

# RECIDIVISM REPORT

## Findings from the 2015 Release Cohorts

June 2020

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Correction

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## **State of Arkansas Department of Corrections**

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June 29, 2020

To: Arkansas Board of Corrections

From: Wendy Kelley, Secretary

I'm pleased to share with you the Recidivism Report produced by the Arkansas Department of Corrections Research and Planning Division.

Recidivism affects everyone and there is no single cause as to why one reengages in criminal activities. This report presents a mixed picture of recidivism rates in Arkansas from offenders who were either released from an Arkansas Department of Correction facility or an Arkansas Community Corrections facility or went flat.

The data provided here should be interpreted as descriptive in nature only of offenders released during 2015. Our goal is to provide a comprehensive view of recidivism from the 2015 Release Cohorts and the data provided here should be interpreted as exploratory and descriptive in nature. Readers are advised to use caution when comparing recidivism rates with other states as well as the state's definition of recidivism which impact the numbers.

In addition to updating the overall trends in recidivism such as age, race, gender, time under supervision and education among other variables, this report adds new measures of recidivism. These new measures include recidivism rates by sex offense status, security-terrorist threat groups, as well as, a breakdown by gender and top five offenses. These measures will assist the Department of Corrections in its continued efforts to prepare offenders with appropriate programs and services to return to society as law-abiding citizens.

In an effort to reduce recidivism rates, the Department of Corrections provides various treatment programs, reentry programs, work opportunities, educational opportunities and vocational training while providing for public safety and carrying out the mandates of the courts.

Ultimately, our goal is to help offenders successfully return to their communities. As Secretary, I'd like to thank all of the staff involved in the compilation of this report and the work to prepare our population to succeed.

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## **Methodology:**

During the 2019 legislative session, the Arkansas General Assembly passed an Act to transform state government. Effective July 1, 2019, the Arkansas Department of Corrections consist of the following entities: Division of Correction (formerly the Arkansas Department of Correction); Division of Community Correction (formerly Arkansas Department of Community Correction); Corrections School System; the Board of Corrections, Office of the Criminal Detention Facility Review Coordinator, along with the Administrative functions of the Criminal Detention Facility Review Committees; Administrative functions of the Parole Board; Administrative functions of the Arkansas Sentencing Commission and Administrative functions of the State Council for the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision. Our goal is to continue to have a service-minded culture, and by working as one Department, to strengthen our ability to be a science-driven/data-driven team dedicated to continuous improvement. As such, we have combined the 2015 Release Cohort Recidivism Report for the Division of Correction and the Division of Community Correction.

Since we are consolidating recidivism reports, it is important to note that the methodology was changed to accurately report the data. Also, numbers given for previous years are from recalculations using the new methodology, rather than previously reported results.

All offenders who were released from an Arkansas Department of Corrections (ADC) facility, Arkansas Community Corrections (ACC) facility or who flattened their sentence from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 are included in this report, with the following exceptions:

- Offenders who died or were executed have been omitted from the calculation of recidivism rates.
- Offenders with a new sentence in states other than Arkansas have been omitted.
- Offenders convicted/sentenced in Federal Court.
- Offenders convicted/sentenced in another Country.
- Unless otherwise noted, the number of releases reported reflects the number of unduplicated inmate releases.

## **Executive Summary**

The Arkansas Department of Corrections defines recidivism as a criminal act that results in the re-arrest, reconviction or return to incarceration of a person with or without a new sentence during a three-year period following the person's release from custody. Research suggests that three years represents a reliable and consistent ending (validation) point for tracking recidivism, where an inmate's first three years in the community represent the period of greatest risk for reoffending. Recidivism rates are calculated using the nationwide correctional standard timeframes of 6-, 12-, and 36-month follow-up periods. The data for this research was obtained from the ADC electronic Offender Management Information System (eOMIS). This reports summarizes recidivism rates from the Arkansas Department of Corrections facilities. Policy changes in 2013 impacted the rate of returns to the Division of Corrections for parole violators for the 2014 release cohorts. However, this Report shows that there has been a slight decrease in the rate for those cohorts released in 2015. Overall there was a 1.96% change from 2014 to 2015, 2.08% change in ADC Releases from 2014 to 2015 and a 2.95% change in ACC Releases from 2014 to 2015.

# Summary of Key Findings

- ◆ This study shows that the DOC's 3-year recidivism rate is 49.17% of those released during CY2015.
- ◆ The overall recidivism rate for offenders released to supervision was 50.53% over three years, while offenders who discharged their sentence recidivated at a much lower rate of 31.68% (Tables 3a-3c, pg. 9).
- ◆ Of the 10,629 offenders released in 2015, 46.52% violated their parole and received a new sentence, 44.24% violated their parole due to a technical violation and discharged offenders recidivated at a rate of 9.24% (Tables 5a-c, pg. 11). (Note in the summer of 2015, the revocation rules were changed by the Board of Corrections which should lead to better rates for 2016 releases.)
- ◆ Overall, male offenders have consistently returned to incarceration at a higher rate than female offenders in Arkansas (Tables 6a-6c, pg. 12).
- ◆ DOC overall, the data shows that African American releases recidivate at a scantily higher rate (Tables 7a-7c, pg. 13).
- ◆ These findings are consistent with research which consistently finds an inverse relationship between age and recidivism. Younger offenders are more likely to recidivate compared to older offenders. In regards to the 2015 Release Cohorts, offenders aged 25-34 made up the largest group of released cohorts and offenders aged 18 to 24 had the highest recidivism rate (Tables 8a-8c, pg. 14).
- ◆ Tables 9a-9c and Figures 2a-2c as well as Figures 3a-3c delineate the average number of months offenders released in 2015 remained under supervision. The data illustrates that offenders who returned to incarceration did so overall in the first 13 months, accounting for 55% of all the recidivism during the 3 years studied. On average, the 2015 recidivist spent 13.17 months in the community before returning to prison (pg. 15-18).

*SB 260 of the 2013 Regular Session defines recidivism as a criminal act that results in the re-arrest, reconviction or return to incarceration of a person with or without a new sentence during a three-year period following the person's release from custody. This study does not include data regarding re-arrest due to such statistics being unavailable from the Arkansas Crime Information Center (ACIC).*

## Summary of Key Findings<sup>-continued</sup>

- ◆ Tables, 11, 12 & 13 reflect recidivism patterns for offenders convicted of violent offenses (as defined by A.C.A. 5-4-501 d(2) effective in 2015) as compared to those convicted of non-violent offenses. For this study, Residential Burglary was considered a non-violent offense. The legislature reclassified Residential Burglary in 2015 making it a violent offense for future reports. Non-violent offenders (49.81)% returned to re-incarceration at a higher rate than violent offenders (40.43%). Overall, the most frequently identified non-violent offenses by law involved Manufacture/Delivery of Controlled Substance, Theft of Property, Residential Burglary, Possession Controlled Substance Schedule I,II Meth Cocaine <2g and Possession Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine. This study also reflects that the top five non-violent offenses in which male and females returned to re-incarceration involved drugs and property offenses (pg. 19-21).
- ◆ Among the offenders released from the DOC overall in 2015 after serving a sentence for a sex offense such as sexual assault or rape, overall less than one percent returned for a sex offense within 3 years (Table 14, pg. 22).
- ◆ Tables 15a-f report findings from an analysis of recidivism rate for those with various Security/Terrorist Threat Groups (STTG) history. This study show that there is a correlation between STTG participation and recidivism (pg. 23).
- ◆ For offenders released in 2015, those with a GED demonstrated the highest rate of recidivism overall Table 16 and Figure 4 (p. 24).
- ◆ Recidivism rate by County of Conviction is shown in Table 17 and Figures 5a-c (pgs. 25-29).
- ◆ Tables 18a-c exhibit recidivism rate by program and class completions. Programs and classes are displayed in descending order by recidivism rate (pg. 30-31).
- ◆ Table 20a-c report findings from an analysis of recidivism rate DOC overall for those with various military backgrounds (pg. 37-38).

# Recidivism Rates Over Time

**Table 1a** shows the overall recidivism rate for both ADC and ACC. These numbers include any offender released from an ADC or an ACC facility. The post release periods consist of six months, one year, and three years from 2011-2015. In 2015, 10,629 offenders were released from an ADC or an ACC facility. Within six months of release, 10.90% of offenders returned to custody, within one year, 24.80% offenders returned to custody and within three years, 49.17% offenders released returned to custody.

*Table 1a. Recidivism by Overall Rates (DOC)*

YEAR	RELEASES	6 MO. RETURN	6 MO. %	1 YR. RETURN	1 YR. %	3 YR RETURN	3 YR. %
2011	8,427	278	3.30%	784	9.30%	3,093	36.70%
2012	7,343	228	3.10%	923	12.57%	3,204	43.63%
2013	7,487	737	9.84%	1,734	23.16%	3,672	49.05%
2014	9,840	1,263	12.84%	2,690	27.34%	5,031	51.13%
2015	10,629	1,159	10.90%	2,636	24.80%	5,226	49.17%

**Table 1b** shows the recidivism rates for inmates who were released from ADC between 2011 and 2015. For each year, the recidivism rates are shown for each post release period. In 2015, ADC released 9,465 inmates. These inmates were released because they had either completed their sentences or were released to ACC Supervision. Within 6 months of release, 11.45% returned to reincarceration. After 12 months of release, 25.95% were reincarcerated and after 36 months, 51.06% had returned to reincarceration.

*Table 1b. Recidivism by Overall Rates (ADC)*

YEAR	RELEASES	6 MO. RETURN	6 MO. %	1 YR. RETURN	1YR. %	3 YR. RETURN	3 YR. %
2011	7,144	269	3.77%	735	10.29%	2,846	39.84%
2012	6,238	204	3.27%	825	13.23%	2,886	46.26%
2013	6,490	687	10.59%	1,588	24.47%	3,353	51.66%
2014	8,636	1,153	13.35%	2,461	28.50%	4,589	53.14%
2015	9,465	1,084	11.45%	2,456	25.95%	4,833	51.06%

**Table 1c** shows the recidivism rates for offenders who were released from an ACC facility between 2011 and 2015. In 2015, 1,164 offenders were released. within six months, 6.44% of those offenders were reincarcerated for a new offense or technical violation. After 12 months of release, 15.46% were reincarcerated and after 36 months, 33.76% offenders were reincarcerated for a new offense or technical violation.

*Table 1c. Recidivism by Overall Rates (ACC)*

YEAR	REL	6MO RET.	6MO %	1YR RET.	1YR %	3YR RET.	3YR %
2011	1,283	9	0.70%	49	3.82%	247	19.25%
2012	1,105	24	2.17%	98	8.87%	318	28.78%
2013	997	50	5.02%	146	14.64%	319	32.00%
2014	1,204	110	9.14%	229	19.02%	442	36.71%
2015	1,164	75	6.44%	180	15.46%	393	33.76%

# Facility Release Type

In 2015, Arkansas operated fifteen adult prisons, one supermax prison, five work release centers, one reentry center, one bootcamp facility and one satellite unit located throughout the state:

- Benton Unit (BN) - Benton. Capacity = 325 males
- Cummins Unit (CU) - Grady. Capacity = 1,850 males
- Delta Regional Unit (DRU) - Dermott. Capacity = 472 males
- East Arkansas Regional Unit (EARU) - Marianna. Capacity = 1,432 males
- Ester Unit (EU) - Pine Bluff. Capacity = 184 males
- Grimes Unit (GRU) - Newport. Capacity = 1,012 males
- J. Aaron Hawkins Center (JAH) - Wrightsville. Capacity = 400 males & females
- Maximum Security Unit (MX) - Tucker. Capacity = 532 males
- McPherson Unit (MCP) - Newport. Capacity = 964 females
- Mississippi County Work Release (MCWR) - Luxora. Capacity = 133 males
- North Central Unit (NCU) - Calico Rock. Capacity = 700 males
- Northwest Arkansas Work Release Center (NNAWR) - Springdale. Capacity = 100 males
- Ouachita River Correctional Unit (ORCU) - Malvern. Capacity = 1,734
- Pine Bluff Unit (PBU) - Pine Bluff. Capacity = 368 males
- Pine Bluff Work Release (PBW) - Pine Bluff. Capacity = 62 males
- Pine Bluff Re-Entry Center (PBRC) - Pine Bluff. Capacity = 54 females
- Randall L. Williams Correctional Unit (RLW) - Pine Bluff. Capacity = 518 males
- Texarkana Work Release Center (TXWC) - Texarkana. Capacity = 128 males
- Tucker Boot Camp (BC) - Tucker. Capacity = 124 males & females
- Tucker Unit (TU) - Tucker. Capacity = 1,034 males
- Varner Unit (VU) - Grady. Capacity = 1,100 males
- Varner Supermax Unit (VSM) - Grady. Capacity = 498 males
- Wrightsville Unit (WR) - Wrightsville. Capacity = 865 males
- Wrightsville Unit Satellite Unit (WRS) - Wrightsville. Capacity = 175 males

In 2015, Arkansas operated five CCCs located throughout the state:

- Central Arkansas CCC (CAC) - Little Rock. Capacity = 150 males
- Northeast Arkansas CCC (NECCC)—Osceola. Capacity = 240 males
- Northwest Arkansas CCC (NWCCC) - Fayetteville. Capacity = 100 females
- Southeast Arkansas CCC (SECCC) - Pine Bluff. Capacity = 350 females
- Southwest Arkansas CCC (SWCCC) - Texarkana. Capacity = 350 females

Releasing Facilities: Table 2 delineates the total releases by facility type and their corresponding recidivism rates:

Release Facility Type	Total Releases	6 MO. Returns	6 MO. %	1 YR. Returns	1 YR. %	3 YR. Returns	3 YR. %
Arkansas Division of Community Correction Centers	1,164	75	6.44%	180	15.46%	393	33.76%
Arkansas Division of Correction	9,180	1,031	11.23%	2,355	25.65%	4,665	50.82%
County Jail Backup	285	53	18.60%	101	35.44%	168	58.95%



# Release Type

**Tables 3a, 3b and 3c** demonstrate recidivism rates by type of release. Offenders are released back into the community by two ways: (1) parole with supervision, which is granted by the Parole Board and (2) discharge (completion of sentence). Over the years, data has shown that parole has been the primary method of release for offenders. In 2015, overall in the DOC, there were 9,862 offenders released by parole and 767 offenders discharged their sentence.

Results indicate that within six months of release, 1,131 offenders or 11.47% of the offenders released on parole had returned, while 28 or 3.65% of the offenders discharged returned with a new sentence. After 12 months, 2,541 offenders or 25.77% of offenders who were released on parole had returned, while 95 or 12.39% of discharged offenders returned with a new sentence. For the 36-month follow-up period, DOC overall, parolees recidivated at a rate of 50.53%, while discharged offenders recidivated at a rate of 31.68%.

**Table 3a. Recidivism by Release Type (DOC)**

Release Type	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Year %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
Discharge	767	28	3.65%	95	12.39%	243	31.68%
Released to Supervision	9,862	1,131	11.47%	2,541	25.77%	4,983	50.53%

In 2015, ADC released 8,745 inmates by parole and 720 inmates discharged. Within six months of release, 1,058 inmates or 12.10% of the inmates released on parole had returned, while 26 or 3.61% of the inmates discharged returned with a new sentence. After 12 months, 2,367 or 27.07% of the inmates released on parole had returned, while 89 or 12.36% discharged inmates returned with a new sentence. For the 36-month follow-up period, ADC parolees recidivated at a rate of 52.61%, while discharged offenders recidivated at a rate of 32.22%.

**Table 3b. Recidivism by Release Type (DOC)**

Release Type	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
Discharge	720	26	3.61%	89	12.36%	232	32.22%
Released to Supervision	8,745	1,058	12.10%	2,367	27.07%	4,601	52.61%

In 2015, ACC released 1,117 offenders by parole and 47 offenders discharged. Within six months of release, 73 offenders or 6.54% of the offenders released on parole had returned, while 2 or 4.26% of the offenders discharged returned with a new sentence. After 12 months, 174 or 15.58% of the offenders released on parole had returned, while 6 or 12.77% discharged offenders returned with a new sentence. For the 36-month follow-up period, ACC parolees recidivated at a rate of 34.20%, while discharged offenders recidivated at a rate of 23.40%.

**Table 3c. Recidivism by Release Type (ACC)**

Release Type	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
Discharge	47	2	4.26%	6	12.77%	11	23.40%
Released to Supervision	1,117	73	6.54%	174	15.58%	382	34.20%

# Release & Reincarceration Rate by CCC Facility

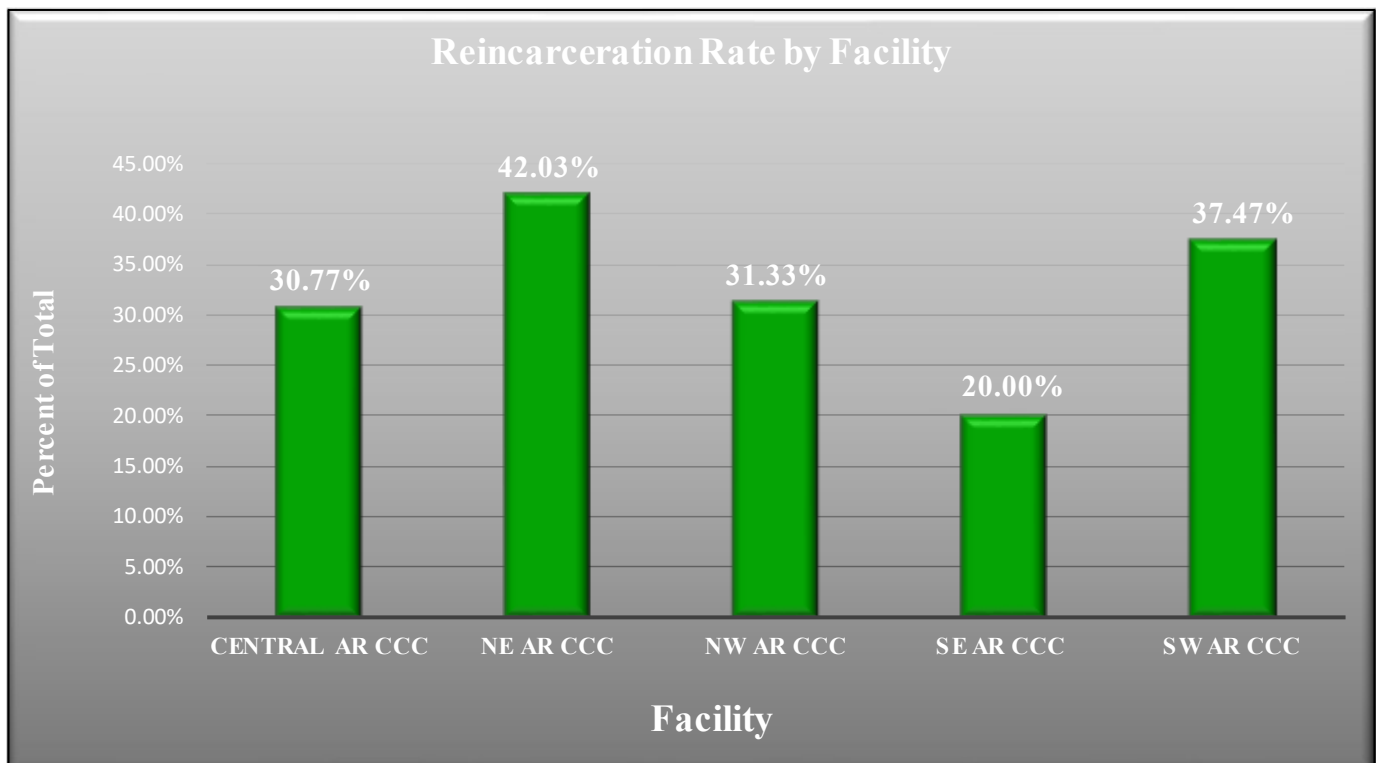
Releasing Community Correction Center: Table 4 summarizes the offenders released by releasing Community Correction Centers with corresponding reincarceration rates. Of the 2015 ACC Release Cohorts, Northwest Arkansas Community Correction Center has the lowest number of releases 83 compared to Southwest Arkansas Community Correction Center has the largest number of releases 459.

**Table 4: ACC Facility Releases**

Release Location	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
Central Arkansas Community Correction Center	91	2	2.20%	15	16.48%	28	30.77%
Northeast Arkansas Community Correction Center	276	23	8.33%	62	22.46%	116	42.03%
Northwest Arkansas Community Correction Center	83	3	3.61%	8	9.64%	26	31.33%
Southeast Arkansas Community Correction Center	255	10	3.92%	24	9.41%	51	20.00%
Southwest Arkansas Community Correction Center	459	37	8.06%	71	15.47%	172	37.47%
<b>Sum:</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1.58%</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>19.28%</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>38.21%</b>

As depicted in Figure 1, the female facility Southeast Arkansas Community Correction Center had the lowest reincarceration rate 20% compared to Northeast Arkansas Community Correction Center reincarceration rate of 42.03%. Figure 1 shows the total releases by facility and their corresponding recidivism rates.

**Figure 1: ACC Reincarceration Rates by Facility**



## Return Type

Tables 5a, 5b, and 5c summarize return rates by type of release. Return categories include parole violators with a new sentence (i.e., parolee who acquires a new conviction while under supervision), a technical violator (violation of parole as a result of a technical condition versus a criminal offense) and discharged - reconviction (a discharged inmate who has been convicted of a new criminal offense). All offenders released on supervision are given a list of conditions they are not supposed to violate. However, the conditions may vary slightly from state to state. Nevertheless, most conditions are fairly easy to satisfy, whereas there are restrictions that can impact the parolee's ability to control their own life.

As noted on all the below tables, technical violators returned at a rate of **44.24%**. Parole Violators with a new time returned at a slightly higher rate than the other return types of **46.52%**.

*Table 5a. Recidivism by Release Type (DOC)*

RETURN TYPE	6 - Months	1 - Year	3 - Year
NEW COMMITMENT	33 (2.85%)	112 (4.25%)	483 (9.24%)
PAROLE VIOLATOR NEW TIME	570 (49.18%)	1,287 (48.82%)	2,431 (46.52%)
TECHNICAL VIOLATOR	556 (47.97%)	1,237 (46.93%)	2,312 (44.24%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>5,226</b>

*Table 5b. Recidivism by Release Type (ADC)*

RETURN TYPE	6 - Months	1 - Year	3 - Year
NEW COMMITMENT	31 (2.86%)	106 (4.32%)	407 (8.42%)
PAROLE VIOLATOR NEW TIME	535 (49.35%)	1,196 (48.7%)	2,269 (46.95%)
TECHNICAL VIOLATOR	518 (47.79%)	1,154 (46.99%)	2,157 (44.63%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>4,833</b>

*Table 5c. Recidivism by Release Type (ACC)*

RETURN TYPE	6 - Months	1 - Year	3 - Year
NEW COMMITMENT	2 (2.67%)	6 (3.33%)	76 (19.34%)
PAROLE VIOLATOR NEW TIME	35 (46.67%)	91 (50.56%)	162 (41.22%)
TECHNICAL VIOLATOR	38 (50.67%)	83 (46.11%)	155 (39.44%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>393</b>

# Recidivism Rates by Gender

**Tables 6a, 6b & 6c** display recidivism rates by gender. Over the past years, both males and females have experienced increases in the rate of recidivism. Research shows that reentry is a very difficult process for both males and females as they both must comply with conditions of supervised release, find stable employment, locate proper housing, access health care, try to reunite with family, etc. Although female incarceration rates have grown at twice the pace of men's incarceration in recent decades, as in previous years, female recidivism rates are much lower than male offenders.

**Table 6a** shows the recidivism rates by gender for both ADC and ACC. In 2015, 9,022 male offenders were released and 1,607 female offenders were released from custody. Within six months of release, 11.74% of the males returned to custody as to 6.22% of the females. Within one year, 26.25% of the males returned to custody in comparison to 16.68% of the females. Within three years, 51.37% of the males returned to custody compared to 36.78% of the females.

**Table 6a. Recidivism by Gender (DOC)**

Gender	Releases	6-Mo Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
Female	1,607	100	6.22%	268	16.68%	591	36.78%
Male	9,022	1,059	11.74%	2,368	26.25%	4,635	51.37%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>10.90%</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>24.80%</b>	<b>5,226</b>	<b>49.17%</b>

**Table 6b** shows the recidivism rates by gender for the ADC. In 2015, 8,196 male inmates were released and 1,269 female inmates were released from prison. Within six months of release, 12.16% of the males were reincarcerated compared to 6.86% of the females. Within one year, 27.09% of the males were reincarcerated compared to 18.60% of the females. Within three years, 52.70% of the males were reincarcerated compared to 40.50% of the females.

**Table 6b. Recidivism by Gender (ADC)**

Gender	Releases	6-Mo Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
Female	1,269	87	6.86%	236	18.60%	514	40.50%
Male	8,196	997	12.16%	2,220	27.09%	4,319	52.70%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,465</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>11.45%</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>25.95%</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>51.06%</b>

**Table 6c** shows the recidivism rates by gender for the ACC. In 2015, 826 male offenders were released and 338 female inmates were released from custody. Within six months of release, 7.51% of the males were reincarcerated compared to 3.85% of the females. Within one year, 17.92% of the males were reincarcerated compared to 9.47% of the females. Within three years, 38.26% of the males were reincarcerated compared to 22.78% of the females.

**Table 6c. Recidivism by Gender (ACC)**

Gender	Releases	6-Mo Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
Female	338	13	3.85%	32	9.47%	77	22.78%
Male	826	62	7.51%	148	17.92%	316	38.26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>6.44%</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>15.46%</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>33.76%</b>

# Recidivism Rates by Race

**Tables 7a, 7b & 7c** illustrate recidivism rates by race. The 2015 recidivism rates were based on six racial groups: Asian, Black, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American Indian and Other. The Division of Corrections population consists primarily of Caucasian and Black offenders, while Hispanic, Asian, Native American Indian and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island offenders account for only a small percentage of the overall population. For both ADC and ACC individually, Caucasian releases seem to return at higher rates. However, when the percentages are examined holistically, the data shows that African American releases recidivate at a scantily higher rate. This effect is most likely related to overall and individual race group sizes. The overall percentage reflects closer to ADC's percentages because they are considerably larger in size when compared to ACC.

**Table 7a. Recidivism by Race (DOC)**

Race	Releases	6-Mo Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
Caucasian	6,776	744	10.98%	1,703	25.13%	3,352	49.47%
Black	3,525	376	10.67%	857	24.31%	1,744	49.48%
Hispanic	239	26	10.88%	53	22.18%	90	37.66%
Asian	37	6	16.22%	11	29.73%	18	48.65%
NA Indian	37	6	16.22%	10	27.03%	18	48.65%
Other	15	1	6.67%	2	13.33%	4	26.67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>10.90%</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>24.80%</b>	<b>5,226</b>	<b>49.17%</b>

**Table 7b. Recidivism by Race (ADC)**

Race	Releases	6-Mo Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
Caucasian	5,824	678	11.64%	1,547	26.56%	3,022	51.89%
Black	3,340	368	11.02%	835	25.00%	1,686	50.48%
Hispanic	222	25	11.26%	52	23.42%	88	39.64%
Asian	36	6	16.67%	11	30.56%	18	50.00%
NA Indian	32	6	18.75%	9	28.13%	15	46.88%
Other	11	1	9.09%	2	18.18%	4	36.36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,465</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>11.45%</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>25.95%</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>51.06%</b>

**Table 7c. Recidivism by Race (ACC)**

Race	Releases	6-Mo Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
Caucasian	952	66	6.93%	156	16.39%	330	34.66%
Black	185	8	4.32%	22	11.89%	58	31.35%
Hispanic	17	1	5.88%	1	5.88%	2	11.76%
NA Indian	5	0	0.00%	1	20.00%	3	60.00%
Other	4	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Asian	1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>6.44%</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>15.46%</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>33.76%</b>



# Recidivism Rates by Age at Release

**Tables 8a, 8b and 8c** display recidivism rates as they varied by age group: 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64 as well as 65 and older. Across all age groups for both divisions, offenders between the ages of 18-24 found the greatest challenge in adjusting to society. The age groups for both males and females with the greatest number of releases is the 25-34 age group, accounting for about 40% of overall releases. This group also had the greater number of returns for each period. *(It is important when interpreting the results presented in the ACC table that the reader take notice of the relatively small number of releases in the 65+ age group which can result in non-generalizable recidivism rate. Specifically, there was a 50% recidivism rate for inmates 65+ age group in 2015 but only 2 were released and 1 returned).*

**Table 8a. Recidivism By Age At Release - DOC**

Age Group	Releases	6-Mo Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
18 - 24	1,204	174	14.45%	389	32.31%	687	57.06%
25 - 34	4,297	541	12.59%	1,215	28.28%	2,383	55.46%
35 - 44	2,916	280	9.60%	656	22.50%	1,359	46.60%
45 - 54	1,695	140	8.26%	308	18.17%	655	38.64%
55 - 64	456	24	5.26%	61	13.38%	131	28.73%
65+	61	0	0.00%	7	11.48%	11	18.03%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>10.90%</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>24.80%</b>	<b>5,226</b>	<b>49.17%</b>

**Table 8b. Recidivism By Age At Release - ADC**

Age Group	Releases	6-Mo Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
18 - 24	1,005	157	15.62%	350	34.83%	602	59.90%
25 - 34	3,829	507	13.24%	1,131	29.54%	2,197	57.38%
35 - 44	2,627	263	10.01%	621	23.64%	1,281	48.76%
45 - 54	1,532	134	8.75%	290	18.93%	622	40.60%
55 - 64	413	23	5.57%	58	14.04%	121	29.30%
65+	59	0	0.00%	6	10.17%	10	16.95%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,465</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>11.45%</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>25.95%</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>51.06%</b>

**Table 8c. Recidivism By Age At Release - ACC**

Age Group	Releases	6-Mo Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
18 - 24	199	17	8.54%	39	19.60%	85	42.71%
25 - 34	468	34	7.26%	84	17.95%	186	39.74%
35 - 44	289	17	5.88%	35	12.11%	78	26.99%
45 - 54	163	6	3.68%	18	11.04%	33	20.25%
55 - 64	43	1	2.33%	3	6.98%	10	23.26%
65+	2	0	0.00%	1	50.00%	1	50.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>6.44%</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>15.46%</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>33.76%</b>

# Time to Recidivate Event

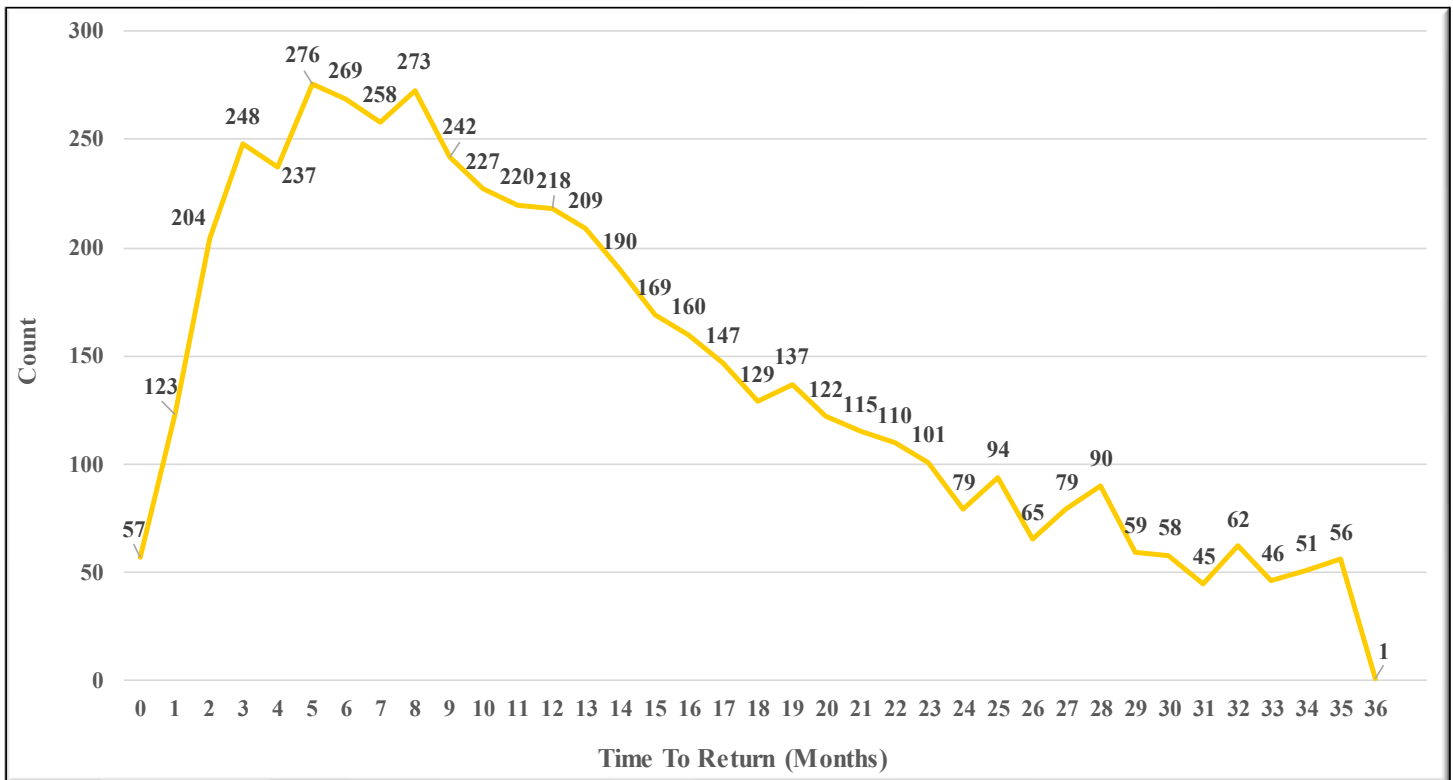
Reducing recidivism is not just a concern for those who return from prison but it is also critical to strengthening households and the economy. The initial time following parole or discharge presents the greatest challenges for inmates attempting to successfully reenter society. Offenders often rely on their families and friends for housing and support after they are released. Released offenders have a hard time finding and maintaining employment in the early months of reentry. In addition to the traditional binary examination of recidivism, an analysis was also conducted to determine the length of time between the date of release and the date of return. As shown in **Table 9a**, offenders who do not recidivate within eighteen months are less likely to recidivate. **Figure 2a** shows the number of offenders who returned by each month. Although the greatest volume of offenders were likely to do so within 0-12 months, the month with the greatest number of returns is about the fifth month. Per Figure 2a, 276 offenders returned in month five, which accounts for about 24% of the total number of returns for 0-6 months. Overall the majority of offenders who returned to incarceration did so in the first 12 months, accounting for 55% of overall recidivists during the 3 year period.

On an overall average, the 2015 recidivist spent 13.17 months in the community before returning to incarceration.

**Table 9a. Time to Return (DOC)**

Time to Return	Returns
0 - 6 Months	1,159
7 - 12 Months	1,477
13 - 18 Months	1,094
19 - 24 Months	712
25 - 30 Months	466
31 - 36 Months	318

**Figure 2a. Time to Return (DOC)**



## Time to Recidivism Event *continued*

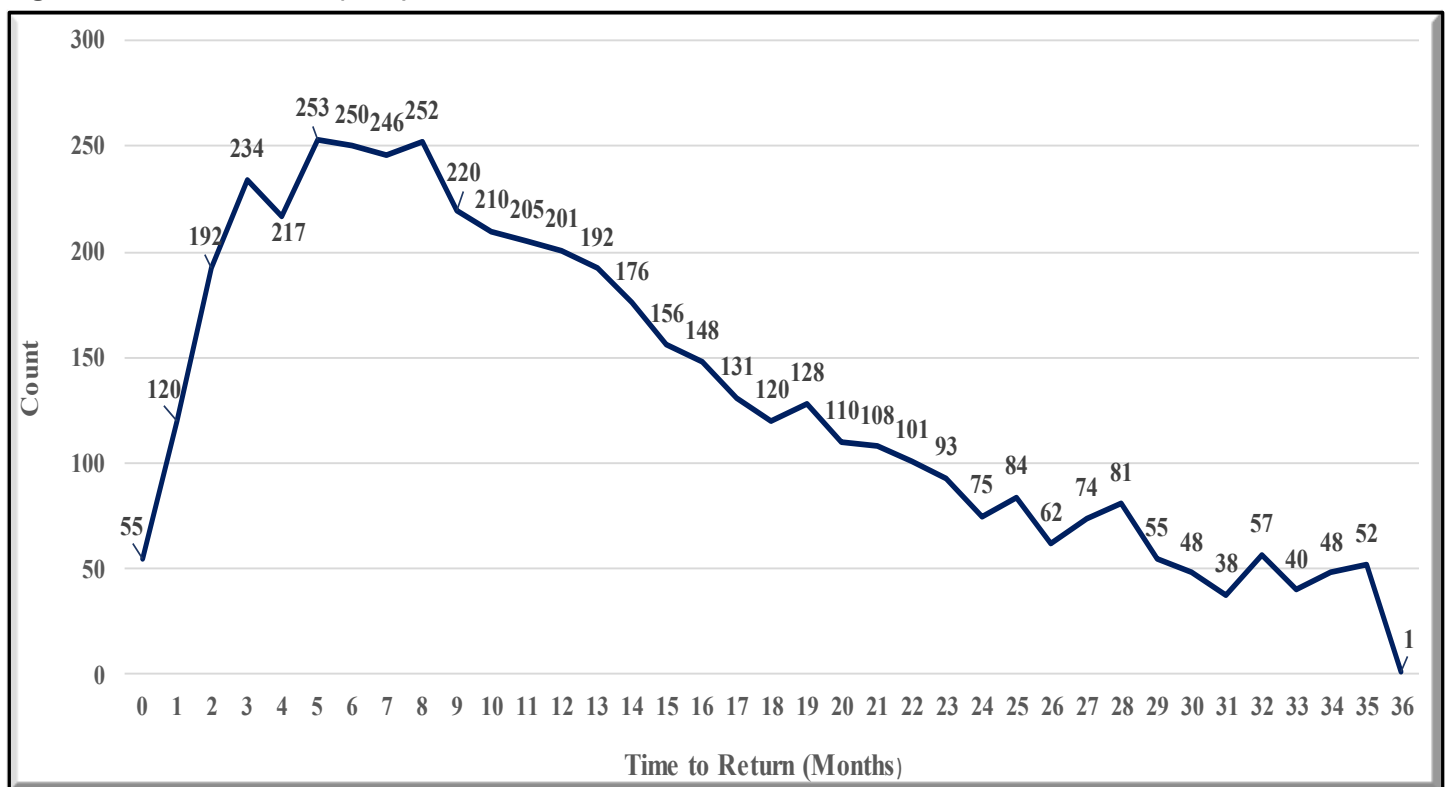
As shown in **Table 9b**, the longer an inmate stays out, the less likely they are to recidivate following release. **Figure 2b** shows the number of inmates who returned by each month. Although the greatest volume of offenders did so within 0-12 months, the month with the greatest number of returns is about the fifth month. Per Figure 2b, 253 inmates returned in month five, which accounts for about 23% of the total number of returns for 0-6 months. The majority of the inmates who were released from an ADC facility and returned to incarceration, did so in the first 12 months, accounting for 54.9% of all recidivists during the 3 year period.

On average, the ADC 2015 recidivist spent 13.09 months in the community before returning to incarceration.

**Table 9b. Time to Return (ADC)**

Time to Return	Returns
0 - 6 Months	1,084
7 - 12 Months	1,372
13 - 18 Months	1,005
19 - 24 Months	657
25 - 30 Months	432
31 - 36 Months	283

**Figure 2b. Time to Return (ADC)**



## Time to Recidivism Event *continued*

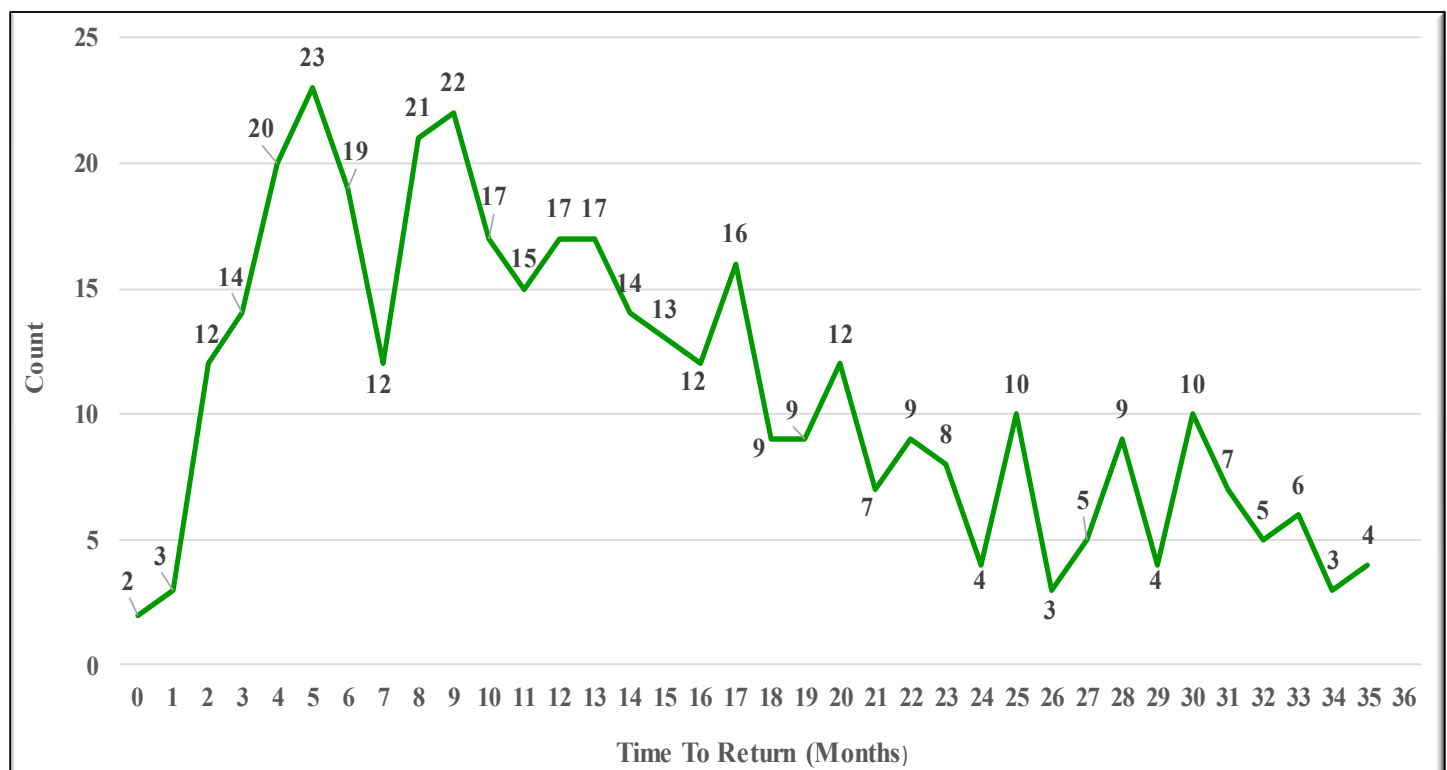
As shown in **Table 9c**, the longer an inmate stays out, the less likely they are to recidivate following release. **Figure 2c** shows the number of inmates who returned by each month. Although the greatest volume of offenders did so within 0-12 months, the month with the greatest number of returns is about the fifth month. Per Figure 2c, 23 inmates returned in month five, which accounts for about 30.26% of the total number of returns for 0-6 months. Overall the majority of the offenders who were released from an ACC Facility and returned to incarceration, did so in the first 12 months, accounting for 50.25% of all recidivists during the 3 year period.

On average, the ACC 2015 recidivist spent 14.22 months in the community before returning to incarceration.

**Table 9c. Time to Return (ACC)**

Time to Return	Returns
0 - 6 Months	75
7 - 12 Months	105
13 - 18 Months	89
19 - 24 Months	55
25 - 30 Months	34
31 - 36 Months	35

**Figure 2c. Time to Return (ACC)**



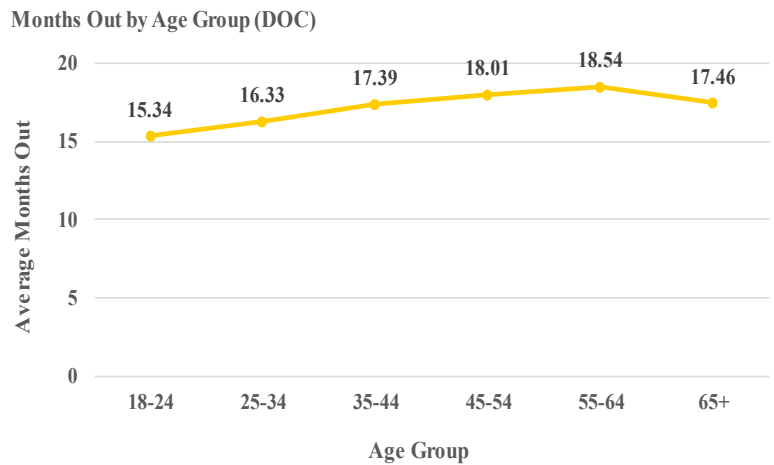
# Time to Recidivism Event *continued*

The transition from incarceration to life on the outside can be difficult. Research has shown that older offenders are substantially less likely to recidivate following release compared to younger cohorts. **Figures 3a, 3b and 3c** as well as **Tables 10a, 10b and 10c** illustrate the average months spent outside of prison before reincarceration by age category. An offender's likelihood to recidivate decreases with age at release.

**Table 10a. (DOC)**

Age Group	Average Months Out	Total Releases	Returns
18 - 24	15.34	1,204	687
25 - 34	16.33	4,297	2,383
35 - 44	17.39	2,916	1,359
45 - 54	18.01	1,695	655
55 - 64	18.54	456	131
65+	17.46	61	11

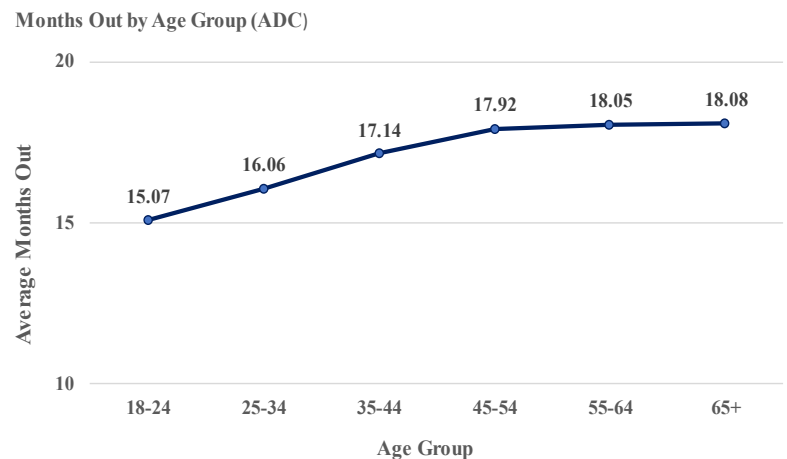
**Figure 3a. Time to Return (DOC)**



**Table 10b. (ADC)**

Age Group	Average Months Out	Total Releases	Returns
18 - 24	15.07	1,005	602
25 - 34	16.06	3,829	2,197
35 - 44	17.14	2,627	1,281
45 - 54	17.92	1,532	622
55 - 64	18.05	413	121
65+	18.08	59	10

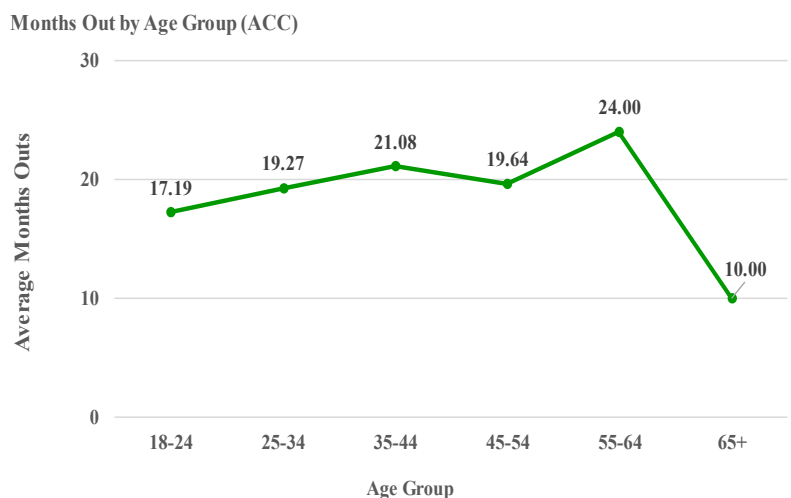
**Figure 3b. Time to Return (ADC)**



**Table 10c. (ACC)**

Age Group	Average Months Out	Total Releases	Returns
18 - 24	17.19	199	85
25 - 34	19.27	468	186
35 - 44	21.08	289	78
45 - 54	19.64	163	33
55 - 64	24.00	43	10
65+	10.00	2	1

**Figure 3b. Time to Return (ACC)**





# Violent vs. Non-Violent Offenders

Of the 10,629 offenders that were released overall from the DOC in 2015, 695 had committed a violent offense and 9,934 had committed only non-violent offenses. **281 or 40.43%** of the 695 offenders who committed a violent offense returned within three years and **4,941 or 49.81%** of the offenders committed for a non-violent offense returned within three years. This study reflects that for DOC overall, non-violent offenders returned to re-incarceration at a higher rate than violent offenders.

The most frequently identified non-violent crimes (DOC) involve:

Table 11a. (DOC)

Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
NONVIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	2,491	269	10.80%	610	24.49%	1,218	48.90%
	Theft Of Property	1,479	198	13.39%	455	30.76%	848	57.34%
	Residential Burglary	1,390	216	15.54%	444	31.94%	811	58.35%
	Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	1,166	140	12.01%	332	28.47%	670	57.46%
	Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	1,078	99	9.18%	286	26.53%	579	53.71%

The most frequently identified violent crimes (DOC) involve:

Table 11b. (DOC)

Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
VIOLENT	Sexual Assault	211	20	9.48%	40	18.96%	69	32.70%
	Battery-1st Degree	144	16	11.11%	33	22.92%	68	47.22%
	Aggravated Robbery	125	13	10.40%	26	20.80%	54	43.20%
	Terroristic Act	54	4	7.41%	13	24.07%	27	50.00%
	Kidnapping	42	2	4.76%	5	11.90%	17	40.48%

Top 5 Violent vs. Non-Violent Offenses by Gender:

Table 11c. (DOC)

Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
Female	NONVIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	324	26	8.02%	56	17.28%	116	35.80%
		Forgery	285	24	8.42%	59	20.70%	126	44.21%
		Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	284	15	5.28%	65	22.89%	125	44.01%
		Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	270	20	7.41%	57	21.11%	122	45.19%
		Theft Of Property	180	21	11.67%	49	27.22%	80	44.44%
Gender	VIOLENT	Sexual Assault	11	0	0.00%	1	9.09%	2	18.18%
		Battery-1st Degree	10	1	10.00%	3	30.00%	4	40.00%
		Domestic Battering-1st Degree	6	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	33.33%
		Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee	5	1	20.00%	2	40.00%	4	80.00%
		Aggravated Robbery	4	0	0.00%	1	25.00%	1	25.00%
Male	NONVIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	2,167	243	11.21%	554	25.57%	1,102	50.85%
		Theft Of Property	1,299	177	13.63%	406	31.25%	768	59.12%
		Residential Burglary	1,265	206	16.28%	415	32.81%	752	59.45%
		Poss. Firearm Certain Person	975	122	12.51%	267	27.38%	536	54.97%
		Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	896	120	13.39%	275	30.69%	548	61.16%
Gender	VIOLENT	Sexual Assault	200	20	10.00%	39	19.50%	67	33.50%
		Battery-1st Degree	134	15	11.19%	30	22.39%	64	47.76%
		Aggravated Robbery	121	13	10.74%	25	20.66%	53	43.80%
		Terroristic Act	53	4	7.55%	13	24.53%	27	50.94%
		Kidnapping	41	2	4.88%	5	12.20%	17	41.46%

# Violent vs. Non-Violent Offenders *continued*

Of the 9,465 inmates that were released from the ADC in 2015, 695 had committed a violent offense and 8,770 had committed only non-violent offenses. **281 or 40.43%** of the 695 inmates who committed a violent offense returned within three years and **4,548 or 51.94%** of the inmates committed for a non-violent offense returned within three years. This study reflects that non-violent offenders returned to re-incarceration at a higher rate than violent offenders.

The most frequently identified non-violent crimes (ADC) involve:

Table 12a. (ADC)

Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
NONVIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	2,279	251	11.01%	573	25.14%	1,143	50.15%
	Theft Of Property	1,337	182	13.61%	416	31.11%	781	58.41%
	Residential Burglary	1,261	200	15.86%	414	32.83%	753	59.71%
	Poss. Firearm Certain Person	986	118	11.97%	266	26.98%	535	54.26%
	Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	955	124	12.98%	294	30.79%	591	61.88%

The most frequently identified violent crimes (ADC) involve:

Table 12b. (ADC)

Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
VIOLENT	Sexual Assault	211	20	9.48%	40	18.96%	69	32.70%
	Battery-1st Degree	144	16	11.11%	33	22.92%	68	47.22%
	Aggravated Robbery	125	13	10.40%	26	20.80%	54	43.20%
	Terroristic Act	54	4	7.41%	13	24.07%	27	50.00%
	Kidnapping	42	2	4.76%	5	11.90%	17	40.48%

Top 5 Violent vs. Non-Violent Offenses by Gender:

Table 12c. (ADC)

Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
<b>Female</b>	NONVIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	268	21	7.84%	47	17.54%	102	38.06%
		Forgery	229	21	9.17%	52	22.71%	107	46.72%
		Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	215	12	5.58%	58	26.98%	112	52.09%
		Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	195	17	8.72%	50	25.64%	106	54.36%
		Theft Of Property	150	17	11.33%	40	26.67%	68	45.33%
Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
	VIOLENT	Sexual Assault	11	0	0.00%	1	9.09%	2	18.18%
		Battery-1st Degree	10	1	10.00%	3	30.00%	4	40.00%
		Domestic Battering-1st Degree	6	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	33.33%
		Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee	5	1	20.00%	2	40.00%	4	80.00%
		Aggravated Robbery	4	0	0.00%	1	25.00%	1	25.00%
Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
<b>Male</b>	NONVIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	2,011	230	11.44%	526	26.16%	1,041	51.77%
		Theft Of Property	1,187	165	13.90%	376	31.68%	713	60.07%
		Residential Burglary	1,162	191	16.44%	390	33.56%	703	60.50%
		Poss. Firearm Certain Person	940	117	12.45%	258	27.45%	520	55.32%
		Advertise Drug Paraphernalia	768	96	12.50%	219	28.52%	396	51.56%
Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
	VIOLENT	Sexual Assault	200	20	10.00%	39	19.50%	67	33.50%
		Battery-1st Degree	134	15	11.19%	30	22.39%	64	47.76%
		Aggravated Robbery	121	13	10.74%	25	20.66%	53	43.80%
		Terroristic Act	53	4	7.55%	13	24.53%	27	50.94%
		Kidnapping	41	2	4.88%	5	12.20%	17	41.46%

## Violent vs. Non-Violent Offenders *continued*

Only offenders with non-violent or non-sex offenses may be ordered to a Community Correction Center. Therefore, this page will differ slightly from pages 17 & 18 since Arkansas Community Correction does not house offenders with violent offenses.

The most frequently identified non-violent crimes (ACC) involve:

*Table 13a. (ACC)*

Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
NONVIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	212	18	8.49%	37	17.45%	75	35.38%
	Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	211	16	7.58%	38	18.01%	79	37.44%
	Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	193	11	5.70%	30	15.54%	66	34.20%
	Theft Of Property	142	16	11.27%	39	27.46%	67	47.18%
	Forgery	132	11	8.33%	25	18.94%	57	43.18%

Top 5 Non-Violent Offenses Return Rate by Gender:

*Table 13b. (ACC)*

Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
Female	NONVIOLENT	Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	75	3	4.00%	7	9.33%	16	21.33%
		Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	69	3	4.35%	7	10.14%	13	18.84%
		Forgery	56	3	5.36%	7	12.50%	19	33.93%
		Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	56	5	8.93%	9	16.07%	14	25.00%
		Theft Of Property	30	4	13.33%	9	30.00%	12	40.00%
Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
Male	NONVIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	156	13	8.33%	28	17.95%	61	39.10%
		Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	136	13	9.56%	31	22.79%	63	46.32%
		Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	124	8	6.45%	23	18.55%	53	42.74%
		Theft Of Property	112	12	10.71%	30	26.79%	55	49.11%
		Breaking And Entering	106	12	11.32%	21	19.81%	47	44.34%

# Recidivism Rates by Sex Offenses

As it relates to sex offenders, this study examined recidivism rates for offenders who were incarcerated and released for a sex offense but also recidivated for a sex offense. It is important to note that in this study, failure to register was not counted as a sex offense when counting returning to incarceration.

Among the offenders released from the DOC overall in 2015 after serving a sentence for a sex offense such as sexual assault or rape, overall **0.85% or less than one percent** returned for a sex offense within 3 years.

- Average Age @ Offense of those who recidivated was 23
- Average Age @ Release of those who recidivated was 27
- Average Age @ Return of those who recidivated was 29
- All were males, no female sex offenders recidivated for a sex offense
- 67% of sex offender recidivists were Caucasian & 33% were Black
- 33% were released on parole vs about two-thirds (67%) discharged their sentence
- Average Months Incarcerated was 33 months
- Average Months Out was 19 months
- Breakdown of Offenses:

All offenders originally were convicted of Sexual Assault

All returned with a new conviction for Sexual Assault. In addition to returning for a new conviction for Sexual Assault, one also had a new conviction for Rape

- None of the sex offender recidivists completed the Reduction of Sexual Victimization Program (RSVP) prior to release
- None were released from an ACC Facility as they do not accept offenders guilty of sex offenses

Table 14.

Sex Offenders Returning for Sex Offense							
DOC	Female	<u>Releases</u>	<u>6 Mo.</u>	<u>6 Mo. %</u>	<u>1 Yr.</u>	<u>1 Yr. %</u>	<u>3 Yr.</u>
		16	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
	Male	<u>Releases</u>	<u>6 Mo.</u>	<u>6 Mo. %</u>	<u>1 Yr.</u>	<u>1 Yr. %</u>	<u>3 Yr.</u>
		352	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3
							0.85%

# Recidivism Rate by STTG Status

Security/Terrorist Threat Groups (STTG) are a growing concern for penal institutions. Research studies indicate that STTG membership is linked to recidivism. Participation in a STTG can increase the size of an individual's social network which can increase their opportunities to reoffend once they are released. One study found that paroled prison gang members and associates conduct criminal activities on behalf of the gang. Additionally, previous research shows that gang members are less committed to legal employment, are more likely to have a criminal history and use drugs when compared to non-gang members. In line with existing research, we found that STTG membership increases the likelihood of reoffending as noted from the tables below.

*Table 15a. Recidivism Rate by STTG - DOC*

STTG Status	Release	6-MO Returns	6-Month %	1- Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
Confirmed	2,265	443	19.56%	910	40.18%	1,613	71.21%
Unconfirmed	8,364	716	8.56%	1,726	20.64%	3,613	43.20%

STTG Return Type	6 MO. Return	1 YR. Return	3 YR. Return
<b>Confirmed</b>			
New Commitment	13	41	143
Parole Violator New Time	216	449	761
Technical Violator	214	420	709

*Table 15b.*

*Table 15c. Recidivism Rate by STTG - ADC*

STTG Status	Release	6-MO Returns	6-Month %	1- Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
Confirmed	2,195	430	19.59%	874	39.82%	1,554	70.80%
Unconfirmed	7,270	654	9.00%	1,582	21.76%	3,279	45.10%

STTG Return Type	6 MO. Return	1 YR. Return	3 YR. Return
<b>Confirmed</b>			
New Commitment	13	40	135
Parole Violator New Time	210	428	730
Technical Violator	207	406	689

*Table 15d.*

*Table 15e. Recidivism Rate by STTG - ACC*

STTG Status	Release	6-MO Returns	6-Month %	1- Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
Confirmed	70	13	18.57%	36	51.43%	59	84.29%
Unconfirmed	1,094	62	5.67%	144	13.15%	334	30.53%

STTG Return Type	6 MO. Return	1 YR. Return	3 YR. Return
<b>Confirmed</b>			
New Commitment	0	1	8
Parole Violator New Time	6	21	31
Technical Violator	7	14	20

*Table 15f.*

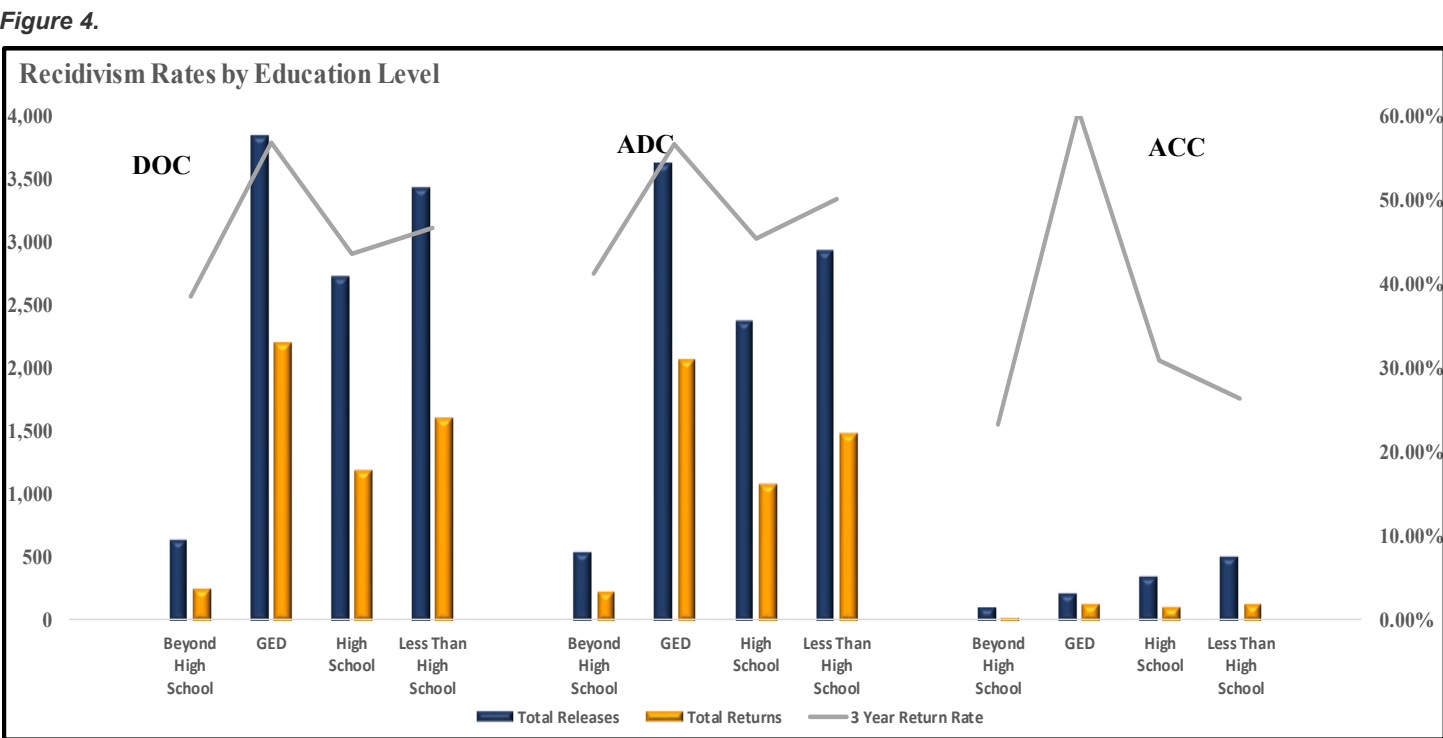


# Education Level at Release

**Figure 4** illustrates the recidivism rates by education level of the offenders at the time of release in 2015. The goal of offender education during incarceration is to prepare them for success post-release, which benefits society and is cost-effective for the state. For offenders released in 2015, those with a GED had the highest rate of recidivism. This contradictory finding may be due to academic education becoming mandatory for all offenders who do not have a high school diploma or General Education Development (GED) certificate, resulting in a greater number of offenders being released with a GED than with a high school education. Other factors that have a stronger influence on the likelihood of recidivism could be the employment opportunities. Also, it could be the negative “public attitudes” associated with the earning of a GED can create barriers to employment.

**Table 16. (DOC)**

Agency	Education Level	Total Releases	Total Returns	3 Year Return Rate
<b>DOC</b>	Beyond High School	641	247	38.53%
	<b>GED</b>	<b>3,836</b>	<b>2,189</b>	<b>57.06%</b>
	High School	2,724	1,188	43.61%
	Less Than High School	3,428	1,602	46.73%
<b>ADC</b>	Beyond High School	542	224	41.33%
	<b>GED</b>	<b>3,624</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>56.84%</b>
	High School	2,374	1,080	45.49%
	Less Than High School	2,925	1,469	50.22%
<b>ACC</b>	Beyond High School	99	23	23.23%
	<b>GED</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>60.85%</b>
	High School	350	108	30.86%
	Less Than High School	503	133	26.44%



# Recidivism by County of Conviction

**Table 14** shows the recidivism rates by the county where the offenders were convicted before commitment to the Arkansas Department of Corrections over a 3 year period. The reader should use caution when interpreting this table as some offenders have active sentences in multiple counties.

**Figures 3a, 3b, 3c**, following the table below, illustrates a 3 year recidivism pattern across Arkansas counties for offenders released in 2015. DOC overall results show that offenders who returned to incarceration within three years of release featured a combination of lower rate of employment, lower rate of college education and they were convicted in rural areas when compared to the rest of the state.

**Table 17.**

County	No. Releases	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %	County	No. Releases	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %	County	No. Releases	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
Arkansas	114	71	62.28%	Arkansas	102	68	66.67%	Arkansas	12	3	25.00%
Ashley	149	63	42.28%	Ashley	127	60	47.24%	Ashley	22	3	13.64%
Baxter	130	82	63.08%	Baxter	121	77	63.64%	Baxter	9	5	55.56%
Benton	604	291	48.18%	Benton	536	265	49.44%	Benton	68	26	38.24%
Boone	108	65	60.19%	Boone	96	59	61.46%	Boone	12	6	50.00%
Bradley	39	20	51.28%	Bradley	35	20	57.14%	Bradley	4	0	0.00%
Calhoun	17	8	47.06%	Calhoun	14	8	57.14%	Calhoun	3	0	0.00%
Carroll	69	34	49.28%	Carroll	62	30	48.39%	Carroll	7	4	57.14%
Chicot	66	35	53.03%	Chicot	61	33	54.10%	Chicot	5	2	40.00%
Clark	104	51	49.04%	Clark	97	48	49.48%	Clark	7	3	42.86%
Clay	72	26	36.11%	Clay	56	23	41.07%	Clay	16	3	18.75%
Cleburne	109	52	47.71%	Cleburne	89	50	56.18%	Cleburne	20	2	10.00%
Cleveland	45	24	53.33%	Cleveland	37	23	62.16%	Cleveland	8	1	12.50%
Columbia	88	35	39.77%	Columbia	71	32	45.07%	Columbia	17	3	17.65%
Conway	115	64	55.65%	Conway	79	56	70.89%	Conway	36	8	22.22%
Craighead	313	176	56.23%	Craighead	278	163	58.63%	Craighead	35	13	37.14%
Crawford	335	192	57.31%	Crawford	270	169	62.59%	Crawford	65	23	35.38%
Crittenden	320	165	51.56%	Crittenden	289	151	52.25%	Crittenden	31	14	45.16%
Cross	28	16	57.14%	Cross	25	13	52.00%	Cross	3	3	100.00%
Dallas	42	24	57.14%	Dallas	39	22	56.41%	Dallas	3	2	66.67%
Desha	63	25	39.68%	Desha	55	24	43.64%	Desha	8	1	12.50%
Drew	108	49	45.37%	Drew	87	43	49.43%	Drew	21	6	28.57%
Faulkner	367	188	51.23%	Faulkner	317	173	54.57%	Faulkner	50	15	30.00%
Franklin	82	40	48.78%	Franklin	73	38	52.05%	Franklin	9	2	22.22%
Fulton	41	21	51.22%	Fulton	37	18	48.65%	Fulton	4	3	75.00%
Garland	312	157	50.32%	Garland	295	149	50.51%	Garland	17	8	47.06%
Grant	95	52	54.74%	Grant	92	51	55.43%	Grant	3	1	33.33%
Greene	270	136	50.37%	Greene	239	126	52.72%	Greene	31	10	32.26%
Hempstead	94	60	63.83%	Hempstead	91	58	63.74%	Hempstead	3	2	66.67%
Hot Spring	178	92	51.69%	Hot Spring	169	88	52.07%	Hot Spring	9	4	44.44%
Howard	110	61	55.45%	Howard	104	60	57.69%	Howard	6	1	16.67%
Independence	169	93	55.03%	Independence	138	84	60.87%	Independence	31	9	29.03%
Izard	55	27	49.09%	Izard	41	23	56.10%	Izard	14	4	28.57%

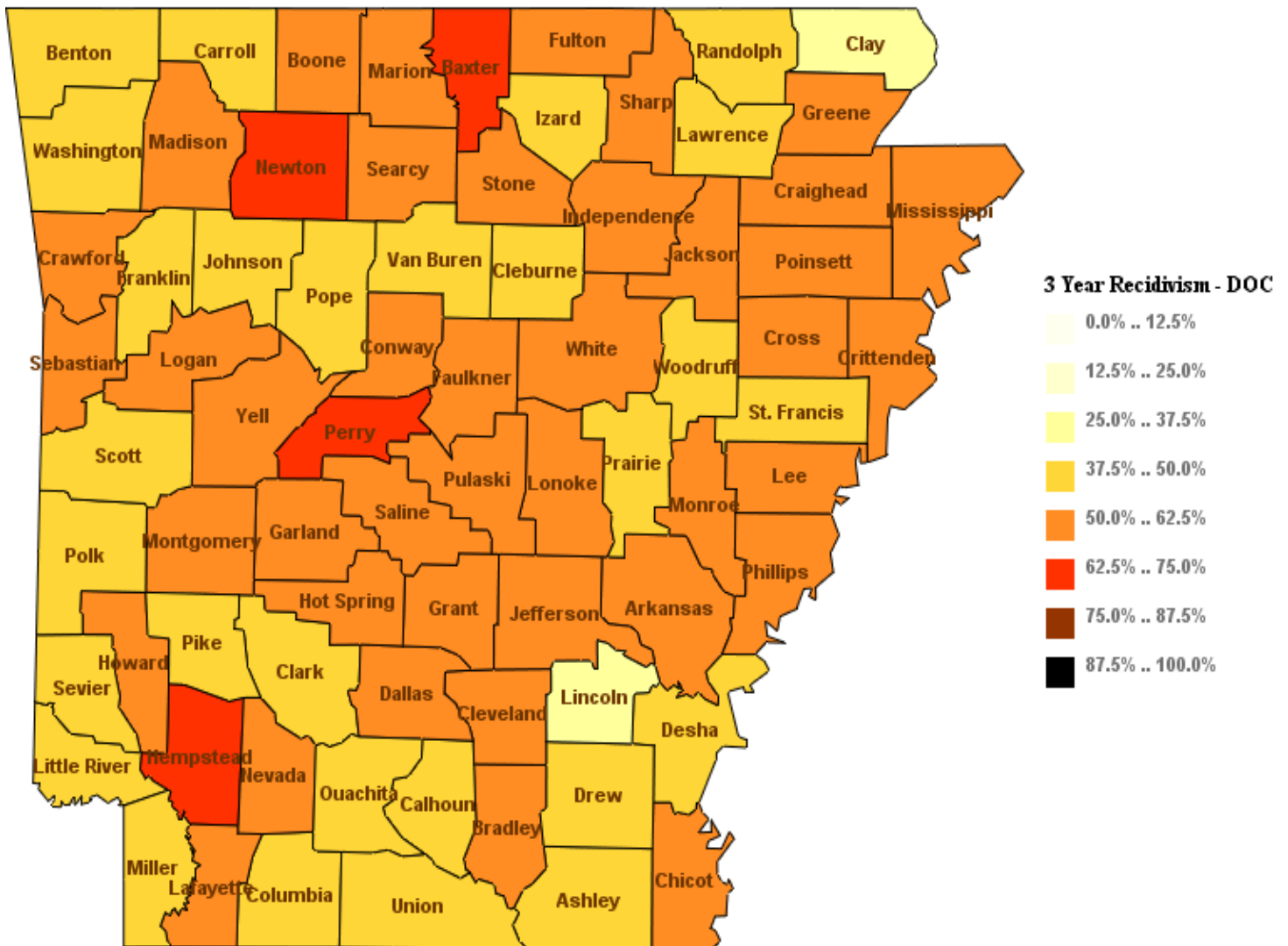
**Table 17 - Continued**  
**3-Year Recidivism Rates By County of Conviction - 2015**

County	No. Releases	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %	County	No. Releases	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %	County	No. Releases	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
Jackson	171	97	56.73%	Jackson	145	86	59.31%	Jackson	26	11	42.31%
Jefferson	385	193	50.13%	Jefferson	368	190	51.63%	Jefferson	17	3	17.65%
Johnson	120	59	49.17%	Johnson	110	56	50.91%	Johnson	10	3	30.00%
Lafayette	54	30	55.56%	Lafayette	51	29	56.86%	Lafayette	3	1	33.33%
Lawrence	128	58	45.31%	Lawrence	101	49	48.51%	Lawrence	27	9	33.33%
Lee	19	10	52.63%	Lee	19	10	52.63%	Lee	0	0	0.00%
Lincoln	16	5	31.25%	Lincoln	13	4	30.77%	Lincoln	3	1	33.33%
Little River	141	69	48.94%	Little River	140	68	48.57%	Little River	1	1	100.00%
Logan	75	45	60.00%	Logan	61	39	63.93%	Logan	14	6	42.86%
Lonoke	386	214	55.44%	Lonoke	336	196	58.33%	Lonoke	50	18	36.00%
Madison	50	26	52.00%	Madison	44	25	56.82%	Madison	6	1	16.67%
Marion	30	15	50.00%	Marion	27	13	48.15%	Marion	3	2	66.67%
Miller	363	164	45.18%	Miller	325	143	44.00%	Miller	38	21	55.26%
Mississippi	181	97	53.59%	Mississippi	162	87	53.70%	Mississippi	19	10	52.63%
Monroe	49	29	59.18%	Monroe	48	29	60.42%	Monroe	1	0	0.00%
Montgomery	32	16	50.00%	Montgomery	29	14	48.28%	Montgomery	3	2	66.67%
Nevada	32	17	53.13%	Nevada	32	17	53.13%	Nevada	0	0	0.00%
Newton	11	7	63.64%	Newton	10	7	70.00%	Newton	1	0	0.00%
Ouachita	112	52	46.43%	Ouachita	103	51	49.51%	Ouachita	9	1	11.11%
Perry	19	14	73.68%	Perry	18	14	77.78%	Perry	1	0	0.00%
Phillips	44	23	52.27%	Phillips	43	22	51.16%	Phillips	1	1	100.00%
Pike	54	23	42.59%	Pike	49	22	44.90%	Pike	5	1	20.00%
Poinsett	115	69	60.00%	Poinsett	92	59	64.13%	Poinsett	23	10	43.48%
Polk	59	25	42.37%	Polk	44	21	47.73%	Polk	15	4	26.67%
Pope	302	146	48.34%	Pope	269	134	49.81%	Pope	33	12	36.36%
Prairie	62	27	43.55%	Prairie	45	21	46.67%	Prairie	17	6	35.29%
Pulaski	1694	884	52.18%	Pulaski	1587	846	53.31%	Pulaski	107	38	35.51%
Randolph	58	24	41.38%	Randolph	44	20	45.45%	Randolph	14	4	28.57%
Saline	357	194	54.34%	Saline	333	187	56.16%	Saline	24	7	29.17%
Scott	44	21	47.73%	Scott	28	17	60.71%	Scott	16	4	25.00%
Searcy	24	13	54.17%	Searcy	22	11	50.00%	Searcy	2	2	100.00%
Sebastian	883	446	50.51%	Sebastian	834	432	51.80%	Sebastian	49	14	28.57%
Sevier	95	37	38.95%	Sevier	93	36	38.71%	Sevier	2	1	50.00%
Sharp	86	43	50.00%	Sharp	70	36	51.43%	Sharp	16	7	43.75%
St. Francis	51	22	43.14%	St. Francis	50	21	42.00%	St. Francis	1	1	100.00%
Stone	54	31	57.41%	Stone	47	26	55.32%	Stone	7	5	71.43%
Union	230	106	46.09%	Union	204	96	47.06%	Union	26	10	38.46%
Van Buren	59	28	47.46%	Van Buren	54	26	48.15%	Van Buren	5	2	40.00%
Washington	802	384	47.88%	Washington	686	347	50.58%	Washington	116	37	31.90%
White	300	167	55.67%	White	260	150	57.69%	White	40	17	42.50%
Woodruff	18	8	44.44%	Woodruff	17	7	41.18%	Woodruff	1	1	100.00%
Yell	80	46	57.50%	Yell	74	43	58.11%	Yell	6	3	50.00%

## Recidivism by County of Conviction *continued*

### County of Conviction - DOC

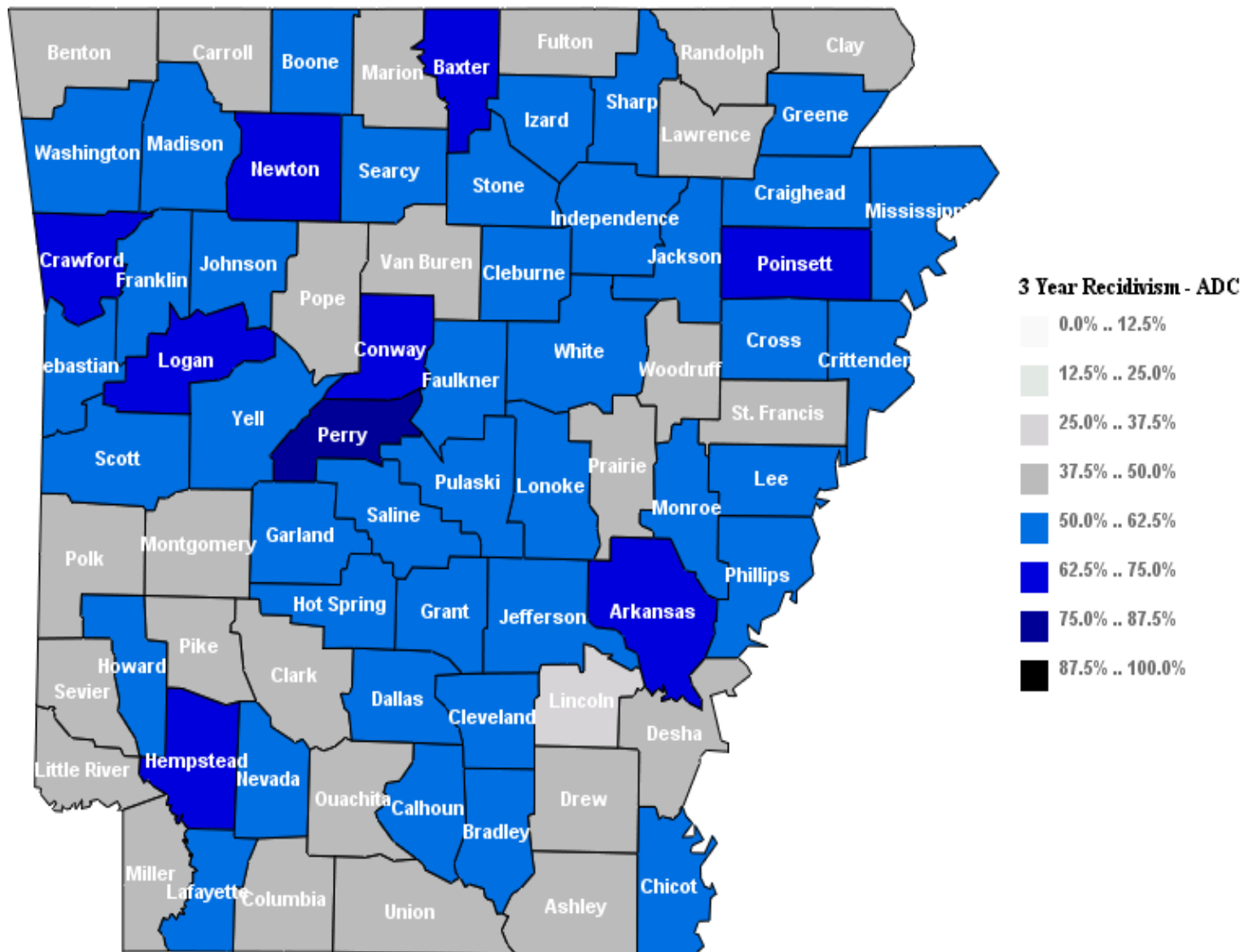
Figure 5a:



## Recidivism by County of Conviction *continued*

### County of Conviction - ADC

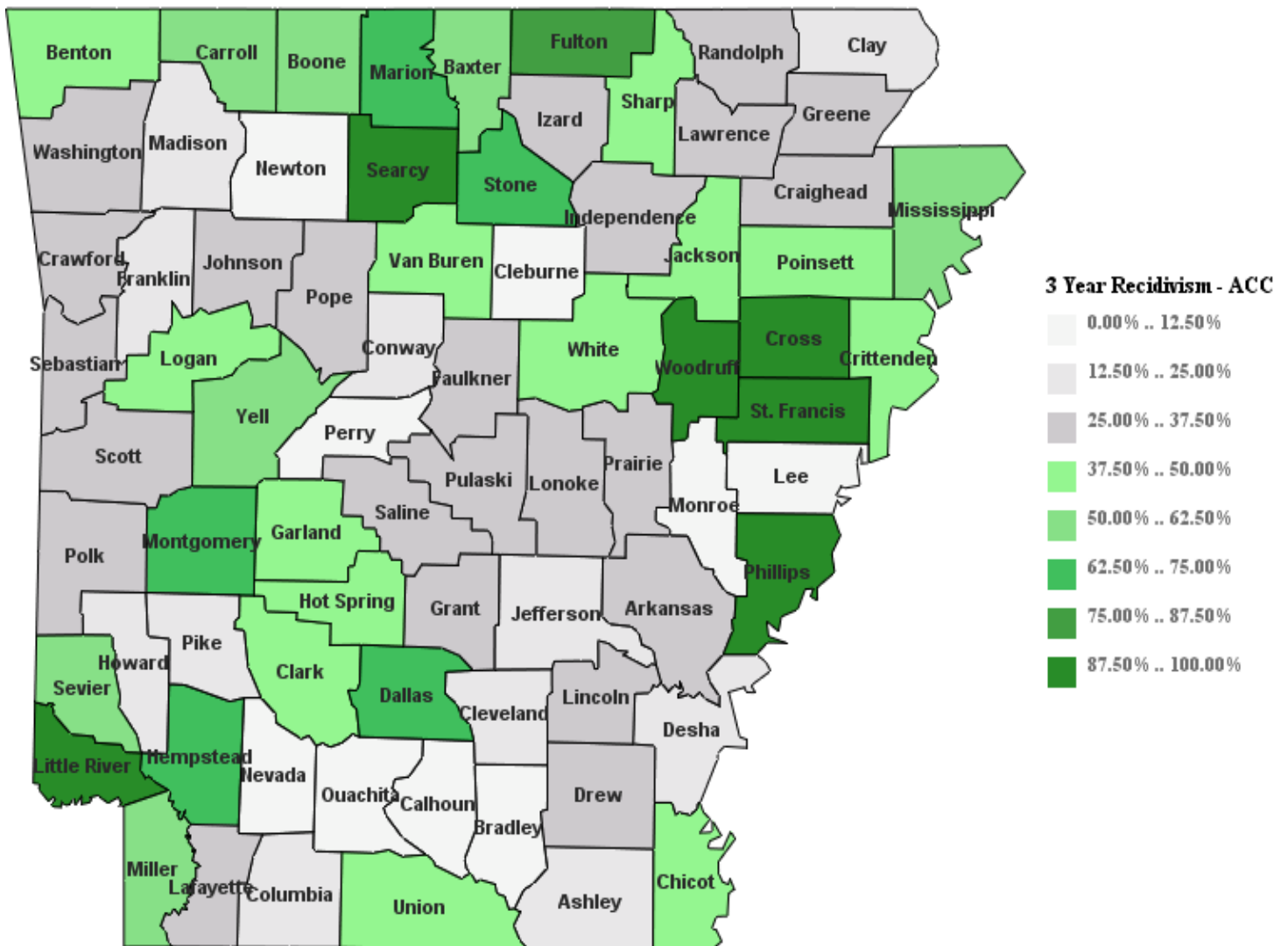
Figure 5b:



# Recidivism by County of Conviction *continued*

## County of Conviction - ACC

Figure 5c:



# Recidivism by Program/Class

**Table 18** exhibits recidivism rate variation by overall DOC program and class completion.

This data reflects unique program and class completions, not unique offenders (e.g., an offender who completed Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Anger Management, and Thinking Errors Group are counted 3 times in the statistics for each completion). Furthermore, only completions that occurred within the 36 months prior to release were counted. Programs and classes are displayed in descending order by recidivism rates. Only programs/classes with 20 or more releases are shown.

*Table 18a. Recidivism by Program Completion—DOC*

PROGRAM / CLASS	TOTAL RELEASES	6 Mo. RETURN	6 Mo. %	1 YR. RETURN	1 YR. %	3 YR RETURN	3 YR. %
Thinking For A Change (ADC)	21	1	4.76%	5	23.81%	14	66.67%
WAGE (ADC)	573	85	14.83%	155	27.05%	330	57.59%
Pre Release (ADC)	235	21	8.94%	54	22.98%	116	49.36%
Therapeutic Community (ADC)	231	16	6.93%	54	23.38%	113	48.92%
Re-Entry Life Skills (ADC)	81	7	8.64%	17	20.99%	36	44.44%
Domestic Violence (ADC)	497	48	9.66%	102	20.52%	220	44.27%
Substance Abuse Treatment (ADC)	856	58	6.78%	171	19.98%	372	43.46%
Graduate Equival. Diploma (GED) (ADC)	353	31	8.78%	69	19.55%	149	42.21%
Thinking Errors Group (ADC)	1,969	177	8.99%	400	20.31%	815	41.39%
Substance Abuse Educ Prog (ADC)	694	56	8.07%	135	19.45%	284	40.92%
Parenting (ADC)	515	39	7.57%	94	18.25%	209	40.58%
Communication Skills (ADC)	158	12	7.59%	32	20.25%	61	38.61%
Stress Management (ADC)	319	22	6.90%	59	18.50%	119	37.30%
Money Management (ACC)	200	13	6.50%	28	14.00%	72	36.00%
Family Dynamics (ACC)	260	16	6.15%	40	15.38%	93	35.77%
Anger Management (ADC)	4,363	263	6.03%	669	15.33%	1,554	35.62%
Relapse Prevention (ACC)	216	14	6.48%	28	12.96%	76	35.19%
Job Readiness (ACC)	249	16	6.43%	35	14.06%	87	34.94%
Thinking Errors (ACC)	339	24	7.08%	51	15.04%	113	33.33%
Life Skills (ACC)	311	19	6.11%	43	13.83%	102	32.80%
Pathway To Freedom (ADC)	43	1	2.33%	4	9.30%	14	32.56%
Drugs 101 (ACC)	446	30	6.73%	61	13.68%	137	30.72%
Reduce Sex Victm Pgm (ADC)	132	10	7.58%	20	15.15%	36	27.27%
Substance Abuse Treatment (ACC)	303	12	3.96%	29	9.57%	76	25.08%
Principal Application (ADC)	36	1	2.78%	6	16.67%	9	25.00%
Exodus Program (ACC)	33	1	3.03%	4	12.12%	8	24.24%
Anger Management (ACC)	277	10	3.61%	23	8.30%	63	22.74%
Therapeutic Community (ACC)	40	1	2.50%	4	10.00%	8	20.00%
RH Anger Management Treatment (ACC)	22	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	13.64%



## Recidivism by Program/Class *continued*

**Table 18b. Recidivism by Program Completion—ADC**

PROGRAM / CLASS	TOTAL RELEASES	6 MO. RETURN	6 MO. %	1 YR. RETURN	1 YR. %	3 YR. RETURN	3 YR. %
Thinking For A Change (ADC)	21	1	4.76%	5	23.81%	14	66.67%
WAGE (ADC)	573	85	14.83%	155	27.05%	330	57.59%
Pre Release (ADC)	235	21	8.94%	54	22.98%	116	49.36%
Therapeutic Community (ADC)	231	16	6.93%	54	23.38%	113	48.92%
Re-Entry Life Skills (ADC)	81	7	8.64%	17	20.99%	36	44.44%
Domestic Violence (ADC)	497	48	9.66%	102	20.52%	220	44.27%
Substance Abuse Treatment (ADC)	856	58	6.78%	171	19.98%	372	43.46%
Graduate Equival. Diploma (GED) (ADC)	353	31	8.78%	69	19.55%	149	42.21%
Thinking Errors Group (ADC)	1,969	177	8.99%	400	20.31%	815	41.39%
Substance Abuse Educ Prog (ADC)	694	56	8.07%	135	19.45%	284	40.92%
Parenting (ADC)	515	39	7.57%	94	18.25%	209	40.58%
Communication Skills (ADC)	158	12	7.59%	32	20.25%	61	38.61%
Stress Management (ADC)	319	22	6.90%	59	18.50%	119	37.30%
Anger Management (ADC)	4,363	263	6.03%	669	15.33%	1,554	35.62%
Pathway To Freedom (ADC)	43	1	2.33%	4	9.30%	14	32.56%
Reduce Sex Victm Pgm (ADC)	132	10	7.58%	20	15.15%	36	27.27%
Victims of Domestic Violence (ADC)	30	0	0.00%	3	10.00%	8	26.67%
Principal Application (ADC)	36	1	2.78%	6	16.67%	9	25.00%

**Table 18c. Recidivism by Program Completion—ACC**

PROGRAM / CLASS	TOTAL RELEASES	6 MO. RETURN	6 MO. %	1 YR. RETURN	1 YR. %	3 YR. RETURN	3 YR. %
Money Management (ACC)	200	13	6.50%	28	14.00%	72	36.00%
Family Dynamics (ACC)	260	16	6.15%	40	15.38%	93	35.77%
Relapse Prevention (ACC)	216	14	6.48%	28	12.96%	76	35.19%
Job Readiness (ACC)	249	16	6.43%	35	14.06%	87	34.94%
Thinking Errors (ACC)	339	24	7.08%	51	15.04%	113	33.33%
Life Skills (ACC)	311	19	6.11%	43	13.83%	102	32.80%
Drugs 101 (ACC)	446	30	6.73%	61	13.68%	137	30.72%
Substance Abuse Treatment (ACC)	303	12	3.96%	29	9.57%	76	25.08%
Exodus Program (ACC)	33	1	3.03%	4	12.12%	8	24.24%
Anger Management (ACC)	277	10	3.61%	23	8.30%	63	22.74%
Therapeutic Community (ACC)	40	1	2.50%	4	10.00%	8	20.00%
RH Anger Management Treatment (ACC)	22	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	13.64%

# Recidivism Rates by Offense of Incarceration

**Table 19a** displays the 3-year recidivism rates by offense in ascending order by 3-year recidivism rate for DOC. There are important operationalization details to note with regards to the data displayed here. Displayed in **Table 19a** is the recidivism data associated with the various offenses for which offenders were incarcerated at the time they were released in 2015. This data represents specific offenses, not unique offenders, who may have been incarcerated for multiple offenses. For example, an offender who was incarcerated on both Burglary (i.e., 1301-Burglary) and Kidnapping (i.e., 0201-Kidnapping), would be counted once for both offenses. An offender who was incarcerated on two counts of Sexual Assault, on the other hand, would be counted once for 0513 - Sexual Assault. In order to compare recidivism rates, offenses represented by fewer than 20 releases were omitted from **Tables 19a-c**.

TABLE 19a. RECIDIVISM RATES BY OFFENSE OF INCARCERATION (DOC)							
Release Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
0103 - Murder-2nd Degree	30	1	3.33%	3	10.00%	6	20.00%
0104 - Manslaughter	26	0	0.00%	3	11.54%	6	23.08%
0501 - Rape	65	2	3.08%	7	10.77%	18	27.69%
0102 - Murder-1st Degree	25	2	8.00%	5	20.00%	7	28.00%
0702 - Domestic Battering-1st Degree	31	2	6.45%	2	6.45%	9	29.03%
1408 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched III < 28g	30	3	10.00%	4	13.33%	9	30.00%
0513 - Sexual Assault	211	20	9.48%	40	18.96%	69	32.70%
8001 - Discharge Firearm From Vehicle	23	2	8.70%	4	17.39%	8	34.78%
1432 - Deliver Controlled Substance Sched IV,V < 200g	20	1	5.00%	1	5.00%	7	35.00%
2301 - Viol Of Omb DWI Act 4th Offens	143	8	5.59%	23	16.08%	51	35.66%
1417 - Deliver Controlled Substance Sched III < 28g	22	5	22.73%	5	22.73%	8	36.36%
1702 - Hindering Apprehension Or Proc	38	2	5.26%	10	26.32%	14	36.84%
1346 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Ex Meth Cocaine => 2g< 28g	32	1	3.13%	8	25.00%	12	37.50%
1368 - Manufacture Methamphetamine < 2g	21	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	8	38.10%
1440 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched VI => 4 oz < 25 lbs	116	7	6.03%	17	14.66%	45	38.79%
8005 - Use Of Others Prop For Crime	36	4	11.11%	6	16.67%	14	38.89%
1336 - Maintain Drug Premises	89	5	5.62%	14	15.73%	35	39.33%
1113 - Hot Check Violation	168	15	8.93%	41	24.40%	67	39.88%
1423 - Poss w Purp Del Cont Sub Sched IV,V < 200g	30	2	6.67%	6	20.00%	12	40.00%
0201 - Kidnapping	42	2	4.76%	5	11.90%	17	40.48%
1118 - Financial Identity Fraud	34	4	11.76%	5	14.71%	14	41.18%
2201 - Fail. To Keep Records Dist Drg	136	10	7.35%	25	18.38%	56	41.18%
1386 - Deliver Cont Sub Sched I,II Excl Meth Cocaine < 2g	78	6	7.69%	16	20.51%	33	42.31%
1515 - Fail to Appear Regarding Order Issued Before Revocation Hear	28	5	17.86%	8	28.57%	12	42.86%
0302 - Aggravated Robbery	125	13	10.40%	26	20.80%	54	43.20%
1376 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched I,II Exc Meth Cocaine=>2g<28g	36	2	5.56%	8	22.22%	16	44.44%
1444 - Deliver Cont Sub Sched VI > 14g < 4 oz	56	4	7.14%	12	21.43%	25	44.64%
8004 - Simul. Poss Of Drugs/Firearm	156	10	6.41%	28	17.95%	70	44.87%
1005 - Theft Of Leased Property	20	3	15.00%	3	15.00%	9	45.00%
1364 - Posses W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine =>10g <200g	95	9	9.47%	18	18.95%	43	45.26%
2214 - Poss W/I To Manufacture	37	3	8.11%	7	18.92%	17	45.95%
1728 - Forgery 2nd Degree	26	3	11.54%	7	26.92%	12	46.15%
2209 - Conduct Ill. Drug Para. Bus.	54	3	5.56%	11	20.37%	25	46.30%
0801 - Endanger Welfare Minor-1st Dg	71	4	5.63%	14	19.72%	33	46.48%
1344 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine => 10g < 200g	30	3	10.00%	8	26.67%	14	46.67%
0401 - Battery-1st Degree	144	16	11.11%	33	22.92%	68	47.22%
1363 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	249	24	9.64%	61	24.50%	118	47.39%
0705 - Non-Support	97	4	4.12%	20	20.62%	46	47.42%
1715 - Filing A False Report	27	3	11.11%	5	18.52%	13	48.15%
1301 - Burglary	62	9	14.52%	16	25.81%	30	48.39%
0830 - Sexual Indecency With A Child	35	3	8.57%	9	25.71%	17	48.57%
2202 - Advertise Drug Paraphernalia	962	110	11.43%	251	26.09%	469	48.75%
2203 - Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	2,491	269	10.80%	610	24.49%	1,218	48.90%
1375 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched I,II Excl Meth Cocaine < 2g	53	7	13.21%	14	26.42%	26	49.06%
1463 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Cont Sub	235	27	11.49%	60	25.53%	116	49.36%
0405 - Terroristic Act	54	4	7.41%	13	24.07%	27	50.00%
1318 - Criminal Mischief-1st Degree (Damage>\$5,000<\$25,000)	26	2	7.69%	6	23.08%	13	50.00%
1349 - Poss Cont Sub Sched III => 2g < 28g	30	2	6.67%	8	26.67%	15	50.00%
1366 - Deliver Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	124	13	10.48%	34	27.42%	62	50.00%
0703 - Domestic Battering-2nd Degree	139	16	11.51%	33	23.74%	70	50.36%
1203 - Arson	43	6	13.95%	10	23.26%	22	51.16%
1439 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched VI > 14g < 4oz	155	9	5.81%	27	17.42%	81	52.26%
1353 - Poss Cont Sub Sched IV,V => 28g < 200g	42	4	9.52%	13	30.95%	22	52.38%

TABLE 19a. RECIDIVISM RATES BY OFFENSE OF INCARCERATION	CONTINUED						
0708 - Domestic Battering-3rd Degree	237	37	15.61%	64	27.00%	125	52.74%
0704 - Agg. Aslt On Family/Household	108	9	8.33%	25	23.15%	57	52.78%
1259 - Theft of Property > \$25,000	70	10	14.29%	16	22.86%	37	52.86%
1345 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II => Excluding Meth Cocaine <2g	229	27	11.79%	64	27.95%	122	53.28%
3001 - Criminal Attempt	368	45	12.23%	104	28.26%	197	53.53%
1461 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	1,078	99	9.18%	286	26.53%	579	53.71%
2901 - Poss. Firearm Certain Person	1,027	125	12.17%	277	26.97%	553	53.85%
1462 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Meth Cocaine	427	56	13.11%	126	29.51%	231	54.10%
1457 - Deliver Manufacture Counterfeit Cont Sub Sched I,II	24	3	12.50%	8	33.33%	13	54.17%
1287 - Theft by Receiving (Credit/Debit Card)	112	12	10.71%	35	31.25%	61	54.46%
0403 - Aggravated Assault	410	51	12.44%	116	28.29%	224	54.63%
1365 - Deliver Meth Cocaine < 2g	374	43	11.50%	94	25.13%	205	54.81%
0402 - Battery-2nd Degree	381	62	16.27%	119	31.23%	209	54.86%
1337 - Maintain Drug Premises Drug Free Zone	20	0	0.00%	1	5.00%	11	55.00%
1720 - Fail To Register Child/Sex Off	234	34	14.53%	68	29.06%	129	55.13%
0202 - False Imprisonment-1st Degree	38	10	26.32%	14	36.84%	21	55.26%
6503 - Fail To Stop Acc. W/Inj/Death	63	9	14.29%	18	28.57%	35	55.56%
1706 - Escape-2nd Degree	50	10	20.00%	17	34.00%	28	56.00%
1101 - Forgery	901	116	12.87%	270	29.97%	507	56.27%
2902 - Criminal Use Prohibited Weapon	39	3	7.69%	8	20.51%	22	56.41%
1205 - Criminal Mischief-1st Degree	186	29	15.59%	61	32.80%	105	56.45%
2912 - Possession Of Defaced Firearm	46	4	8.70%	14	30.43%	26	56.52%
1001 - Theft Of Property	1,479	198	13.39%	455	30.76%	848	57.34%
1342 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	1,166	140	12.01%	332	28.47%	670	57.46%
1317 - Criminal Mischief-1st Degree (Damage > \$1,000 <= \$5,000)	99	10	10.10%	28	28.28%	57	57.58%
1362 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine < 2g	213	24	11.27%	66	30.99%	124	58.22%
0658 - Residential Burglary	1,390	216	15.54%	444	31.94%	811	58.35%
1104 - Fraudulent Use Of Credit Card	130	18	13.85%	44	33.85%	76	58.46%
1302 - Breaking And Entering	954	146	15.30%	308	32.29%	562	58.91%
0237 - Tampering With Physical Evid.	56	8	14.29%	21	37.50%	33	58.93%
1270 - Theft of Property (Credit/Debit Card)	100	15	15.00%	32	32.00%	59	59.00%
0301 - Robbery	500	78	15.60%	156	31.20%	296	59.20%
1207 - Criminal Mischief 2nd Degree	20	3	15.00%	8	40.00%	12	60.00%
1268 - Theft of Property >= \$1,000 < \$5,000	634	91	14.35%	214	33.75%	384	60.57%
1713 - Fleeing	336	60	17.86%	117	34.82%	204	60.71%
1269 - Theft of Property (Firearm) < \$2,000	74	17	22.97%	27	36.49%	45	60.81%
1712 - Failure To Appear	499	66	13.23%	165	33.07%	304	60.92%
1263 - Theft of Property >=\$5,000 < \$25,000	291	47	16.15%	94	32.30%	178	61.17%
3003 - Criminal Conspiracy	219	35	15.98%	71	32.42%	134	61.19%
1066 - Theft of Scrap Metal	31	2	6.45%	7	22.58%	19	61.29%
1283 - Theft By Receiving >= \$25,000	31	6	19.35%	9	29.03%	19	61.29%
1004 - Theft By Receiving	602	101	16.78%	218	36.21%	370	61.46%
0404 - Terroristic Threatening	317	48	15.14%	108	34.07%	195	61.51%
1284 - Theft By Receiving > \$5,000 < \$25,000	178	22	12.36%	70	39.33%	110	61.80%
0406 - Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee	32	7	21.88%	16	50.00%	20	62.50%
1343 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	187	35	18.72%	64	34.22%	117	62.57%
1202 - Impair Oper.Of Vital Pub.Facil	27	2	7.41%	7	25.93%	17	62.96%
0659 - Commercial Burglary	571	94	16.46%	195	34.15%	366	64.10%
1711 - Furnishing Prohib. Articles	162	28	17.28%	58	35.80%	105	64.81%
1286 - Theft by Receiving > \$1,000 <= \$5,000	312	60	19.23%	122	39.10%	203	65.06%
3513 - Unlawful use/access w/computer	55	6	10.91%	14	25.45%	36	65.45%
1300 - Fradulent Use of a Credit Card or Debit Card >\$1,000<=\$5,000	42	9	21.43%	18	42.86%	28	66.67%
1722 - Escape-3rd Degree	36	7	19.44%	16	44.44%	27	75.00%
1260 - Theft of Property Obtnd by Threat of Serious Physical Injury	22	4	18.18%	7	31.82%	17	77.27%

# Recidivism Rates by Offense of Incarceration - *continued*

**Table 19b** for ADC displays 3-year recidivism rates by offense of conviction in ascending order by 3-year recidivism rate. There are important operationalization details to note with regards to the data displayed here. Displayed in **Table 19b** is the recidivism data associated with the various offenses for which inmates were incarcerated at the time they were released in 2015. This data represents unique offenses, not unique inmates, who may have been incarcerated for multiple offenses. An inmate who was incarcerated on both Theft of Property (i.e., 1001-Theft of Property) and Residential Burglary (i.e., 0658-Residential Burglary), for example, would be counted once under each offense. An inmate who was incarcerated on two counts of rape, on the other hand, would be counted once under 0501 - Rape. In order to examine comparable recidivism rates as they vary by offense, offenses represented by fewer than 20 releases are omitted from **Table 19b**.

Release Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
0103 - Murder-2nd Degree	30	1	3.33%	3	10.00%	6	20.00%
0104 - Manslaughter	26	0	0.00%	3	11.54%	6	23.08%
0501 - Rape	65	2	3.08%	7	10.77%	18	27.69%
0102 - Murder-1st Degree	25	2	8.00%	5	20.00%	7	28.00%
0702 - Domestic Battering-1st Degree	31	2	6.45%	2	6.45%	9	29.03%
1408 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched III < 28g	24	3	12.50%	4	16.67%	7	29.17%
0513 - Sexual Assault	211	20	9.48%	40	18.96%	69	32.70%
8001 - Discharge Firearm From Vehicle	23	2	8.70%	4	17.39%	8	34.78%
8005 - Use Of Anothers Prop For Crime	33	3	9.09%	5	15.15%	12	36.36%
1346 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Ex Meth Cocaine => 2g< 28g	26	1	3.85%	6	23.08%	10	38.46%
1336 - Maintain Drug Premises	81	5	6.17%	14	17.28%	32	39.51%
0201 - Kidnapping	42	2	4.76%	5	11.90%	17	40.48%
1515 - Fail to Appear Regarding Order Issued Before Revocation Hear	26	4	15.38%	7	26.92%	11	42.31%
1113 - Hot Check Violation	146	15	10.27%	40	27.40%	62	42.47%
2201 - Fail. To Keep Records Dist Drg	131	10	7.63%	25	19.08%	56	42.75%
0302 - Aggravated Robbery	125	13	10.40%	26	20.80%	54	43.20%
1344 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine => 10g < 200g	27	3	11.11%	7	25.93%	12	44.44%
8004 - Simul. Poss Of Drugs/Firearm	156	10	6.41%	28	17.95%	70	44.87%
1440 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched VI => 4 oz < 25 lbs	100	7	7.00%	17	17.00%	45	45.00%
2301 - Viol Of Omb DWI Act 4th Offens	91	6	6.59%	17	18.68%	41	45.05%
1702 - Hindering Apprehension Or Proc	31	2	6.45%	10	32.26%	14	45.16%
2214 - Poss W/I To Manufacture	33	1	3.03%	5	15.15%	15	45.45%
1715 - Filing A False Report	24	3	12.50%	5	20.83%	11	45.83%
0801 - Endanger Welfare Minor-1st Dg	71	4	5.63%	14	19.72%	33	46.48%
1118 - Financial Identity Fraud	30	4	13.33%	5	16.67%	14	46.67%
0401 - Battery-1st Degree	144	16	11.11%	33	22.92%	68	47.22%
1386 - Deliver Cont Sub Sched I,II Excl Meth Cocaine < 2g	61	6	9.84%	15	24.59%	29	47.54%
1423 - Poss w Purp Del Cont Sub Sched IV,V < 200g	25	2	8.00%	6	24.00%	12	48.00%
1301 - Burglary	58	8	13.79%	14	24.14%	28	48.28%
0830 - Sexual Indecency With A Child	35	3	8.57%	9	25.71%	17	48.57%
2202 - Advertise Drug Paraphernalia	888	102	11.49%	234	26.35%	437	49.21%
1364 - Posses W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine =>10g <200g	85	9	10.59%	17	20.00%	42	49.41%
0705 - Non-Support	87	4	4.60%	20	22.99%	43	49.43%
1363 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	213	22	10.33%	56	26.29%	106	49.77%
0405 - Terroristic Act	54	4	7.41%	13	24.07%	27	50.00%
1376 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched I,II Exc Meth Cocaine=>2g<28g	30	2	6.67%	7	23.33%	15	50.00%
2203 - Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	2,279	251	11.01%	573	25.14%	1,143	50.15%
0703 - Domestic Battering-2nd Degree	139	16	11.51%	33	23.74%	70	50.36%
1444 - Deliver Cont Sub Sched VI > 14g < 4 oz	45	4	8.89%	12	26.67%	23	51.11%
1203 - Arson	43	6	13.95%	10	23.26%	22	51.16%
1318 - Criminal Mischief-1st Degree (Damage>\$5,00<\$25,000)	25	2	8.00%	6	24.00%	13	52.00%
1366 - Deliver Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	113	12	10.62%	32	28.32%	59	52.21%

TABLE 19b. RECIDIVISM RATES BY INCARCERATION <i>CONTINUED</i>							
1259 - Theft of Property > \$25,000	67	10	14.93%	16	23.88%	35	52.24%
1463 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Cont Sub	199	25	12.56%	56	28.14%	104	52.26%
0708 - Domestic Battering-3rd Degree	237	37	15.61%	64	27.00%	125	52.74%
0704 - Agg. Aslt On Family/Household	108	9	8.33%	25	23.15%	57	52.78%
3001 - Criminal Attempt	354	42	11.86%	97	27.40%	190	53.67%
2901 - Poss. Firearm Certain Person	986	118	11.97%	266	26.98%	535	54.26%
0403 - Aggravated Assault	410	51	12.44%	116	28.29%	224	54.63%
1375 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched I,II Excl Meth Cocaine < 2g	42	6	14.29%	12	28.57%	23	54.76%
0402 - Battery-2nd Degree	381	62	16.27%	119	31.23%	209	54.86%
1728 - Forgery 2nd Degree	20	3	15.00%	7	35.00%	11	55.00%
1720 - Fail To Register Child/Sex Off	234	34	14.53%	68	29.06%	129	55.13%
0202 - False Imprisonment-1st Degree	38	10	26.32%	14	36.84%	21	55.26%
6503 - Fail To Stop Acc. W/Inj/Death	63	9	14.29%	18	28.57%	35	55.56%
2209 - Conduct Ill. Drug Para. Bus.	43	3	6.98%	11	25.58%	24	55.81%
1462 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Meth Cocaine	376	51	13.56%	116	30.85%	212	56.38%
2902 - Criminal Use Prohibited Weapon	39	3	7.69%	8	20.51%	22	56.41%
1349 - Poss Cont Sub Sched III => 2g < 28g	23	2	8.70%	7	30.43%	13	56.52%
1365 - Deliver Meth Cocaine < 2g	330	39	11.82%	86	26.06%	187	56.67%
1439 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched VI> 14g < 4oz	135	9	6.67%	27	20.00%	77	57.04%
1345 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II => Excluding Meth Cocaine <2g	182	24	13.19%	55	30.22%	104	57.14%
1353 - Poss Cont Sub Sched IV,V => 28g < 200g	33	4	12.12%	11	33.33%	19	57.58%
2912 - Possession Of Defaced Firearm	45	4	8.89%	14	31.11%	26	57.78%
1461 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	885	88	9.94%	256	28.93%	513	57.97%
1706 - Escape-2nd Degree	48	10	20.83%	17	35.42%	28	58.33%
1001 - Theft Of Property	1,337	182	13.61%	416	31.11%	781	58.41%
1101 - Forgery	769	105	13.65%	245	31.86%	450	58.52%
1317 - Criminal Mischief 1st Degree (Damage > \$1,000 <= \$5,000)	85	9	10.59%	25	29.41%	50	58.82%
1457 - Deliver Manufacture Counterfeit Cont Sub Sched I,II	22	3	13.64%	8	36.36%	13	59.09%
0301 - Robbery	500	78	15.60%	156	31.20%	296	59.20%
1205 - Criminal Mischief 1st Degree	173	29	16.76%	60	34.68%	103	59.54%
0658 - Residential Burglary	1,261	200	15.86%	414	32.83%	753	59.71%
1287 - Theft by Receiving (Credit/Debit Card)	93	11	11.83%	33	35.48%	56	60.22%
3003 - Criminal Conspiracy	206	32	15.53%	67	32.52%	126	61.17%
1713 - Fleeing	330	59	17.88%	115	34.85%	202	61.21%
0404 - Terroristic Threatening	317	48	15.14%	108	34.07%	195	61.51%
0237 - Tampering With Physical Evid.	52	8	15.38%	21	40.38%	32	61.54%
1302 - Breaking And Entering	830	133	16.02%	285	34.34%	513	61.81%
1342 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	955	124	12.98%	294	30.79%	591	61.88%
1270 - Theft of Property (Credit/Debit Card)	82	12	14.63%	26	31.71%	51	62.20%
0406 - Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee	32	7	21.88%	16	50.00%	20	62.50%
1268 - Theft of Property >= \$1,000 < \$5,000	554	86	15.52%	195	35.20%	347	62.64%
1712 - Failure To Appear	450	63	14.00%	153	34.00%	282	62.67%
1362 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine < 2g	180	23	12.78%	61	33.89%	113	62.78%
1004 - Theft By Receiving	562	100	17.79%	211	37.54%	353	62.81%
1202 - Impair Oper.Of Vital Pub.Facil	27	2	7.41%	7	25.93%	17	62.96%
1263 - Theft of Property >=\$5,000 < \$25,000	254	45	17.72%	88	34.65%	161	63.39%
1711 - Furnishing Prohib. Articles	157	26	16.56%	55	35.03%	101	64.33%
1284 - Theft By Receiving > \$5,000 < \$25,000	158	22	13.92%	66	41.77%	103	65.19%
1066 - Theft of Scrap Metal	29	2	6.90%	7	24.14%	19	65.52%
1104 - Fraudulent Use Of Credit Card	111	18	16.22%	43	38.74%	73	65.77%
0659 - Commercial Burglary	515	91	17.67%	183	35.53%	339	65.83%
3513 - Unlawful use/access w/computer	44	5	11.36%	10	22.73%	29	65.91%
1269 - Theft of Property (Firearm) < \$2,000	65	16	24.62%	25	38.46%	43	66.15%
1343 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	157	30	19.11%	59	37.58%	105	66.88%
1286 - Theft by Receiving > \$1,000 <= \$5,000	277	55	19.86%	110	39.71%	187	67.51%
1300 - Fraudulent Use of a Credit Card or Debit Card >\$1,000<=\$5,000	36	8	22.22%	16	44.44%	25	69.44%
1283 - Theft By Receiving >= \$25,000	27	6	22.22%	9	33.33%	19	70.37%
1722 - Escape-3rd Degree	35	7	20.00%	16	45.71%	27	77.14%
1260 - Theft of Property Obtnd by Threat of Serious Physical Injury	22	4	18.18%	7	31.82%	17	77.27%



# Recidivism Rates by Offense of Incarceration - *continued*

**Table 19c** for ACC displays 3-year recidivism rates by offense of conviction in ascending order by 3 year recidivism rate. There are important operationalization details to note with regards to the data displayed here. Displayed in **Table 19c** is the recidivism data associated with the various offenses for which offenders were incarcerated at the time they were released in 2015. This data represents unique offenses, not unique offenders, who may have been incarcerated for multiple offenses. An offender who was incarcerated on both Theft of Property (i.e., 1001-Theft of Property) and Commercial Burglary (i.e., 0659-Commercial Burglary), for example, would be counted once under each offense. An offender who was incarcerated on two counts of forgery, on the other hand, would be counted once under 1101 - Forgery. In order to examine comparable recidivism rates as they vary by offense, offenses represented by fewer than 20 releases are omitted from **Table 19c**.

TABLE 19c. RECIDIVISM RATES BY OFFENSE OF INCARCERATION (ACC)							
Release Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
2301 - Viol Of Omb DWI Act 4th Offens	52	2	3.85%	6	11.54%	10	19.23%
1439 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched VI > 14g < 4oz	20	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	20.00%
1113 - Hot Check Violation	22	0	0.00%	1	4.55%	5	22.73%
1362 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine < 2g	33	1	3.03%	5	15.15%	11	33.33%
1363 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	36	2	5.56%	5	13.89%	12	33.33%
1463 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Cont Sub	36	2	5.56%	4	11.11%	12	33.33%
1461 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	193	11	5.70%	30	15.54%	66	34.20%
1284 - Theft By Receiving > \$5,000 < \$25,000	20	0	0.00%	4	20.00%	7	35.00%
2203 - Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	212	18	8.49%	37	17.45%	75	35.38%
1462 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Meth Cocaine	51	5	9.80%	10	19.61%	19	37.25%
1342 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	211	16	7.58%	38	18.01%	79	37.44%
1345 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II => Excluding Meth Cocaine < 2g	47	3	6.38%	9	19.15%	18	38.30%
1302 - Breaking And Entering	124	13	10.48%	23	18.55%	49	39.52%
1343 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	30	5	16.67%	5	16.67%	12	40.00%
1365 - Deliver Meth Cocaine < 2g	44	4	9.09%	8	18.18%	18	40.91%
1004 - Theft By Receiving	40	1	2.50%	7	17.50%	17	42.50%
1101 - Forgery	132	11	8.33%	25	18.94%	57	43.18%
2202 - Advertise Drug Paraphernalia	74	8	10.81%	17	22.97%	32	43.24%
2901 - Poss. Firearm Certain Person	41	7	17.07%	11	26.83%	18	43.90%
1712 - Failure To Appear	49	3	6.12%	12	24.49%	22	44.90%
0658 - Residential Burglary	129	16	12.40%	30	23.26%	58	44.96%
1286 - Theft by Receiving > \$1,000 <= \$5,000	35	5	14.29%	12	34.29%	16	45.71%
1263 - Theft of Property >= \$5,000 < \$25,000	37	2	5.41%	6	16.22%	17	45.95%
1268 - Theft of Property >= \$1,000 < \$5,000	80	5	6.25%	19	23.75%	37	46.25%
1001 - Theft Of Property	142	16	11.27%	39	27.46%	67	47.18%
0659 - Commercial Burglary	56	3	5.36%	12	21.43%	27	48.21%

## Recidivism Rate by Military History

Across various studies, veterans with mental illness, combat exposure, alcohol and drug problems and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) issues, experience difficulty adjusting to civilian life and economic disadvantage and are at an increased risk of contact with the criminal justice system. However, before these men and women became offenders, they were enlisted in the military serving our country.

The DOC houses around 1,347 or so offenders who claim veteran status, which is about 6.7% of the overall population. The Department of Corrections recognizes the need for programming for the current and increasing population of veterans' incarcerated. The Barbara "Ester" Unit has a Veteran's Outreach Program that assists incarcerated veterans in restoring their honor in addition to providing them with the necessary education and social skills to once again become law abiding and productive citizens. In understanding the significant needs of this culture, the ADC held a Veteran's Resource Fair to assist them in a successful transition when released. Also, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care for Reentry Veterans (HCRV) program is designed to promote success and prevent homelessness among veterans returning to the community after incarceration. The DOC has partnered with the VA and currently has an HCRV program specialist who provides services to veterans who are nearing release. **Tables 20a-c** report findings from an analysis of recidivism rate variation as a function of military background characteristics Department of Corrections overall.

Table 20a.

DOC							
Veteran Status							
<u>War Veteran</u>	<u>Releases</u>	<u>6 Mo.</u>		<u>12 Mo.</u>		<u>36 Mo.</u>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>604</b>	54	8.94%	137	22.68%	268	44.37%
<b>War Veteran</b>	<b>163</b>	13	7.98%	29	17.79%	65	39.88%
<b>Non-War Veteran</b>	<b>441</b>	41	9.30%	108	24.49%	203	46.03%
DOC							
Military Service							
<u>Service</u>	<u>Releases</u>	<u>6 Mo.</u>		<u>12 Mo.</u>		<u>36 Mo.</u>	
<b>Military</b>	<b>604</b>	54	8.94%	137	22.68%	268	44.37%
<b>Non-Military</b>	<b>10,025</b>	1,105	11.02%	2,499	24.93%	4,958	49.46%



# Recidivism Rate by Military History *continued*

Table 20b.

DOC							
<u>Branch</u>	<u>Releases</u>	<u>6 Mo.</u>		<u>1 Yr.</u>		<u>3 Yr.</u>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8.94%</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>22.68%</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>44.37%</b>
Air Force	28	4	14.29%	8	28.57%	12	42.86%
Air Force Reserve	1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Air National Guard	8	1	12.50%	1	12.50%	5	62.50%
Army	279	20	7.17%	56	20.07%	118	42.29%
Army National Guard	91	10	10.99%	25	27.47%	44	48.35%
Army Reserve	18	1	5.56%	5	27.78%	10	55.56%
Coast Guard	6	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	33.33%
Marine Reserve	2	0	0.00%	1	50.00%	1	50.00%
Marines	63	6	9.52%	13	20.63%	21	33.33%
Navy	99	11	11.11%	27	27.27%	50	50.51%
Navy Reserve	2	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	50.00%
More Than One Branch	7	1	14.29%	1	14.29%	4	57.14%

Table 20c.

DOC							
	<u>Releases</u>	<u>6 Mo.</u>		<u>12 Mo.</u>		<u>36 Mo.</u>	
<b>Positive</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8.16%</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>21.81%</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>43.79%</b>
General	134	15	11.19%	40	29.85%	67	50.00%
Honorable	297	23	7.74%	52	17.51%	111	37.37%
Medical	53	4	7.55%	12	22.64%	27	50.94%
Other	63	4	6.35%	17	26.98%	36	57.14%
Unknown	17	0	0.00%	2	11.76%	6	35.29%
<b>Negative</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20.00%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35.00%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>52.50%</b>
Bad Conduct	12	3	25.00%	6	50.00%	9	75.00%
Dishonorable	19	3	15.79%	5	26.32%	8	42.11%
Undesirable	9	2	22.22%	3	33.33%	4	44.44%

# Supervision Sanction Program

To reduce the number of offenders being held in county jails awaiting bed space at the Division of Correction, the Arkansas legislature created a short-term incarceration sanction program as part of Act 423 of 2017 with the goal of reducing revocations and alleviating overcrowding in Arkansas' prisons. The Supervision Sanction Program (SSP) operates as an alternative sanction for male and female probation and parole technical violators. The SSP is an intensive residential program followed by aftercare services while under community supervision. A resident's length of time in confinement is based on the type of supervision violation committed. A resident may be eligible for early release if criteria is met while in the program. Early release may be granted for up to fifty percent of their total time ordered to be served if participation and progress in treatment meet the eligibility criteria. More time and data is needed to understand this population but for the purposes of this report, a section has been devoted to show the breakdown and its affect on the 2015 Release Cohorts Recidivism Rates.

There are four sections to this:

- ♦ Base Recidivism – No SSP: The original recidivism rates featured in the rest of the report.
- ♦ Base Recidivism + SSP Releases: Recidivism Rates including SSP releases.
- ♦ SSP Releases: Number of people with SSP as their last release, along with their respective recidivism rates. For ACC, Supervision Sanction Center releases are also shown, along with their respective recidivism rates.
- ♦ First Return to SSP: Number of people at each time interval where their first return is SSP. ADC in particular is interesting, due to how many people ended up coming back on SSP originally. Based on the numbers, it's likely that many of those people only came back on SSP.

Key takeaway is that SSP releases have a significantly higher recidivism rate than the rest of the cohort, in all cases. Their inclusion raises recidivism rates across the board.

Table 21a.

Base Recidivism - No SSP						
Count	6-Month Sum	6-Month Rate	1-Year Sum	1-Year Rate	3-Year Sum	3-Year Rate
10,629	1,159	10.90%	2,636	24.80%	5,226	49.17%
Base Recidivism + SSP Releases						
Count	6-Month Sum	6-Month Rate	1-Year Sum	1-Year Rate	3-Year Sum	3-Year Rate
11,151	1,431	12.83%	3,236	29.02%	6,068	54.42%
SSP Releases						
Count	6-Month Sum	6-Month Rate	1-Year Sum	1-Year Rate	3-Year Sum	3-Year Rate
548	68	12.41%	157	28.65%	310	56.57%
First Return to SSP						
6-Month Sum	1-Year Sum	3-Year Sum				
219	550	1,060				

# Supervision Sanction Program *continued*

Table 21b.

Base Recidivism - No SSP						
Count	6-Month Sum	6-Month Rate	1-Year Sum	1-Year Rate	3-Year Sum	3-Year Rate
9,465	1,084	11.45%	2,456	25.95%	4,833	51.06%
Base Recidivism + SSP Releases						
Count	6-Month Sum	6-Month Rate	1-Year Sum	1-Year Rate	3-Year Sum	3-Year Rate
9,447	1,263	13.37%	2,843	30.09%	5,307	56.18%
First Return to SSP						
6-Month Sum	1 - Year Sum	3-Year Sum				
185	453	897				

Table 21c.

Base Recidivism - No SSP									
Count	6-Month Sum	6-Month Rate	1-Year Sum	1-Year Rate	3-Year Sum	3-Year Rate			
1,164	75	6.44%	180	15.46%	393	33.76%			
Base Recidivism + SSP Releases									
Count	6-Month Sum	6-Month Rate	1-Year Sum	1-Year Rate	3-Year Sum	3-Year Rate			
1,704	168	9.86%	393	23.06%	761	44.66%			
SSP Releases									
Release Facility			Count	6-Month Sum	6-Month Rate	1-Year Sum	1-Year Rate	3-Year Sum	3-Year Rate
Omega Supervision Sanction Center			399	52	13.03%	121	30.33%	239	59.90%
SE AR Technical Violators - Females			79	9	11.39%	22	27.85%	38	48.10%
SW AR Supervision Sanction Center			70	7	10.00%	14	20.00%	33	47.14%
First Return to SSP									
6-Month Sum		1-Year Sum		3-Year Sum					
34		97		163					

## Conclusion

The objective of this study was to provide insight on the factors that contribute to the recidivism rate of offenders released from the Arkansas Department of Corrections. Overall, there were a total of 10,629 offenders released in 2015 and 5,226 or 49.17% of the offenders returned within three years of release. On average, recidivists spent 13.17 months in the community.

At some point, nearly 87% of the offenders in the Division of Corrections will return to their communities. Reentry, a vital component of any successful reintegration process, can include all the activities and programming conducted to prepare offenders to return to society as law-abiding citizens. The success of any program is often dependent upon the willingness of the offenders to capitalize on the opportunities afforded them and their desire to improve their situation.

The Arkansas Department of Corrections is assisting offenders with obtaining their Driver's License or State ID prior to release, bringing in job fairs where vendors come to the Division of Correction including employers willing to hire prior offenders, providing resource fairs to make sure that the offenders are aware of the variety of resources that are available to them and set up after care appointments for the mentally ill. The Arkansas Department of Corrections provides various classes and treatment programs, work opportunities including work release, Act 309 program, educational programs and vocational training as well as structure, supervision, etc., to each offender while balancing the need for personal accountability with opportunities for offenders to improve their self-worth and become law-abiding citizens. The achievement of the programs and services offered to offenders is often dependent on the willingness of the offender to take advantage of the opportunities provided to them and have a desire to improve their situation.

Furthermore, it is important to note that the successful rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders is a process dependent upon collaboration and efforts by all stakeholders including the offender, employers, community partners, just to name a few.

Road To Re-Entry



# Arkansas Department of Corrections Goal...



# Return Productive People To The Community



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