

DRC recidivism rates

Recidivism is defined as the first return to a DRC institution within the specified follow-up period. This includes returns for a technical violation of parole, a prison sanction, and incarceration for committing a new crime (recommitment for a new criminal conviction). Offenders with multiple returns to DRC within the follow-up period are only counted a single time.

Follow-up period is defined as the number of years since release from DRC onto supervision. This is a rolling follow-up period for the release cohort. For example, an offender who was released from DRC on January 10, 2008 will have a three-year follow-up period until January 9, 2011, while an offender released to supervision on August 15, 2008 will have a follow-up period until August 14, 2011.

Key Recidivism Information for 2008 DRC releases

follow-up period	2008
1 year rate (returned 1st time in 1st year)	12.56%
1-2 YEAR (returned 1st time in 2nd year)	11.65%
2-3 YEAR (returned 1st time in 3rd year)	6.97%
TOTAL 3 YEAR RATE	31.19%
total number released	28059
% released on supervision	50.01%

3 year recidivism rate – type of first return	2008
% TECHNICAL VIOLATION	3.02%
% POST RELEASE CONTROL SANCTION	2.76%
% NEW CRIME	25.41%

3 year recidivism rate by sex	2008
MALE - TECHNICAL VIOLATION	5.95%
MALE - NEW CRIME	26.98%
MALE - TOTAL	32.93%
FEMALE - TECHNICAL VIOLATION	4.57%
FEMALE - NEW CRIME	14.74%
FEMALE - TOTAL	19.31%

3 Year Recidivism Rate by Release Type	2008
PAROLE – TECHNICAL VIOLATION	10.88%
PAROLE - NEW CRIME	24.65%
PAROLE - TOTAL	35.53%
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE - TOTAL	27.18%
JUDICIAL RELEASE – TECHNICAL VIOLATION	23.58%
JUDICIAL RELEASE - NEW CRIME	15.15%
JUDICIAL RELEASE - TOTAL	38.73%
POST RELEASE CONTROL - SANCTION RETURN	7.89%
POST RELEASE CONTROL - NEW CRIME	26.12%
POST RELEASE CONTROL - TOTAL	34.01%
EXPIRATION OF STATED TERM - TOTAL	27.16%

Release types

Parole – Inmates are released at the discretion of the Parole Board – after serving the minimum term of an indeterminate sentence (for an offense that was committed prior to 7/1/96). Inmates are supervised while in the community by Parole officers for a period of up to five years. Offenders often must meet certain conditions or face being declared a parole violator and returned to Prison. Violators can be returned to prison for the remainder of their indeterminate sentence.

Expiration of Sentence – Inmate is released after serving a determinate sentence. These offenders are not supervised in the community. (Pre – Senate Bill 2).

Judicial Release – A convicted offender whose sentence to an institution is suspended by the court and who is under supervision in the community for a maximum of five years. These offenders committed their crime on or after 7/1/96. The offender must be serving a sentence of 5 years or less to be eligible for this type of release. Violators can be returned to prison for the remainder of their determinate sentence.

Post Release Control (PRC) – Offenders serve a period of community supervision, defined by Senate Bill 2, the "truth in sentencing" legislation, after their release from prison. Senate Bill 2 applies to offenders who committed crimes on or after July 1, 1996. Sanctioned offenders can be returned to prison for up to nine months per violation with the cumulative prison term for all violations not exceeding onehalf of the original sentence served in prison.

Expiration of Stated Term (EST) -Inmate is released after serving a determinate sentence. These offenders are not supervised in the community. (Post – Senate Bill 2).

3 Year Recidivism Rate for those who Exited DRC (2000 – 2008)

Exit year	Recidivism rate
2000	39.01%
2001	39.04%
2002	38.79%
2003	39.52%
2004	38.92%
2005	38.36%
2006	36.43%
2007	34.03%
2008	31.19%