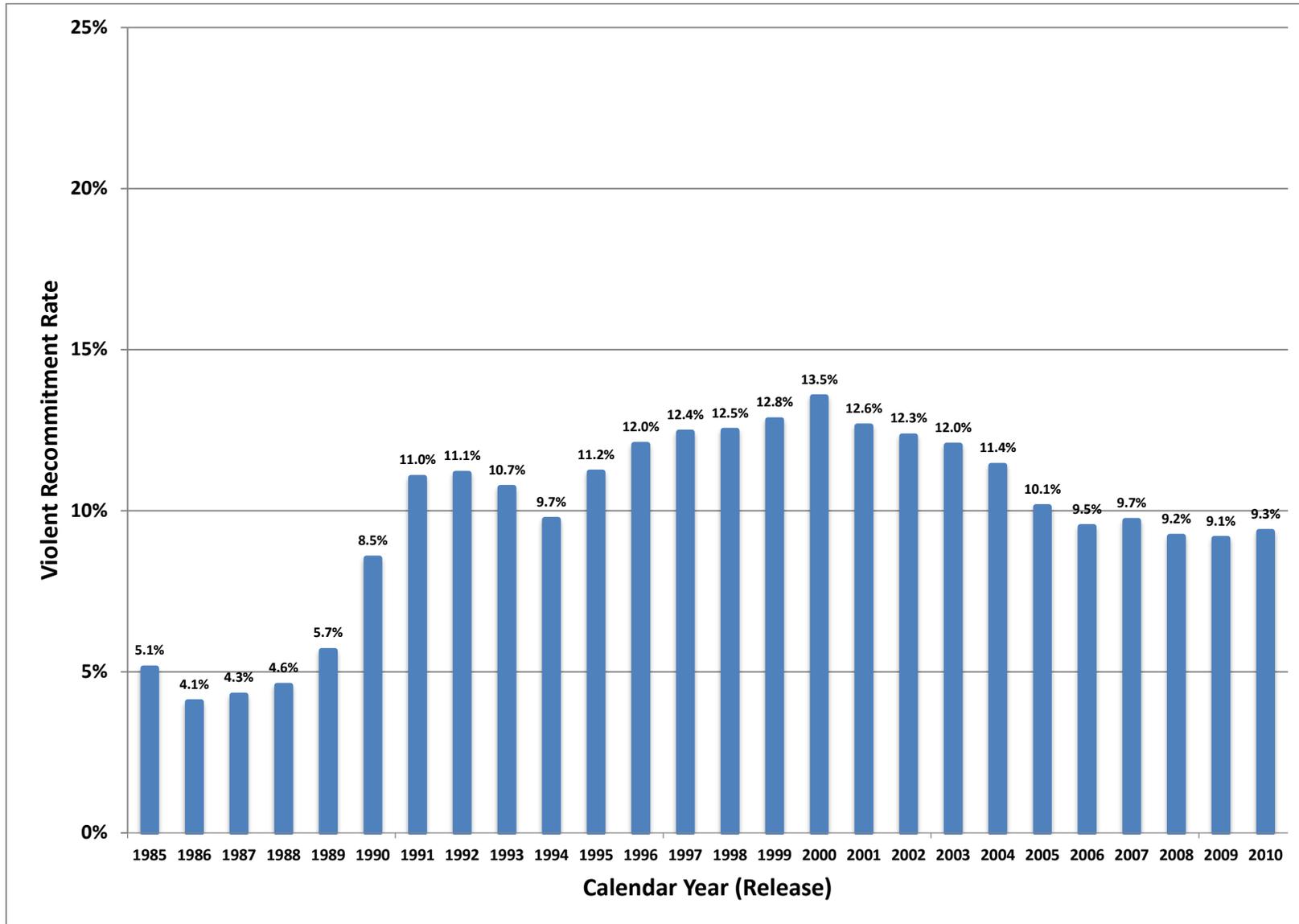


Figure 103: 3-Year “Violent Recombitment” Rate by Year of Release, 1985-2010 (282,872)



A close inspection of Figures 101-103 reveals that, while recidivism in all three cases is up and down, rates are uniformly lower and/or descending over the period from 2006 through 2010. This is particularly true in the case of the return to custody rate and the recommitment rate. With the 3-year follow-up in play, the trend we are noting carries through August of 2013. Evidently some positive things are happening in Arizona's criminal justice system, at least from the standpoint of recidivism! Additional analysis shows that 26% of the 3.9% drop in the recommitment rate from 2006 to 2010 is due to a drop in the risk of recidivism (Chapter 5), with the remaining 74% due to undetermined causes.

Figures 104-106 break out recidivism rates of the three types between male and female releasees. As expected, males record higher recidivism rates than females in all three cases. After 3 years, 41.0% of males and 31.1% of females have returned to custody, 28.2% of males and 18.3% of females are recommitted. Again, as expected, males record much higher violent recommitment rates than females, 11.3% to 3.4% after 3 years.

Figure 104: Return to Custody Rate by Gender (332,332)

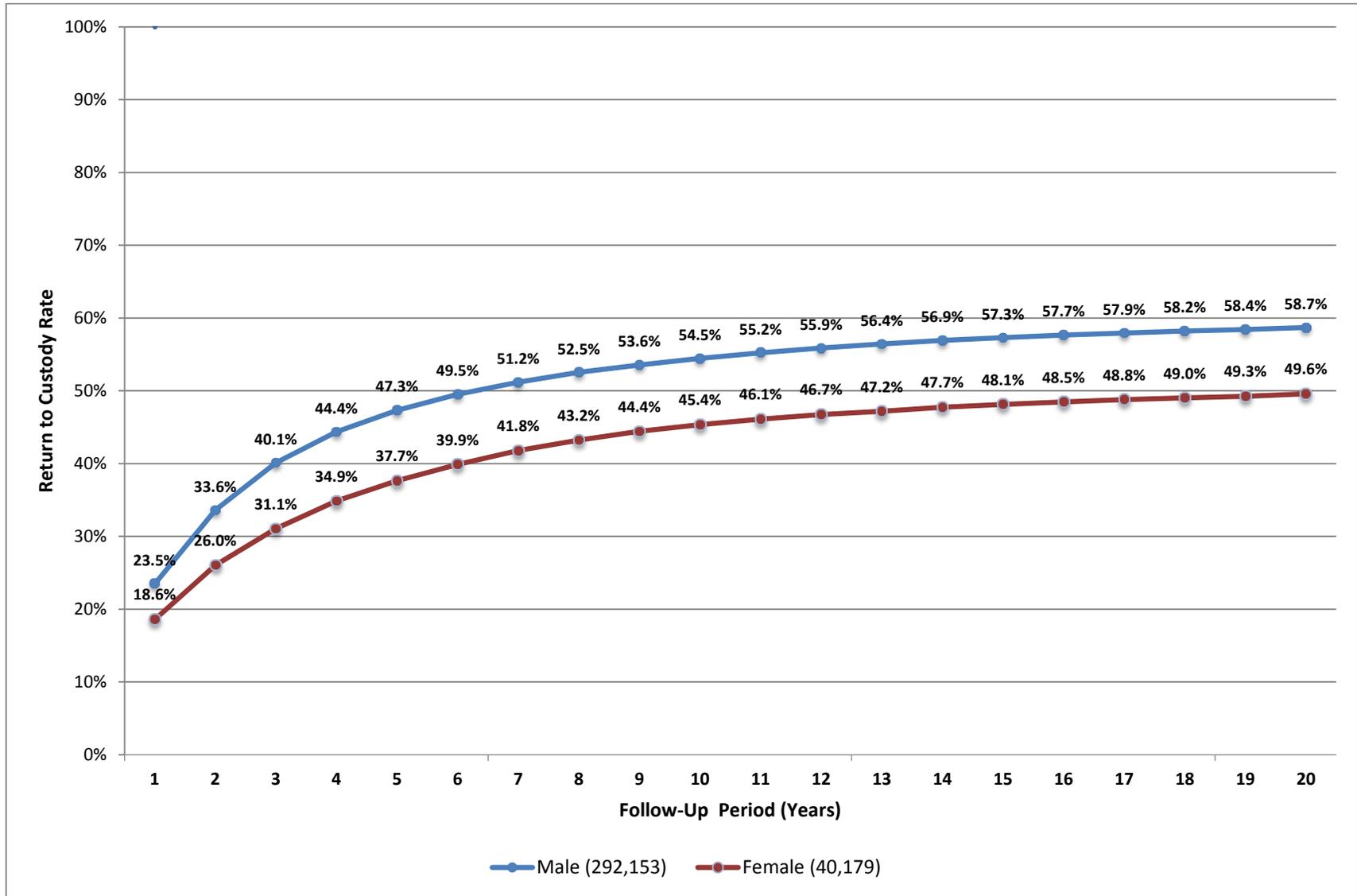


Figure 105: Recommitment Rate by Gender (332,332)

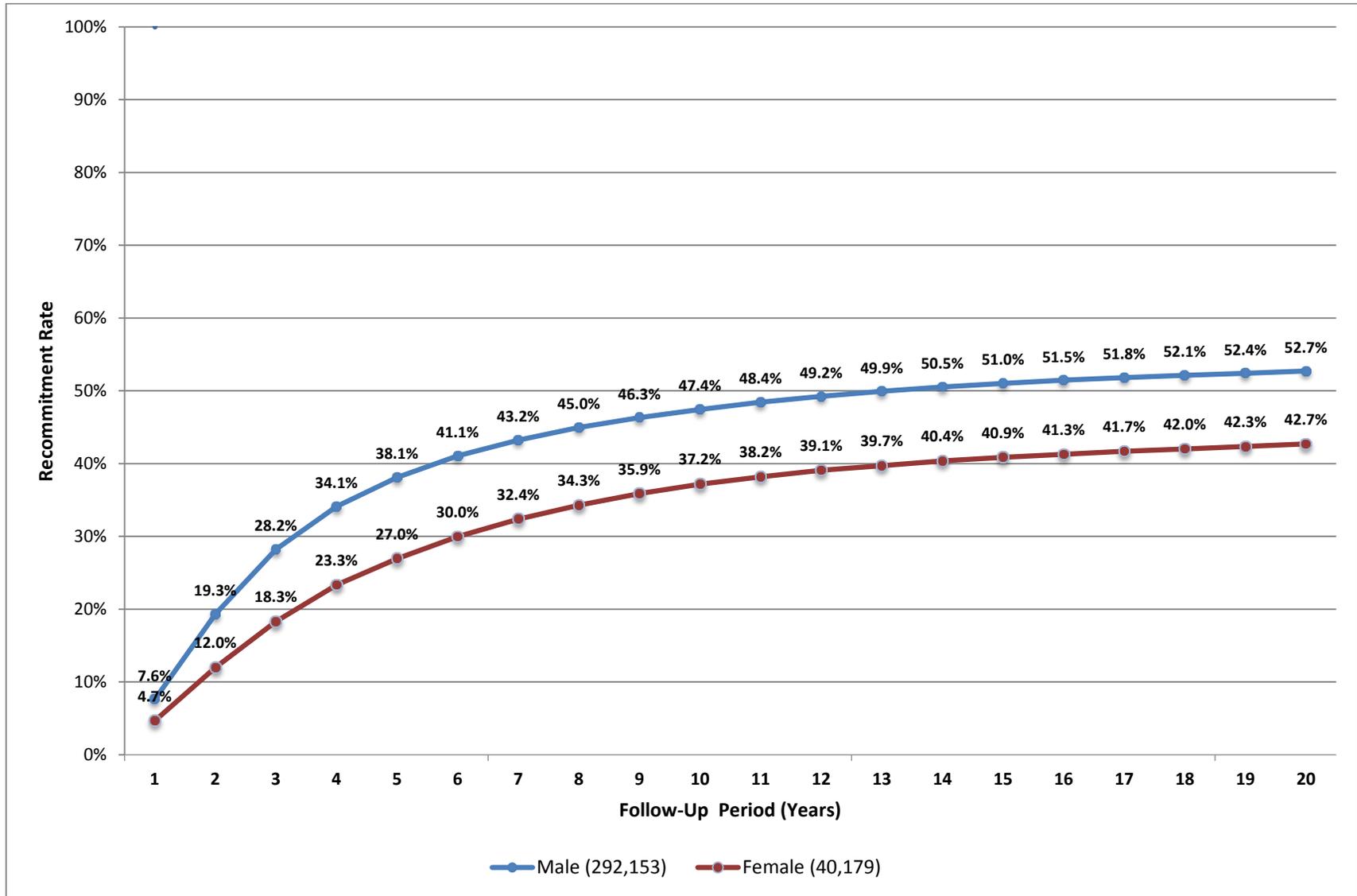
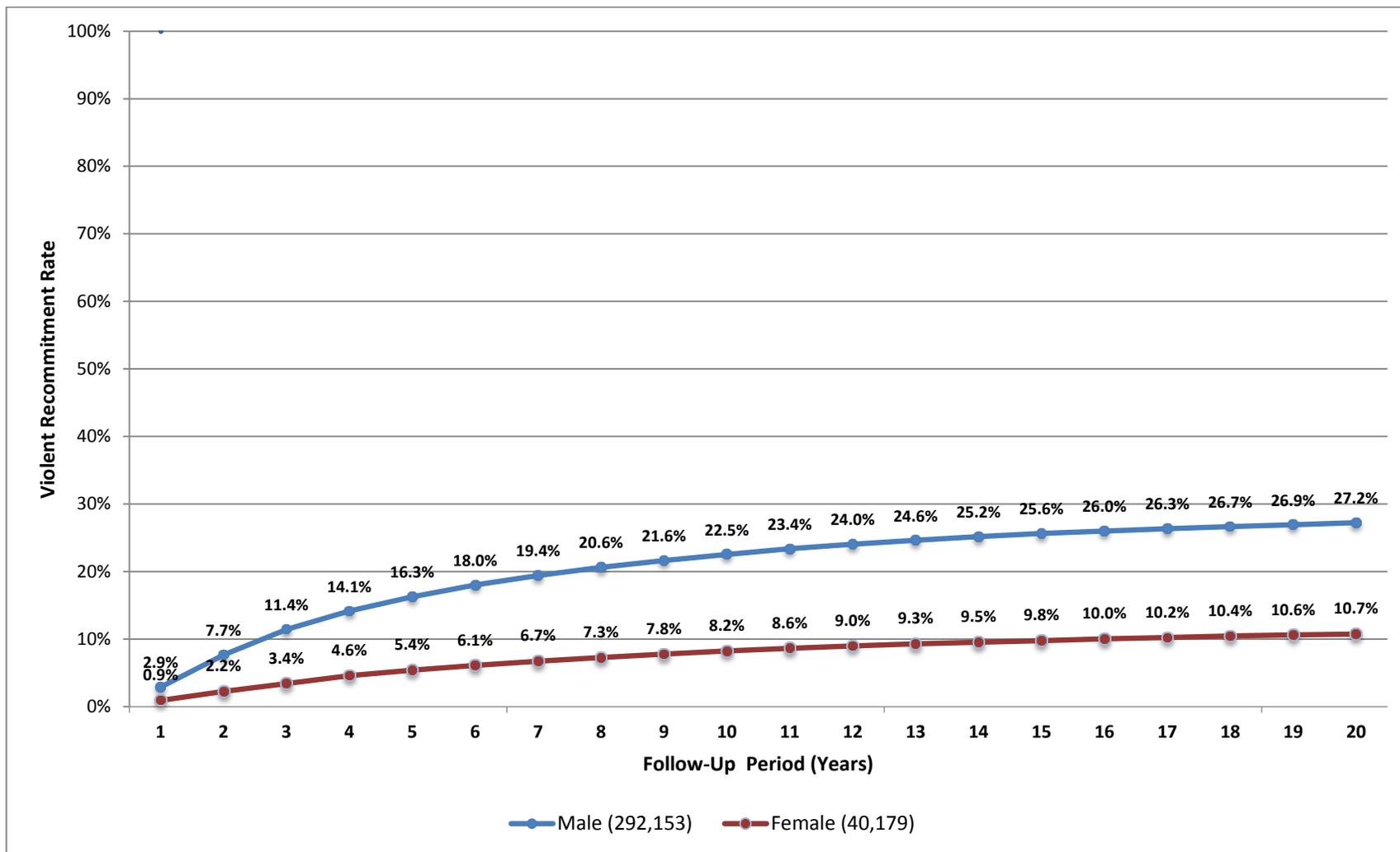


Figure 106: Violent Recidivism Rate by Gender (332,332)



Recidivism Rates by Offense and Offender Categories

In this section we present detailed information on recidivism as a function of several critical offender variables, including the following: 1) the common classification of the most serious offense for which the offender was originally committed, including the general category of the offense and the specific A.R.S. reference, 2) the criminal history of the offender, 3) age at release, 4) gang affiliation status, and 5) other variables related to the risk of recidivism. Due to the large number of categories involved, we limit most of the presentation to a tabular format. Furthermore, in each case the categories are ordered according to the magnitude of the 6-year recidivism rate.

Among the eight general offense categories, escape and related offenses record the highest recidivism rates of all three types. In the cases of return to custody and recommitment, drug possession and property offenses are next in line, while sex offenses and violent offenses take up the second and third spots in the case of violent recommitment. On the other hand, sex offenses, drug trafficking, and DUI record the lowest rates, with the exception of sex offenders recommitted for violent offenses, as previously noted.

Overall and as expected, the best predictors of recidivism are criminal history and gang affiliation status, with age at release also a strong risk factor. However, the best predictors of violent recidivism are slightly different, with age, violence history, and the nature of the current offense providing the best predictive strategy. For more information on predictive accuracy, please see Chapter 5 of this document.

Table 12: Return to Custody Rate by Most Serious Current Offense (332,332)

Most Serious Current Offense	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Escape or Related Offense	27.6%	39.5%	46.5%	51.4%	54.5%	57.1%	9,430
Drug Possession	28.9%	39.3%	46.1%	50.8%	53.8%	56.3%	45,966
Property Offense	27.8%	39.2%	46.0%	50.3%	53.2%	55.4%	107,492
Violent Offense	22.7%	32.5%	38.8%	42.9%	45.8%	48.0%	69,163
Public Order/Morals Offense	16.9%	25.8%	31.6%	34.6%	37.4%	39.8%	961
Drug Trafficking	18.8%	26.3%	31.1%	34.6%	37.3%	39.1%	36,431
Sex Offense	17.0%	24.1%	29.0%	32.3%	35.1%	37.0%	10,432
DUI	11.2%	18.9%	25.1%	29.3%	32.4%	34.7%	52,457
Vapor-Releasing/Toxic Subst. Viol.	37.5%	51.8%	60.0%	63.7%	65.6%	67.5%	732
Shoplifting	34.9%	46.5%	54.0%	58.2%	60.9%	62.9%	2,951
Vehicle Theft	31.9%	45.0%	52.1%	56.5%	59.5%	61.6%	15,442
Domestic Violence	31.3%	43.6%	50.9%	55.8%	59.1%	60.8%	1,504
Burglary	31.1%	43.7%	50.8%	55.0%	57.8%	59.9%	29,796
Possession of Narcotic Drugs	32.6%	43.2%	49.9%	54.3%	57.3%	59.5%	13,638
Sex Offender Registration Violation	32.2%	43.4%	50.1%	53.8%	57.4%	59.5%	1,846
Resisting Arrest	30.0%	41.5%	48.6%	53.8%	56.9%	59.1%	3,112
Contraband Offenses	31.1%	42.8%	49.4%	53.3%	56.6%	58.5%	989
Escape	29.3%	41.8%	49.1%	53.0%	55.8%	58.3%	1,864
Stolen Property	29.9%	40.9%	47.6%	52.1%	55.5%	57.9%	5,780
Criminal Trespass	28.2%	39.5%	47.3%	51.8%	54.8%	57.3%	3,698
Weapons Offenses	25.9%	37.8%	46.3%	51.4%	54.6%	57.1%	7,421
Riot	24.3%	35.6%	37.9%	50.4%	56.4%	56.4%	46
Unlawful Flight from LE Vehicle	24.7%	37.0%	44.2%	49.8%	53.4%	56.3%	2,953
Possession of Marijuana	26.8%	37.3%	44.2%	49.1%	52.3%	55.0%	6,741
Drug Paraphernalia Violation	28.2%	37.9%	44.8%	49.2%	52.2%	54.8%	12,763
Robbery	28.0%	39.3%	45.6%	49.4%	52.7%	54.8%	13,587
Possession of Dangerous Drugs	26.0%	36.6%	43.5%	48.4%	51.8%	54.6%	12,067
Prostitution	30.3%	40.7%	47.3%	50.0%	52.8%	53.8%	253
Theft	25.5%	36.4%	43.1%	47.3%	50.3%	52.5%	28,144
Interference	23.2%	33.7%	42.3%	45.0%	47.0%	52.3%	137
Forgery	23.8%	33.6%	40.2%	44.7%	47.7%	50.2%	12,615
Other Drug Offenses	22.1%	34.4%	39.8%	44.0%	47.4%	50.0%	622
Disorderly Conduct (w/Weapon)	23.1%	31.6%	38.1%	42.8%	46.0%	48.5%	2,221
Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs	25.4%	34.4%	39.7%	43.4%	46.3%	48.2%	15,527

Table 12: Return to Custody Rate by Most Serious Current Offense (332,332) (continued)

Most Serious Current Offense	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Criminal Damage	22.5%	31.8%	37.7%	42.5%	45.6%	47.9%	2,905
Stalking/Harassment	22.4%	34.0%	39.6%	43.4%	45.3%	46.8%	838
Assault & Related Offenses	21.2%	30.7%	37.0%	41.1%	44.0%	46.3%	32,572
Arson	21.8%	29.7%	34.5%	38.5%	41.9%	45.2%	722
Failure to Appear	19.0%	29.3%	35.8%	38.0%	39.9%	44.4%	231
Identity Theft	19.9%	28.8%	35.9%	39.7%	42.1%	43.3%	1,676
Fraud	19.7%	28.4%	33.6%	37.4%	39.9%	41.9%	4,974
Obstruction	15.0%	23.8%	30.3%	34.6%	37.3%	40.5%	422
Sexual Exposure/Indecency	19.7%	27.0%	34.2%	37.0%	38.9%	40.5%	656
Rape/Sexual Assault	16.2%	24.8%	31.0%	34.7%	37.4%	39.8%	1,278
Trafficking in Dangerous Drugs	17.3%	24.8%	30.3%	34.5%	37.5%	39.7%	9,320
Kidnapping	18.1%	26.5%	32.0%	35.4%	37.9%	39.6%	2,435
Offenses Involving Accidents	14.6%	23.5%	29.3%	33.3%	36.1%	39.2%	449
Murder	15.2%	23.7%	28.0%	32.0%	34.2%	35.2%	1,331
Sexual Conduct with a Minor	15.4%	22.7%	26.9%	30.3%	33.4%	35.2%	2,409
Trafficking in Prescription-Only Drugs	15.4%	22.4%	26.0%	29.6%	34.1%	35.0%	118
Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	17.0%	23.5%	27.7%	30.5%	33.4%	35.0%	1,965
DUI	11.2%	18.9%	25.1%	29.3%	32.4%	34.7%	52,457
Other Family Offenses	12.6%	23.2%	24.3%	27.7%	31.3%	34.0%	96
Obscenity	7.9%	15.2%	23.0%	27.3%	31.9%	33.6%	91
Other Public Order Offenses	16.9%	23.9%	28.1%	30.5%	33.3%	33.3%	67
Perjury	7.0%	15.9%	23.5%	25.1%	31.5%	33.1%	72
Organized Crime/Gang Activity	12.1%	19.9%	24.0%	27.2%	30.6%	32.1%	872
Sexual Abuse	14.4%	18.5%	23.7%	26.5%	29.4%	31.8%	1,432
Other Sex Offenses	6.2%	6.2%	11.4%	18.1%	29.2%	29.2%	34
Eavesdropping	0.0%	22.2%	27.8%	27.8%	27.8%	27.8%	22
Miscellaneous Offenses	12.3%	17.9%	21.8%	24.7%	25.7%	27.1%	389
Negligent Homicide	12.4%	18.4%	21.7%	23.9%	25.9%	27.1%	601
Manslaughter	12.7%	18.0%	21.6%	23.2%	25.2%	26.9%	1,936
Trafficking in Marijuana	10.6%	15.5%	18.8%	21.5%	23.5%	24.7%	10,870
Child Molestation	9.4%	14.6%	17.6%	21.0%	23.2%	24.6%	2,404
Bribery	8.7%	8.7%	13.2%	18.0%	18.0%	22.8%	23
Sexual Exploitation of Children	6.3%	10.2%	12.2%	17.3%	17.3%	17.3%	216
All Offenses	22.9%	32.7%	39.0%	43.2%	46.2%	48.4%	332,332

Table 13: Recidivism Rate by Most Serious Current Offense (332,332)

Most Serious Current Offense	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Escape or Related Offense	10.3%	25.0%	34.7%	41.6%	45.7%	49.1%	9,430
Drug Possession	8.9%	21.6%	31.3%	37.9%	42.4%	45.9%	45,966
Property Offense	8.8%	22.3%	32.1%	38.3%	42.5%	45.6%	107,492
Violent Offense	6.7%	17.7%	26.3%	32.0%	35.9%	38.9%	69,163
Public Order/Morals Offense	5.4%	16.0%	23.7%	27.6%	30.7%	33.4%	961
DUI	5.7%	13.6%	20.3%	25.0%	28.4%	30.9%	52,457
Drug Trafficking	3.9%	11.3%	18.1%	23.3%	27.3%	30.0%	36,431
Sex Offense	5.3%	13.2%	19.4%	23.7%	27.3%	29.4%	10,432
Vapor-Releasing/Toxic Substance Violation	18.7%	37.2%	48.9%	54.6%	57.9%	59.9%	732
Riot	15.6%	29.2%	31.5%	46.7%	52.7%	52.7%	46
Vehicle Theft	10.9%	27.6%	38.8%	45.3%	49.5%	52.4%	15,442
Domestic Violence	10.7%	26.9%	38.3%	44.7%	49.5%	51.7%	1,504
Shoplifting	10.2%	25.9%	37.8%	44.3%	48.5%	51.2%	2,951
Resisting Arrest	11.7%	26.6%	36.4%	43.8%	47.9%	50.9%	3,112
Escape	12.2%	27.8%	37.4%	43.5%	46.7%	49.6%	1,864
Burglary	10.0%	24.9%	35.8%	42.3%	46.5%	49.5%	29,796
Unlawful Flight from LE Vehicle	9.1%	24.1%	33.9%	40.9%	45.6%	49.5%	2,953
Sex Offender Registration Violation	10.9%	26.7%	36.5%	41.6%	46.9%	49.4%	1,846
Weapons Offenses	7.8%	22.5%	34.1%	41.4%	45.9%	49.3%	7,421
Criminal Trespass	11.5%	26.3%	36.4%	42.3%	46.3%	49.2%	3,698
Prostitution	10.1%	25.3%	35.5%	40.1%	46.3%	48.4%	253
Contraband Offenses	8.2%	21.9%	31.7%	39.3%	44.5%	48.0%	989
Possession of Narcotic Drugs	8.6%	21.7%	32.0%	39.1%	43.9%	47.4%	13,638
Possession of Marijuana	10.4%	23.7%	32.8%	39.1%	43.4%	46.8%	6,741
Possession of Dangerous Drugs	7.3%	19.8%	29.6%	36.4%	41.3%	45.2%	12,067
Stolen Property	6.8%	18.7%	28.7%	36.0%	41.5%	45.1%	5,780
Robbery	7.6%	20.1%	29.5%	35.7%	40.5%	43.8%	13,587
Drug Paraphernalia Violation	9.3%	21.2%	30.2%	36.2%	40.1%	43.5%	12,763
Theft	8.5%	20.8%	29.8%	35.7%	39.8%	42.7%	28,144
Disorderly Conduct (w/Weapon)	8.4%	19.3%	27.8%	34.2%	38.5%	41.5%	2,221
Forgery	6.5%	18.1%	27.2%	33.4%	37.5%	41.1%	12,615
Criminal Damage	8.3%	19.8%	27.2%	33.4%	37.4%	40.2%	2,905
Interference	4.6%	15.9%	27.9%	32.4%	34.4%	39.7%	137
Stalking/Harassment	7.5%	21.6%	29.6%	34.7%	37.4%	39.3%	838

Table 13: Recidivism Rate by Most Serious Current Offense (332,332) (continued)

Most Serious Current Offense	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Other Drug Offenses	5.6%	17.2%	23.8%	30.2%	34.4%	38.2%	622
Assault	6.7%	17.3%	25.6%	31.1%	34.9%	37.9%	32,572
Failure to Appear	6.3%	17.5%	25.5%	29.9%	31.8%	37.1%	231
Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs	5.2%	14.7%	23.0%	28.9%	33.4%	36.5%	15,527
Identity Theft	6.3%	16.2%	26.1%	31.2%	34.0%	36.0%	1,676
Obstruction	5.0%	15.1%	23.3%	28.2%	31.2%	35.1%	422
Offenses Involving Accidents	6.2%	15.1%	21.7%	27.3%	30.3%	33.7%	449
Sexual Exposure/Indecency	7.1%	16.1%	24.3%	28.9%	31.3%	33.1%	656
Rape/Sexual Assault	5.0%	14.2%	21.4%	26.3%	29.8%	32.4%	1,278
Arson	5.8%	13.1%	19.5%	24.1%	28.2%	32.0%	722
Trafficking in Dangerous Drugs	3.6%	10.9%	18.3%	24.5%	28.6%	31.7%	9,320
Kidnapping	4.9%	13.6%	21.2%	26.2%	29.3%	31.4%	2,435
DUI	5.7%	13.6%	20.3%	25.0%	28.4%	30.9%	52,457
Fraud	4.7%	12.9%	19.3%	24.4%	27.8%	30.5%	4,974
Obscenity	3.4%	12.0%	19.7%	24.0%	28.6%	30.3%	91
Perjury	2.8%	13.2%	20.8%	22.3%	27.1%	28.8%	72
Eavesdropping	0.0%	22.2%	27.8%	27.8%	27.8%	27.8%	22
Sexual Conduct with a Minor	4.3%	10.8%	16.7%	21.3%	25.3%	27.7%	2,409
Organized Crime/Gang Activity	3.4%	11.7%	17.7%	21.8%	25.2%	27.0%	872
Other Family Offenses	1.1%	9.6%	15.1%	17.4%	22.3%	26.3%	96
Other Sex Offenses	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.4%	25.5%	25.5%	34
Other Public Order Offenses	3.3%	13.7%	20.2%	22.6%	25.3%	25.3%	67
Sexual Abuse	4.9%	10.2%	15.7%	19.5%	22.8%	25.3%	1,432
Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	3.5%	10.0%	15.0%	18.6%	21.8%	23.9%	1,965
Bribery	4.3%	4.3%	13.4%	18.2%	18.2%	23.0%	23
Murder	2.2%	7.5%	12.7%	17.6%	20.1%	21.7%	1,331
Miscellaneous Offenses	5.5%	11.1%	15.3%	18.2%	19.9%	21.6%	389
Trafficking in Prescription-Only Drugs	1.7%	7.9%	10.6%	14.2%	19.6%	21.4%	118
Negligent Homicide	3.2%	8.7%	12.6%	15.9%	18.6%	20.4%	601
Child Molestation	2.1%	6.9%	10.5%	14.2%	16.7%	18.3%	2,404
Trafficking in Marijuana	2.2%	6.2%	10.2%	13.7%	16.3%	18.1%	10,870
Manslaughter	2.1%	5.2%	9.7%	12.7%	15.3%	17.5%	1,936
Sexual Exploitation of Children	2.0%	5.9%	7.9%	13.0%	14.8%	14.8%	216
All Offenses	7.3%	18.4%	27.0%	32.8%	36.8%	39.8%	332,332

Table 14: Violent Reccommitment Rate by Most Serious Current Offense (332,332)

Most Serious Current Offense	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Escape or Related Offense	4.4%	11.2%	15.8%	19.2%	21.5%	23.5%	9,430
Sex Offense	4.0%	9.9%	14.6%	18.2%	20.9%	22.8%	10,432
Violent Offense	3.7%	9.8%	14.6%	17.9%	20.3%	22.4%	69,163
Property Offense	2.8%	7.4%	11.1%	13.6%	15.6%	17.3%	107,492
Drug Possession	2.5%	6.1%	9.2%	11.4%	13.4%	15.0%	45,966
Public Order/Morals Offense	2.2%	5.6%	8.7%	9.7%	11.4%	12.0%	961
DUI	1.8%	4.3%	6.7%	8.6%	10.0%	11.2%	52,457
Drug Trafficking	1.2%	3.6%	5.8%	7.6%	9.1%	10.2%	36,431
Sex Offender Registration Violation	7.9%	20.2%	27.3%	31.7%	35.8%	37.7%	1,846
Riot	6.7%	15.8%	18.1%	30.8%	36.8%	36.8%	46
Domestic Violence	7.6%	18.2%	25.4%	29.5%	31.9%	33.3%	1,504
Resisting Arrest	6.1%	14.5%	20.2%	24.4%	27.3%	29.8%	3,112
Obscenity	3.4%	12.0%	17.1%	21.4%	24.4%	26.2%	91
Other Sex Offenses	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.4%	25.5%	25.5%	34
Weapons Offenses	4.0%	11.4%	17.3%	20.9%	23.2%	25.3%	7,421
Sexual Exposure/Indecency	5.7%	12.2%	18.2%	22.0%	23.4%	25.2%	656
Disorderly Conduct (w/Weapon)	4.7%	10.5%	15.5%	19.9%	22.4%	24.7%	2,221
Robbery	4.0%	10.6%	15.7%	19.2%	21.9%	24.1%	13,587
Vapor-Releasing/Toxic Substance Violation	4.8%	10.0%	14.2%	16.9%	20.3%	23.7%	732
Stalking/Harassment	4.9%	14.3%	18.1%	20.4%	21.6%	23.1%	838
Assault	3.7%	9.9%	14.7%	18.1%	20.5%	22.7%	32,572
Criminal Trespass	3.9%	9.9%	14.7%	18.3%	20.4%	22.6%	3,698
Unlawful Flight from LE Vehicle	3.6%	10.1%	14.4%	17.9%	20.3%	22.1%	2,953
Sexual Conduct with a Minor	3.6%	8.5%	13.3%	16.8%	19.9%	21.9%	2,409
Rape/Sexual Assault	3.4%	8.3%	13.2%	17.0%	19.3%	21.4%	1,278
Sexual Abuse	3.6%	7.7%	12.4%	15.5%	18.4%	21.3%	1,432
Criminal Damage	3.8%	9.2%	13.0%	15.6%	18.7%	20.6%	2,905
Escape	4.2%	10.2%	14.0%	16.2%	17.8%	19.9%	1,864
Burglary	3.2%	8.7%	12.8%	15.9%	18.1%	19.9%	29,796
Kidnapping	2.6%	7.7%	12.0%	15.3%	17.8%	19.9%	2,435
Arson	3.5%	8.0%	10.8%	14.0%	17.1%	19.8%	722
Vehicle Theft	3.5%	9.2%	13.4%	16.3%	18.2%	19.8%	15,442
Contraband Offenses	2.6%	8.3%	12.4%	16.1%	17.8%	18.8%	989
Offenses Involving Accidents	3.0%	7.1%	9.9%	13.0%	15.0%	17.7%	449

Table 14: Violent Reccommitment Rate by Most Serious Current Offense (332,332) (continued)

Most Serious Current Offense	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Possession of Marijuana	3.2%	7.7%	11.0%	13.6%	15.9%	17.6%	6,741
Theft	2.8%	7.3%	11.0%	13.4%	15.6%	17.4%	28,144
Eavesdropping	0.0%	11.1%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	22
Stolen Property	2.3%	5.7%	9.2%	12.0%	14.2%	16.0%	5,780
Interference	3.1%	7.1%	14.0%	14.9%	15.9%	15.9%	137
Possession of Narcotic Drug	2.3%	6.1%	9.6%	11.9%	14.0%	15.4%	13,638
Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	1.9%	5.5%	8.6%	10.9%	13.7%	15.2%	1,965
Child Molestation	1.8%	5.5%	8.4%	11.6%	13.7%	15.2%	2,404
Sexual Exploitation of Children	1.4%	5.3%	7.4%	13.2%	15.0%	15.0%	216
Other Public Order Offenses	3.3%	8.5%	14.9%	14.9%	14.9%	14.9%	67
Shoplifting	2.4%	6.4%	9.3%	11.0%	12.8%	14.5%	2,951
Failure to Appear	1.8%	5.1%	8.6%	10.8%	11.4%	14.4%	231
Possession of Dangerous Drugs	2.0%	5.5%	8.4%	10.7%	12.7%	14.2%	12,067
Prostitution	3.6%	8.4%	11.0%	12.3%	13.1%	14.2%	253
Obstruction	2.5%	7.5%	10.3%	11.6%	13.2%	14.0%	422
Drug Paraphernalia Violation	2.6%	5.7%	8.3%	10.1%	11.5%	13.1%	12,763
Organized Crime/Gang Activity	1.6%	6.4%	8.6%	10.6%	11.8%	12.8%	872
Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs	1.5%	4.5%	7.2%	9.3%	11.1%	12.5%	15,527
Other Drug Offenses	1.3%	5.0%	6.7%	8.4%	11.1%	12.2%	622
Forgery	1.6%	5.0%	7.4%	9.2%	10.7%	12.1%	12,615
Negligent Homicide	1.7%	4.2%	6.2%	8.2%	10.5%	11.3%	601
DUI	1.8%	4.3%	6.7%	8.6%	10.0%	11.2%	52,457
Murder	1.0%	3.3%	6.6%	8.6%	10.0%	10.6%	1,331
Trafficking in Dangerous Drugs	1.1%	3.5%	5.7%	7.7%	8.9%	10.1%	9,320
Identity Theft	1.1%	3.4%	5.7%	7.0%	8.2%	9.4%	1,676
Bribery	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%	23
Perjury	2.8%	4.2%	5.8%	5.8%	7.4%	9.0%	72
Manslaughter	0.9%	2.1%	4.3%	5.5%	6.9%	8.1%	1,936
Fraud	1.2%	3.4%	5.0%	6.2%	7.3%	8.1%	4,974
Other Family Offenses	0.0%	3.2%	5.4%	5.4%	7.9%	7.9%	96
Trafficking in Marijuana	0.7%	2.2%	3.6%	5.0%	6.1%	6.9%	10,870
Miscellaneous Offenses	2.4%	4.6%	5.2%	6.2%	6.5%	6.8%	389
Trafficking in Prescription-Only Drugs	0.0%	0.9%	2.7%	3.6%	4.5%	5.4%	118
All Offenses	2.7%	7.0%	10.5%	13.0%	15.0%	16.6%	332,332

Table 15: Return to Custody Rate by Criminal History (332,332)

Criminal History	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Seven+ Prior Felonies	36.0%	49.0%	56.5%	60.8%	63.4%	65.6%	19,890
Six Prior Felonies	33.3%	45.0%	52.3%	57.0%	60.4%	62.8%	8,767
Five Prior Felonies	32.0%	43.8%	51.2%	55.7%	59.1%	61.2%	13,539
Four Prior Felonies	29.8%	41.4%	48.4%	52.8%	56.0%	58.0%	20,179
Three Prior Felonies	27.5%	38.0%	44.6%	48.8%	51.9%	54.2%	30,938
Two Prior Felonies	25.8%	36.4%	42.8%	47.1%	50.0%	52.2%	56,752
One Prior Felony	21.0%	30.5%	36.8%	41.1%	44.0%	46.3%	92,490
No Prior Felony	14.8%	22.5%	28.1%	32.0%	34.8%	37.0%	89,777
Prior Violence Only	31.7%	43.5%	50.9%	55.3%	58.4%	60.7%	37,418
Prior Violence	30.5%	42.1%	49.4%	53.9%	57.0%	59.2%	70,885
Current & Prior Violence	29.2%	40.6%	47.7%	52.4%	55.4%	57.5%	33,467
Violence History (Current or Prior)	25.5%	35.9%	42.5%	46.8%	49.9%	52.1%	155,994
Current Violence	23.6%	33.6%	39.9%	44.2%	47.2%	49.5%	118,576
No Current Violence	22.6%	32.2%	38.5%	42.7%	45.6%	47.8%	213,756
Current Violence Only	21.4%	30.8%	36.9%	41.0%	44.0%	46.3%	85,109
No Prior Violence	20.9%	30.2%	36.3%	40.3%	43.3%	45.5%	261,447
No Violence History	20.6%	29.9%	36.0%	40.0%	42.9%	45.1%	176,338
Repeat Violent Offender	29.2%	40.6%	47.7%	52.4%	55.4%	57.5%	33,467
Violent Repeat Offender	27.1%	37.9%	44.7%	49.1%	52.2%	54.5%	99,393
Non-Violent Repeat Offender	24.0%	33.9%	40.2%	44.3%	47.3%	49.4%	109,695
Non-Violent First Offender	15.2%	23.3%	29.0%	33.0%	35.8%	38.1%	66,643
Violent First Offender	13.5%	20.3%	25.4%	28.9%	31.7%	33.7%	23,134
Release Violator-New Felony	37.7%	49.1%	56.3%	60.4%	63.5%	65.6%	4,530
Release Violator-Technical	20.1%	35.9%	45.7%	51.4%	55.4%	58.2%	54,127
Return of Absconder	17.4%	33.1%	42.8%	48.3%	52.0%	54.2%	5,015
Probation Violator-Technical	28.0%	36.5%	42.1%	46.2%	49.0%	51.2%	80,077
Probation Violator-New Felony	26.2%	34.9%	41.1%	45.5%	48.7%	51.2%	19,189
Return from Escape	26.3%	35.1%	40.5%	43.3%	44.8%	46.6%	285
Direct Court Commitment	23.9%	32.2%	37.4%	41.0%	43.6%	45.6%	138,169
Return of Inmate Released in Error	19.7%	32.3%	42.7%	42.7%	44.8%	44.8%	73
Condition of Probation	6.9%	15.7%	22.2%	26.4%	29.2%	31.3%	29,109
Interstate Compact	12.1%	15.4%	18.0%	20.7%	22.3%	24.2%	1,262
Return from Deportation @ 1/2 Term	2.4%	3.3%	4.1%	4.1%	6.0%	6.0%	496
All Categories	22.9%	32.7%	39.0%	43.2%	46.2%	48.4%	332,332

Table 16: Recidivism Rate by Criminal History (332,332)

Criminal History	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Seven+ Prior Felonies	11.1%	28.0%	39.8%	46.9%	51.2%	54.6%	19,890
Six Prior Felonies	9.3%	24.0%	35.1%	42.4%	47.4%	51.1%	8,767
Five Prior Felonies	9.1%	23.7%	35.2%	42.2%	47.2%	50.4%	13,539
Four Prior Felonies	8.7%	22.6%	33.0%	39.7%	44.4%	47.6%	20,179
Three Prior Felonies	8.0%	20.4%	30.0%	36.3%	40.6%	43.7%	30,938
Two Prior Felonies	7.9%	20.2%	29.4%	35.5%	39.6%	42.6%	56,752
One Prior Felony	6.9%	17.3%	25.5%	31.2%	35.1%	38.1%	92,490
No Prior Felony	5.5%	13.6%	20.2%	24.9%	28.4%	31.0%	89,777
Prior Violence Only	9.3%	24.3%	35.6%	42.6%	47.1%	50.7%	37,418
Prior Violence	8.9%	23.2%	34.2%	41.1%	45.6%	48.9%	70,885
Current & Prior Violence	8.4%	22.1%	32.6%	39.5%	44.0%	47.0%	33,467
Violence History (Current or Prior)	7.7%	20.0%	29.4%	35.6%	39.8%	42.9%	155,994
Current Violence	7.2%	18.7%	27.5%	33.5%	37.5%	40.5%	118,576
No Current Violence	7.3%	18.3%	26.8%	32.5%	36.4%	39.3%	213,756
Current Violence Only	6.8%	17.4%	25.5%	31.1%	35.0%	38.0%	85,109
No Prior Violence	6.9%	17.2%	25.1%	30.6%	34.4%	37.3%	261,447
No Violence History	6.9%	17.0%	24.9%	30.4%	34.2%	37.0%	176,338
Repeat Violent Offender	8.4%	22.1%	32.6%	39.5%	44.0%	47.0%	33,467
Violent Repeat Offender	8.3%	21.3%	31.1%	37.5%	41.7%	45.0%	99,393
Non-Violent Repeat Offender	7.5%	18.8%	27.3%	33.1%	37.1%	40.0%	109,695
Non-Violent First Offender	5.8%	14.3%	21.1%	26.0%	29.5%	32.2%	66,643
Violent First Offender	4.4%	11.5%	17.6%	21.8%	25.1%	27.5%	23,134
Release Violator-Technical	13.3%	29.9%	40.8%	47.2%	51.5%	54.7%	54,127
Release Violator-New Felony	9.4%	25.5%	38.3%	45.3%	49.8%	53.1%	4,530
Return of Absconder	13.2%	29.1%	39.6%	45.4%	49.1%	51.6%	5,015
Probation Violator-New Felony	5.4%	16.5%	26.4%	33.4%	38.2%	41.9%	19,189
Probation Violator-Technical	6.1%	16.0%	24.3%	30.4%	34.7%	38.0%	80,077
Return of Inmate Released in Error	2.9%	18.6%	29.0%	34.6%	40.6%	40.6%	73
Direct Court Commitment	5.8%	15.8%	23.8%	29.3%	33.1%	35.9%	138,169
Condition of Probation	6.9%	15.6%	22.1%	26.3%	29.1%	31.3%	29,109
Return from Escape	4.9%	14.1%	20.9%	26.6%	28.0%	30.9%	285
Interstate Compact	2.5%	5.0%	8.2%	11.5%	13.3%	15.8%	1,262
Return from Deportation @ 1/2 Term	2.2%	3.1%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	496
All Categories	7.3%	18.4%	27.0%	32.8%	36.8%	39.8%	332,332

Table 17: Violent Recidivism Rate by Criminal History (332,332)

Criminal History	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Seven+ Prior Felonies	4.1%	10.8%	15.9%	19.3%	21.7%	23.6%	19,890
Six Prior Felonies	3.3%	9.1%	13.6%	16.8%	19.6%	21.8%	8,767
Five Prior Felonies	3.2%	8.6%	12.7%	15.6%	17.8%	19.8%	13,539
Four Prior Felonies	3.1%	8.4%	12.5%	15.1%	17.1%	18.8%	20,179
Three Prior Felonies	2.8%	7.3%	11.0%	13.6%	15.6%	17.2%	30,938
Two Prior Felonies	3.2%	8.4%	12.3%	15.1%	17.2%	18.9%	56,752
One Prior Felony	2.7%	7.1%	10.6%	13.2%	15.1%	16.8%	92,490
No Prior Felony	1.6%	4.4%	6.9%	8.8%	10.5%	11.9%	89,777
Current & Prior Violence	4.9%	12.9%	18.9%	23.1%	26.1%	28.3%	33,467
Prior Violence	4.0%	10.8%	16.2%	19.9%	22.5%	24.7%	70,885
Current Violence	3.9%	10.2%	15.0%	18.4%	20.8%	22.8%	118,576
Violence History (Current or Prior)	3.8%	9.9%	14.7%	18.0%	20.4%	22.5%	155,994
Prior Violence Only	3.3%	8.9%	13.6%	16.8%	19.3%	21.4%	37,418
Current Violence Only	3.6%	9.2%	13.5%	16.5%	18.8%	20.7%	85,109
No Prior Violence	2.3%	6.0%	9.0%	11.2%	13.0%	14.4%	261,447
No Current Violence	2.0%	5.2%	8.0%	10.0%	11.7%	13.1%	213,756
No Violence History	1.7%	4.4%	6.8%	8.6%	10.2%	11.4%	176,338
Repeat Violent Offender	4.9%	12.9%	18.9%	23.1%	26.1%	28.3%	33,467
Violent Repeat Offender	3.8%	9.7%	14.4%	17.6%	19.9%	22.0%	99,393
Violent First Offender	2.3%	6.3%	9.7%	12.3%	14.4%	16.0%	23,134
Non-Violent Repeat Offender	1.8%	4.9%	7.3%	9.2%	10.7%	12.0%	109,695
Non-Violent First Offender	1.4%	3.7%	5.9%	7.7%	9.2%	10.5%	66,643
Release Violator-Technical	4.9%	11.4%	16.0%	19.0%	21.3%	23.2%	54,127
Release Violator-New Felony	3.2%	10.1%	15.6%	18.8%	21.0%	22.9%	4,530
Return of Absconder	3.8%	8.6%	12.2%	14.3%	16.2%	17.6%	5,015
Return of Inmate Released in Error	0.0%	7.9%	11.3%	15.0%	17.1%	17.1%	73
Probation Violator-New Felony	2.0%	6.0%	9.7%	12.4%	14.6%	16.1%	19,189
Probation Violator-Technical	2.3%	6.2%	9.6%	12.2%	14.3%	16.1%	80,077
Direct Court Commitment	2.2%	6.3%	9.6%	12.1%	14.0%	15.6%	138,169
Return from Escape	1.1%	4.2%	6.7%	9.6%	10.3%	11.4%	285
Condition of Probation	2.0%	4.6%	6.7%	8.1%	9.3%	10.2%	29,109
Interstate Compact	0.6%	1.9%	3.4%	4.9%	5.8%	6.6%	1,262
Return from Deportation @ 1/2 Term	1.1%	1.7%	2.1%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	496
All Categories	2.7%	7.0%	10.5%	13.0%	15.0%	16.6%	332,332

Table 18: Return to Custody Rate by Miscellaneous Risk Factors (332,332)

Miscellaneous Risk Factor	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
<u>Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences (Max)</u>							
6+	42.3%	57.7%	66.4%	71.3%	74.3%	75.9%	5,880
5	37.7%	52.9%	61.6%	66.1%	69.1%	71.1%	5,928
4	36.2%	51.2%	59.8%	64.8%	68.3%	70.4%	11,063
3	32.6%	46.3%	54.3%	59.5%	63.1%	65.4%	20,987
2	30.4%	42.7%	50.3%	55.4%	58.7%	61.2%	39,429
1	22.5%	33.3%	40.5%	45.1%	48.5%	51.0%	80,112
0	18.2%	25.7%	30.9%	34.5%	37.0%	39.0%	168,933
<u>Gang Affiliation Status</u>							
Validated STG Member	41.0%	58.6%	68.6%	73.4%	76.3%	78.6%	2,961
Gang Member Suspect	37.4%	53.7%	63.1%	69.1%	72.7%	75.6%	58,179
Non-Gang Member	19.6%	27.9%	33.6%	37.4%	40.2%	42.3%	271,192
<u>Age at Release</u>							
0-18	32.7%	46.8%	55.3%	60.7%	63.6%	65.4%	1,934
19	30.4%	44.9%	53.2%	58.0%	60.9%	63.6%	4,065
20-21	27.5%	40.3%	48.2%	53.1%	56.3%	58.7%	18,012
22-24	25.0%	36.4%	43.8%	48.5%	51.9%	54.4%	37,439
25-29	22.8%	33.6%	40.5%	45.0%	48.1%	50.6%	66,200
30-34	23.3%	33.4%	39.9%	44.2%	47.2%	49.5%	61,231
35-39	23.5%	32.7%	39.1%	43.2%	46.3%	48.5%	52,221
40-44	22.3%	30.5%	36.1%	40.0%	42.8%	44.9%	40,865
45-49	20.6%	28.4%	33.3%	36.7%	39.2%	41.0%	26,234
50-54	17.9%	24.4%	28.2%	31.0%	33.1%	34.4%	13,935
55-59	15.6%	20.9%	24.2%	26.5%	28.3%	29.4%	6,007
60-64	11.9%	14.9%	17.9%	19.6%	21.3%	22.2%	2,508
65-69	10.2%	13.5%	15.5%	16.5%	16.7%	17.6%	1,087
70+	7.9%	9.5%	10.7%	11.8%	13.0%	13.3%	594
<u>History of Sentence Enhancement</u>							
Repetitive Offender	31.1%	43.3%	50.5%	55.0%	58.2%	60.4%	51,328
Non-Repetitive Offender	21.4%	30.8%	37.0%	41.1%	44.0%	46.2%	281,004
Dangerous Offender	21.5%	31.0%	36.7%	40.2%	42.9%	44.6%	14,237
Non-Dangerous Offender	23.0%	32.8%	39.1%	43.3%	46.3%	48.5%	318,095
Offense Committed while Released	30.5%	43.9%	52.0%	57.2%	60.4%	63.0%	2,484
All Categories	22.9%	32.7%	39.0%	43.2%	46.2%	48.4%	332,332

Table 19: Recommitment Rate by Miscellaneous Risk Factors (332,332)

Miscellaneous Risk Factor	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
<u>Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences (Max)</u>							
6+	16.2%	37.6%	51.5%	59.1%	63.8%	66.3%	5,880
5	13.2%	32.6%	46.1%	53.6%	58.4%	61.7%	5,928
4	11.4%	30.4%	43.8%	52.0%	57.3%	60.6%	11,063
3	10.7%	27.4%	39.5%	47.4%	52.5%	56.0%	20,987
2	9.2%	23.8%	35.3%	42.7%	47.6%	51.2%	39,429
1	8.2%	20.1%	29.3%	35.4%	39.8%	43.1%	80,112
0	5.2%	13.5%	20.1%	24.9%	28.3%	30.8%	168,933
<u>Gang Affiliation Status</u>							
Validated STG Member	15.3%	38.9%	55.2%	63.8%	68.0%	71.2%	2,961
Gang Member Suspect	13.9%	34.9%	49.5%	58.7%	64.4%	68.6%	58,179
Non-Gang Member	5.8%	14.7%	22.0%	27.0%	30.7%	33.4%	271,192
<u>Age at Release</u>							
0-18	17.8%	36.2%	47.5%	54.5%	58.5%	60.9%	1,934
19	14.8%	33.1%	44.2%	50.9%	54.7%	58.0%	4,065
20-21	11.6%	27.4%	38.0%	44.7%	49.1%	52.2%	18,012
22-24	9.7%	23.3%	33.0%	39.3%	43.6%	47.0%	37,439
25-29	7.7%	20.2%	29.6%	35.7%	39.8%	43.1%	66,200
30-34	7.2%	18.7%	27.7%	33.8%	38.0%	41.1%	61,231
35-39	6.5%	16.9%	25.7%	31.7%	35.8%	38.8%	52,221
40-44	5.7%	14.9%	22.6%	28.0%	31.9%	34.8%	40,865
45-49	5.1%	13.4%	20.1%	24.7%	28.0%	30.3%	26,234
50-54	4.1%	10.6%	15.5%	19.1%	21.7%	23.4%	13,935
55-59	4.1%	9.1%	13.5%	16.2%	18.4%	19.7%	6,007
60-64	3.1%	6.0%	8.9%	10.6%	12.3%	13.2%	2,508
65-69	2.1%	4.5%	6.6%	7.7%	7.9%	9.1%	1,087
70+	1.7%	2.9%	4.0%	5.5%	6.7%	7.0%	594
<u>History of Sentence Enhancement</u>							
Repetitive Offender	8.7%	23.3%	34.6%	42.0%	46.8%	50.2%	51,328
Non-Repetitive Offender	7.0%	17.6%	25.7%	31.2%	35.1%	38.0%	281,004
Dangerous Offender	5.0%	14.3%	22.6%	28.4%	32.3%	35.0%	14,237
Non-Dangerous Offender	7.4%	18.6%	27.2%	33.0%	37.0%	40.0%	318,095
Offense Committed while Released	8.9%	24.7%	36.8%	45.0%	50.1%	53.8%	2,484
All Categories	7.3%	18.4%	27.0%	32.8%	36.8%	39.8%	332,332

Table 20: Violent Recidivism Rate by Criminal History (332,332)

Miscellaneous Risk Factor	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
<u>Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences (Max)</u>							
6+	4.8%	11.5%	15.8%	18.3%	20.4%	22.1%	5,880
5	4.1%	10.4%	14.8%	17.5%	19.4%	21.5%	5,928
4	4.0%	11.0%	16.2%	19.7%	22.1%	24.0%	11,063
3	4.0%	10.3%	15.1%	18.4%	20.9%	22.9%	20,987
2	3.6%	9.6%	14.3%	17.6%	20.0%	22.0%	39,429
1	3.1%	7.8%	11.7%	14.6%	16.8%	18.7%	80,112
0	1.9%	5.1%	7.8%	9.8%	11.5%	12.8%	168,933
<u>Gang Affiliation Status</u>							
Validated STG Member	7.8%	21.2%	30.4%	36.7%	40.2%	43.3%	2,961
Gang Member Suspect	6.0%	15.8%	23.1%	28.0%	31.7%	34.7%	58,179
Non-Gang Member	1.9%	5.0%	7.6%	9.6%	11.2%	12.5%	271,192
<u>Age at Release</u>							
0-18	9.2%	19.8%	27.0%	31.9%	34.9%	38.2%	1,934
19	6.5%	16.1%	22.2%	26.4%	29.6%	32.5%	4,065
20-21	4.8%	12.2%	17.8%	21.7%	24.8%	27.4%	18,012
22-24	3.8%	9.7%	14.3%	17.7%	20.3%	22.4%	37,439
25-29	2.9%	8.0%	12.2%	15.1%	17.4%	19.4%	66,200
30-34	2.7%	7.1%	10.6%	13.2%	15.1%	16.7%	61,231
35-39	2.2%	5.9%	9.0%	11.2%	13.0%	14.5%	52,221
40-44	1.8%	4.8%	7.2%	9.1%	10.6%	11.8%	40,865
45-49	1.4%	3.8%	5.9%	7.2%	8.4%	9.2%	26,234
50-54	1.0%	3.0%	4.3%	5.4%	6.2%	6.8%	13,935
55-59	1.0%	2.5%	3.9%	4.8%	5.6%	6.1%	6,007
60-64	1.3%	2.3%	3.3%	3.8%	4.4%	4.7%	2,508
65-69	1.1%	2.1%	2.7%	3.2%	3.4%	4.1%	1,087
70+	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%	2.3%	2.8%	3.1%	594
<u>History of Sentence Enhancement</u>							
Repetitive Offender	3.0%	8.4%	12.8%	15.9%	18.1%	20.0%	51,328
Non-Repetitive Offender	2.6%	6.8%	10.1%	12.5%	14.4%	16.0%	281,004
Dangerous Offender	2.5%	7.0%	11.1%	14.1%	16.2%	18.0%	14,237
Non-Dangerous Offender	2.7%	7.0%	10.5%	13.0%	14.9%	16.5%	318,095
Offense Committed while Released	3.4%	9.5%	13.9%	17.4%	19.9%	22.3%	2,484
All Categories	2.7%	7.0%	10.5%	13.0%	15.0%	16.6%	332,332

Table 21: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Return to Custody Rate (332,332)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Validated STG Member	41.0%	58.6%	68.6%	73.4%	76.3%	78.6%	2,961
6+ Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	42.3%	57.7%	66.4%	71.3%	74.3%	75.9%	5,880
Gang Member Suspect	37.4%	53.7%	63.1%	69.1%	72.7%	75.6%	58,179
5 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	37.7%	52.9%	61.6%	66.1%	69.1%	71.1%	5,928
4 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	36.2%	51.2%	59.8%	64.8%	68.3%	70.4%	11,063
Vapor-Releasing/Toxic Subst. Viol.	37.5%	51.8%	60.0%	63.7%	65.6%	67.5%	732
Seven+ Prior Felonies	36.0%	49.0%	56.5%	60.8%	63.4%	65.6%	19,890
Release Violator-New Felony	37.7%	49.1%	56.3%	60.4%	63.5%	65.6%	4,530
Age 0-18 at Release	32.7%	46.8%	55.3%	60.7%	63.6%	65.4%	1,934
3 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	32.6%	46.3%	54.3%	59.5%	63.1%	65.4%	20,987
Age 19 at Release	30.4%	44.9%	53.2%	58.0%	60.9%	63.6%	4,065
Offense Committed while Released	30.5%	43.9%	52.0%	57.2%	60.4%	63.0%	2,484
Shoplifting	34.9%	46.5%	54.0%	58.2%	60.9%	62.9%	2,951
Six Prior Felonies	33.3%	45.0%	52.3%	57.0%	60.4%	62.8%	8,767
Vehicle Theft	31.9%	45.0%	52.1%	56.5%	59.5%	61.6%	15,442
2 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	30.4%	42.7%	50.3%	55.4%	58.7%	61.2%	39,429
Five Prior Felonies	32.0%	43.8%	51.2%	55.7%	59.1%	61.2%	13,539
Domestic Violence	31.3%	43.6%	50.9%	55.8%	59.1%	60.8%	1,504
Prior Violence Only	31.7%	43.5%	50.9%	55.3%	58.4%	60.7%	37,418
Repetitive Offender	31.1%	43.3%	50.5%	55.0%	58.2%	60.4%	51,328
Burglary	31.1%	43.7%	50.8%	55.0%	57.8%	59.9%	29,796
Possession of Narcotic Drugs	32.6%	43.2%	49.9%	54.3%	57.3%	59.5%	13,638
Sex Offender Registration Violation	32.2%	43.4%	50.1%	53.8%	57.4%	59.5%	1,846
Prior Violence	30.5%	42.1%	49.4%	53.9%	57.0%	59.2%	70,885
Resisting Arrest	30.0%	41.5%	48.6%	53.8%	56.9%	59.1%	3,112
Age 20-21 at Release	27.5%	40.3%	48.2%	53.1%	56.3%	58.7%	18,012
Contraband Offenses	31.1%	42.8%	49.4%	53.3%	56.6%	58.5%	989
Escape	29.3%	41.8%	49.1%	53.0%	55.8%	58.3%	1,864
Release Violator-Technical	20.1%	35.9%	45.7%	51.4%	55.4%	58.2%	54,127
Four Prior Felonies	29.8%	41.4%	48.4%	52.8%	56.0%	58.0%	20,179
Stolen Property	29.9%	40.9%	47.6%	52.1%	55.5%	57.9%	5,780
Current & Prior Violence (RVO)	29.2%	40.6%	47.7%	52.4%	55.4%	57.5%	33,467
Criminal Trespass	28.2%	39.5%	47.3%	51.8%	54.8%	57.3%	3,698
Weapons Offenses	25.9%	37.8%	46.3%	51.4%	54.6%	57.1%	7,421

Table 21: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Return to Custody Rate (332,332)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Validated STG Member	41.0%	58.6%	68.6%	73.4%	76.3%	78.6%	2,961
6+ Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	42.3%	57.7%	66.4%	71.3%	74.3%	75.9%	5,880
Gang Member Suspect	37.4%	53.7%	63.1%	69.1%	72.7%	75.6%	58,179
5 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	37.7%	52.9%	61.6%	66.1%	69.1%	71.1%	5,928
4 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	36.2%	51.2%	59.8%	64.8%	68.3%	70.4%	11,063
Vapor-Releasing/Toxic Subst. Viol.	37.5%	51.8%	60.0%	63.7%	65.6%	67.5%	732
Seven+ Prior Felonies	36.0%	49.0%	56.5%	60.8%	63.4%	65.6%	19,890
Release Violator-New Felony	37.7%	49.1%	56.3%	60.4%	63.5%	65.6%	4,530
Age 0-18 at Release	32.7%	46.8%	55.3%	60.7%	63.6%	65.4%	1,934
3 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	32.6%	46.3%	54.3%	59.5%	63.1%	65.4%	20,987
Age 19 at Release	30.4%	44.9%	53.2%	58.0%	60.9%	63.6%	4,065
Offense Committed while Released	30.5%	43.9%	52.0%	57.2%	60.4%	63.0%	2,484
Shoplifting	34.9%	46.5%	54.0%	58.2%	60.9%	62.9%	2,951
Six Prior Felonies	33.3%	45.0%	52.3%	57.0%	60.4%	62.8%	8,767
Vehicle Theft	31.9%	45.0%	52.1%	56.5%	59.5%	61.6%	15,442
2 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	30.4%	42.7%	50.3%	55.4%	58.7%	61.2%	39,429
Five Prior Felonies	32.0%	43.8%	51.2%	55.7%	59.1%	61.2%	13,539
Domestic Violence	31.3%	43.6%	50.9%	55.8%	59.1%	60.8%	1,504
Prior Violence Only	31.7%	43.5%	50.9%	55.3%	58.4%	60.7%	37,418
Repetitive Offender	31.1%	43.3%	50.5%	55.0%	58.2%	60.4%	51,328
Burglary	31.1%	43.7%	50.8%	55.0%	57.8%	59.9%	29,796
Possession of Narcotic Drugs	32.6%	43.2%	49.9%	54.3%	57.3%	59.5%	13,638
Sex Offender Registration Violation	32.2%	43.4%	50.1%	53.8%	57.4%	59.5%	1,846
Prior Violence	30.5%	42.1%	49.4%	53.9%	57.0%	59.2%	70,885
Resisting Arrest	30.0%	41.5%	48.6%	53.8%	56.9%	59.1%	3,112
Age 20-21 at Release	27.5%	40.3%	48.2%	53.1%	56.3%	58.7%	18,012
Contraband Offenses	31.1%	42.8%	49.4%	53.3%	56.6%	58.5%	989
Escape	29.3%	41.8%	49.1%	53.0%	55.8%	58.3%	1,864
Release Violator-Technical	20.1%	35.9%	45.7%	51.4%	55.4%	58.2%	54,127
Four Prior Felonies	29.8%	41.4%	48.4%	52.8%	56.0%	58.0%	20,179
Stolen Property	29.9%	40.9%	47.6%	52.1%	55.5%	57.9%	5,780
Current & Prior Violence (RVO)	29.2%	40.6%	47.7%	52.4%	55.4%	57.5%	33,467
Criminal Trespass	28.2%	39.5%	47.3%	51.8%	54.8%	57.3%	3,698
Weapons Offenses	25.9%	37.8%	46.3%	51.4%	54.6%	57.1%	7,421

Table 21: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Return to Custody Rate (332,332) (continued)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Escape or Related Offense	27.6%	39.5%	46.5%	51.4%	54.5%	57.1%	9,430
Riot	24.3%	35.6%	37.9%	50.4%	56.4%	56.4%	46
Unlawful Flight from LE Vehicle	24.7%	37.0%	44.2%	49.8%	53.4%	56.3%	2,953
Drug Possession	28.9%	39.3%	46.1%	50.8%	53.8%	56.3%	45,966
Property Offense	27.8%	39.2%	46.0%	50.3%	53.2%	55.4%	107,492
Possession of Marijuana	26.8%	37.3%	44.2%	49.1%	52.3%	55.0%	6,741
Drug Paraphernalia Violation	28.2%	37.9%	44.8%	49.2%	52.2%	54.8%	12,763
Robbery	28.0%	39.3%	45.6%	49.4%	52.7%	54.8%	13,587
Possession of Dangerous Drugs	26.0%	36.6%	43.5%	48.4%	51.8%	54.6%	12,067
Violent Repeat Offender	27.1%	37.9%	44.7%	49.1%	52.2%	54.5%	99,393
Age 22-24 at Release	25.0%	36.4%	43.8%	48.5%	51.9%	54.4%	37,439
Return of Absconder	17.4%	33.1%	42.8%	48.3%	52.0%	54.2%	5,015
Three Prior Felonies	27.5%	38.0%	44.6%	48.8%	51.9%	54.2%	30,938
Prostitution	30.3%	40.7%	47.3%	50.0%	52.8%	53.8%	253
One+ Prior Felonies	26.0%	36.5%	43.1%	47.4%	50.4%	52.6%	242,555
Theft	25.5%	36.4%	43.1%	47.3%	50.3%	52.5%	28,144
Interference	23.2%	33.7%	42.3%	45.0%	47.0%	52.3%	137
Two Prior Felonies	25.8%	36.4%	42.8%	47.1%	50.0%	52.2%	56,752
Violence History (Current or Prior)	25.5%	35.9%	42.5%	46.8%	49.9%	52.1%	155,994
Probation Violator-New Felony	26.2%	34.9%	41.1%	45.5%	48.7%	51.2%	19,189
Probation Violator-Technical	28.0%	36.5%	42.1%	46.2%	49.0%	51.2%	80,077
1 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	22.5%	33.3%	40.5%	45.1%	48.5%	51.0%	80,112
Age 25-29 at Release	22.8%	33.6%	40.5%	45.0%	48.1%	50.6%	66,200
Forgery	23.8%	33.6%	40.2%	44.7%	47.7%	50.2%	12,615
Other Drug Offenses	22.1%	34.4%	39.8%	44.0%	47.4%	50.0%	622
Male	23.5%	33.6%	40.1%	44.4%	47.3%	49.5%	292,153
Age 30-34 at Release	23.3%	33.4%	39.9%	44.2%	47.2%	49.5%	61,231
Current Violence	23.6%	33.6%	39.9%	44.2%	47.2%	49.5%	118,576
Non-Violent Repeat Offender	24.0%	33.9%	40.2%	44.3%	47.3%	49.4%	109,695
Non-Dangerous Offender	23.0%	32.8%	39.1%	43.3%	46.3%	48.5%	318,095
Disorderly Conduct (w/Weapon)	23.1%	31.6%	38.1%	42.8%	46.0%	48.5%	2,221
Age 35-39 at Release	23.5%	32.7%	39.1%	43.2%	46.3%	48.5%	52,221
All Categories	22.9%	32.7%	39.0%	43.2%	46.2%	48.4%	332,332
Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs	25.4%	34.4%	39.7%	43.4%	46.3%	48.2%	15,527

Table 21: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Return to Custody Rate (332,332) (continued)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Violent Offense	22.7%	32.5%	38.8%	42.9%	45.8%	48.0%	69,163
Criminal Damage	22.5%	31.8%	37.7%	42.5%	45.6%	47.9%	2,905
No Current Violence	22.6%	32.2%	38.5%	42.7%	45.6%	47.8%	213,756
Stalking/Harassment	22.4%	34.0%	39.6%	43.4%	45.3%	46.8%	838
Return from Escape	26.3%	35.1%	40.5%	43.3%	44.8%	46.6%	285
Assault & Related Offenses	21.2%	30.7%	37.0%	41.1%	44.0%	46.3%	32,572
One Prior Felony	21.0%	30.5%	36.8%	41.1%	44.0%	46.3%	92,490
Current Violence Only	21.4%	30.8%	36.9%	41.0%	44.0%	46.3%	85,109
Non-Repetitive Offender	21.4%	30.8%	37.0%	41.1%	44.0%	46.2%	281,004
Direct Court Commitment	23.9%	32.2%	37.4%	41.0%	43.6%	45.6%	138,169
No Prior Violence	20.9%	30.2%	36.3%	40.3%	43.3%	45.5%	261,447
Arson	21.8%	29.7%	34.5%	38.5%	41.9%	45.2%	722
No Violence History	20.6%	29.9%	36.0%	40.0%	42.9%	45.1%	176,338
Age 40-44 at Release	22.3%	30.5%	36.1%	40.0%	42.8%	44.9%	40,865
Return of Inmate Released in Error	19.7%	32.3%	42.7%	42.7%	44.8%	44.8%	73
Dangerous Offender	21.5%	31.0%	36.7%	40.2%	42.9%	44.6%	14,237
Failure to Appear	19.0%	29.3%	35.8%	38.0%	39.9%	44.4%	231
Identity Theft	19.9%	28.8%	35.9%	39.7%	42.1%	43.3%	1,676
Non-Gang Member	19.6%	27.9%	33.6%	37.4%	40.2%	42.3%	271,192
Fraud	19.7%	28.4%	33.6%	37.4%	39.9%	41.9%	4,974
Age 45-49 at Release	20.6%	28.4%	33.3%	36.7%	39.2%	41.0%	26,234
Obstruction	15.0%	23.8%	30.3%	34.6%	37.3%	40.5%	422
Sexual Exposure/Indecency	19.7%	27.0%	34.2%	37.0%	38.9%	40.5%	656
Female	18.6%	26.0%	31.1%	34.9%	37.7%	39.9%	40,179
Public Order/Morals Offense	16.9%	25.8%	31.6%	34.6%	37.4%	39.8%	961
Rape/Sexual Assault	16.2%	24.8%	31.0%	34.7%	37.4%	39.8%	1,278
Trafficking in Dangerous Drugs	17.3%	24.8%	30.3%	34.5%	37.5%	39.7%	9,320
Kidnapping	18.1%	26.5%	32.0%	35.4%	37.9%	39.6%	2,435
Offenses Involving Accidents	14.6%	23.5%	29.3%	33.3%	36.1%	39.2%	449
Drug Trafficking	18.8%	26.3%	31.1%	34.6%	37.3%	39.1%	36,431
No Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	18.2%	25.7%	30.9%	34.5%	37.0%	39.0%	168,933
Non-Violent First Offender	15.2%	23.3%	29.0%	33.0%	35.8%	38.1%	66,643
Sex Offense	17.0%	24.1%	29.0%	32.3%	35.1%	37.0%	10,432
No Prior Felony	14.8%	22.5%	28.1%	32.0%	34.8%	37.0%	89,777

Table 21: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Return to Custody Rate (332,332) (continued)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Murder	15.2%	23.7%	28.0%	32.0%	34.2%	35.2%	1,331
Sexual Conduct with a Minor	15.4%	22.7%	26.9%	30.3%	33.4%	35.2%	2,409
Trafficking in Prescription-Only Drugs	15.4%	22.4%	26.0%	29.6%	34.1%	35.0%	118
Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	17.0%	23.5%	27.7%	30.5%	33.4%	35.0%	1,965
DUI	11.2%	18.9%	25.1%	29.3%	32.4%	34.7%	52,457
Age 50-54 at Release	17.9%	24.4%	28.2%	31.0%	33.1%	34.4%	13,935
Other Family Offenses	12.6%	23.2%	24.3%	27.7%	31.3%	34.0%	96
Violent First Offender	13.5%	20.3%	25.4%	28.9%	31.7%	33.7%	23,134
Obscenity	7.9%	15.2%	23.0%	27.3%	31.9%	33.6%	91
Other Public Order Offenses	16.9%	23.9%	28.1%	30.5%	33.3%	33.3%	67
Perjury	7.0%	15.9%	23.5%	25.1%	31.5%	33.1%	72
Organized Crime/Gang Activity	12.1%	19.9%	24.0%	27.2%	30.6%	32.1%	872
Sexual Abuse	14.4%	18.5%	23.7%	26.5%	29.4%	31.8%	1,432
Condition of Probation	6.9%	15.7%	22.2%	26.4%	29.2%	31.3%	29,109
Age 55-59 at Release	15.6%	20.9%	24.2%	26.5%	28.3%	29.4%	6,007
Other Sex Offenses	6.2%	6.2%	11.4%	18.1%	29.2%	29.2%	34
Eavesdropping	0.0%	22.2%	27.8%	27.8%	27.8%	27.8%	22
Miscellaneous Offenses	12.3%	17.9%	21.8%	24.7%	25.7%	27.1%	389
Negligent Homicide	12.4%	18.4%	21.7%	23.9%	25.9%	27.1%	601
Manslaughter	12.7%	18.0%	21.6%	23.2%	25.2%	26.9%	1,936
Trafficking in Marijuana	10.6%	15.5%	18.8%	21.5%	23.5%	24.7%	10,870
Child Molestation	9.4%	14.6%	17.6%	21.0%	23.2%	24.6%	2,404
Interstate Compact	12.1%	15.4%	18.0%	20.7%	22.3%	24.2%	1,262
Bribery	8.7%	8.7%	13.2%	18.0%	18.0%	22.8%	23
Age 60-64 at Release	11.9%	14.9%	17.9%	19.6%	21.3%	22.2%	2,508
Age 65-69 at Release	10.2%	13.5%	15.5%	16.5%	16.7%	17.6%	1,087
Sexual Exploitation of Children	6.3%	10.2%	12.2%	17.3%	17.3%	17.3%	216
Age 70+ at Release	7.9%	9.5%	10.7%	11.8%	13.0%	13.3%	594
Return from Deportation @ 1/2 Term	2.4%	3.3%	4.1%	4.1%	6.0%	6.0%	496

Table 22: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Recidivism Rate (332,332)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Validated STG Member	15.3%	38.9%	55.2%	63.8%	68.0%	71.2%	2,961
Gang Member Suspect	13.9%	34.9%	49.5%	58.7%	64.4%	68.6%	58,179
6+ Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	16.2%	37.6%	51.5%	59.1%	63.8%	66.3%	5,880
5 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	13.2%	32.6%	46.1%	53.6%	58.4%	61.7%	5,928
Age 0-18 at Release	17.8%	36.2%	47.5%	54.5%	58.5%	60.9%	1,934
4 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	11.4%	30.4%	43.8%	52.0%	57.3%	60.6%	11,063
Vapor-Releasing/Toxic Substance Violation	18.7%	37.2%	48.9%	54.6%	57.9%	59.9%	732
Age 19 at Release	14.8%	33.1%	44.2%	50.9%	54.7%	58.0%	4,065
3 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	10.7%	27.4%	39.5%	47.4%	52.5%	56.0%	20,987
Release Violator-New Felony	13.3%	29.9%	40.8%	47.2%	51.5%	54.7%	54,127
Seven+ Prior Felonies	11.1%	28.0%	39.8%	46.9%	51.2%	54.6%	19,890
Offense Committed while Released	8.9%	24.7%	36.8%	45.0%	50.1%	53.8%	2,484
Release Violator-Technical	9.4%	25.5%	38.3%	45.3%	49.8%	53.1%	4,530
Riot	15.6%	29.2%	31.5%	46.7%	52.7%	52.7%	46
Vehicle Theft	10.9%	27.6%	38.8%	45.3%	49.5%	52.4%	15,442
Age 20-21 at Release	11.6%	27.4%	38.0%	44.7%	49.1%	52.2%	18,012
Domestic Violence	10.7%	26.9%	38.3%	44.7%	49.5%	51.7%	1,504
Return of Absconder	13.2%	29.1%	39.6%	45.4%	49.1%	51.6%	5,015
2 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	9.2%	23.8%	35.3%	42.7%	47.6%	51.2%	39,429
Shoplifting	10.2%	25.9%	37.8%	44.3%	48.5%	51.2%	2,951
Six Prior Felonies	9.3%	24.0%	35.1%	42.4%	47.4%	51.1%	8,767
Resisting Arrest	11.7%	26.6%	36.4%	43.8%	47.9%	50.9%	3,112
Prior Violence Only	9.3%	24.3%	35.6%	42.6%	47.1%	50.7%	37,418
Five Prior Felonies	9.1%	23.7%	35.2%	42.2%	47.2%	50.4%	13,539
Repetitive Offender	8.7%	23.3%	34.6%	42.0%	46.8%	50.2%	51,328
Escape	12.2%	27.8%	37.4%	43.5%	46.7%	49.6%	1,864
Burglary	10.0%	24.9%	35.8%	42.3%	46.5%	49.5%	29,796
Unlawful Flight from LE Vehicle	9.1%	24.1%	33.9%	40.9%	45.6%	49.5%	2,953
Sex Offender Registration Violation	10.9%	26.7%	36.5%	41.6%	46.9%	49.4%	1,846
Weapons Offenses	7.8%	22.5%	34.1%	41.4%	45.9%	49.3%	7,421
Criminal Trespass	11.5%	26.3%	36.4%	42.3%	46.3%	49.2%	3,698
Escape or Related Offense	10.3%	25.0%	34.7%	41.6%	45.7%	49.1%	9,430
Prior Violence	8.9%	23.2%	34.2%	41.1%	45.6%	48.9%	70,885
Prostitution	10.1%	25.3%	35.5%	40.1%	46.3%	48.4%	253

Table 22: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Recidivism Rate (332,332) (continued)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Contraband Offenses	8.2%	21.9%	31.7%	39.3%	44.5%	48.0%	989
Four Prior Felonies	8.7%	22.6%	33.0%	39.7%	44.4%	47.6%	20,179
Possession of Narcotic Drugs	8.6%	21.7%	32.0%	39.1%	43.9%	47.4%	13,638
Current & Prior Violence (RVO)	8.4%	22.1%	32.6%	39.5%	44.0%	47.0%	33,467
Age 22-24 at Release	9.7%	23.3%	33.0%	39.3%	43.6%	47.0%	37,439
Possession of Marijuana	10.4%	23.7%	32.8%	39.1%	43.4%	46.8%	6,741
Drug Possession	8.9%	21.6%	31.3%	37.9%	42.4%	45.9%	45,966
Property Offense	8.8%	22.3%	32.1%	38.3%	42.5%	45.6%	107,492
Possession of Dangerous Drugs	7.3%	19.8%	29.6%	36.4%	41.3%	45.2%	12,067
Stolen Property	6.8%	18.7%	28.7%	36.0%	41.5%	45.1%	5,780
Violent Repeat Offender	8.3%	21.3%	31.1%	37.5%	41.7%	45.0%	99,393
Robbery	7.6%	20.1%	29.5%	35.7%	40.5%	43.8%	13,587
Three Prior Felonies	8.0%	20.4%	30.0%	36.3%	40.6%	43.7%	30,938
Drug Paraphernalia Violation	9.3%	21.2%	30.2%	36.2%	40.1%	43.5%	12,763
Age 25-29 at Release	7.7%	20.2%	29.6%	35.7%	39.8%	43.1%	66,200
1 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	8.2%	20.1%	29.3%	35.4%	39.8%	43.1%	80,112
Violence History (Current or Prior)	7.7%	20.0%	29.4%	35.6%	39.8%	42.9%	155,994
Theft	8.5%	20.8%	29.8%	35.7%	39.8%	42.7%	28,144
Two Prior Felonies	7.9%	20.2%	29.4%	35.5%	39.6%	42.6%	56,752
Probation Violator-Technical	5.4%	16.5%	26.4%	33.4%	38.2%	41.9%	19,189
Disorderly Conduct (w/Weapon)	8.4%	19.3%	27.8%	34.2%	38.5%	41.5%	2,221
Male	7.6%	19.3%	28.2%	34.1%	38.1%	41.1%	292,153
Forgery	6.5%	18.1%	27.2%	33.4%	37.5%	41.1%	12,615
Age 30-34 at Release	7.2%	18.7%	27.7%	33.8%	38.0%	41.1%	61,231
Return from Escape	2.9%	18.6%	29.0%	34.6%	40.6%	40.6%	73
Current Violence	7.2%	18.7%	27.5%	33.5%	37.5%	40.5%	118,576
Criminal Damage	8.3%	19.8%	27.2%	33.4%	37.4%	40.2%	2,905
Non-Violent Repeat Offender	7.5%	18.8%	27.3%	33.1%	37.1%	40.0%	109,695
Non-Dangerous Offender	7.4%	18.6%	27.2%	33.0%	37.0%	40.0%	318,095
All Categories	7.3%	18.4%	27.0%	32.8%	36.8%	39.8%	332,332
Interference	4.6%	15.9%	27.9%	32.4%	34.4%	39.7%	137
Non-OCWRC	7.3%	18.4%	27.0%	32.7%	36.7%	39.6%	329,848
No Current Violence	7.3%	18.3%	26.8%	32.5%	36.4%	39.3%	213,756
Stalking/Harassment	7.5%	21.6%	29.6%	34.7%	37.4%	39.3%	838

Table 22: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Recidivism Rate (332,332) (continued)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Violent Offense	6.7%	17.7%	26.3%	32.0%	35.9%	38.9%	69,163
Age 35-39 at Release	6.5%	16.9%	25.7%	31.7%	35.8%	38.8%	52,221
Other Drug Offenses	5.6%	17.2%	23.8%	30.2%	34.4%	38.2%	622
One Prior Felony	6.9%	17.3%	25.5%	31.2%	35.1%	38.1%	92,490
Probation Violator-New Felony	6.1%	16.0%	24.3%	30.4%	34.7%	38.0%	80,077
Non-Repetitive Offender	7.0%	17.6%	25.7%	31.2%	35.1%	38.0%	281,004
Current Violence Only	6.8%	17.4%	25.5%	31.1%	35.0%	38.0%	85,109
Assault	6.7%	17.3%	25.6%	31.1%	34.9%	37.9%	32,572
No Prior Violence	6.9%	17.2%	25.1%	30.6%	34.4%	37.3%	261,447
Failure to Appear	6.3%	17.5%	25.5%	29.9%	31.8%	37.1%	231
No Violence History	6.9%	17.0%	24.9%	30.4%	34.2%	37.0%	176,338
Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs	5.2%	14.7%	23.0%	28.9%	33.4%	36.5%	15,527
Identity Theft	6.3%	16.2%	26.1%	31.2%	34.0%	36.0%	1,676
Direct Court Commitment	5.8%	15.8%	23.8%	29.3%	33.1%	35.9%	138,169
Obstruction	5.0%	15.1%	23.3%	28.2%	31.2%	35.1%	422
Dangerous Offender	5.0%	14.3%	22.6%	28.4%	32.3%	35.0%	14,237
Age 40-44 at Release	5.7%	14.9%	22.6%	28.0%	31.9%	34.8%	40,865
Offenses Involving Accidents	6.2%	15.1%	21.7%	27.3%	30.3%	33.7%	449
Public Order/Morals Offense	5.4%	16.0%	23.7%	27.6%	30.7%	33.4%	961
Non-Gang Member	5.8%	14.7%	22.0%	27.0%	30.7%	33.4%	271,192
Sexual Exposure/Indecency	7.1%	16.1%	24.3%	28.9%	31.3%	33.1%	656
Rape/Sexual Assault	5.0%	14.2%	21.4%	26.3%	29.8%	32.4%	1,278
Non-Violent First Offender	5.8%	14.3%	21.1%	26.0%	29.5%	32.2%	66,643
Arson	5.8%	13.1%	19.5%	24.1%	28.2%	32.0%	722
Trafficking in Dangerous Drugs	3.6%	10.9%	18.3%	24.5%	28.6%	31.7%	9,320
Kidnapping	4.9%	13.6%	21.2%	26.2%	29.3%	31.4%	2,435
Return of Inmate Released in Error	6.9%	15.6%	22.1%	26.3%	29.1%	31.3%	29,109
No Prior Felony	5.5%	13.6%	20.2%	24.9%	28.4%	31.0%	89,777
Condition of Probation	4.9%	14.1%	20.9%	26.6%	28.0%	30.9%	285
DUI	5.7%	13.6%	20.3%	25.0%	28.4%	30.9%	52,457
No Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	5.2%	13.5%	20.1%	24.9%	28.3%	30.8%	168,933
Fraud	4.7%	12.9%	19.3%	24.4%	27.8%	30.5%	4,974
Obscenity	3.4%	12.0%	19.7%	24.0%	28.6%	30.3%	91
Age 45-49 at Release	5.1%	13.4%	20.1%	24.7%	28.0%	30.3%	26,234

Table 22: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Recidivism Rate (332,332) (continued)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Drug Trafficking	3.9%	11.3%	18.1%	23.3%	27.3%	30.0%	36,431
Female	4.7%	12.0%	18.3%	23.3%	27.0%	30.0%	40,179
Sex Offense	5.3%	13.2%	19.4%	23.7%	27.3%	29.4%	10,432
Perjury	2.8%	13.2%	20.8%	22.3%	27.1%	28.8%	72
Eavesdropping	0.0%	22.2%	27.8%	27.8%	27.8%	27.8%	22
Sexual Conduct with a Minor	4.3%	10.8%	16.7%	21.3%	25.3%	27.7%	2,409
Violent First Offender	4.4%	11.5%	17.6%	21.8%	25.1%	27.5%	23,134
Organized Crime/Gang Activity	3.4%	11.7%	17.7%	21.8%	25.2%	27.0%	872
Other Family Offenses	1.1%	9.6%	15.1%	17.4%	22.3%	26.3%	96
Other Sex Offenses	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.4%	25.5%	25.5%	34
Other Public Order Offenses	3.3%	13.7%	20.2%	22.6%	25.3%	25.3%	67
Sexual Abuse	4.9%	10.2%	15.7%	19.5%	22.8%	25.3%	1,432
Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	3.5%	10.0%	15.0%	18.6%	21.8%	23.9%	1,965
Age 50-54 at Release	4.1%	10.6%	15.5%	19.1%	21.7%	23.4%	13,935
Bribery	4.3%	4.3%	13.4%	18.2%	18.2%	23.0%	23
Murder	2.2%	7.5%	12.7%	17.6%	20.1%	21.7%	1,331
Miscellaneous Offenses	5.5%	11.1%	15.3%	18.2%	19.9%	21.6%	389
Trafficking in Prescription-Only Drugs	1.7%	7.9%	10.6%	14.2%	19.6%	21.4%	118
Negligent Homicide	3.2%	8.7%	12.6%	15.9%	18.6%	20.4%	601
Age 55-59 at Release	4.1%	9.1%	13.5%	16.2%	18.4%	19.7%	6,007
Child Molestation	2.1%	6.9%	10.5%	14.2%	16.7%	18.3%	2,404
Trafficking in Marijuana	2.2%	6.2%	10.2%	13.7%	16.3%	18.1%	10,870
Manslaughter	2.1%	5.2%	9.7%	12.7%	15.3%	17.5%	1,936
Interstate Compact	2.5%	5.0%	8.2%	11.5%	13.3%	15.8%	1,262
Sexual Exploitation of Children	2.0%	5.9%	7.9%	13.0%	14.8%	14.8%	216
Age 60-64 at Release	3.1%	6.0%	8.9%	10.6%	12.3%	13.2%	2,508
Age 65-69 at Release	2.1%	4.5%	6.6%	7.7%	7.9%	9.1%	1,087
Age 70+ at Release	1.7%	2.9%	4.0%	5.5%	6.7%	7.0%	594
Return from Deportation @ 1/2 Term	2.2%	3.1%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	496

Table 23: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Violent Recidivism Rate (332,332)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Validated STG Member	7.8%	21.2%	30.4%	36.7%	40.2%	43.3%	2,961
Age 0-18 at Release	9.2%	19.8%	27.0%	31.9%	34.9%	38.2%	1,934
Sex Offender Registration Violation	7.9%	20.2%	27.3%	31.7%	35.8%	37.7%	1,846
Riot	6.7%	15.8%	18.1%	30.8%	36.8%	36.8%	46
Gang Member Suspect	6.0%	15.8%	23.1%	28.0%	31.7%	34.7%	58,179
Domestic Violence	7.6%	18.2%	25.4%	29.5%	31.9%	33.3%	1,504
Age 19 at Release	6.5%	16.1%	22.2%	26.4%	29.6%	32.5%	4,065
Resisting Arrest	6.1%	14.5%	20.2%	24.4%	27.3%	29.8%	3,112
Current & Prior Violence (RVO)	4.9%	12.9%	18.9%	23.1%	26.1%	28.3%	33,467
Age 20-21 at Release	4.8%	12.2%	17.8%	21.7%	24.8%	27.4%	18,012
Obscenity	3.4%	12.0%	17.1%	21.4%	24.4%	26.2%	91
Other Sex Offenses	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.4%	25.5%	25.5%	34
Weapons Offenses	4.0%	11.4%	17.3%	20.9%	23.2%	25.3%	7,421
Sexual Exposure/Indecency	5.7%	12.2%	18.2%	22.0%	23.4%	25.2%	656
Prior Violence	4.0%	10.8%	16.2%	19.9%	22.5%	24.7%	70,885
Disorderly Conduct (w/Weapon)	4.7%	10.5%	15.5%	19.9%	22.4%	24.7%	2,221
Robbery	4.0%	10.6%	15.7%	19.2%	21.9%	24.1%	13,587
4 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	4.0%	11.0%	16.2%	19.7%	22.1%	24.0%	11,063
Vapor-Releasing/Toxic Substance Violation	4.8%	10.0%	14.2%	16.9%	20.3%	23.7%	732
Seven+ Prior Felonies	4.1%	10.8%	15.9%	19.3%	21.7%	23.6%	19,890
Escape or Related Offense	4.4%	11.2%	15.8%	19.2%	21.5%	23.5%	9,430
Release Violator-New Felony	4.9%	11.4%	16.0%	19.0%	21.3%	23.2%	54,127
Stalking/Harassment	4.9%	14.3%	18.1%	20.4%	21.6%	23.1%	838
3 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	4.0%	10.3%	15.1%	18.4%	20.9%	22.9%	20,987
Release Violator-Technical	3.2%	10.1%	15.6%	18.8%	21.0%	22.9%	4,530
Sex Offense	4.0%	9.9%	14.6%	18.2%	20.9%	22.8%	10,432
Current Violence	3.9%	10.2%	15.0%	18.4%	20.8%	22.8%	118,576
Assault	3.7%	9.9%	14.7%	18.1%	20.5%	22.7%	32,572
Criminal Trespass	3.9%	9.9%	14.7%	18.3%	20.4%	22.6%	3,698
Violence History (Current or Prior)	3.8%	9.9%	14.7%	18.0%	20.4%	22.5%	155,994
Age 22-24 at Release	3.8%	9.7%	14.3%	17.7%	20.3%	22.4%	37,439
Violent Offense	3.7%	9.8%	14.6%	17.9%	20.3%	22.4%	69,163
Offense Committed while Released	3.4%	9.5%	13.9%	17.4%	19.9%	22.3%	2,484
Unlawful Flight LE Vehicle	3.6%	10.1%	14.4%	17.9%	20.3%	22.1%	2,953

Table 23: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Violent Recidivism Rate (332,332) (continued)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
6+ Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	4.8%	11.5%	15.8%	18.3%	20.4%	22.1%	5,880
Violent Repeat Offender	3.8%	9.7%	14.4%	17.6%	19.9%	22.0%	99,393
2 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	3.6%	9.6%	14.3%	17.6%	20.0%	22.0%	39,429
Sexual Conduct with a Minor	3.6%	8.5%	13.3%	16.8%	19.9%	21.9%	2,409
Six Prior Felonies	3.3%	9.1%	13.6%	16.8%	19.6%	21.8%	8,767
5 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	4.1%	10.4%	14.8%	17.5%	19.4%	21.5%	5,928
Rape/Sexual Assault	3.4%	8.3%	13.2%	17.0%	19.3%	21.4%	1,278
Prior Violence Only	3.3%	8.9%	13.6%	16.8%	19.3%	21.4%	37,418
Sexual Abuse	3.6%	7.7%	12.4%	15.5%	18.4%	21.3%	1,432
Current Violence Only	3.6%	9.2%	13.5%	16.5%	18.8%	20.7%	85,109
Criminal Damage	3.8%	9.2%	13.0%	15.6%	18.7%	20.6%	2,905
Repetitive Offender	3.0%	8.4%	12.8%	15.9%	18.1%	20.0%	51,328
Escape	4.2%	10.2%	14.0%	16.2%	17.8%	19.9%	1,864
Burglary	3.2%	8.7%	12.8%	15.9%	18.1%	19.9%	29,796
Kidnapping	2.6%	7.7%	12.0%	15.3%	17.8%	19.9%	2,435
Arson	3.5%	8.0%	10.8%	14.0%	17.1%	19.8%	722
Vehicle Theft	3.5%	9.2%	13.4%	16.3%	18.2%	19.8%	15,442
Five Prior Felonies	3.2%	8.6%	12.7%	15.6%	17.8%	19.8%	13,539
Age 25-29 at Release	2.9%	8.0%	12.2%	15.1%	17.4%	19.4%	66,200
Two Prior Felonies	3.2%	8.4%	12.3%	15.1%	17.2%	18.9%	56,752
Contraband Offenses	2.6%	8.3%	12.4%	16.1%	17.8%	18.8%	989
Four Prior Felonies	3.1%	8.4%	12.5%	15.1%	17.1%	18.8%	20,179
1 Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	3.1%	7.8%	11.7%	14.6%	16.8%	18.7%	80,112
Dangerous Offender	2.5%	7.0%	11.1%	14.1%	16.2%	18.0%	14,237
Male	2.9%	7.7%	11.4%	14.1%	16.3%	18.0%	292,153
Offenses Involving Accidents	3.0%	7.1%	9.9%	13.0%	15.0%	17.7%	449
Possession of Marijuana	3.2%	7.7%	11.0%	13.6%	15.9%	17.6%	6,741
Return of Absconder	3.8%	8.6%	12.2%	14.3%	16.2%	17.6%	5,015
Theft	2.8%	7.3%	11.0%	13.4%	15.6%	17.4%	28,144
Property Offense	2.8%	7.4%	11.1%	13.6%	15.6%	17.3%	107,492
Three Prior Felonies	2.8%	7.3%	11.0%	13.6%	15.6%	17.2%	30,938
Probation Violator-Technical	0.0%	7.9%	11.3%	15.0%	17.1%	17.1%	73
One Prior Felony	2.7%	7.1%	10.6%	13.2%	15.1%	16.8%	92,490
Age 30-34 at Release	2.7%	7.1%	10.6%	13.2%	15.1%	16.7%	61,231

Table 23: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Violent Recidivism Rate (332,332) (continued)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Eavesdropping	0.0%	11.1%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	22
All Categories	2.7%	7.0%	10.5%	13.0%	15.0%	16.6%	332,332
Non-Dangerous Offender	2.7%	7.0%	10.5%	13.0%	14.9%	16.5%	318,095
Probation Violator-New Felony	2.0%	6.0%	9.7%	12.4%	14.6%	16.1%	19,189
Return from Escape	2.3%	6.2%	9.6%	12.2%	14.3%	16.1%	80,077
Stolen Property	2.3%	5.7%	9.2%	12.0%	14.2%	16.0%	5,780
Non-Repetitive Offender	2.6%	6.8%	10.1%	12.5%	14.4%	16.0%	281,004
Violent First Offender	2.3%	6.3%	9.7%	12.3%	14.4%	16.0%	23,134
Interference	3.1%	7.1%	14.0%	14.9%	15.9%	15.9%	137
Direct Court Commitment	2.2%	6.3%	9.6%	12.1%	14.0%	15.6%	138,169
Possession of Narcotic Drug	2.3%	6.1%	9.6%	11.9%	14.0%	15.4%	13,638
Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	1.9%	5.5%	8.6%	10.9%	13.7%	15.2%	1,965
Child Molestation	1.8%	5.5%	8.4%	11.6%	13.7%	15.2%	2,404
Sexual Exploitation of Children	1.4%	5.3%	7.4%	13.2%	15.0%	15.0%	216
Drug Possession	2.5%	6.1%	9.2%	11.4%	13.4%	15.0%	45,966
Other Public Order Offenses	3.3%	8.5%	14.9%	14.9%	14.9%	14.9%	67
Shoplifting	2.4%	6.4%	9.3%	11.0%	12.8%	14.5%	2,951
Age 35-39 at Release	2.2%	5.9%	9.0%	11.2%	13.0%	14.5%	52,221
No Prior Violence	2.3%	6.0%	9.0%	11.2%	13.0%	14.4%	261,447
Failure to Appear	1.8%	5.1%	8.6%	10.8%	11.4%	14.4%	231
Possession of Dangerous Drugs	2.0%	5.5%	8.4%	10.7%	12.7%	14.2%	12,067
Prostitution	3.6%	8.4%	11.0%	12.3%	13.1%	14.2%	253
Obstruction	2.5%	7.5%	10.3%	11.6%	13.2%	14.0%	422
Drug Paraphernalia Violation	2.6%	5.7%	8.3%	10.1%	11.5%	13.1%	12,763
No Current Violence	2.0%	5.2%	8.0%	10.0%	11.7%	13.1%	213,756
No Prior ADC Admissions/Sentences	1.9%	5.1%	7.8%	9.8%	11.5%	12.8%	168,933
Organized Crime/Gang Activity	1.6%	6.4%	8.6%	10.6%	11.8%	12.8%	872
Non-Gang Member	1.9%	5.0%	7.6%	9.6%	11.2%	12.5%	271,192
Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs	1.5%	4.5%	7.2%	9.3%	11.1%	12.5%	15,527
Other Drug Offenses	1.3%	5.0%	6.7%	8.4%	11.1%	12.2%	622
Forgery	1.6%	5.0%	7.4%	9.2%	10.7%	12.1%	12,615
Public Order/Morals Offense	2.2%	5.6%	8.7%	9.7%	11.4%	12.0%	961
Non-Violent Repeat Offender	1.8%	4.9%	7.3%	9.2%	10.7%	12.0%	109,695
No Prior Felony	1.6%	4.4%	6.9%	8.8%	10.5%	11.9%	89,777

Table 23: Offender and Offense Categories Ranked by 6-Year Violent Recidivism Rate (332,332) (continued)

Offender or Offense Category	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	Grand Total
Age 40-44 at Release	1.8%	4.8%	7.2%	9.1%	10.6%	11.8%	40,865
No Violence History	1.7%	4.4%	6.8%	8.6%	10.2%	11.4%	176,338
Return of Inmate Released in Error	1.1%	4.2%	6.7%	9.6%	10.3%	11.4%	285
Negligent Homicide	1.7%	4.2%	6.2%	8.2%	10.5%	11.3%	601
DUI	1.8%	4.3%	6.7%	8.6%	10.0%	11.2%	52,457
Murder	1.0%	3.3%	6.6%	8.6%	10.0%	10.6%	1,331
Non-Violent First Offender	1.4%	3.7%	5.9%	7.7%	9.2%	10.5%	66,643
Drug Trafficking	1.2%	3.6%	5.8%	7.6%	9.1%	10.2%	36,431
Condition of Probation	2.0%	4.6%	6.7%	8.1%	9.3%	10.2%	29,109
Trafficking in Dangerous Drugs	1.1%	3.5%	5.7%	7.7%	8.9%	10.1%	9,320
Identity Theft	1.1%	3.4%	5.7%	7.0%	8.2%	9.4%	1,676
Age 45-49 at Release	1.4%	3.8%	5.9%	7.2%	8.4%	9.2%	26,234
Bribery	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%	23
Perjury	2.8%	4.2%	5.8%	5.8%	7.4%	9.0%	72
Manslaughter	0.9%	2.1%	4.3%	5.5%	6.9%	8.1%	1,936
Fraud	1.2%	3.4%	5.0%	6.2%	7.3%	8.1%	4,974
Other Family Offenses	0.0%	3.2%	5.4%	5.4%	7.9%	7.9%	96
Trafficking in Marijuana	0.7%	2.2%	3.6%	5.0%	6.1%	6.9%	10,870
Miscellaneous Offenses	2.4%	4.6%	5.2%	6.2%	6.5%	6.8%	389
Age 50-54 at Release	1.0%	3.0%	4.3%	5.4%	6.2%	6.8%	13,935
Interstate Compact	0.6%	1.9%	3.4%	4.9%	5.8%	6.6%	1,262
Age 55-59 at Release	1.0%	2.5%	3.9%	4.8%	5.6%	6.1%	6,007
Female	0.9%	2.2%	3.4%	4.6%	5.4%	6.1%	40,179
Trafficking in Prescription-Only Drugs	0.0%	0.9%	2.7%	3.6%	4.5%	5.4%	118
Age 60-64 at Release	1.3%	2.3%	3.3%	3.8%	4.4%	4.7%	2,508
Age 65-69 at Release	1.1%	2.1%	2.7%	3.2%	3.4%	4.1%	1,087
Age 70+ at Release	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%	2.3%	2.8%	3.1%	594
Return from Deportation @ 1/2 Term	1.1%	1.7%	2.1%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	496

Chapter 5: Risk Assessment

In Chapter 4, we identified several factors that work well individually as predictors of recidivism. Those factors tended to fall primarily into the following general categories: 1) age, 2) criminal history, 3) gang affiliation, and 4) the nature of the original committing offense (most serious). In this chapter, we take the next logical step by refining those general categories into potent predictors and then combining them into a single, powerful instrument known as a “risk assessment.” The goal of any risk assessment device is obviously to predict the future. However, the best way to formulate such a mechanism is to base it on an explanation of what has already happened in the past. In other words, if we can accurately predict what would happen among things that have already happened, we will be in a good position to predict what has not yet happened.

If this sounds confusing, think of yourself as clairvoyant. In your mind’s eye, see yourself going back in time, re-experiencing what has happened before and learning from it. That is a similar to what a researcher experiences when he looks at a computer screen, reading off records of past events. The effective analyst uses the flat screen like a canvas, where he/she can express all of his or her creative talents, while doing so with deadly accuracy. Good research constitutes a fine balance between art and science!

Risk Factors

To proceed from a study of recidivism as in Chapter 4 to a full-fledged risk assessment instrument requires a thorough scientific and artistic analysis of recidivism results. For this purpose we rely on the Mean Cost Rating (MCR). MCR is a statistical correlation coefficient that measures the accuracy of individual predictive variables, i.e., of the factors used to assess risk. The Mean Cost Rating varies between 0.000 and 1.000 with 0.000 indicating no prediction and 1.000 a perfect or complete prediction. The nine risk factors/predictors selected for inclusion in a new risk assessment instrument are as follows:

- ✓ Age at Admission
- ✓ Gender
- ✓ Citizenship Status
- ✓ Time Served
- ✓ Criminal/Commitment History
- ✓ Gang Affiliation Status
- ✓ Type of Admission
- ✓ Type of Release
- ✓ A.R.S. Category of the Most Serious Current Offense

The table below shows the 3-year recommitment follow-up results for each of the nine predictors, as well as the MCR result for each. According to the table, the best predictor among the nine identified risk factors turns out to be criminal history (MCR = 0.221), with gang affiliation status (MCR = 0.210) the next best. This result is expected based on previous studies.

Table 24: Risk Factor Summary: 3-Year Recidivism Rate (282,872)

Risk Factor	Recidivism Rate	Grand Total
Time Served*	MCR =	0.109
0-3 Months	32.1%	55,629
3-9 Months	29.2%	85,297
9-15 Months	27.0%	31,551
15-24 Months	24.5%	40,211
24-45 Months	23.5%	42,563
45-69 Months	21.7%	15,911
69-93 Months	19.5%	5,802
93-99 Months	16.4%	1,015
99+ Months	12.9%	4,893
Age at Current Admission	MCR =	0.147
Age 0-17	39.0%	2,334
Age 18	38.8%	4,275
Age 19	37.9%	8,009
Age 20	34.9%	10,327
Age 21	33.0%	11,050
Age 22	31.2%	11,571
Age 23	31.0%	11,719
Age 24	30.7%	11,595
Age 25-27	29.3%	34,301
Age 28-30	28.0%	32,489
Age 31-32	27.2%	20,825
Age 33-34	26.7%	19,526
Age 35-36	25.6%	18,203
Age 37-38	24.4%	16,884
Age 39-41	23.7%	21,257
Age 42-43	21.9%	11,838
Age 44-45	21.3%	9,501
Age 46-47	20.0%	7,543
Age 48-49	17.9%	5,620
Age 50-51	16.2%	4,138
Age 52-56	14.7%	5,955
Age 57-59	11.6%	1,642
Age 60-62	9.5%	955
Age 63+	7.1%	1,315
Gender	MCR =	0.051
Male	28.2%	249,612
Female	18.5%	33,260
Gang Affiliation Status	MCR =	0.210
Validated STG Member	56.3%	2,623
Gang Member Suspect	49.9%	47,855
Non-Member	22.0%	232,394
Citizenship	MCR =	0.081
U.S. Citizen	28.9%	254,112
Non-U.S. Citizen	11.2%	28,760
Grand Total	282,872	27.1%

*Date of admission to date of release.

Table 24: Risk Factor Summary: 3-Year Recidivism Rate (282,872) (continued)

Risk Factor	Recidivism Rate	Grand Total
Criminal History	MCR =	0.221
6+ Prior ADC/Prior Violence	54.5%	2,591
6+ Prior ADC/No Prior Violence	48.3%	1,378
5 Prior ADC	46.7%	4,498
4 Prior ADC	44.5%	8,777
3 Prior ADC or 7+ Prior Felonies	38.4%	25,984
2 Prior ADC or 5-6 Prior Felonies	33.8%	37,698
1 Prior ADC or 2-4 Prior Felonies	26.7%	91,287
No Prior ADC & 1 Prior Felony/Repetitive or OCWRC	23.7%	3,321
No Prior ADC & 1 Prior Felony/Non-Repetitive/Non-OCWRC	20.1%	38,269
No Prior ADC & No Prior Felony	18.7%	69,069
Type of Admission	MCR =	0.145
Return of Release Violator	40.3%	54,834
Return of Inmate Released in Error	28.1%	57
Probation Violator-New Felony	26.7%	14,393
Probation Violator-Technical	24.3%	72,425
Direct Court Commitment	23.8%	113,445
Condition of Probation	22.5%	26,166
Return from Escape	21.1%	280
Interstate Compact	8.2%	1,108
Return from Deportation @ 1/2 Term	5.5%	164
Type of Release	MCR =	0.163
Community Supervision End (TIS)	42.0%	31,023
Absolute Discharge*	37.5%	8,067
Earned Credit Release (Pre-TIS)*	30.1%	14,054
Provisional Release (Pre-TIS)*	26.7%	20,343
Earned Credit Release (TIS)*	26.4%	136,114
Expiration of Sentence*	26.1%	9,448
Mandatory Release (Pre-TIS)*	23.2%	3,428
Probation	22.5%	26,172
Home Arrest (Pre-TIS)*	20.6%	6,157
Other Releases	17.7%	1,403
SB 1291 Early Release	16.7%	4,977
Regular Parole (Pre-TIS)*	16.6%	14,354
Early Parole (Pre-TIS)*	14.2%	1,210
Work Furlough (Pre-TIS)*	13.7%	3,352
Temporary Release to Detainer	12.4%	2,770
Most Serious Current Offense	MCR =	0.203
Vapor-Releasing/Toxic Substance Violation	49.1%	713
Domestic Violence	39.3%	1,024
Vehicle Theft	38.9%	12,398
Shoplifting	37.9%	2,353
Sex Offender Registration Violation	37.4%	1,293
Escape	37.4%	1,671
Criminal Trespass	36.3%	3,133
Grand Total	282,872	27.1%

*Including temporary release to the specified release.

Table 24: Risk Factor Summary: 3-Year Recidivism Rate (282,872) (continued)

Risk Factor	Recidivism Rate	Grand Total
Resisting Arrest	36.3%	2,667
Burglary	35.9%	24,820
Prostitution	35.2%	179
Unlawful Flight from LE Vehicle	34.4%	2,544
Weapons Offenses	34.3%	5,600
Contraband Offenses	32.4%	817
Possession of Narcotic Drugs	32.0%	12,486
Possession of Marijuana	31.9%	5,748
Riot	31.7%	41
Eavesdropping	31.3%	16
Stalking/Harassment	30.3%	674
Theft	29.9%	26,401
Drug Paraphernalia Violation	29.8%	10,276
Robbery	29.7%	11,527
Possession of Dangerous Drugs	29.1%	9,763
Stolen Property	28.5%	4,918
Disorderly Conduct (w/Weapon)	28.1%	1,881
Interference	28.1%	114
Forgery	27.6%	10,725
Criminal Damage	27.5%	2,542
Failure to Appear	26.8%	194
Identity Theft	26.7%	1,039
Assault	25.4%	27,395
First Degree Burglary	24.5%	911
Other Drug Offenses	24.2%	566
Sexual Exposure/Indecency	23.9%	607
Obstruction	23.3%	339
Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs	23.0%	13,584
Perjury	21.9%	64
Offenses Involving Accidents	21.8%	386
Obscenity	21.6%	74
Rape/Sexual Assault	21.6%	1,107
Kidnapping	21.4%	1,957
DUI	20.6%	46,092
Arson	19.0%	638
Fraud	18.5%	4,225
Trafficking in Dangerous Drugs	18.4%	7,436
Organized Crime/Gang Activity	17.0%	594
Sexual Conduct with a Minor	16.6%	1,902
Other Family Offenses	15.7%	89
Other Public Order Offenses	15.6%	45
Sexual Abuse	15.5%	1,267
Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	15.5%	1,648
Miscellaneous Offenses	14.5%	324
Murder	13.5%	1,044
Grand Total	282,872	27.1%

*Date of admission to date of release.

Table 24: Risk Factor Summary: 3-Year Recidivism Rate (282,872) (continued)

Risk Factor	Recidivism Rate	Grand Total
Negligent Homicide	13.5%	526
Trafficking in Prescription-Only Drugs	10.6%	113
Child Molestation	10.4%	2,006
Trafficking in Marijuana	10.3%	8,583
Bribery	9.5%	21
Manslaughter	9.5%	1,617
Sexual Exploitation of Children	8.7%	138
Other Sex Offenses	0.0%	17
Grand Total	282,872	27.1%

*Date of admission to date of release.

The next step is the assimilation of risk factors into a new risk assessment model. The risk assessment process works as follows:

1. The nine-factor profile of the offender is determined.
2. The corresponding recidivism rates from Table 24 are assigned to the nine factors.
3. The average of the nine recidivism rates so-assigned is computed.
4. The average is multiplied by 100.
5. The result of step 4 is rounded to the nearest whole number.
6. The result of step 5 is assigned to a risk level as indicated in Table 25.

The Mean Cost Rating (MCR) for the new model is as follows:

New Model MCR = .409

This result means that the risk assessment assignment process improves on a random or chance assignment by 40.9%. This value of MCR may be considered Very Good (0.400-0.449) but not Excellent (0.450+). It has been stated on many occasions that human behavior, and particularly criminal behavior, cannot be predicted with any significant degree of accuracy. Those who maintain this now gradually declining view should review the results contained in Table 25. It requires quality information coupled with skilled analytical abilities to bridge the prediction gap, and especially in a replicable manner as outlined in steps 1-6 above.

To facilitate comprehension of the mechanics of the new model, a few examples were developed as shown below. Again, it is simply a matter of developing the nine-factor risk profile, assigning the recidivism rates listed in Table 24, taking the average of the nine, multiplying by 100 to convert to a numeric value, and then rounding to the nearest whole number. This simple process is entirely replicable. Given the risk factor input, THERE IS ONLY ONE SUCH MODEL!!

Table 25: Risk Assessment: The New Model (282,872)

Risk Level	Recidivism Rate	Grand Total
Ultra-High Risk-3 (37+)	75.0%	567
Ultra-High Risk-2 (36)	67.0%	1,911
Ultra-High Risk-1 (35)	63.9%	3,226
Very-High Risk-3 (34)	60.0%	3,677
Very-High Risk-2 (33)	58.4%	5,662
Very-High Risk-1 (32)	51.4%	10,755
High Risk-3 (31)	46.6%	16,602
High Risk-2 (30)	40.9%	19,901
High Risk-1 (29)	36.4%	19,948
High-Medium Risk (28)	31.6%	24,625
Medium Risk (27)	26.3%	35,257
Low-Medium Risk-2 (26)	20.6%	41,524
Low-Medium Risk-1 (25)	17.3%	42,033
Low Risk-2 (24)	12.5%	27,539
Low Risk-1 (23)	9.3%	17,920
Very-Low Risk-2 (22)	6.3%	7,768
Very-Low Risk-1 (21)	3.0%	2,713
Ultra-Low Risk (0-20)	1.4%	1,244
Grand Total	282,872	27.1%

Example #1: Young Car Thief

Risk Variable	Risk Factor	Recidivism Rate
Time Served	0-3 Months	32.1%
Age at Current Admission	18	38.8%
Gender	Male	28.2%
Gang Affiliation Status	Suspect	49.9%
Citizenship	Citizen	28.9%
Criminal History	No Prior ADC or Felony	18.7%
Type of Admission	Probation Violator-New Felony	26.7%
Type of Release	Community Supervision End (TIS)	42.0%
Most Serious Current Offense	Vehicle Theft	38.9%
Risk Score	Average	34
Risk Level	Very-High Risk-3	60.0%

Example #2: Repeat Drunk Driver

Risk Variable	Risk Factor	Recidivism Rate
Time Served	15-24 Months	24.5%
Age at Current Admission	29	28.0%
Gender	Male	28.2%
Gang Affiliation Status	Non-Member	22.0%
Citizenship	Citizen	28.9%
Criminal History	2 Prior ADC	33.8%
Type of Admission	Direct Court Commitment	23.8%
Type of Release	Expiration of Sentence	26.1%
Most Serious Current Offense	DUI	20.6%
Risk Score	Average	28
Risk Level	High-Medium Risk	31.5%

Example #3: Short Term Release Violator

Risk Variable	Risk Factor	Recidivism Rate
Time Served	0-3 Months	32.1%
Age at Current Admission	29	28.0%
Gender	Male	28.2%
Gang Affiliation Status	Gang Member Suspect	49.9%
Citizenship	Citizen	28.9%
Criminal History	7 Prior Felonies	38.4%
Type of Admission	ADC Release Violator	40.3%
Type of Release	Earned Credit Release (TIS)	26.4%
Most Serious Current Offense	Trafficking in Narcotics	23.0%
Risk Score	Average	33
Risk Level	Very-High Risk-2	58.4%

Table 26 below lists all of the categories contributing to the new model in the order of their risk rating. The risk rating for any individual category is the average recidivism rate based on the distribution of risk levels for that category. The higher the distribution of risk levels for the category, the higher the risk rating. For example, if all of the offenders in the category are Ultra-High Risk-3, then the risk rating for the category would be the recidivism rate for Ultra-High Risk-3 Offenders (75.0%). Risk ratings rank categories according to the risk they pose to society rather than their recidivism rate. Risk ratings are based on the number and potency of risk factors rather than on actual performance. Just like the risk assessments from which they are derived, they tell us what percentage of offenders in the category might be expected to recidivate within three years and thus are applicable to future releasee populations.

Table 26: Risk Ratings of Offender Categories: Who are the Worst Risks? (282,872)

Risk Factor	Risk Rating	Grand Total
Community Supervision End (TIS)	49.9%	31,023
Validated Gang Member	48.2%	2,623
Gang Member Suspect	46.3%	47,855
Release Violator	45.6%	54,834
Vapor-Releasing/Toxic Substance Violation	43.7%	713
Vehicle Theft	39.1%	12,398
Domestic Violence	39.0%	1,024
Weapons Offenses	38.4%	5,600
Resisting Arrest	37.4%	2,667
Riot	37.3%	41
Contraband Offenses	37.1%	817
Sex Offender Registration Violation	36.7%	1,293
Shoplifting	36.3%	2,353
Escape	36.2%	1,671
Unlawful Flight from LE Vehicle	35.8%	2,544
Criminal Trespass	35.7%	3,133
Age 0-17	35.6%	2,334
Burglary	35.2%	24,820
Age 18 at Admission	34.2%	4,275
Age 19 at Admission	33.5%	8,009
0-3 Months Served	33.3%	55,629
Interference	32.6%	114
Earned Credit Release (Pre-TIS)*	32.5%	14,054
Possession of Marijuana	32.4%	5,748
Robbery	32.3%	11,527
Age 20 at Admission	31.8%	10,327
Possession of Narcotic Drugs	31.3%	12,486
Age 21 at Admission	31.0%	11,050
Absolute Discharge*	30.9%	8,067
Prostitution	30.5%	179
Disorderly Conduct (w/Weapon)	30.5%	1,881
Stolen Property	29.8%	4,918
Theft	29.7%	26,401
Criminal Damage	29.7%	2,542
Drug Paraphernalia Offense	29.6%	10,276
Age 22 at Admission	29.6%	11,571
Age 23 at Admission	29.3%	11,719
Stalking/Harassment	29.2%	674
Possession or Use of a Dangerous Drug	29.2%	9,763
Age 24 at Admission	29.0%	11,595
Citizen	28.7%	253,011
3-9 Months Served	28.2%	85,297
Age 25-27 at Admission	28.0%	34,301
Male	27.9%	249,612
First Degree Burglary	27.8%	911
Assault	27.3%	27,395
Age 28-30 at Admission	27.2%	32,489
Forgery	27.1%	10,725
Grand Total	282,872	27.1%

Table 26: Risk Ratings of Offender Categories: Who are the Worst Risks? (282,872) (continued)

Risk Factor	Risk Rating	Grand Total
Failure to Appear	26.7%	194
Age 31-32 at Admission	26.7%	20,825
Age 33-34 at Admission	26.6%	19,526
9-15 Months Served	26.4%	31,551
Earned Credit Release (TIS)*	26.4%	136,114
Age 35-36 at Admission	26.1%	18,203
Provisional Release (Pre-TIS)*	25.8%	20,343
Other Drug Offenses	25.8%	566
Identity Theft	25.6%	1,039
Age 37-38 at Admission	25.6%	16,884
Age 39-41 at Admission	25.6%	21,257
Expiration of Sentence*	25.3%	9,448
Obstruction	25.3%	339
Age 42-43 at Admission	24.8%	11,838
Age 44-45 at Admission	24.4%	9,501
Other Admission	24.3%	337
Probation Violator	24.3%	86,818
45-69 Months Served	24.0%	15,911
Age 46-47 at Admission	23.9%	7,543
15-24 Months Served	23.9%	40,211
Home Arrest (Pre-TIS)*	23.5%	6,157
Sexual Exposure/Indecency	23.5%	607
Eavesdropping	23.5%	16
Direct Court Commitment	23.4%	113,445
Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs	23.2%	13,584
Kidnapping	23.1%	1,957
Mandatory Release (Pre-TIS)*	23.1%	3,428
24-45 Months Served	23.0%	42,563
Non-Gang Member	22.9%	232,394
69-93 Months	22.6%	5,802
Age 48-49 at Admission	22.5%	5,620
Offenses Involving Accidents	22.1%	386
Arson	22.1%	638
Rape/Sexual Assault	21.4%	1,107
93-99 Months Served	21.1%	1,015
Age 50-51 at Admission	21.0%	4,138
Female	20.8%	33,260
Organized Crime/Gang Activity	20.3%	594
Fraud	19.9%	4,225
Age 52-56 at Admission	19.7%	5,955
Trafficking in Dangerous Drugs	19.4%	7,436
Other Public Order Offenses	19.2%	45
Other Releases	19.2%	1,403
Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	18.9%	1,648
Obscenity	18.1%	74
Regular Parole (Pre-TIS)*	18.0%	14,354
Murder	18.0%	1,044
Perjury	17.8%	64
Failure to Appear	26.7%	194
Grand Total	282,872	27.1%

Table 26: Risk Ratings of Offender Categories: Who are the Worst Risks? (282,872) (continued)

Risk Factor	Risk Rating	Grand Total
DUI	17.3%	46,092
99+ Months Served	17.3%	4,893
Age 57-59 at Admission	17.1%	1,642
Sexual Conduct with a Minor	17.1%	1,902
Sexual Abuse	16.8%	1,267
Other Family Offenses	16.4%	89
Work Furlough (Pre-TIS)*	15.3%	3,352
Negligent Homicide	15.2%	526
Age 60-62 at Admission	14.5%	955
Early Parole (Pre-TIS)*	14.4%	1,210
Probation	14.1%	26,172
Condition of Probation	14.1%	26,166
Miscellaneous Offenses	13.9%	324
SB 1291 Early Release	13.8%	4,977
Manslaughter	13.7%	1,617
Trafficking in Prescription-Only Drugs	13.2%	113
Non-Citizen	13.0%	29,861
Out-of-State	13.0%	1,272
Trafficking in Marijuana	12.5%	8,583
Age 63+ at Admission	12.4%	1,315
Sexual Exploitation of Children	10.7%	138
Grand Total	282,872	27.1%

Let's be clear. The risk assessment discussed above was specifically designed to predict recommitment for a new felony of any kind. However, the same technique may be used to develop instruments to predict violence, sex crime, or any other type of crime.

Such instruments, including the one unveiled in this report, may be used for screening offenders for risk at virtually any stage of the criminal justice process. Under Truth-in-Sentencing, where time served, type of admission, and type of release may be projected, the instrument may be used as early as the charging stage.

Appendix: Data Collection and Categorization

In order to undertake an analysis of the Arizona prison population, an extensive array of data were requested from and provided by the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC). The data provided by the department consisted of Excel files containing records sorted by inmate number, and consisted of data loosely partitioned into the following categories:

- 1) ADC Offense Data: Information regarding each specific offense for which the inmate was ever committed to the department, including statute violated, felony class, sentence imposed, sentence enhancements, offense and sentencing dates, a probation revocation indicator, and other offense-specific information. Most of the determinants of offense severity were obtained from this file, as well as some determinants of repetitiveness.
- 2) ADC Movement Data: Data regarding the inmate's movements to and from the custody of the department, including dates of admission and release and the specific nature of those movements (court commitment, return to custody as release violator, Truth-in-Sentencing release, expiration of sentence, etc.). This file provided some determinants of repetitiveness, e.g., recommitments to the department and returns to custody of ADC release violators with new felony convictions.
- 3) ADC Sentencing Data: Sentence-begin dates, projected release dates, and other data related to an inmate's release eligibility. This data provided an accurate assessment of a) total time-to-be-served, b) time-served as of September 30, 2009, and c) time yet-to-be served. This file addressed the issue of offense severity.
- 4) ADC Custody Classification Data: The inmate's assigned custody level, as well as the data utilized to arrive at an appropriate custody level classification. This file provided some data regarding both offense severity and repetitiveness.
- 5) Personal History Data: Demographic and other personal history data on the inmate. This data, along with risk and needs data, gang affiliation data, time computation data, and selected excerpts from other files, appeared in a single "combined file" utilized by the department for a variety of purposes. This file provided the inmate identifiers that served as links between files.
- 6) ADC Risk and Needs Assessments: Data regarding the inmate's recidivism risk and need for programming in various areas, e.g., substance abuse, medical, mental health, etc. This data appeared in the original "combined" file.
- 7) Criminal History Data: Information regarding the documented prior criminal activity of the inmate, including the number of prior adult felony convictions, the number of juvenile felony adjudications, and other available indicators of past criminal behavior. This data provided obvious indicators of repetitiveness.

- 8) ADC Disciplinary Data: Data on major disciplinary violations committed by the inmate, including indicators of violence during the period of incarceration. The data from this file served to augment the record on the inmate's history of disruptiveness and violent behavior. In each case of an incident identified in this file, the inmate was found culpable by a due process mechanism utilized by the department.
- 9) Gang Affiliation Data: Data regarding the inmate's affiliation with a prison or street gang, including the inmate's status as a member of a Security Threat Group (STG). This data was judged to provide an additional indicator of future violence based on known gang associations with violent activities both on the street and in prison.¹
- 10) Sex Offender Data: Classification data kept by the department regarding current or prior sex or sex-related offenses, including both felony and misdemeanor convictions.

For purposes of this study, felonies were partitioned into the following categories:

- 1) Violent Offenses: Violations of Chapter 11: Homicide; Chapter 12: Assault and Related Offenses; Chapter 13: Kidnapping and Related Offenses (except for A.R.S. §13-1307: Sex Trafficking); A.R.S. §13-1508: Burglary in the First Degree; Chapter 17: Arson;² A.R.S. §13-1804: Theft by Extortion; Chapter 19: Robbery; A.R.S. §13-2308: Participating in or Assisting a Criminal Syndicate; A.R.S. §13-2308.01: Terrorism; A.R.S. §13-2321: Participating in or Assisting a Criminal Street Gang; A.R.S. §13-2504: Escape in the First Degree; A.R.S. §13-2903: Riot; A.R.S. §13-2904: Disorderly Conduct (reckless use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument); A.R.S. §13-2912: Unlawful Introduction of Disease or Parasite; A.R.S. §13-2921: Harassment & Aggravated Harassment; A.R.S. §13-2923: Stalking; Chapter 31: Weapons and Explosives; A.R.S. §13-3601.02: Aggravated Domestic Violence; A.R.S. §13-3623: Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse; A.R.S. §13-3704: Adding Poison or Other Harmful Substance to Food, Drink or Medicine; and A.R.S. §31-130: Destruction or Injury to Public Jail.
- 2) Sex Offenses: Violations of A.R.S. §13-1307: Sex Trafficking; Chapter 14: Sexual Offenses; A.R.S. §13-3206: Taking a Child for Purpose of Prostitution; A.R.S. §13-3212: Child Prostitution; Chapter 35: Obscenity; Chapter 35.1: Sexual Exploitation of Children; A.R.S. §13-3608: Incest; and Chapter 38, Article 3: Registration of Sex Offenders and Offender Monitoring (considered a sex offense because the offender must be a convicted sex offender to be prosecuted under this statute).
- 3) Property Offenses: Violations of Chapter 15: Criminal Trespass and Burglary (except for A.R.S. §13-1508); Chapter 16: Criminal Damage to Property; Chapter 18: Theft (except for A.R.S. §13-1804); Chapter 20: Forgery and Related Offenses; Chapter 21: Credit Card Fraud; Chapter 22: Business and Commercial Frauds; Chapter 23: Organized Crime, Fraud, and Terrorism (except for A.R.S. §13-2308, A.R.S. §13-2308.01, and A.R.S. §13-2321); Chapter 37: Miscellaneous Offenses (except for A.R.S. §13-3704); A.R.S. §13-4702: Conducting a Chop Shop; A.R.S. §23-785: False Statement, Misrepresentation or Nondisclosure of Material Fact to Obtain Benefits; A.R.S. §44-1841: Sale of Unregistered Securities; A.R.S. §44-1842: Transactions by

¹ The department has determined from statistical studies that members of prison and street gangs record much higher than average rates of violence in custody and much higher than average rates of violence while in the community.

² While arson is considered a property crime by the FBI, it is classified as violent for this study since it may and often does endanger persons either directly or by spreading away from the structure or area where it was set.

Unregistered Dealers and Salesmen; and A.R.S. §44-1991: Fraud in Purchase or Sale of Securities.

- 4) Drug Trafficking: Violations of Chapter 34: Drug Offenses that involve the sale, possession for sale, acquisition, manufacture, production (marijuana), transport, or administration of dangerous drugs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or precursor or regulated chemicals; A.R.S. §13-3409: Involving or Using Minors in Drug Offenses; A.R.S. §13-3411: Drug-Free School Zone Violation; A.R.S. §13-3417: Use of Wire Communication or Electronic Communication in Drug Related Transactions; A.R.S. §13-3421: Using Building for Sale or Manufacture of Dangerous or Narcotic Drugs; and Chapter 34.1: Imitation Substance or Drug Offenses.
- 5) Drug Possession: Violations of Chapter 34: Drug Offenses that involve the possession or use of dangerous drugs, narcotic drugs, or marijuana; A.R.S. §13-3403: Possession and Sale of a Vapor Releasing Substance Containing a Toxic Substance; and A.R.S. §13-3415: Possession, Manufacture, Delivery, and Advertisement of Drug Paraphernalia.
- 6) DUI: Felony violations of Article 3: Driving Under the Influence of Title 28: Transportation.
- 7) Escape and Related Offenses: Violations of Chapter 25: Escape and Related Offenses (except for A.R.S. §13-2504); A.R.S. §28-622.01: Unlawful Flight from Pursuing Law Enforcement Vehicle; and A.R.S. §28-661: Accidents Involving Death or Personal Injuries-Failure to Stop.
- 8) Public Order/Morals Offenses: Violations of Chapter 24: Obstruction of Public Administration; Chapter 26: Bribery; Chapter 27: Perjury and Related Offenses; Chapter 28: Interference with Judicial and Other Proceedings; Chapter 29: Offenses Against Public Order (except for A.R.S. §13-2903, A.R.S. §13-2904, A.R.S. §13-2912, A.R.S. §13-2921.01, and A.R.S. §13-2923); Chapter 30: Eavesdropping and Communications; Chapter 32: Prostitution (except for A.R.S. §13-3206 & A.R.S. §13-3212); and Chapter 36: Family Offenses (except for A.R.S. §13-3601.02, A.R.S. §13-3608, and A.R.S. §13-3623).

Criminal history variables from the ADC database that were used to determine repetitiveness include the following:

- 1) Number of Prior Adult Felony Convictions (0, 1, 2, etc.) as coded at intake.
- 2) Number of Prior Adult Felony Probations (0, 1, 2, etc.) as coded at intake.
- 3) Number of Juvenile Felony Adjudications (0, 1, 2, etc.) as coded at intake.
- 4) Number of Juvenile Commitments (0, 1, 2, etc.) as coded at intake.
- 5) Prior Felony Confinements (0, 1, 2+) as coded by ADC classification staff (partial data availability due to change in classification system).
- 6) Prior ADC Commitments (0, 1, 2, etc.) as determined from movement records.
- 7) Prior ADC Sentences (0, 1, 2, etc.) as determined from offense records.
- 8) Prior Felony Conviction for Sex or Sex-Related Offense as coded by ADC classification staff.
- 9) Status of Inmate as a Probation or ADC Release Violator with a New Felony Conviction as determined from offense and movement records.

- 10) Sentencing pursuant to A.R.S. §13-703: Repetitive Offenders, as determined from offense records (coded as non-repetitive, repetitive one, or repetitive two).
- 11) Sentencing pursuant to A.R.S. §13-708: Offenses Committed While Released from Confinement, as determined from offense records (yes or no).
- 12) Most serious prior adult felony conviction or juvenile felony adjudication as coded by ADC classification staff (A.R.S. reference given).
- 13) Post-commitment felony conviction as determined from movement and offense records.

Several of these items were coded at reception centers in conjunction with inmate admissions to the department. These are identified with the word “intake.” Reception staff utilize all available source documents to obtain criminal history information, however, comprehensive sources may not be available at that time, in which case these items were coded as missing. This is a major reason why the intake variables do not provide a complete assessment of criminal history. Items 5, 8, and 12 are coded by ADC classification staff. Since the new inmate classification system was installed in 2005, classification staff members have been coding item #12, which records the most serious prior felony. This is coded as a specific A.R.S. reference without qualification as to the length or nature of the sentence imposed or the applicability of a sentence enhancement.

Prior to the installation of the new classification system, a variable was coded to indicate a prior felony confinement history (#5). Where available, this variable was also utilized for the study. Finally, inmate classification staff is responsible for coding an item dealing with the offender’s status as a sex offender. This item (#8) indicates the fact of a current conviction for a felony sex or sex-related offense, or, if there is no such conviction, a prior felony of either type if such is documented in the offender’s record. The remaining six items are self-explanatory and were obtained by review of the movement and offense records provided for this study.

Based on a review of all of these records, an inmate was assigned the status of either:

- 1) Repeat Offender: Repetitive as determined by the presence of one or more priors in any one or more of the 13 criminal history categories.
- 2) First Offender: Non-repetitive as determined by a lack of priors in all of the 13 criminal history categories.

In addition, a new variable was coded to measure the total number of prior felonies by means of cross comparisons of all 13 criminal history source variables.

Repeat offenders were further coded according to the presence or absence of prior violent offenses, prior sex offenses, prior dangerous offenses pursuant to A.R.S. §13-704: Dangerous Offenders, and prior crimes against children pursuant to A.R.S. §13-705: Dangerous Crimes against Children, all based on ADC offense data. This data was used to identify and classify offenders with a history of prior felony violence or sex crime.

The combination of all of the above was judged to provide a relatively complete and comprehensive view of an inmate’s prior record.

In addition to new criminal history variables, two variables were coded that addressed the means by which the inmate entered the custody of the department. They are as follows:

- 1) Admission Category: A variable describing the specific nature of the inmate's most recent admission to the department, including:
 - a. New Commitment by the Court
 - b. Recommitment by the Court
 - c. Admission as an ADC Release Violator
 - d. Return from Deportation at 1/2 Sentence
 - e. Return from Escape
 - f. Interstate Compact Placement (out-of-state inmate),
 - g. Return from Interstate Compact Placement (Arizona inmate)

- 2) Commitment Category: A variable describing the specific nature of the inmate's most recent commitment, including:
 - a. Direct Court Commitment
 - b. Probation Revocation with a New Felony Conviction
 - c. Probation Revocation for a Technical Violation
 - d. Commitment as a Condition of Probation
 - e. Commitment of an ADC Release Violator with a New Felony Conviction.

Current and Prior Offenses: To serve the purposes of the study, it was necessary to formulate exact criteria as to which ADC offenses would be considered "current offenses" and which would be considered "prior offenses." Obviously, one must know which offenses are current before current offenses can be assigned to categories. In addition, there is utility in selecting one current offense for status as "the most serious current offense." For this study, the decision was made to count an ADC committing offense as a current offense if either: 1) the sentence imposed for the offense has not expired (as of September 30, 2009), or 2) the sentencing date for the offense coincides with the most recent sentencing date among all offenses for which the offender has ever been committed to the department.

The reason criterion #1 is important is that some inmates receive new sentences while old ones are still running. In our opinion, this should not negate the status of the original (older) offense as a current offense. However, when the sentence for that older offense does expire, it is appropriate to call it a prior offense. The reason criterion #1 was not selected to stand alone is that the sentence for one offense may expire before the sentence for another offense associated with the same incident expires. For instance, an offender is sentenced to 5 years for Class 3 Theft and 4 years concurrent for Class 4 Robbery, both drawing from the same incident. In this situation, the sentence for Robbery would expire while the sentence for Theft was still running. In such a situation, it would not be appropriate to call the Theft a current offense and the Robbery a prior offense. If the Robbery were to be labeled as a prior offense only, then, despite the fact that the incident was a violent one, the offender would nonetheless be classified as a current non-violent offender. Obviously, this would be inappropriate.

Curriculum Vitae

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EDUCATION

1967. B.S., Mathematics, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa

1969. M.S., Mathematics, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa

1971. Ph.D., Mathematics, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa

EMPLOYMENT

August 1988 to May 2007

Research Manager (Retired)

Arizona Department of Corrections, Phoenix, Arizona

July 1985 to August 1988

Planning Director

Arizona Board of Pardons and Paroles, Phoenix, Arizona

April 1978 to July 1985

Research Manager

Iowa Statistical Analysis Center, Governor's Office for Planning and Programming

Concurrently: Parole Guidelines Project Manager, Iowa Board of Parole, Des Moines, Iowa

February 1975 to April 1978

Research Statistician

Bureau of Correctional Evaluation, Iowa Department of Social Services, Des Moines, Iowa

June 1971 to January 1975

Assistant Professor of Mathematics

University of Dubuque, Dubuque, Iowa

September 1969 to February 1971

Instructor of Mathematics

Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa

June 1967 to September 1969

Graduate Teaching Assistant

Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa

AWARDS

1973. Outstanding Educator of America, University of Dubuque, Dubuque, Iowa

1983. Co-Winner, J. Paul Sylvestre Award for Excellence in Criminal Justice Statistics; Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

1983. Certificate of Appreciation for Outstanding Contribution to Criminal Justice Statistics in Developing Techniques for Risk Assessment; Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

1993. Governor's Award for Excellence, State of Arizona

2000. Supervisor of the Year, Arizona Department of Corrections

2005. Flagship Award, Arizona Department of Corrections.

PUBLICATIONS (Partial Listing)

Community Corrections in Iowa, co-author with Darold Powers, Bureau of Correctional Evaluation, Iowa Department of Social Services, 1975.

Evaluation of the Ft. Des Moines Community Corrections Facility, Bureau of Correctional Evaluation, Iowa Department of Social Services, 1976.

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Marana Community Correctional Treatment Facility: An Interim Operational Evaluation, Arizona Department of Corrections, October 1995.

Truth-in-Sentencing Impact Study: First Interim Report, Arizona Department of Corrections, January 1996.

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Inmate Population Profile: December 31, 1995, prepared for the Criminal Justice Review Committee of the State of Arizona, October 1996.

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