

# Recidivism of Arkansas Offenders

FINDINGS FROM THE 2016 RELEASE COHORT  
April 2021

SECRETARY SOLOMON GRAVES



DIVISION OF  
CORRECTION

DIRECTOR DEXTER PAYNE

DIVISION OF  
COMMUNITY CORRECTION

DIRECTOR JERRY BRADSHAW



## State of Arkansas Department of Corrections

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April 29, 2021

To: Arkansas Board of Corrections

From: Solomon Graves, Secretary

I'm pleased to present the Recidivism of Arkansas Inmates Findings from the 2016 Release Cohort. This report outlines recidivism rates in Arkansas. All individuals were released from an Arkansas Division of Correction facility or an Arkansas Division of Community Correction Center from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

Recidivism can negatively impact offenders, families, the victim, law enforcement and communities. Therefore when discussing recidivism rates, the factors that influence recidivism should be considered. For example, personal, sociological, economic and lifestyle factors. The data provided here is descriptive and only includes those released in 2016. Our goal is to provide a snapshot of recidivism rates from the 2016 release cohorts and the statistics provided here should be useful and informative.

In this report, the DOC has studied recidivism rates related to restrictive housing, drug offenses, sex offenses, program participation, security/terrorist threat groups, age, race, gender, time under supervision, educational attainment and other factors. Given that 92% of the offenders housed in Arkansas facilities will one day be released back into our communities, this report can be used to assist the Department of Corrections (DOC) in its continued efforts to prepare offenders to return to society. For example, the DOC 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 individuals desist from criminal behavior upon release and I hope you will find this report informative.

Respectfully,

*Solomon Graves*

Solomon Graves, Secretary  
Arkansas Department of Corrections

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## Executive Summary

Per Arkansas §16-1-101(a) recidivism is defined 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 report summarizes recidivism rates from the Arkansas Department of Corrections (DOC) facilities. Recidivism rates were calculated at 6 months, 1 year and 3 years. The data for this research was obtained from the DOC electronic Offender Management Information System (eOMIS). Policy changes in 2013 impacted the rate of returns to the Division of Corrections for parole violators increasing the rate of returns over previous years. However, this report shows that there has been a slight decrease in the rate for those cohorts released in 2016. DOC overall, there was a 1.66% decrease from 2015 to 2016, 2.39% decrease in ADC returns from 2015 to 2016 but a 4.02% uptick in ACC returns from 2015 to 2016.

## Methodology:

The 2016 cohort includes individuals who were released from either an Arkansas Division of Corrections (ADC) facility or an Arkansas Community Corrections (ACC) center. This cohort was created by analyzing movement and reason codes found in eOMIS, which identified admission and release dates for each offender. Subsequent recidivism rates are calculated in two steps. First, movement and reason codes after each offender’s release are analyzed, searching for any codes indicating a return to incarceration. The first of these return dates is identified and the return is classified as either a parole violation or a new commitment. The second step is to determine whether each offender returned due to a new felony conviction or for a technical parole violation. Unless otherwise noted, the number of releases reported reflects the number of unduplicated inmate releases.

This report excludes those who:

- Died or were executed have been omitted from the calculation of recidivism rates
- Have been convicted of a new sentence in states other than Arkansas
- Convicted or sentenced in federal court
- Convicted sentenced in another country

# Summary of Key Findings

- ◆ 47.49% of those released returned within three years
- ◆ DOC parolees recidivated at a rate of 48.98% whereas discharged offenders recidivated at a rate of 28.78% (Tables 3a-3c, pg. 9)
- ◆ DOC parole violators with new time accounted for 52.27% of the returns compared to technical violators at 38.02% whereas new commitments account for 9.71% (Tables 5a-5c, pg. 11)
- ◆ Male offenders showed a three-year return rate of 49.93% compared with 34.11% for females offenders (Tables 6a-6c, pg. 12)
- ◆ 48.23% of Caucasian offenders and 46.88% of Black offenders returned to incarceration within three years (Tables 7a-7c, pg. 13)
- ◆ As the age of the offender increased, the prevalence of recidivism decreased. Across all age groups for both divisions, offenders between the ages of 17 and 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 39% of overall releases. This cohort also had the greatest number of returns (43%) (Tables 8a-8c, pg. 14)
- ◆ The 2016 recidivist spent 13.5 months in the community before returning to incarceration (Tables 9a-10c, Figures 2a-3c, pg. 15)
- ◆ Non-violent offenders (48.29)% returned to re-incarceration at a higher rate than violent offenders (39.23%). The most frequently identified non-violent offenses by law involved manufacture/delivery of controlled substance, residential burglary, theft of property, possession controlled substance schedule I,II meth cocaine <2g and possession drug paraphernalia meth cocaine (Tables, 13, 14 & 15, pg. 25)

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

- ◆ 21.87% returned for a sex offense (Table 16, pg. 28)
- ◆ 29.34% returned for a drug offense (Tables 17a-17b, pg. 29)
- ◆ Participation in a Security/Terrorist Threat Group (STTG) can have an effect in increasing recidivism rates (Tables 18a-18f, pg. 30)
- ◆ Counties with recidivism rates of 60% or higher had lower rates of employment also had lower levels of educational attainment and higher poverty rates. Additionally, they were located in rural areas (Tables 19 and Figures 5a-5c., pg. 31)
- ◆ Findings suggest that participation in a program, regardless of type, can have an effect in reducing recidivism rate (Tables 21a-21-b, pg. 38)
- ◆ 9.97% of the inmates who were released in 2016 spent 30 or more days in restrictive housing within three years prior to release and returned to incarceration at a rate of 56.54% (Table 22, pg. 39)
- ◆ SSP releases have a higher recidivism rate than the other cohorts. The inclusion of this other group raised recidivism rates across the board (Table 24a-c, pg. 42)
- ◆ Measures of recidivism rates are not comparable across states because each state has their own unique definition.

*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).*



# Recidivism Rates Over Time

**Table 1a** shows the overall recidivism rate. Of the 11,147 offenders who were released in 2016, 47.49% returned within three years.

*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%
2016	11,147	1,095	9.82%	2,655	23.82%	5,294	47.49%

**Table 1b** shows the recidivism rates for inmates who were released from ADC between 2011 and 2016. For each year, the recidivism rates are shown for each post release period. In 2016, ADC released 9,960 inmates. Within 6 months of release, 10.26% were reincarceration. After one year, 24.43% were reincarcerated and after three years, 48.67% were reincarcerated.

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

YEAR	RELEASES	6 MO. RETURN	6 MO. %	1 YR. RETURN	1 YR. %	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%
2016	9,960	1,022	10.26%	2,433	24.43%	4,848	48.67%

**Table 1c** shows the recidivism rates for offenders who were released from an ACC facility between 2011 and 2016. In 2016, ACC released 1,187 offenders and within 6 months, 6.15% were reincarcerated for a new offense or a technical violation. After one year, 18.70% were reincarcerated, after three years, 37.57% were reincarcerated for a new offense or technical violation.

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

YEAR	RELEASES	6 MO. RETURN	6 MO. %	1 YR. RETURN	1 YR. %	3 YR. RETURN	3 YR. %
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%
2016	1,187	73	6.15%	222	18.70%	446	37.57%

# Facility Release Type

In 2016, Arkansas operated fifteen adult prisons, one supermax prison, five work release centers, two reentry centers 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 = 380 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 (NWAWR) - Springdale. Capacity = 100 males
- Ouachita River Correctional Unit (ORCU) - Malvern. Capacity = 1,782
- Pine Bluff Unit (PBU) - Pine Bluff. Capacity = 410 males
- Pine Bluff Work Release (PBW) - Pine Bluff. Capacity = 20 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 Re-Entry Unit (TRE) - Tucker. Capacity = 124 females
- Tucker Unit (TU) - Tucker. Capacity = 910 males
- Varner Unit (VU) - Grady. Capacity = 1,100 males
- Varner Supermax Unit (VSM) - Grady. Capacity = 498 males
- Wrightsville Unit (WR) - Wrightsville. Capacity = 850 males
- Wrightsville Unit Satellite Unit (WRS) - Wrightsville. Capacity = 175 males

In 2016, Arkansas operated six CCC's located throughout the state:

- Central Arkansas CCC (CAC) - Little Rock. Capacity = 150 males
- East Central Arkansas CCC (ECACCC) – West Memphis. Capacity = 350 females
- 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 = 475 males

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. %	3YR. Returns	3 YR. %
Arkansas Division of Community Correction Centers	1,187	73	6.15%	222	18.70%	446	37.57%
Arkansas Division of Correction Facilities	9,596	960	10.00%	2,318	24.16%	4,654	48.50%
County Jail Backup	364	62	17.03%	115	31.59%	194	53.30%



# Release Type

**Table 3a, 3b and 3c** demonstrate recidivism rates by type of release. Offenders are released back into the community through: (1) parole with supervision, which is granted by the Arkansas Parole Board or (2) discharge (completion of sentence). Offenders who are granted parole may have a pre-parole condition that must be completed before release to parole supervision including completing various programs such as substance abuse treatment, therapeutic community or reduction in sexual victimization. Offenders granted parole are not released from prison until a release plan has been approved by the parole office. The release plan includes planned housing and employment upon release from prison.

In 2016, 10,327 offenders were paroled and 820 were discharged from DOC. Of which, 1,067 (10.33%) of the offenders released on parole returned within 6 months and 28 (3.41%) of the offenders discharged returned with a new sentence. After one year, 2,576 (24.94%) offenders released on parole returned whereas 79 (9.63%) of discharged offenders returned with a new sentence. For the three year follow-up period, DOC parolees recidivated at a rate of 48.98%, discharged offenders recidivated at a rate of 28.78%.

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

Release Type	Releases	6 Months	6 Months %	1 Year	1 Year %	3 Years	3 Years %
Discharge	820	28	3.41%	79	9.63%	236	28.78%
Released to Supervision	10,327	1,067	10.33%	2,576	24.94%	5,058	48.98%

In 2016, ADC released 9,192 inmates on parole and 768 were discharged. Within six months, 996 (10.84%) of the inmates released on parole returned whereas 26 (3.39%) of the inmates discharged returned with a new sentence. After one year, 2,358 (25.65%) of the inmates released on parole returned whereas 75 (9.77%) discharged inmates returned with a new sentence. For the three year follow-up period, ADC parolees recidivated at a rate of 50.36% whereas discharged inmates recidivated at a rate of 28.52%.

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

Release Type	Releases	6 Months	6 Months %	1 Year	1 Year %	3 Years	3 Years %
Discharge	768	26	3.39%	75	9.77%	219	28.52%
Released to Supervision	9,192	996	10.84%	2,358	25.65%	4,629	50.36%

In 2016, 1,135 offenders paroled and 52 offenders discharged from ACC. Within six months of release, 71 (6.26%) of the offenders released on parole returned whereas 2 (3.85%) of the offenders discharged returned with a new sentence. After one year, 218 (19.21%) of the offenders released on parole returned whereas 4 (7.69%) discharged offenders returned with a new sentence. For the three year follow-up period, ACC parolees recidivated at a rate of 37.80% whereas discharged offenders recidivated at a rate of 32.69%.

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

Release Type	Releases	6 Months	6 Months %	1 Year	1 Year %	3 Years	3 Year %
Discharge	52	2	3.85%	4	7.69%	17	32.69%
Released to Supervision	1,135	71	6.26%	218	19.21%	429	37.80%

# Release & Reincarceration Rate by CCC Facility

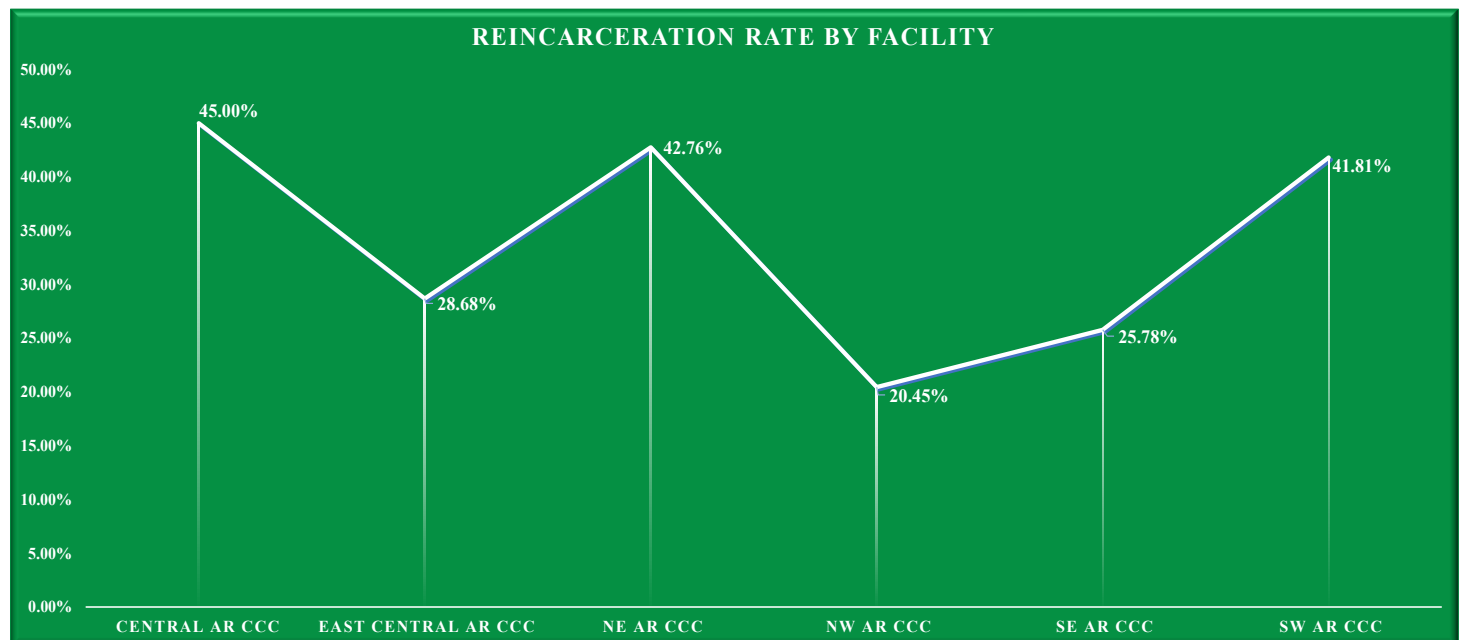
**Table 4** summarizes the offenders released from Community Correction Centers with corresponding reincarceration rates. Of the 2016 ACC release cohorts, Northwest Arkansas Community Correction Center had the lowest number of releases with 88. The Southwest Arkansas Community Correction Center had the largest number of releases with 452.

**Table 4: ACC Facility Releases**

Release Location	Releases	6 Months	6 Months %	1 Year	1 Year %	3 Years	3 Years %
Central Arkansas Community Correction CenterAR CCC - Males	100	8	8.00%	26	26.00%	45	45.00%
East Central Arkansas Community Correction Center - Females	129	6	4.65%	13	10.08%	37	28.68%
Northeast Arkansas Community Correction Center - Males	290	24	8.28%	65	22.41%	124	42.76%
Northwest Arkansas Community Correction Center - Females	88	4	4.55%	7	7.95%	18	20.45%
Southeast Arkansas Community Correction Center - Females	128	3	2.34%	14	10.94%	33	25.78%
Southwest Arkansas Community Correction Center - Males	452	28	6.19%	97	21.46%	189	41.81%
Sum:	1,187	73	6.15%	222	18.70	446	37.57%

**Figure 1** illustrates that the Northwest Arkansas Community Correction Center female facility had the lowest reincarceration rate 20.45% compared to Central Arkansas Community Correction Center reincarceration rate of 45.00%. 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 the return rates by return type. The categories include parole violators with a new sentence (e.g. a parolee who acquires a new conviction while on supervision), a technical violator (violation of parole as a result of a technical condition as opposed to a new criminal conviction) and discharged-reconviction (discharged inmate who has been convicted of a new criminal offense).

In 2016, 11,147 offenders were released from ADC or an ACC facility, of which, 5,294 offenders returned to incarceration. For the DOC, a return to incarceration for a parole violation with a new sentence is the most common form of recidivism, whereas a technical violation while on parole is secondary. Although a new conviction may also have a technical violation attached, oftentimes the new conviction will supersede the technical violation in most cases, making the new conviction the primary reason for returned to incarceration. Overall, parole violators with new time accounted for 52.27% of returns compared to technical violators at 38.02% whereas new commitments accounted for 9.71%.

**Table 5a. Return Type (DOC)**

RETURN TYPE	6 - Months	1 - Year	3 - Year
New Commitment	29 (2.65%)	99 (3.73%)	514 (9.71%)
Parole Violator New Time	605 (55.25%)	1,479 (55.71%)	2,767 (52.27%)
Technical Violator	461 (42.1%)	1,077 (40.56%)	2,013 (38.02%)
Total	1,095	2,655	5,294

**Table 5b. Return Type (ADC)**

RETURN TYPE	6 - Months	1 - Year	3 - Year
New Commitment	27 (2.64%)	93 (3.82%)	420 (8.66%)
Parole Violator New Time	567 (55.48%)	1,346 (55.32%)	2,563 (52.87%)
Technical Violator	428 (41.88%)	994 (40.85%)	1,865 (38.47%)
Total	1,022	2,433	4,848

**Table 5c. Return Type (ACC)**

RETURN TYPE	6 - Months	1 - Year	3 - Year
New Commitment	2 (2.74%)	6 (2.7%)	94 (21.08%)
Parole Violator New Time	38 (52.05%)	133 (59.91%)	204 (45.74%)
Technical Violator	33 (45.21%)	83 (37.39%)	148 (33.18%)
Total	73	222	446

# Recidivism Rates by Gender

**Tables 6a, 6b and 6c** display recidivism rates by gender. Research shows that reentry is a difficult process. For example, offenders must comply with conditions of supervision, find stable employment, locate proper housing, access health care and try to reunite with family. Recently, female incarceration rates have grown at twice the pace of men's incarceration in recent decades. However, female recidivism rates are much lower than male offenders.

**Table 6a** shows the recidivism rates by gender for DOC. In 2016, 9,429 males and 1,718 females offenders were released. Within six months, 10.66% of the males returned to custody and 5.24% of the females. Within one year, 25.51% of the males returned to custody in comparison with 14.55% of the females. Within three years, 49.93% of the males returned to custody compared with 34.11% 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	1,718	90	5.24%	250	14.55%	586	34.11%
Male	9,429	1,005	10.66%	2,405	25.51%	4,708	49.93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,147</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>9.82%</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>23.82%</b>	<b>5,294</b>	<b>47.49%</b>

**Table 6b** shows the recidivism rates by gender for ADC. In 2016, 8,617 male and 1,343 female inmates were released from prison. Within six months of release, 10.98% of the males were reincarcerated compared with 5.66% of the females. Within one year, 25.76% of the males were reincarcerated compared with 15.86% of the females. Within three years, 50.55% of the males were reincarcerated compared with 36.63% 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	1,343	76	5.66%	213	15.86%	492	36.63%
Male	8,617	946	10.98%	2,220	25.76%	4,356	50.55%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,960</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>10.26%</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>24.43%</b>	<b>4,848</b>	<b>48.67%</b>

**Table 6c** shows the recidivism rates by gender for ACC. In 2016, 812 male offenders were released and 375 female offenders were released from custody. Within six months of release, 7.27% of the males were reincarcerated compared with 3.73% of the females. Within one year, 22.78% of the males were reincarcerated compared with 9.87% of the females. Within three years, 43.35% of the males were reincarcerated compared with 25.07% 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	375	14	3.73%	37	9.87%	94	25.07%
Male	812	59	7.27%	185	22.78%	352	43.35%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>6.15%</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>18.70%</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>37.57%</b>

# Recidivism Rates by Race

**Tables 7a, 7b and 7c** delineate recidivism by race. The 2016 recidivism rates were based on four racial groups: Black, Caucasian, Hispanic and Other. In this report, offenders who reported Asian, Native American and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander were collapsed into one group “other”. Overall, for those released in 2016, 48.23% of Caucasian offenders returned to incarceration within 3 years, compared to 46.88% of Black offenders, 38.77% Hispanic offenders and 40.54% of offenders in the “other” category.

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

Race	Releases	6-Mo Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
Caucasian	7,081	721	10.18%	1,752	24.74%	3,415	48.23%
Black	3,716	335	9.02%	820	22.07%	1,742	46.88%
Hispanic	276	30	10.87%	61	22.10%	107	38.77%
Other	74	9	12.16%	22	29.73%	30	40.54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,147</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>9.82%</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>23.82%</b>	<b>5,294</b>	<b>47.49%</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	6,089	662	10.87%	1,569	25.77%	3,034	49.83%
Black	3,546	324	9.14%	788	22.22%	1,689	47.63%
Hispanic	256	27	10.55%	55	21.48%	97	37.89%
Other	69	9	13.04%	21	30.43%	28	40.58%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,960</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>10.26%</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>24.43%</b>	<b>4,848</b>	<b>48.67%</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	992	59	5.95%	183	18.45%	381	38.41%
Black	170	11	6.47%	32	18.82%	53	31.18%
Hispanic	20	3	15.00%	6	30.00%	10	50.00%
Other	5	0	0.00%	1	20.00%	2	40.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>6.15%</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>18.70%</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>37.57%</b>

# Recidivism Rates by Age at Release

**Tables 8a, 8b and 8c** illustrate recidivism rates by age group:  $\leq 17$ , 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64 and 65 and older. Across all age groups for both divisions, most of the offenders were between the ages of 17 and 24. The age groups for both males and females with the greatest number of releases is the 25-34 age group, accounting for about 39% of the releases. This cohort also had the greatest number of returns (43%). *(It is important when interpreting the results presented in the ADC table that the reader take note of the small number of releases in the  $\leq 17$  age group which can result in non-generalizable recidivism rate. Specifically, there was a 100% recidivism rate for inmates  $\leq 17$  age group in 2016 but only one inmate was released and that one also 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 %
$\leq 17$	1	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	1	100.00%
18 - 24	1,177	167	14.19%	366	31.10%	664	56.41%
25 - 34	4,360	474	10.87%	1,157	26.54%	2,271	52.09%
35 - 44	3,175	311	9.80%	756	23.81%	1,510	47.56%
45 - 54	1,803	111	6.16%	298	16.53%	676	37.49%
55 - 64	539	28	5.19%	66	12.24%	150	27.83%
65+	92	4	4.35%	11	11.96%	22	23.91%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,147</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>9.82%</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>23.82%</b>	<b>5,294</b>	<b>47.49%</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 %
$\leq 17$	1	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	1	100.00%
18 - 24	971	147	15.14%	317	32.65%	569	58.60%
25 - 34	3,865	444	11.49%	1,058	27.37%	2,083	53.89%
35 - 44	2,888	293	10.15%	701	24.27%	1,397	48.37%
45 - 54	1,639	108	6.59%	282	17.21%	631	38.50%
55 - 64	510	26	5.10%	63	12.35%	145	28.43%
65+	86	4	4.65%	11	12.79%	22	25.58%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,960</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>10.26%</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>24.43%</b>	<b>4,848</b>	<b>48.67%</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	206	20	9.71%	49	23.79%	95	46.12%
25 - 34	495	30	6.06%	99	20.00%	188	37.98%
35 - 44	287	18	6.27%	55	19.16%	113	39.37%
45 - 54	164	3	1.83%	16	9.76%	45	27.44%
55 - 64	29	2	6.90%	3	10.34%	5	17.24%
65+	6	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>6.15%</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>18.70%</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>37.57%</b>



# Time to Recidivate

The initial time following parole or discharge presents the greatest challenges for offenders attempting to reenter society. Offenders often rely on their families and friends for housing and support after they are released. Released offenders often have a hard time finding and maintaining employment.

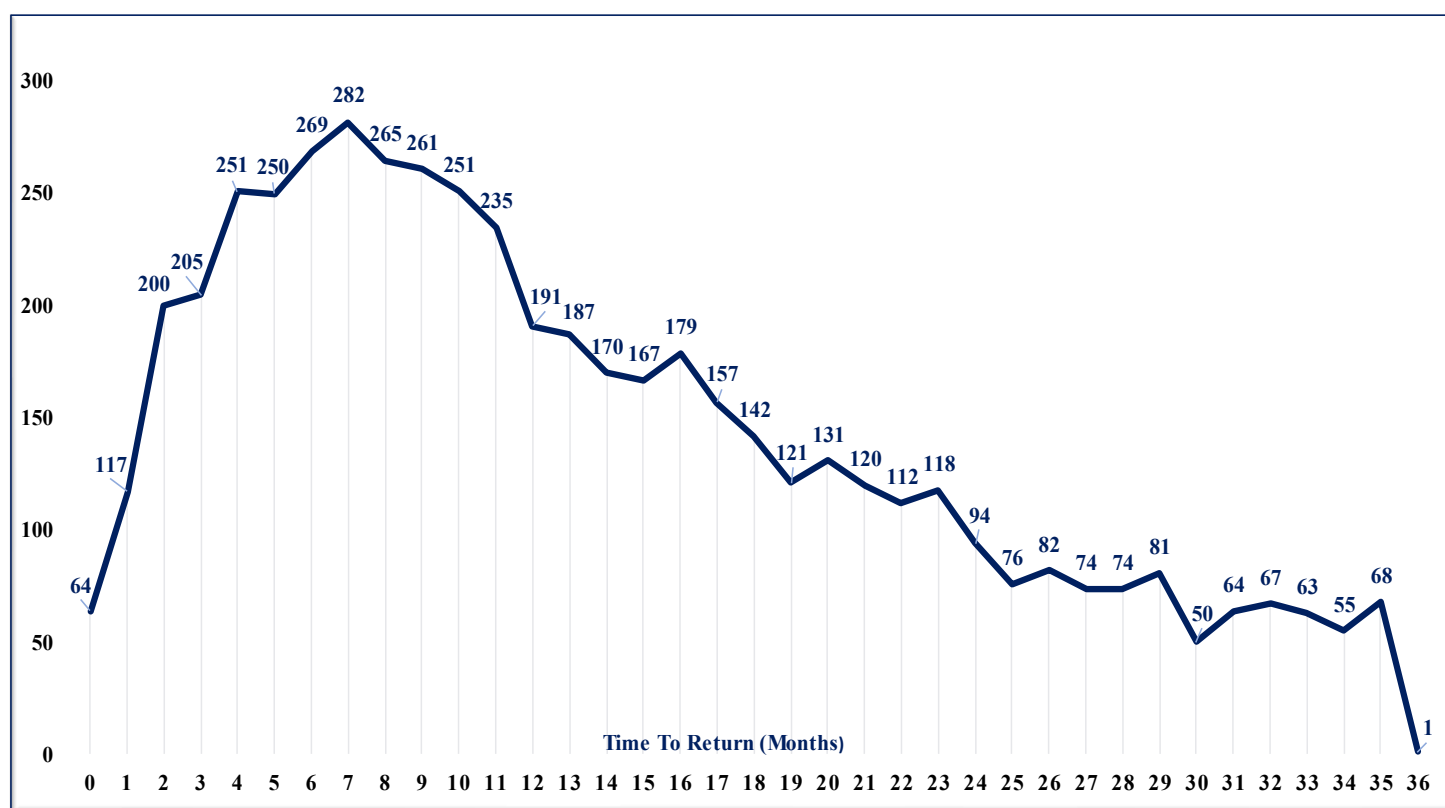
In addition to the traditional binary examination of recidivism, an analysis was also conducted to determine the length of time between the date of release and the date of return. As shown in **Table 9a**, offenders who do not recidivate within 20 months are less likely to recidivate.

**Figure 2a** shows the number of offenders who returned each month. The 2016 recidivist spent 13.51 months in the community before returning to incarceration, accounting for 57.2% of overall recidivists during the 3 year period.

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

Time to Return	Returns
0 - 6 Months	1,095
7 - 12 Months	1,560
13 - 18 Months	1,050
19 - 24 Months	744
25 - 30 Months	479
31 - 36 Months	366

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



## Time to Recidivate *continued*

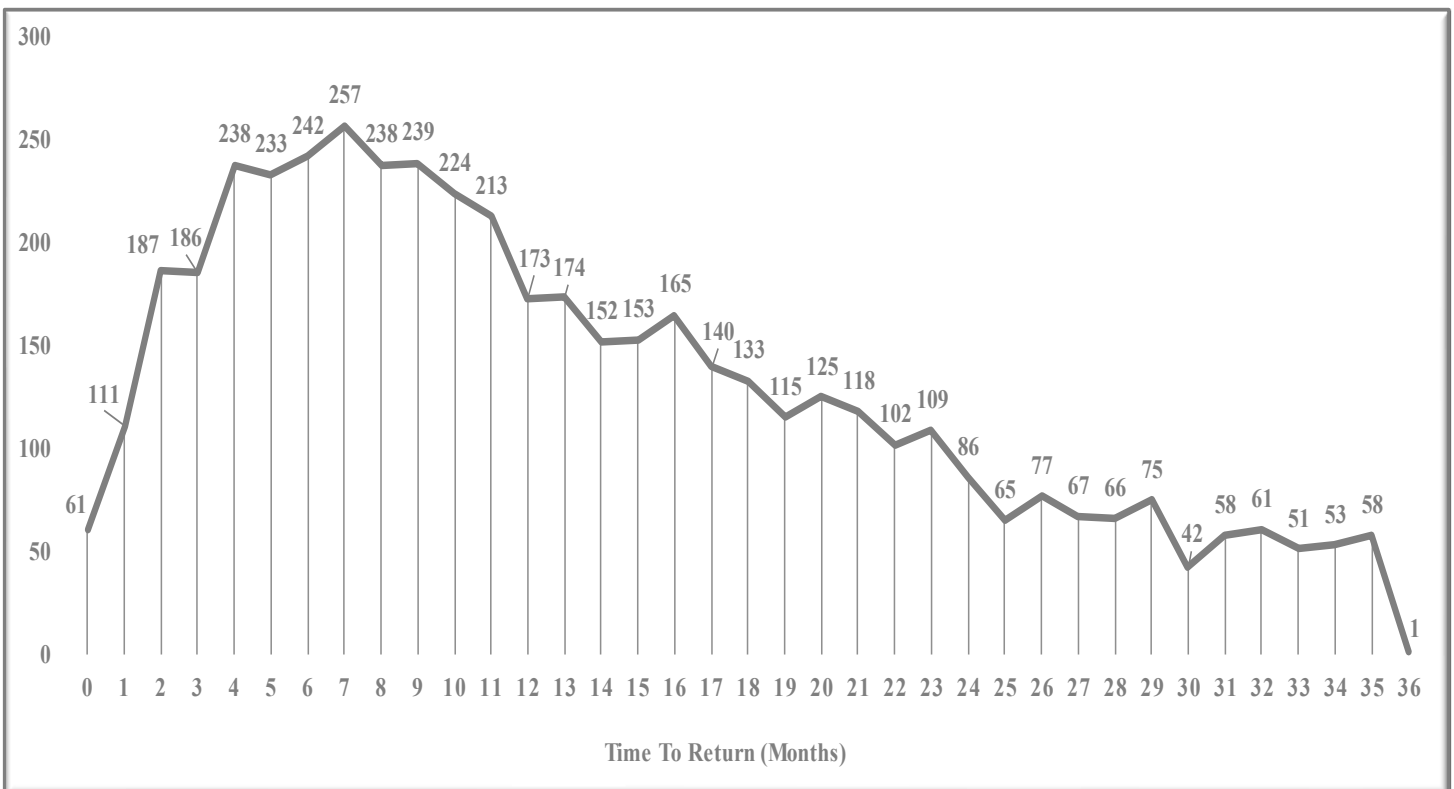
As shown in **Table 9b**, a substantial number of recidivist return to incarceration within 12 months of their release.

**Figure 2b** shows the number of offenders who returned each month. Overall, the ADC 2016 recidivist spent 13.45 months in the community before returning to incarceration, accounting for 57% of overall recidivists during the 3 year period.

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

Time to Return	Returns
0 - 6 Months	1,022
7 - 12 Months	1,411
13 - 18 Months	957
19 - 24 Months	702
25 - 30 Months	434
31 - 36 Months	322

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



## Time to Recidivate *continued*

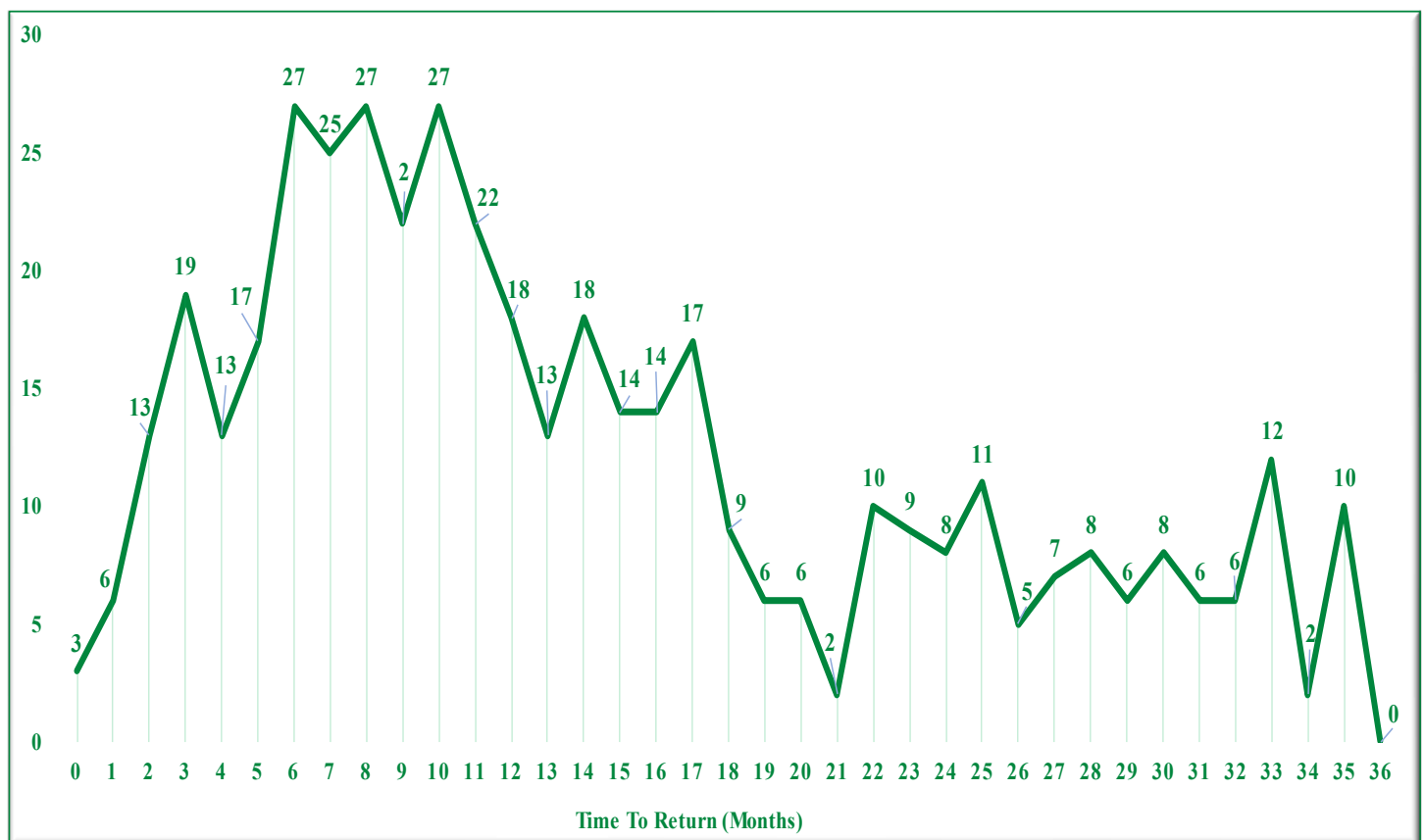
Similarly, **Table 9c** shows that the longer an individual stays out, the odds of recidivism decrease.

**Figure 2c** shows the number of offenders who returned each month. Overall, the ACC 2016 recidivist spent 14.19 months in the community before returning to incarceration, accounting for 53.6% of overall recidivists during the 3 year period

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

Time to Return	Returns
0 - 6 Months	73
7 - 12 Months	149
13 - 18 Months	93
19 - 24 Months	42
25 - 30 Months	45
31 - 36 Months	44

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



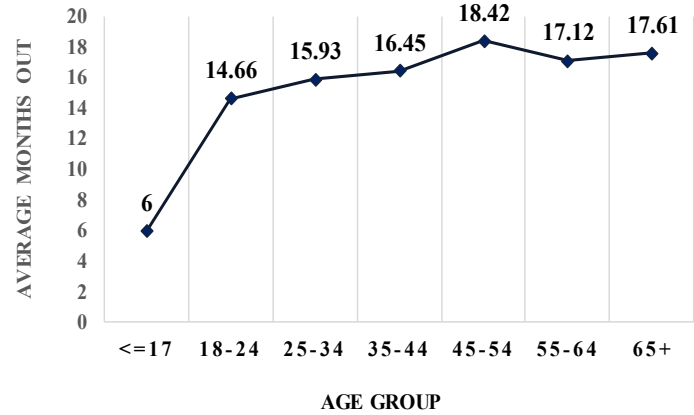
# Time to Recidivate *continued*

The transition from incarceration to life on the outside can be difficult. Research has shown that older offenders are less likely to recidivate compared to younger offenders. **Figures 3a, 3b and 3c** and **Tables 10a, 10b and 10c** illustrate the average months spent outside of prison before reincarceration by age category. As the age of the offender increased, the prevalence of recidivism decreased.

**Table 10a. (DOC)**

Age Group	Average Months Out	Total Releases	Returns
<=17	6.00	1	1
18 - 24	14.66	1,177	664
25 - 34	15.93	4,360	2,271
35 - 44	16.45	3,175	1,510
45 - 54	18.42	1,803	676
55 - 64	17.12	539	150
65+	17.61	92	22

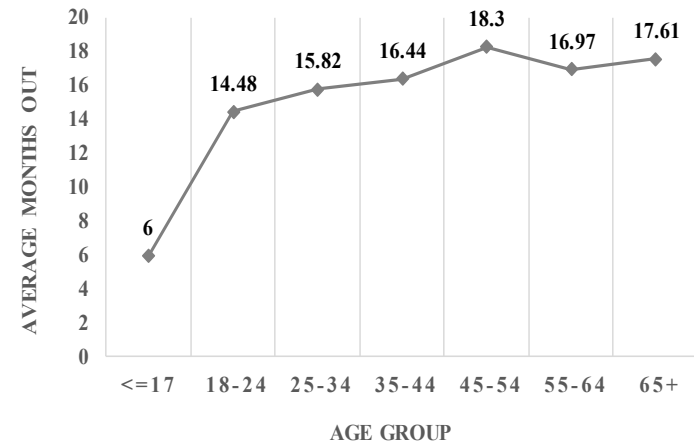
**Figure 3a. Time to Return (DOC)**



**Table 10b. (ADC)**

Age Group	Average Months Out	Total Releases	Returns
<=17	6.00	1	1
18 - 24	14.48	971	569
25 - 34	15.82	3,865	2,083
35 - 44	16.44	2,888	1,397
45 - 54	18.30	1,639	631
55 - 64	16.97	510	145
65+	17.61	86	22

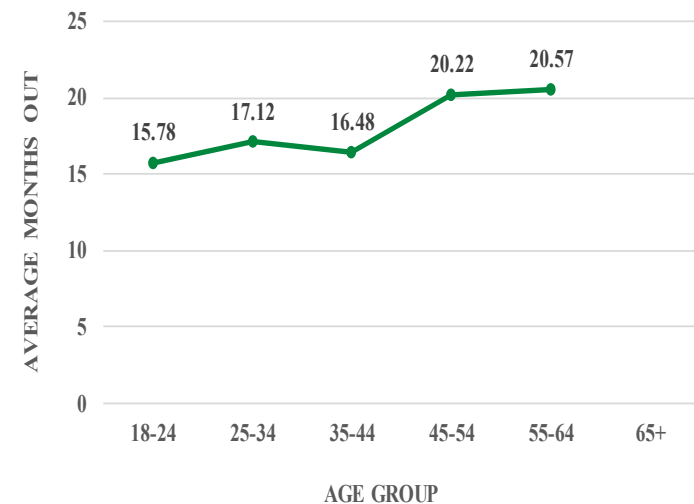
**Figure 3b. Time to Return (ADC)**



**Table 10c. (ACC)**

Age Group	Average Months Out	Total Releases	Returns
18 - 24	15.78	206	95
25 - 34	17.12	495	188
35 - 44	16.48	287	113
45 - 54	20.22	164	45
55 - 64	20.57	29	5
65+		6	0

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



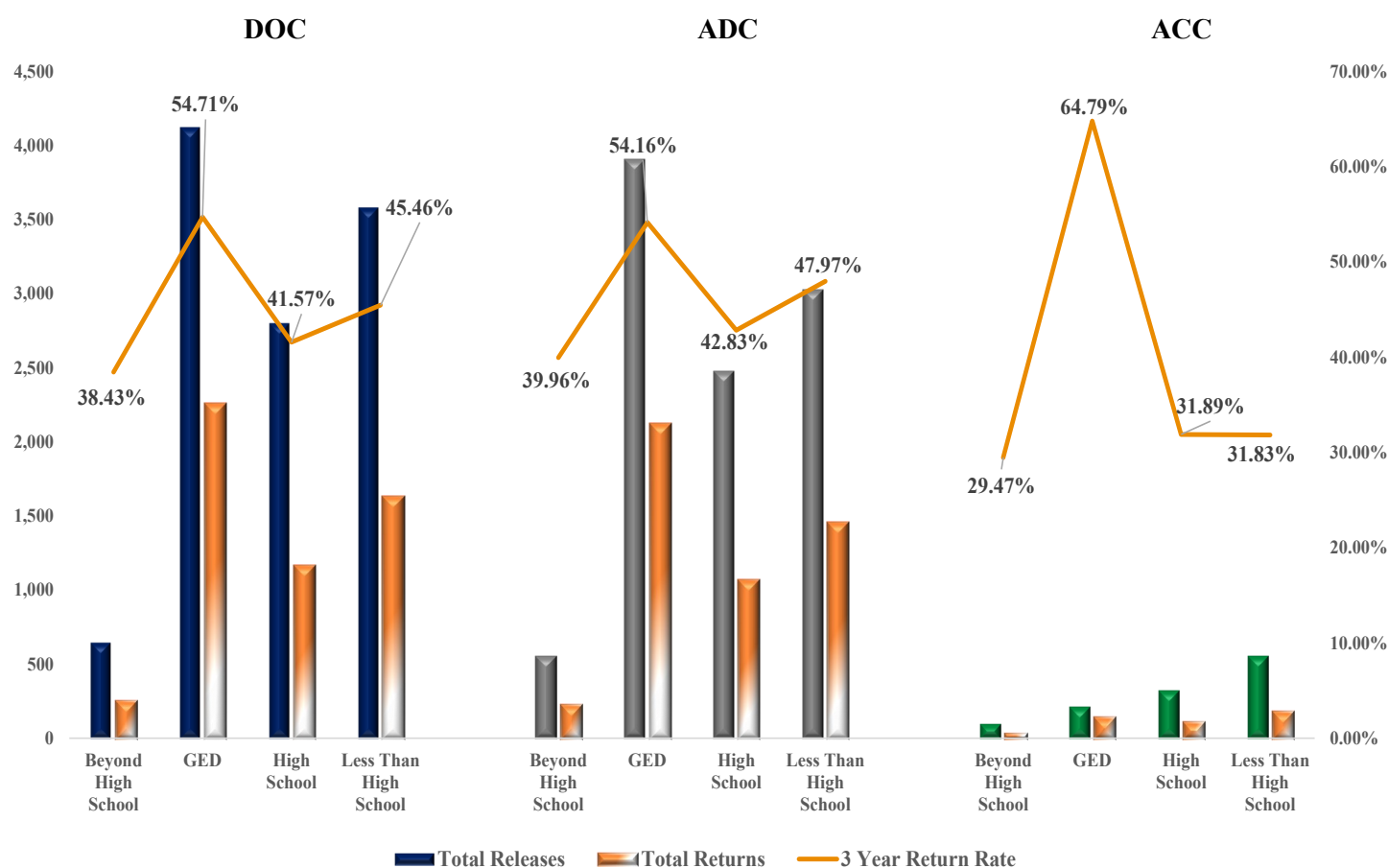
# Education Level at Release

**Figure 4** illustrates the recidivism rates by education level at the time of release in 2016. For offenders released in 2016, those with a General Education Development (GED) had the highest recidivism rate.

**Table 11**

Agency	Education Level	Total Releases	6 - Mo. Returns	6 - Month %	1 - Year Returns	1 - Year %	3 - Year Return	3 - Year Return %
DOC	Beyond High School	648	43	6.64%	106	16.36%	249	38.43%
	<b>GED</b>	<b>4,120</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>12.16%</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>29.34%</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>54.71%</b>
	High School	2,800	227	8.11%	562	20.07%	1,164	41.57%
	Less Than High School	3,579	324	9.05%	778	21.74%	1,627	45.46%
ADC	Beyond High School	553	41	7.41%	96	17.36%	221	39.96%
	<b>GED</b>	<b>3,907</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>12.18%</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>29.02%</b>	<b>2,116</b>	<b>54.16%</b>
	High School	2,477	209	8.44%	509	20.55%	1,061	42.83%
	Less Than High School	3,023	296	9.79%	694	22.96%	1,450	47.97%
ACC	Beyond High School	95	2	2.11%	10	10.53%	28	29.47%
	<b>GED</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11.74%</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>35.21%</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>64.79%</b>
	High School	323	18	5.57%	53	16.41%	103	31.89%
	Less Than High School	556	28	5.04%	84	15.11%	177	31.83%

**Figure 4. Recidivism Rates by Education Level**



# Recidivism Rates by Offense of Incarceration

For DOC **Table 12a** displays the recidivism rates of active offenses at the time of release in ascending order. 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. To compare recidivism rates, offenses represented by fewer than 20 releases were omitted from **Tables 12a, b and c**.

Table 12a. RECIDIVISM RATES BY OFFENSE OF INCARCERATION: 2016 (DOC)							
Release Offense	Releases	6-Month Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
0501 - Rape	80	2	2.50%	3	3.75%	12	15.00%
0102 - Murder-1st Degree	43	2	4.65%	3	6.98%	8	18.60%
0105 - Negligent Homicide	21	1	4.76%	4	19.05%	5	23.81%
1715 - Filing A False Report	21	2	9.52%	4	19.05%	5	23.81%
0103 - Murder-2nd Degree	60	1	1.67%	7	11.67%	18	30.00%
8001 - Discharge Firearm From Vehicle	23	1	4.35%	1	4.35%	7	30.43%
2209 - Conduct Ill. Drug Para. Bus.	49	2	4.08%	4	8.16%	15	30.61%
2214 - Poss W/I To Manufacture	38	1	2.63%	2	5.26%	12	31.58%
0705 - Non-Support	85	4	4.71%	11	12.94%	28	32.94%
1349 - Poss Cont Sub Sched III => 2g < 28g	24	0	0.00%	3	12.50%	8	33.33%
0801 - Endanger Welfare Minor-1st Dg	71	4	5.63%	14	19.72%	24	33.80%
1417 - Deliver Controlled Substance Sched III < 28g	44	2	4.55%	4	9.09%	15	34.09%
1336 - Maintain Drug Premises	107	9	8.41%	16	14.95%	37	34.58%
1337 - Maintain Drug Premises Drug Free Zone	26	0	0.00%	3	11.54%	9	34.62%
0513 - Sexual Assault	268	25	9.33%	50	18.66%	94	35.07%
2301 - Viol Of Omb DWI Act 4th Offens	129	9	6.98%	19	14.73%	46	35.66%
1386 - Deliver Cont Sub Sched I,II Excl Meth Cocaine < 2g	94	4	4.26%	13	13.83%	34	36.17%
0830 - Sexual Indecency With A Child	41	5	12.20%	9	21.95%	15	36.59%
0302 - Aggravated Robbery	161	9	5.59%	26	16.15%	60	37.27%
2201 - Fail. To Keep Records Dist Drg	99	5	5.05%	12	12.12%	38	38.38%
1440 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched VI => 4 oz < 25 lbs	116	5	4.31%	13	11.21%	45	38.79%
1432 - Deliver Controlled Substance Sched IV,V < 200g	33	1	3.03%	4	12.12%	13	39.39%
1283 - Theft By Receiving >= \$25,000	32	2	6.25%	7	21.88%	13	40.63%
1702 - Hindering Apprehension Or Proc	34	4	11.76%	7	20.59%	14	41.18%
1408 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched III < 28g	29	2	6.90%	7	24.14%	12	41.38%
0201 - Kidnapping	41	4	9.76%	5	12.20%	17	41.46%
1113 - Hot Check Violation	115	9	7.83%	27	23.48%	48	41.74%
1375 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched I,II Excl Meth Cocaine < 2g	67	10	14.93%	17	25.37%	28	41.79%
1659 - Battery-2nd Degree Motor Vehicle and Alcohol .08 >	26	1	3.85%	3	11.54%	11	42.31%
1439 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched VI > 14g < 4oz	169	10	5.92%	33	19.53%	73	43.20%
1366 - Deliver Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	148	13	8.78%	35	23.65%	64	43.24%
1530 - Forgery 2nd Degree-Written Instr with Purpose to Defraud	23	1	4.35%	5	21.74%	10	43.48%
0104 - Manslaughter	32	4	12.50%	9	28.13%	14	43.75%
8004 - Simul. Poss Of Drugs/Firearm	148	15	10.14%	34	22.97%	65	43.92%
1118 - Financial Identity Fraud	45	1	2.22%	9	20.00%	20	44.44%
1486 - Controlled Subs - Fradulent Practices Knowingly Acquire	20	2	10.00%	5	25.00%	9	45.00%
1203 - Arson	51	4	7.84%	14	27.45%	23	45.10%
1346 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Ex Meth Cocaine => 2g< 28g	57	4	7.02%	15	26.32%	26	45.61%
2300 - DWI Offenses	24	2	8.33%	5	20.83%	11	45.83%
1444 - Deliver Cont Sub Sched VI > 14g < 4 oz	52	2	3.85%	12	23.08%	24	46.15%
1364 - Posses W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine =>10g <200g	149	11	7.38%	31	20.81%	69	46.31%
1515 - Fail to Appear Regarding Order Issued Before Revocation Hear	47	6	12.77%	12	25.53%	22	46.81%
1318 - Criminal Mischief-1st Degree (Damage>\$5,00<\$25,000)	32	2	6.25%	6	18.75%	15	46.88%
1457 - Deliver Manufacture Counterfeit Cont Sub Sched I,II	34	3	8.82%	9	26.47%	16	47.06%
2203 - Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	2,056	179	8.71%	459	22.32%	987	48.01%
2202 - Advertise Drug Paraphernalia	832	78	9.38%	184	22.12%	401	48.20%
0704 - Agg. Aslt On Family/Household	124	22	17.74%	38	30.65%	60	48.39%
1317 - Criminal Mischief-1st Degree (Damage > \$1,000 <= \$5,000)	125	10	8.00%	31	24.80%	61	48.80%
1259 - Theft of Property > \$25,000	90	6	6.67%	25	27.78%	44	48.89%
3513 - Unlawful use/access w/computer	63	9	14.29%	18	28.57%	31	49.21%
0401 - Battery-1st Degree	170	18	10.59%	38	22.35%	84	49.41%
1463 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Cont Sub	269	18	6.69%	57	21.19%	133	49.44%
1104 - Fraudulent Use Of Credit Card	103	15	14.56%	33	32.04%	51	49.51%



**Table 12a. RECIDIVISM RATES BY OFFENSE OF INCARCERATION: 2016 (DOC) *continued***

Release Offense	Releases	6-Month Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
0703 - Domestic Battering-2nd Degree	155	21	13.55%	36	23.23%	77	49.68%
1363 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	293	20	6.83%	70	23.89%	146	49.83%
1005 - Theft Of Leased Property	22	5	22.73%	8	36.36%	11	50.00%
1260 - Theft of Property Obtnd by Threat of Serious Physical Injury	20	5	25.00%	8	40.00%	10	50.00%
1529 - Forgery 1st Degree - Written instr with purpose to defraud	22	3	13.64%	6	27.27%	11	50.00%
2902 - Criminal Use Prohibited Weapon	54	2	3.70%	14	25.93%	27	50.00%
1365 - Deliver Meth Cocaine < 2g	383	29	7.57%	89	23.24%	194	50.65%
1362 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine < 2g	248	23	9.27%	59	23.79%	126	50.81%
1345 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II => Excluding Meth Cocaine <2g	297	19	6.40%	75	25.25%	152	51.18%
8005 - Use Of Anothers Prop For Crime	41	3	7.32%	12	29.27%	21	51.22%
0405 - Terroristic Act	76	6	7.89%	22	28.95%	39	51.32%
1344 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine => 10g < 200g	33	3	9.09%	7	21.21%	17	51.52%
1342 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	1,419	164	11.56%	365	25.72%	732	51.59%
1301 - Burglary	62	7	11.29%	15	24.19%	32	51.61%
0702 - Domestic Battering-1st Degree	48	6	12.50%	11	22.92%	25	52.08%
1423 - Poss w Purp Del Cont Sub Sched IV,V < 200g	46	5	10.87%	18	39.13%	24	52.17%
6503 - Fail To Stop Acc. W/Inj/Death	51	7	13.73%	13	25.49%	27	52.94%
1462 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Meth Cocaine	557	55	9.87%	142	25.49%	295	52.96%
0403 - Aggravated Assault	418	47	11.24%	111	26.56%	222	53.11%
1066 - Theft of Scrap Metal	28	2	7.14%	6	21.43%	15	53.57%
0708 - Domestic Battering-3rd Degree	248	32	12.90%	68	27.42%	133	53.63%
1001 - Theft Of Property	1,432	173	12.08%	408	28.49%	768	53.63%
0404 - Terroristic Threatening	351	46	13.11%	101	28.77%	189	53.85%
1270 - Theft of Property (Credit/Debit Card)	137	12	8.76%	36	26.28%	74	54.01%
2901 - Poss. Firearm Certain Person	1,106	129	11.66%	329	29.75%	598	54.07%
3001 - Criminal Attempt	373	42	11.26%	102	27.35%	203	54.42%
1101 - Forgery	872	118	13.53%	272	31.19%	476	54.59%
1205 - Criminal Mischief-1st Degree	192	23	11.98%	61	31.77%	105	54.69%
1728 - Forgery 2nd Degree	69	7	10.14%	15	21.74%	38	55.07%
1263 - Theft of Property >=\$5,000 < \$25,000	381	48	12.60%	111	29.13%	210	55.12%
0402 - Battery-2nd Degree	392	52	13.27%	114	29.08%	217	55.36%
3003 - Criminal Conspiracy	189	16	8.47%	47	24.87%	105	55.56%
1461 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	1,385	153	11.05%	386	27.87%	772	55.74%
0301 - Robbery	569	68	11.95%	167	29.35%	320	56.24%
1004 - Theft By Receiving	621	87	14.01%	196	31.56%	351	56.52%
1268 - Theft of Property >= \$1,000 < \$5,000	836	102	12.20%	251	30.02%	475	56.82%
0237 - Tampering With Physical Evid.	70	4	5.71%	16	22.86%	40	57.14%
1287 - Theft by Receiving (Credit/Debit Card)	131	19	14.50%	46	35.11%	75	57.25%
0202 - False Imprisonment-1st Degree	47	6	12.77%	12	25.53%	27	57.45%
1207 - Criminal Mischief 2nd Degree	26	5	19.23%	10	38.46%	15	57.69%
1302 - Breaking And Entering	1,109	141	12.71%	351	31.65%	641	57.80%
1711 - Furnishing Prohib. Articles	186	24	12.90%	54	29.03%	108	58.06%
0659 - Commercial Burglary	625	82	13.12%	201	32.16%	363	58.08%
1581 - Theft by Receiving Firearm Value is <\$2500	55	7	12.73%	12	21.82%	32	58.18%
0658 - Residential Burglary	1,450	193	13.31%	454	31.31%	845	58.28%
1720 - Fail To Register Child/Sex Off	242	29	11.98%	80	33.06%	142	58.68%
1376 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched I,II Exc Meth Cocaine=>2g<28g	46	11	23.91%	14	30.43%	27	58.70%
1713 - Fleeing	386	64	16.58%	136	35.23%	227	58.81%
1202 - Impair Oper.Of Vital Pub.Facil	22	8	36.36%	12	54.55%	13	59.09%
1712 - Failure To Appear	506	62	12.25%	159	31.42%	302	59.68%
1343 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	237	23	9.70%	57	24.05%	142	59.92%
1286 - Theft by Receiving > \$1,000 <= \$5,000	380	47	12.37%	125	32.89%	228	60.00%
2912 - Possession Of Defaced Firearm	48	6	12.50%	14	29.17%	29	60.42%
1706 - Escape-2nd Degree	49	7	14.29%	17	34.69%	30	61.22%
1300 - Fraudulent Use of a Credit Card or Debit Card >\$1,000<=\$5,000	44	8	18.18%	15	34.09%	27	61.36%
1353 - Poss Cont Sub Sched IV,V => 28g < 200g	29	5	17.24%	9	31.03%	18	62.07%
1323 - Fail to Appear on Felony (FTA)	37	7	18.92%	13	35.14%	23	62.16%
0406 - Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee	46	9	19.57%	18	39.13%	29	63.04%
1269 - Theft of Property (Firearm) < \$2,000	95	13	13.68%	35	36.84%	61	64.21%
1284 - Theft By Receiving > \$5,000 < \$25,000	215	46	21.40%	92	42.79%	140	65.12%
1722 - Escape-3rd Degree	41	2	4.88%	14	34.15%	28	68.29%
0737 - Agg. Aslt On Family/Household	33	6	18.18%	8	24.24%	23	69.70%
1265 - Theft Of Property (Firearm) > \$2,500	21	3	14.29%	6	28.57%	16	76.19%
1454 - Poss Counterfeit Controlled Substance Sched I,II	23	2	8.70%	10	43.48%	20	86.96%

# Recidivism Rates by Offense of Incarceration - *continued*

**Table 12b** for ADC displays 3-year recidivism rates by offense of conviction in ascending order. Displayed in **Table 12b** is the recidivism data associated with the various offenses for which inmates were incarcerated at the time they were released in 2016.

Table 12b. RECIDIVISM RATES BY OFFENSE OF INCARCERATION: 2016 (ADC)							
Release Offense	Releases	6-Month Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
0501 - Rape	80	2	2.50%	3	3.75%	12	15.00%
0102 - Murder-1st Degree	43	2	4.65%	3	6.98%	8	18.60%
0105 - Negligent Homicide	20	1	5.00%	3	15.00%	4	20.00%
0103 - Murder-2nd Degree	60	1	1.67%	7	11.67%	18	30.00%
8001 - Discharge Firearm From Vehicle	23	1	4.35%	1	4.35%	7	30.43%
2209 - Conduct Ill. Drug Para. Bus.	31	2	6.45%	3	9.68%	10	32.26%
0801 - Endanger Welfare Minor-1st Dg	70	4	5.71%	14	20.00%	24	34.29%
1337 - Maintain Drug Premises Drug Free Zone	23	0	0.00%	2	8.70%	8	34.78%
0513 - Sexual Assault	268	25	9.33%	50	18.66%	94	35.07%
1336 - Maintain Drug Premises	99	7	7.07%	14	14.14%	35	35.35%
1417 - Deliver Controlled Substance Sched III < 28g	33	2	6.06%	4	12.12%	12	36.36%
2214 - Poss W/I To Manufacture	33	1	3.03%	2	6.06%	12	36.36%
0830 - Sexual Indecency With A Child	41	5	12.20%	9	21.95%	15	36.59%
1432 - Deliver Controlled Substance Sched IV,V < 200g	30	1	3.33%	4	13.33%	11	36.67%
0705 - Non-Support	76	4	5.26%	11	14.47%	28	36.84%
1386 - Deliver Cont Sub Sched I,II Excl Meth Cocaine < 2g	73	3	4.11%	11	15.07%	27	36.99%
0302 - Aggravated Robbery	161	9	5.59%	26	16.15%	60	37.27%
2201 - Fail. To Keep Records Dist Drg	97	5	5.15%	12	12.37%	37	38.14%
2301 - Viol Of Omb DWI Act 4th Offens	100	7	7.00%	16	16.00%	39	39.00%
1375 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched I,II Excl Meth Cocaine < 2g	59	8	13.56%	15	25.42%	24	40.68%
1113 - Hot Check Violation	97	9	9.28%	23	23.71%	40	41.24%
0201 - Kidnapping	41	4	9.76%	5	12.20%	17	41.46%
1440 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched VI => 4 oz < 25 lbs	106	5	4.72%	13	12.26%	44	41.51%
1283 - Theft By Receiving >= \$25,000	26	2	7.69%	7	26.92%	11	42.31%
1659 - Battery-2nd Degree Motor Vehicle and Alcohol .08 >	26	1	3.85%	3	11.54%	11	42.31%
1366 - Deliver Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	139	12	8.63%	32	23.02%	60	43.17%
1515 - Fail to Appear Regarding Order Issued Before Revocation Hear	37	5	13.51%	10	27.03%	16	43.24%
1702 - Hindering Apprehension Or Proc	30	4	13.33%	7	23.33%	13	43.33%
1408 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched III < 28g	23	2	8.70%	6	26.09%	10	43.48%
8004 - Simul. Poss Of Drugs/Firearm	147	14	9.52%	33	22.45%	64	43.54%
0104 - Manslaughter	32	4	12.50%	9	28.13%	14	43.75%
1344 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine => 10g < 200g	27	2	7.41%	4	14.81%	12	44.44%
1259 - Theft of Property > \$25,000	71	6	8.45%	20	28.17%	32	45.07%
1318 - Criminal Mischief-1st Degree (Damage>\$5,00<\$25,000)	31	2	6.45%	5	16.13%	14	45.16%
1439 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched VI > 14g < 4oz	150	9	6.00%	31	20.67%	68	45.33%
1203 - Arson	50	4	8.00%	14	28.00%	23	46.00%
1364 - Posses W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine =>10g <200g	139	7	5.04%	27	19.42%	64	46.04%
1457 - Deliver Manufacture Counterfeit Cont Sub Sched I,II	28	3	10.71%	8	28.57%	13	46.43%
1346 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Ex Meth Cocaine => 2g< 28g	49	4	8.16%	13	26.53%	23	46.94%
3513 - Unlawful use/access w/computer	54	9	16.67%	17	31.48%	26	48.15%
0704 - Agg. Aslt On Family/Household	124	22	17.74%	38	30.65%	60	48.39%
1118 - Financial Identity Fraud	41	1	2.44%	9	21.95%	20	48.78%

Table 12b. RECIDIVISM RATES BY OFFENSE OF INCARCERATION: 2016 (ADC) <i>continued</i>							
Release Offense	Releases	6-Month Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
2203 - Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	1,925	172	8.94%	434	22.55%	940	48.83%
0401 - Battery-1st Degree	170	18	10.59%	38	22.35%	84	49.41%
0703 - Domestic Battering-2nd Degree	155	21	13.55%	36	23.23%	77	49.68%
2202 - Advertise Drug Paraphernalia	777	74	9.52%	175	22.52%	386	49.68%
2300 - DWI Offenses	22	2	9.09%	5	22.73%	11	50.00%
2902 - Criminal Use Prohibited Weapon	54	2	3.70%	14	25.93%	27	50.00%
1363 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	263	20	7.60%	65	24.71%	133	50.57%
1444 - Deliver Cont Sub Sched VI > 14g < 4 oz	43	1	2.33%	10	23.26%	22	51.16%
1365 - Deliver Meth Cocaine < 2g	345	27	7.83%	83	24.06%	177	51.30%
0405 - Terroristic Act	76	6	7.89%	22	28.95%	39	51.32%
1301 - Burglary	62	7	11.29%	15	24.19%	32	51.61%
1066 - Theft of Scrap Metal	27	2	7.41%	5	18.52%	14	51.85%
0702 - Domestic Battering-1st Degree	48	6	12.50%	11	22.92%	25	52.08%
1463 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Cont Sub	231	17	7.36%	52	22.51%	121	52.38%
1345 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II => Excluding Meth Cocaine <2g	242	17	7.02%	62	25.62%	127	52.48%
8005 - Use Of Anothers Prop For Crime	40	3	7.50%	12	30.00%	21	52.50%
1317 - Criminal Mischief-1st Degree (Damage > \$1,000 <= \$5,000)	112	9	8.04%	29	25.89%	59	52.68%
1342 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	1,173	142	12.11%	309	26.34%	619	52.77%
1362 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine < 2g	219	23	10.50%	55	25.11%	116	52.97%
0403 - Aggravated Assault	418	47	11.24%	111	26.56%	222	53.11%
0708 - Domestic Battering-3rd Degree	247	32	12.96%	68	27.53%	133	53.85%
0404 - Terroristic Threatening	350	46	13.14%	101	28.86%	189	54.00%
1270 - Theft of Property (Credit/Debit Card)	107	10	9.35%	30	28.04%	58	54.21%
3001 - Criminal Attempt	357	39	10.92%	95	26.61%	194	54.34%
1104 - Fraudulent Use Of Credit Card	86	15	17.44%	31	36.05%	47	54.65%
1001 - Theft Of Property	1,300	165	12.69%	378	29.08%	711	54.69%
2901 - Poss. Firearm Certain Person	1,065	126	11.83%	322	30.23%	585	54.93%
6503 - Fail To Stop Acc. W/Inj/Death	49	7	14.29%	13	26.53%	27	55.10%
0402 - Battery-2nd Degree	392	52	13.27%	114	29.08%	217	55.36%
1263 - Theft of Property >=\$5,000 < \$25,000	357	46	12.89%	106	29.69%	198	55.46%
3003 - Criminal Conspiracy	181	16	8.84%	46	25.41%	101	55.80%
1462 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Meth Cocaine	491	50	10.18%	130	26.48%	274	55.80%
1423 - Poss w Purp Del Cont Sub Sched IV,V < 200g	43	5	11.63%	18	41.86%	24	55.81%
0301 - Robbery	569	68	11.95%	167	29.35%	320	56.24%
1205 - Criminal Mischief-1st Degree	173	22	12.72%	56	32.37%	98	56.65%
1101 - Forgery	752	109	14.49%	250	33.24%	431	57.31%
0202 - False Imprisonment-1st Degree	47	6	12.77%	12	25.53%	27	57.45%
1004 - Theft By Receiving	571	83	14.54%	185	32.40%	331	57.97%
0658 - Residential Burglary	1,331	183	13.75%	420	31.56%	777	58.38%
1268 - Theft of Property >=\$1,000 < \$5,000	717	97	13.53%	224	31.24%	419	58.44%
1461 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	1,158	139	12.00%	335	28.93%	677	58.46%
1287 - Theft by Receiving (Credit/Debit Card)	111	17	15.32%	39	35.14%	65	58.56%
1720 - Fail To Register Child/Sex Off	242	29	11.98%	80	33.06%	142	58.68%
1711 - Furnishing Prohib. Articles	168	21	12.50%	49	29.17%	99	58.93%
1713 - Fleeing	385	64	16.62%	136	35.32%	227	58.96%
1202 - Impair Oper.Of Vital Pub.Facil	22	8	36.36%	12	54.55%	13	59.09%
0659 - Commercial Burglary	558	77	13.80%	185	33.15%	330	59.14%
1302 - Breaking And Entering	967	131	13.55%	315	32.57%	572	59.15%
1323 - Fail to Appear on Felony (FTA)	27	5	18.52%	11	40.74%	16	59.26%
1353 - Poss Cont Sub Sched IV,V => 28g < 200g	25	4	16.00%	6	24.00%	15	60.00%
1712 - Failure To Appear	460	57	12.39%	150	32.61%	277	60.22%
1581 - Theft by Receiving Firearm Value is <\$2500	53	7	13.21%	12	22.64%	32	60.38%
1728 - Forgery 2nd Degree	56	5	8.93%	13	23.21%	34	60.71%
1343 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	210	21	10.00%	52	24.76%	128	60.95%
0237 - Tampering With Physical Evid.	62	4	6.45%	16	25.81%	38	61.29%
1376 - Poss W Purp Del Cont Sub Sched I,II Exc Meth Cocaine=>2g<28g	42	11	26.19%	14	33.33%	26	61.90%
1286 - Theft by Receiving > \$1,000 <= \$5,000	334	42	12.57%	114	34.13%	207	61.98%
1207 - Criminal Mischief 2nd Degree	24	5	20.83%	10	41.67%	15	62.50%
1706 - Escape-2nd Degree	48	7	14.58%	17	35.42%	30	62.50%
0406 - Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee	46	9	19.57%	18	39.13%	29	63.04%
2912 - Possession Of Defaced Firearm	45	6	13.33%	14	31.11%	29	64.44%
1284 - Theft By Receiving > \$5,000 < \$25,000	196	44	22.45%	86	43.88%	128	65.31%
1269 - Theft of Property (Firearm) < \$2,000	81	12	14.81%	31	38.27%	54	66.67%
1722 - Escape-3rd Degree	40	2	5.00%	13	32.50%	27	67.50%
0737 - Agg. Aslt On Family/Household	33	6	18.18%	8	24.24%	23	69.70%
1300 - Fradulent Use of a Credit Card or Debit Card >\$1,000<=\$5,000	34	7	20.59%	13	38.24%	24	70.59%

## Recidivism Rates by Offense of Incarceration - *continued*

**Table 12c** for ACC displays 3 year recidivism rate offenses of conviction in ascending order. Displayed in **Table 12c** is the recidivism data associated with the various offenses for which inmates were incarcerated at the time they were released in 2016

Table 12c. RECIDIVISM RATES BY OFFENSE OF INCARCERATION: 2016 (ACC)							
Release Offense	Releases	6-Month Returns	6-Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3-Year Returns	3-Year %
2301 - Viol Of Omb DWI Act 4th Offens	29	2	6.90%	3	10.34%	7	24.14%
2202 - Advertise Drug Paraphernalia	55	4	7.27%	9	16.36%	15	27.27%
1463 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Cont Sub	38	1	2.63%	5	13.16%	12	31.58%
2901 - Poss. Firearm Certain Person	41	3	7.32%	7	17.07%	13	31.71%
1462 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Man Meth Cocaine	66	5	7.58%	12	18.18%	21	31.82%
1386 - Deliver Cont Sub Sched I,II Excl Meth Cocaine < 2g	21	1	4.76%	2	9.52%	7	33.33%
1362 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine < 2g	29	0	0.00%	4	13.79%	10	34.48%
2203 - Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	131	7	5.34%	25	19.08%	47	35.88%
1101 - Forgery	120	9	7.50%	22	18.33%	45	37.50%
1004 - Theft By Receiving	50	4	8.00%	11	22.00%	20	40.00%
1461 - Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	227	14	6.17%	51	22.47%	95	41.85%
1001 - Theft Of Property	132	8	6.06%	30	22.73%	57	43.18%
1363 - Poss W Purpose Del Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	30	0	0.00%	5	16.67%	13	43.33%
1365 - Deliver Meth Cocaine < 2g	38	2	5.26%	6	15.79%	17	44.74%
1345 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II => Excluding Meth Cocaine < 2g	55	2	3.64%	13	23.64%	25	45.45%
1286 - Theft by Receiving > \$1,000 <= \$5,000	46	5	10.87%	11	23.91%	21	45.65%
1342 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	246	22	8.94%	56	22.76%	113	45.93%
1268 - Theft of Property >= \$1,000 < \$5,000	119	5	4.20%	27	22.69%	56	47.06%
1302 - Breaking And Entering	142	10	7.04%	36	25.35%	69	48.59%
0659 - Commercial Burglary	67	5	7.46%	16	23.88%	33	49.25%
1263 - Theft of Property >= \$5,000 < \$25,000	24	2	8.33%	5	20.83%	12	50.00%
1287 - Theft by Receiving (Credit/Debit Card)	20	2	10.00%	7	35.00%	10	50.00%
1343 - Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine => 2g < 10g	27	2	7.41%	5	18.52%	14	51.85%
1270 - Theft of Property (Credit/Debit Card)	30	2	6.67%	6	20.00%	16	53.33%
1712 - Failure To Appear	46	5	10.87%	9	19.57%	25	54.35%
0658 - Residential Burglary	119	10	8.40%	34	28.57%	68	57.14%

# Violent vs. Non-Violent Offenders

Of the 11,147 offenders that were released from the DOC, 984 were convicted of a violent offense and 10,163 were convicted of a non-violent offense. Of the 984, 386 (39.23%) returned within three years. Of those who had committed a non-violent offense 4,908 (48.29%) returned within three years. This report shows that non-violent offenders returned to reincarceration at a higher rate than violent offenders.

The most frequently identified violent crimes (DOC) include:

Table 13a. (DOC)

Type	Offense	Releases	6-Mo.	6-Mo. %	1-Yr.	1-Yr. %	3-Yr.	3-Yr. %
VIOLENT	Sexual Assault	268	25	9.33%	50	18.66%	94	35.07%
	Battery-1st Degree	170	18	10.59%	38	22.35%	84	49.41%
	Aggravated Robbery	161	9	5.59%	26	16.15%	60	37.27%
	Rape	80	2	2.50%	3	3.75%	12	15.00%
	Terroristic Act	76	6	7.89%	22	28.95%	39	51.32%

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

Table 13b. (DOC)

Type	Offense	Releases	6-Mo.	6-Mo. %	1-Yr.	1-Yr. %	3-Yr.	3-Yr. %
NON-VIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	2,056	179	8.71%	459	22.32%	987	48.01%
	Residential Burglary	1,445	192	13.29%	453	31.35%	843	58.34%
	Theft Of Property	1,432	173	12.08%	408	28.49%	768	53.63%
	Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	1,419	164	11.56%	365	25.72%	732	51.59%
	Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	1,385	153	11.05%	386	27.87%	772	55.74%

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

Table 13c. (DOC)

Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6-Mo.	6-Mo. %	1-Yr.	1-Yr. %	3-Yr.	3-Yr. %
Female	NONVIOLENT	Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	358	21	5.87%	61	17.04%	149	41.62%
		Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	320	24	7.50%	53	16.56%	129	40.31%
		Forgery	259	20	7.72%	48	18.53%	96	37.07%
		Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	255	11	4.31%	39	15.29%	95	37.25%
		Theft Of Property	173	7	4.05%	30	17.34%	73	42.20%
Gender	VIOLENT	Battery-1st Degree	14	1	7.14%	2	14.29%	2	14.29%
		Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee	8	2	25.00%	4	50.00%	5	62.50%
		Domestic Battering-1st Degree	8	0	0.00%	1	12.50%	3	37.50%
		Sexual Assault	7	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	14.29%
		Aggravated Robbery	4	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	25.00%
		Murder-2nd Degree	4	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	25.00%
Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6-Mo.	6-Mo. %	1-Yr.	1-Yr. %	3-Yr.	3-Yr. %
Male	NON-VIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	1,801	168	9.33%	420	23.32%	892	49.53%
		Residential Burglary	1,306	185	14.17%	424	32.47%	784	60.03%
		Theft Of Property	1,259	166	13.19%	378	30.02%	695	55.20%
		Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	1,099	140	12.74%	312	28.39%	603	54.87%
		Poss. Firearm Certain Person	1,050	124	11.81%	321	30.57%	576	54.86%
Gender	VIOLENT	Sexual Assault	261	25	9.58%	50	19.16%	93	35.63%
		Aggravated Robbery	157	9	5.73%	26	16.56%	59	37.58%
		Battery-1st Degree	156	17	10.90%	36	23.08%	82	52.56%
		Rape	77	2	2.60%	3	3.90%	12	15.58%
		Terroristic Act	76	6	7.89%	22	28.95%	39	51.32%

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

In 2016, ADC released 9,960 inmates, of which 984 had committed a violent offense and 8,976 had committed only non-violent offenses. Of those who had committed a violent offense, 386 (39.23%) returned within three years. Of those who had committed a non-violent offense 4,462 (49.71%) returned within three years. This report reflects that non-violent offenders returned to re-incarceration at a higher rate than violent offenders.

The most frequently identified violent crimes (ADC) include:

Table 14a. (ADC)

Type	Offense	Releases	6-Mo.	6-Mo. %	1-Yr.	1-Yr. %	3-Yr.	3-Yr. %
VIOLENT	Sexual Assault	268	25	9.33%	50	18.66%	94	35.07%
	Battery-1st Degree	170	18	10.59%	38	22.35%	84	49.41%
	Aggravated Robbery	161	9	5.59%	26	16.15%	60	37.27%
	Rape	80	2	2.50%	3	3.75%	12	15.00%
	Terroristic Act	76	6	7.89%	22	28.95%	39	51.32%

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

Table 14b. (ADC)

Type	Offense	Releases	6-Mo.	6-Mo. %	1-Yr.	1-Yr. %	3-Yr.	3-Yr. %
NON-VIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	1,925	172	8.94%	434	22.55%	940	48.83%
	Residential Burglary	1,326	182	13.73%	419	31.60%	775	58.45%
	Theft Of Property	1,300	165	12.69%	378	29.08%	711	54.69%
	Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	1,173	142	12.11%	309	26.34%	619	52.77%
	Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	1,158	139	12.00%	335	28.93%	677	58.46%

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

Table 14c. (ADC)

Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6-Mo.	6-Mo. %	1-Yr.	1-Yr. %	3-Yr.	3-Yr. %
Female	NON-VIOLENT	Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	273	18	6.59%	51	18.68%	126	46.15%
		Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	242	17	7.02%	39	16.12%	101	41.74%
		Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	219	10	4.57%	37	16.89%	89	40.64%
		Forgery	209	17	8.13%	42	20.10%	88	42.11%
		Theft Of Property	143	7	4.90%	27	18.88%	67	46.85%
Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6-Mo.	6-Mo. %	1-Yr.	1-Yr. %	3-Yr.	3-Yr. %
	VIOLENT	Battery-1st Degree	14	1	7.14%	2	14.29%	2	14.29%
		Agg. Assault On Corr. Employee	8	2	25.00%	4	50.00%	5	62.50%
		Domestic Battering-1st Degree	8	0	0.00%	1	12.50%	3	37.50%
		Sexual Assault	7	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	14.29%
		Aggravated Robbery	4	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	25.00%
		Murder-2nd Degree	4	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	25.00%
Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6-Mo.	6-Mo. %	1-Yr.	1-Yr. %	3-Yr.	3-Yr. %
Male	NON-VIOLENT	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	1,706	162	9.50%	397	23.27%	851	49.88%
		Residential Burglary	1,210	176	14.55%	392	32.40%	727	60.08%
		Theft Of Property	1,157	158	13.66%	351	30.34%	644	55.66%
		Poss. Firearm Certain Person	1,014	121	11.93%	314	30.97%	565	55.72%
		Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	931	125	13.43%	270	29.00%	518	55.64%
Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6-Mo.	6-Mo. %	1-Yr.	1-Yr. %	3-Yr.	3-Yr. %
	VIOLENT	Sexual Assault	261	25	9.58%	50	19.16%	93	35.63%
		Aggravated Robbery	157	9	5.73%	26	16.56%	59	37.58%
		Battery-1st Degree	156	17	10.90%	36	23.08%	82	52.56%
		Rape	77	2	2.60%	3	3.90%	12	15.58%
		Terroristic Act	76	6	7.89%	22	28.95%	39	51.32%



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

Only offenders with targeted non-violent or non-sex offenses may be ordered to a Community Correction Center as per §16-93-1202. Therefore, this page will differ slightly from pages 19 and 20 since Arkansas Community Correction only house offenders with targeted non-violent or non-sex offenses.

**Table 15a. (ACC)**

Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
NON-VIOLENT	Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	246	22	8.94%	56	22.76%	113	45.93%
	Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	227	14	6.17%	51	22.47%	95	41.85%
	Breaking And Entering	142	10	7.04%	36	25.35%	69	48.59%
	Theft Of Property	132	8	6.06%	30	22.73%	57	43.18%
	Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	131	7	5.34%	25	19.08%	47	35.88%

**Table 15b. (ACC)**

Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6-Mo.	6-Mo. %	1-Yr.	1-Yr. %	3-Yr.	3-Yr. %
<u>Female</u>	NON-VIOLENT	Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	85	3	3.53%	10	11.76%	23	27.06%
		Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	78	7	8.97%	14	17.95%	28	35.90%
		Forgery	50	3	6.00%	6	12.00%	8	16.00%
		Manu/Delv/Poss Control Subs.	36	1	2.78%	2	5.56%	6	16.67%
		Breaking And Entering	31	0	0.00%	4	12.90%	7	22.58%
Gender	Type	Offense	Releases	6 Mo.	6 Mo. %	1 Yr.	1 Yr. %	3 Yr.	3 Yr. %
<u>Male</u>	NON-VIOLENT	Poss Cont Sub Sched I,II Meth Cocaine < 2g	168	15	8.93%	42	25.00%	85	50.60%
		Poss Drug Paraphernalia Meth Cocaine	142	11	7.75%	41	28.87%	72	50.70%
		Breaking And Entering	111	10	9.01%	32	28.83%	62	55.86%
		Theft Of Property	102	8	7.84%	27	26.47%	51	50.00%
		Residential Burglary	96	9	9.38%	32	33.33%	57	59.38%

## Recidivism Rates by Sex Offenses

This report examined recidivism rates for offenders who were released with an active sex offense (e.g., sexual assault, distribution/possession/viewing sexual explicit material or rape) and recidivated for a sex offense. Note that in this report, failure to register was not counted as a sex offense when counting returns to incarceration.

For offenders who recidivated:

- Average age at offense - 22
- Average age at release - 28
- Average age at return - 29
- All were males, no female sex offenders recidivated for a sex offense
- All sex offender recidivists were Caucasian
- 62.5% were released on parole
- 37.5% discharged their sentence
- Average months incarcerated was 67 months
- Average months out was 14 months
- Four of the recidivists had completed the Reduction of Sexual Victimization Program (RSVP) prior to release and four did not complete RSVP prior to release.

Overall, 1.87% returned for a sex offense within three years.

Note: No offenders were released from an ACC facility as they do not accept offenders guilty of sex offenses.

Table 16.

Sex Offenders Returning for Sex Offense							
DOC							
Female	<u>Releases</u>	<u>6 - Months</u>	<u>6 - Months %</u>	<u>1 - Year</u>	<u>1 - Year %</u>	<u>3 - Years</u>	<u>3 - Year %</u>
	11	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
DOC							
Male	<u>Releases</u>	<u>6 - Months</u>	<u>6 - Months %</u>	<u>1 - Year</u>	<u>1 - Year %</u>	<u>3 - Years</u>	<u>3 - Year %</u>
	428	2	0.47%	4	0.93%	8	1.87%

# Recidivism Rates by Drug Offenses

This report also examined recidivism rates for offenders who were released for a drug offense and recidivated for a drug offense. Please note that this data reflect unique drug offenses and not unique offenders when referring to a specific offense (e.g., an offender released for possession drug paraphernalia meth cocaine could have also been released for manufacture/deliver/possession of control substance and are counted in each offense).

Within three years of release after serving a sentence for a drug offense, 29.34% or 1,569 returned for a drug offense.

- Top five released offenses include: manufacture/delivery/possession controlled substance, possession controlled substance schedule I, II meth cocaine < 2g, possession drug paraphernalia meth cocaine, advertise drug paraphernalia and possession drug paraphernalia manufacture meth cocaine
- 29.97% of the males compared with 26.47% of the females released with a drug offense also returned with a drug offense within 3 years
- 72.66% were Caucasian, 24.15% were Black, 2.23% were Hispanic and 0.96% were Other
- Average age - 32
- Average age at release - 36
- Average age at return - 37
- Average months incarcerated was 11.83 months
- Average months out was 14.21 months

## Drug Offenses Returning for Drug Offenses

Table 17a.

Releases	6-Months	6-Month %	1-Year	1-Year %	3-Year	3-Year %
5,348	298	5.57%	742	13.87%	1,569	29.34%

## Drug Offenses Returning for Drug Offenses by Gender

Table 17b.

Gender	Releases	6-Months	6-Month %	1-Year	1-Year %	3-Year	3-Year %
Female	967	29	3.00%	108	11.17%	256	26.47%
Male	4,381	269	6.14%	634	14.47%	1,313	29.97%

# Recidivism Rate by STTG Status

Security/Terrorist Threat Groups (STTG) are a growing concern for penal institutions. Research indicates 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 continue to conduct criminal activities on behalf of the gang after release. Additionally, 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. Tables 18a through 18f shows that those with a confirmed STTG status recidivated at a higher rate than those without as shown below.

*Table 18a. Recidivism Rate by STTG - DOC*

STTG Status	Releases	6 - Month Returns	6 - Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3 - Year Returns	3 - Year %
Confirmed	2,449	424	17.31%	946	38.63%	1,671	68.23%
Unconfirmed	8,698	671	7.71%	1,709	19.65%	3,623	41.65%

STTG Return Type	6 - Month Returns	1 - Year Return	3 - Year Returns
Confirmed			
New Commitment	15	30	139
Parole Violator New Time	256	560	904
Technical Violator	153	356	628

*Table 18b.*

*Table 18c. Recidivism Rate by STTG - ADC*

STTG Status	Releases	6 - Month Returns	6 - Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3 - Year Returns	3 - Year %
Confirmed	2,379	406	17.07%	905	38.04%	1,610	67.68%
Unconfirmed	7,581	616	8.13%	1,528	20.16%	3,238	42.71%

STTG Return Type	6 - Month Returns	1 - Year Return	3 - Year Returns
Confirmed			
New Commitment	15	30	131
Parole Violator New Time	246	534	872
Technical Violator	145	341	607

*Table 18d.*

*Table 18e. Recidivism Rate by STTG - ACC*

STTG Status	Releases	6 - Month Returns	6 - Month %	1-Year Returns	1-Year %	3 - Year Returns	3 - Year %
Confirmed	70	18	25.71%	41	58.57%	61	87.14%
Unconfirmed	1,117	55	4.92%	181	16.20%	385	34.47%

STTG Return Type	6 - Month Returns	1 - Year Return	3 - Year Returns
Confirmed			
New Commitment	0	0	8
Parole Violator New Time	10	26	32
Technical Violator	8	15	21

*Table 18f.*

# Recidivism by County of Conviction

**Table 19** shows the recidivism rates by the county of conviction over a 3 year period. Please note that some offenders may have had active sentences in multiple counties.

**Figures 5a, 5b and 5c,** illustrates a 3 year recidivism pattern across Arkansas counties for offenders released in 2016. Interestingly, the counties with a recidivism rate of 60% or higher also had lower rates of employment, lower levels of educational attainment and higher poverty rates. Additionally, they were located in rural areas.

DOC				ADC				ACC			
County	No. Releases	3-Year Returns	3-Year Return %	County	No. Releases	3-Year Returns	3-Year Return %	County	No. Releases	3-Year Returns	3-Year Return %
Arkansas	112	66	58.93%	Arkansas	103	60	58.25%	Arkansas	9	6	66.67%
Ashley	152	73	48.03%	Ashley	133	67	50.38%	Ashley	19	6	31.58%
Baxter	152	76	50.00%	Baxter	137	72	52.55%	Baxter	15	4	26.67%
Benton	622	290	46.62%	Benton	546	259	47.44%	Benton	76	31	40.79%
Boone	108	54	50.00%	Boone	95	48	50.53%	Boone	13	6	46.15%
Bradley	50	19	38.00%	Bradley	41	14	34.15%	Bradley	9	5	55.56%
Calhoun	18	7	38.89%	Calhoun	17	7	41.18%	Calhoun	1	0	0.00%
Carroll	53	29	54.72%	Carroll	48	26	54.17%	Carroll	5	3	60.00%
Chicot	62	23	37.10%	Chicot	58	22	37.93%	Chicot	4	1	25.00%
Clark	139	63	45.32%	Clark	122	57	46.72%	Clark	17	6	35.29%
Clay	58	25	43.10%	Clay	41	20	48.78%	Clay	17	5	29.41%
Cleburne	112	50	44.64%	Cleburne	98	43	43.88%	Cleburne	14	7	50.00%
Cleveland	54	23	42.59%	Cleveland	47	21	44.68%	Cleveland	7	2	28.57%
Columbia	99	46	46.46%	Columbia	76	34	44.74%	Columbia	23	12	52.17%
Conway	134	73	54.48%	Conway	105	61	58.10%	Conway	29	12	41.38%
Craighead	335	170	50.75%	Craighead	285	153	53.68%	Craighead	50	17	34.00%
Crawford	320	174	54.38%	Crawford	250	149	59.60%	Crawford	70	25	35.71%
Crittenden	278	127	45.68%	Crittenden	254	119	46.85%	Crittenden	24	8	33.33%
Cross	29	18	62.07%	Cross	29	18	62.07%	Cross	0	0	0.00%
Dallas	35	19	54.29%	Dallas	32	19	59.38%	Dallas	3	0	0.00%
Desha	62	27	43.55%	Desha	51	21	41.18%	Desha	11	6	54.55%
Drew	111	53	47.75%	Drew	92	43	46.74%	Drew	19	10	52.63%
Faulkner	389	208	53.47%	Faulkner	344	185	53.78%	Faulkner	45	23	51.11%
Franklin	85	39	45.88%	Franklin	81	39	48.15%	Franklin	4	0	0.00%
Fulton	40	20	50.00%	Fulton	35	18	51.43%	Fulton	5	2	40.00%
Garland	351	181	51.57%	Garland	335	176	52.54%	Garland	16	5	31.25%
Grant	93	44	47.31%	Grant	89	42	47.19%	Grant	4	2	50.00%
Greene	271	123	45.39%	Greene	217	102	47.00%	Greene	54	21	38.89%
Hempstead	103	59	57.28%	Hempstead	96	56	58.33%	Hempstead	7	3	42.86%
Hot Spring	197	100	50.76%	Hot Spring	178	94	52.81%	Hot Spring	19	6	31.58%
Howard	115	57	49.57%	Howard	105	52	49.52%	Howard	10	5	50.00%
Independence	188	117	62.23%	Independence	165	103	62.42%	Independence	23	14	60.87%
Izard	49	28	57.14%	Izard	36	22	61.11%	Izard	13	6	46.15%
Jackson	219	110	50.23%	Jackson	169	92	54.44%	Jackson	50	18	36.00%

**Table 19 - Continued**  
**3-Year Recidivism Rates By County of Conviction - 2016**

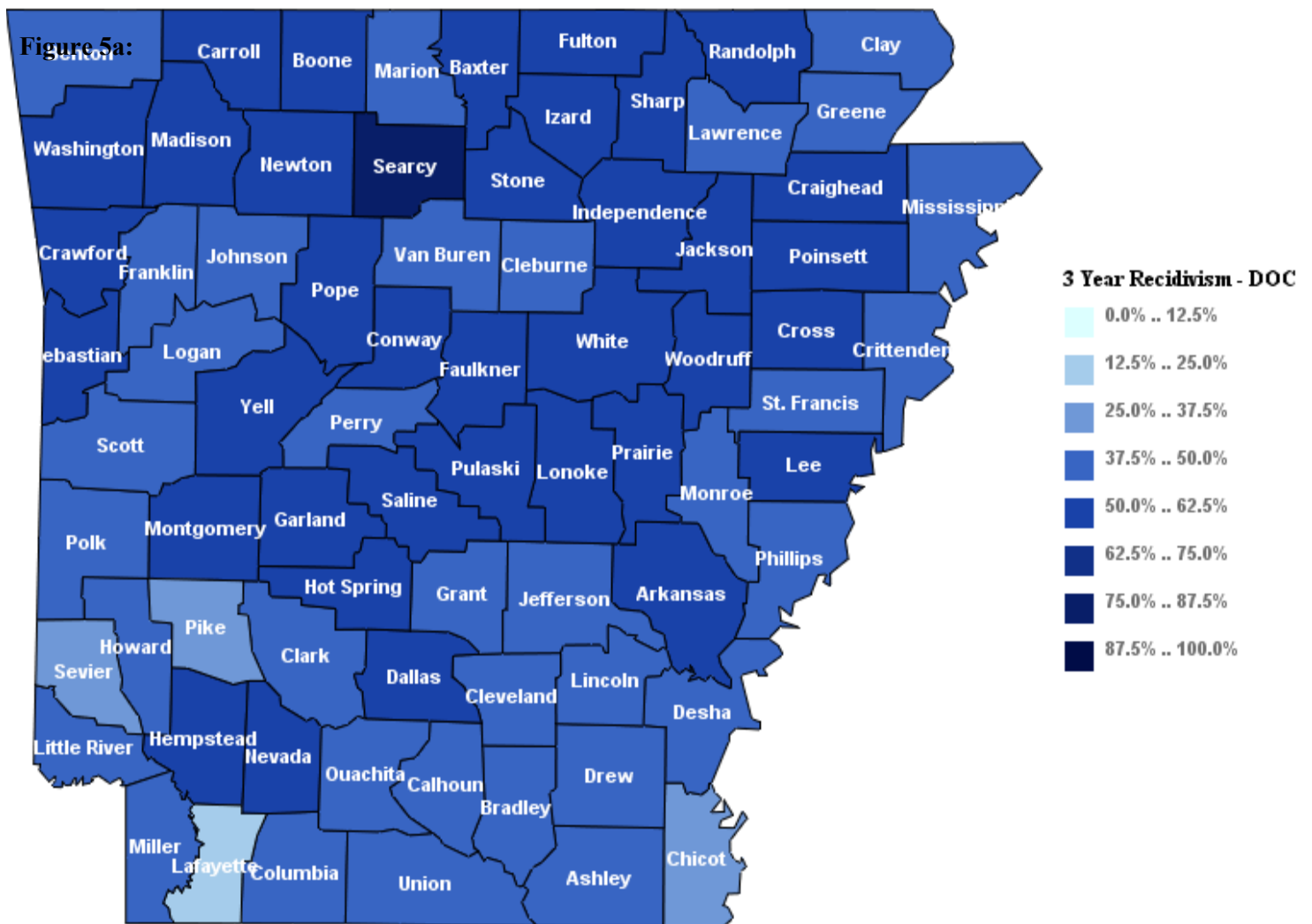
DOC				ADC				ACC			
County	No. Releases	3-Year Returns	3-Year Return %	County	No. Releases	3-Year Returns	3-Year Return %	County	No. Releases	3-Year Returns	3-Year Return %
Jefferson	385	181	47.01%	Jefferson	369	173	46.88%	Jefferson	16	8	50.00%
Johnson	148	73	49.32%	Johnson	143	73	51.05%	Johnson	5	0	0.00%
Lafayette	46	11	23.91%	Lafayette	43	10	23.26%	Lafayette	3	1	33.33%
Lawrence	127	60	47.24%	Lawrence	94	50	53.19%	Lawrence	33	10	30.30%
Lee	20	12	60.00%	Lee	20	12	60.00%	Lee	0	0	0.00%
Lincoln	26	12	46.15%	Lincoln	22	10	45.45%	Lincoln	4	2	50.00%
Little River	154	70	45.45%	Little River	148	66	44.59%	Little River	6	4	66.67%
Logan	74	29	39.19%	Logan	61	24	39.34%	Logan	13	5	38.46%
Lonoke	436	227	52.06%	Lonoke	382	206	53.93%	Lonoke	54	21	38.89%
Madison	41	21	51.22%	Madison	40	20	50.00%	Madison	1	1	100.00%
Marion	44	21	47.73%	Marion	43	21	48.84%	Marion	1	0	0.00%
Miller	377	154	40.85%	Miller	346	143	41.33%	Miller	31	11	35.48%
Mississippi	182	82	45.05%	Mississippi	168	80	47.62%	Mississippi	14	2	14.29%
Monroe	62	27	43.55%	Monroe	60	26	43.33%	Monroe	2	1	50.00%
Montgomery	38	21	55.26%	Montgomery	29	14	48.28%	Montgomery	9	7	77.78%
Nevada	28	15	53.57%	Nevada	27	14	51.85%	Nevada	1	1	100.00%
Newton	18	9	50.00%	Newton	18	9	50.00%	Newton	0	0	0.00%
Ouachita	131	59	45.04%	Ouachita	111	52	46.85%	Ouachita	20	7	35.00%
Perry	27	13	48.15%	Perry	24	12	50.00%	Perry	3	1	33.33%
Phillips	42	17	40.48%	Phillips	37	16	43.24%	Phillips	5	1	20.00%
Pike	76	28	36.84%	Pike	71	24	33.80%	Pike	5	4	80.00%
Poinsett	114	63	55.26%	Poinsett	100	58	58.00%	Poinsett	14	5	35.71%
Polk	99	49	49.49%	Polk	79	43	54.43%	Polk	20	6	30.00%
Pope	283	150	53.00%	Pope	265	147	55.47%	Pope	18	3	16.67%
Prairie	36	20	55.56%	Prairie	34	19	55.88%	Prairie	2	1	50.00%
Pulaski	1,818	926	50.94%	Pulaski	1,728	889	51.45%	Pulaski	90	37	41.11%
Randolph	60	37	61.67%	Randolph	40	27	67.50%	Randolph	20	10	50.00%
Saline	373	208	55.76%	Saline	349	197	56.45%	Saline	24	11	45.83%
Scott	46	21	45.65%	Scott	39	18	46.15%	Scott	7	3	42.86%
Searcy	13	10	76.92%	Searcy	12	10	83.33%	Searcy	1	0	0.00%
Sebastian	891	454	50.95%	Sebastian	863	443	51.33%	Sebastian	28	11	39.29%
Sevier	135	44	32.59%	Sevier	130	42	32.31%	Sevier	5	2	40.00%
Sharp	92	47	51.09%	Sharp	64	37	57.81%	Sharp	28	10	35.71%
St. Francis	47	22	46.81%	St. Francis	45	22	48.89%	St. Francis	2	0	0.00%
Stone	62	36	58.06%	Stone	59	35	59.32%	Stone	3	1	33.33%
Union	245	120	48.98%	Union	221	110	49.77%	Union	24	10	41.67%
Van Buren	58	24	41.38%	Van Buren	53	21	39.62%	Van Buren	5	3	60.00%
Washington	730	365	50.00%	Washington	636	327	51.42%	Washington	94	38	40.43%
White	333	179	53.75%	White	287	161	56.10%	White	46	18	39.13%
Woodruff	20	11	55.00%	Woodruff	20	11	55.00%	Woodruff	0	0	0.00%
Yell	90	47	52.22%	Yell	81	45	55.56%	Yell	9	2	22.22%



## Recidivism by County of Conviction *continued*

Note: Searcy County had recidivism rates calculated based on a release cohort of 13 offenders.

### County of Conviction - DOC

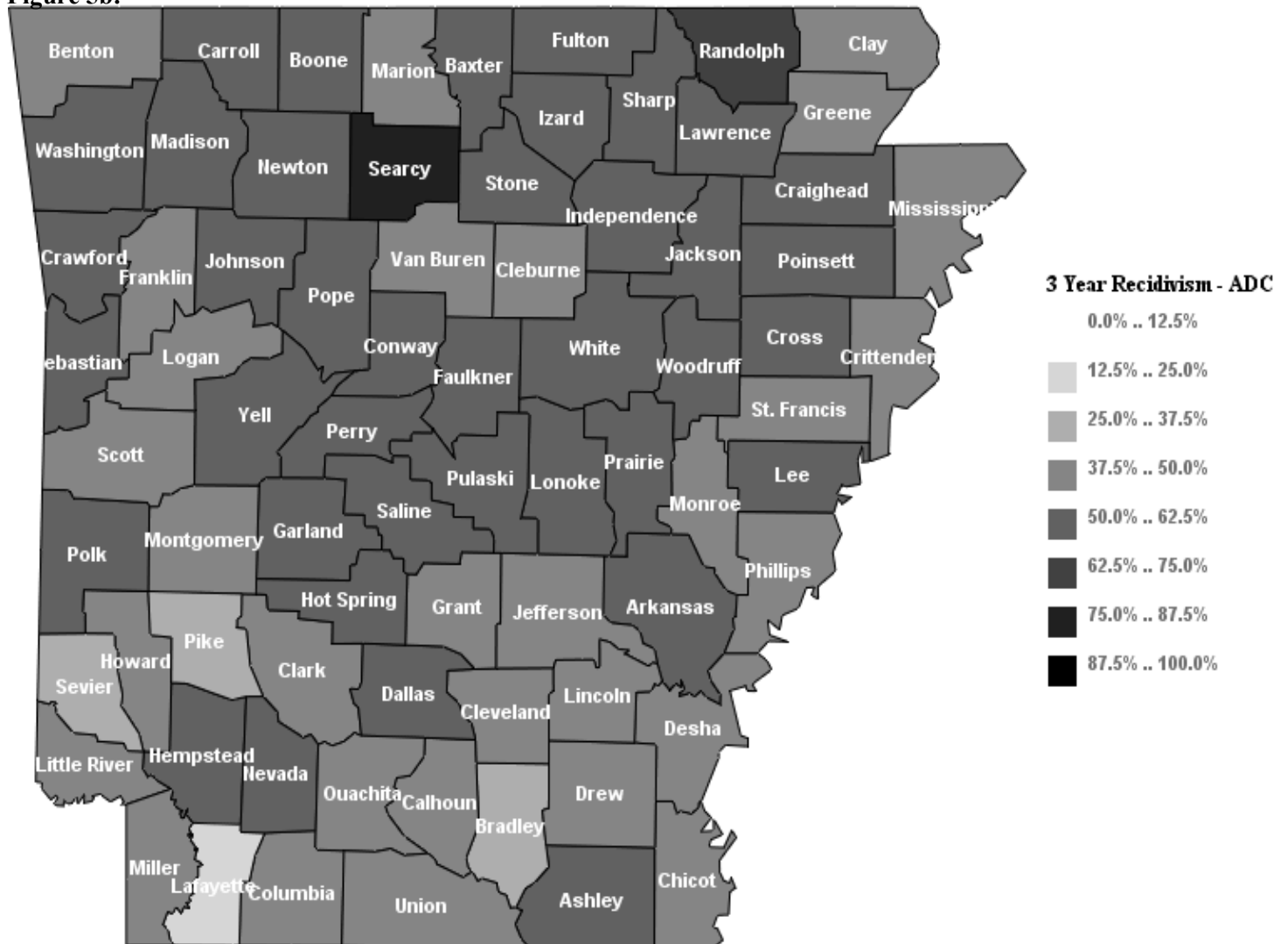


## Recidivism by County of Conviction *continued*

Note: Searcy County had recidivism rates calculated based on a release cohort of 12 inmates.

### County of Conviction - ADC

Figure 5b:

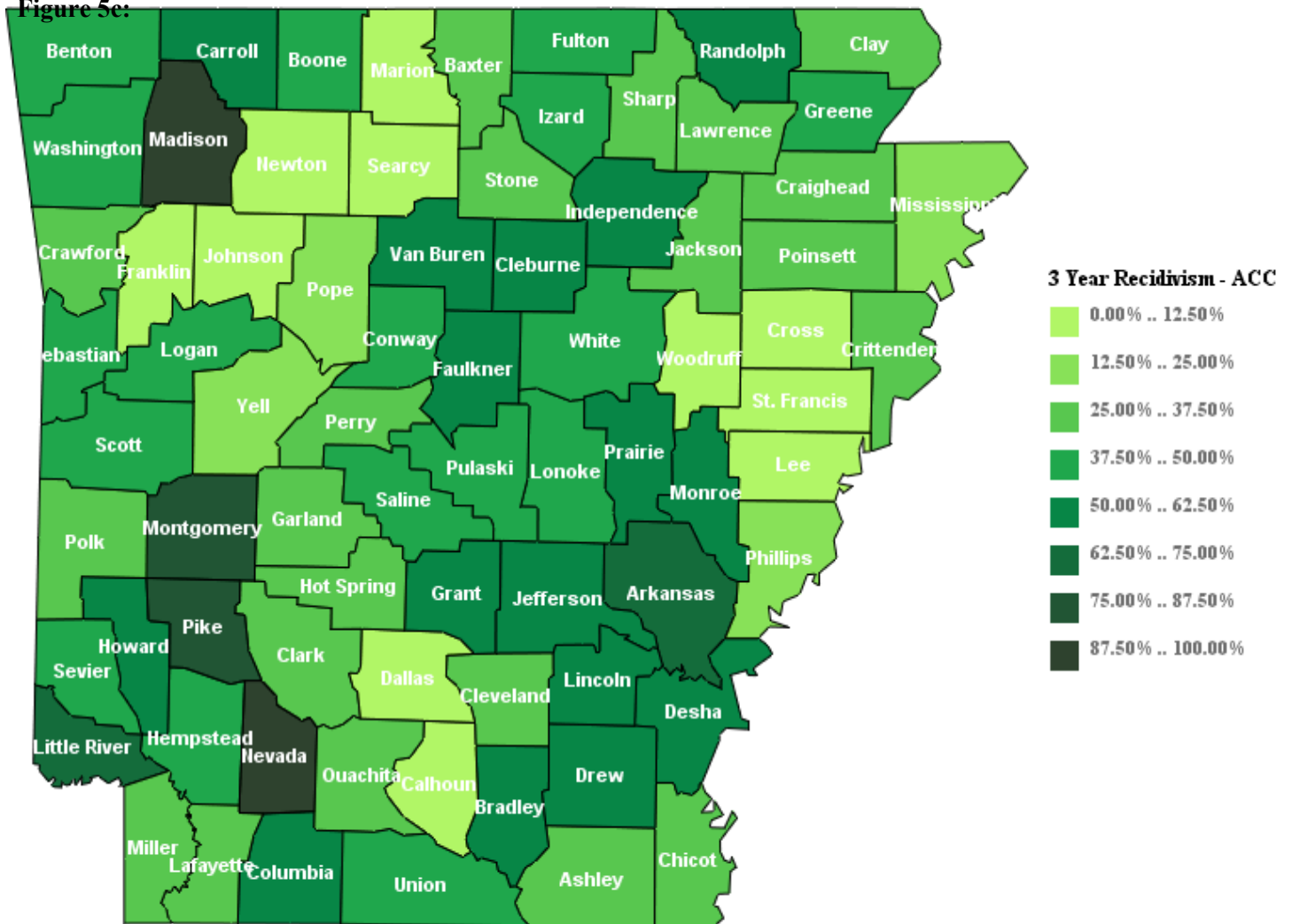


## Recidivism by County of Conviction *continued*

Note: Madison, Montgomery, Nevada and Pike counties had recidivism rates that were based on release cohorts of 10 or fewer offenders.

### County of Conviction - ACC

Figure 5c:



# Recidivism by Program/Class

**Tables 20a, 20b and 20c** exhibit recidivism rate by 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). Furthermore, only completions that occurred within the three years 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 20a. Recidivism by Program Completion—DOC*

Program / Class	Total Releases	6 Mo. Return	6 Mo. %	1 YR. Return	1 YR. %	3 YR Return	3 YR. %
Preparing for Success (ADC)	164	19	11.59%	53	32.32%	94	57.32%
Thinking For A Change (ADC)	260	32	12.31%	83	31.92%	147	56.54%
WAGE (ADC)	359	47	13.09%	120	33.43%	197	54.87%
Re-Entry Life Skills (ADC)	317	39	12.30%	94	29.65%	164	51.74%
Workforce Services Workshop (ADC)	382	43	11.26%	99	25.92%	181	47.38%
Communication Skills (ADC)	1,056	106	10.04%	246	23.30%	484	45.83%
Therapeutic Community (ADC)	199	21	10.55%	47	23.62%	90	45.23%
Stress Management (ADC)	1,228	103	8.39%	261	21.25%	546	44.46%
Substance Abuse Treatment (ADC)	935	55	5.88%	170	18.18%	406	43.42%
Pre Release (ADC)	127	10	7.87%	26	20.47%	55	43.31%
Domestic Violence (ADC)	663	61	9.20%	147	22.17%	286	43.14%
Substance Abuse Educ Prog (ADC)	803	69	8.59%	170	21.17%	336	41.84%
Parenting (ADC)	1,111	92	8.28%	224	20.16%	452	40.68%
Thinking Errors Group (ADC)	2,695	195	7.24%	466	17.29%	1,052	39.04%
Job Readiness (ACC)	429	26	6.06%	88	20.51%	164	38.23%
Relapse Prevention (ACC)	427	26	6.09%	87	20.37%	160	37.47%
Money Management (ACC)	424	25	5.90%	85	20.05%	157	37.03%
Graduate Equival. Diploma (GED) (ADC)	497	26	5.23%	81	16.30%	183	36.82%
Anger Management (ADC)	4,159	243	5.84%	673	16.18%	1,505	36.19%
Family Dynamics (ACC)	591	33	5.58%	105	17.77%	201	34.01%
Thinking Errors (ACC)	605	35	5.79%	102	16.86%	205	33.88%
Life Skills (ACC)	597	33	5.53%	104	17.42%	202	33.84%
Drugs 101 (ACC)	717	38	5.30%	114	15.90%	233	32.50%
Victims of Domestic Violence (ADC)	72	3	4.17%	10	13.89%	23	31.94%
Substance Abuse Treatment (ACC)	612	26	4.25%	88	14.38%	185	30.23%
Principals of Applied to Living (PAL) (ADC)	41	4	9.76%	8	19.51%	12	29.27%
Exodus Program (ACC)	49	1	2.04%	8	16.33%	12	24.49%
Reduce Sex Victim Pgm (ADC)	192	15	7.81%	25	13.02%	47	24.48%
Anger Management (ACC)	509	13	2.55%	48	9.43%	116	22.79%
Pathway To Freedom (ADC)	44	1	2.27%	5	11.36%	10	22.73%
Therapeutic Community (ACC)	43	1	2.33%	5	11.63%	9	20.93%

# Recidivism by Program/Class *continued*

**Table 20b. Recidivism by Program Completion—ADC**

Program / Class	Total Releases	6 MO. Return	6 Mo. %	1 YR. Return	1 YR. %	3 YR. Return	3 YR. %
Preparing for Success (ADC)	164	19	11.59%	53	32.32%	94	57.32%
Thinking For A Change (ADC)	260	32	12.31%	83	31.92%	147	56.54%
WAGE (ADC)	359	47	13.09%	120	33.43%	197	54.87%
Re-Entry Life Skills (ADC)	317	39	12.30%	94	29.65%	164	51.74%
Workforce Services Workshop (ADC)	382	43	11.26%	99	25.92%	181	47.38%
Communication Skills (ADC)	1,056	106	10.04%	246	23.30%	484	45.83%
Therapeutic Community (ADC)	199	21	10.55%	47	23.62%	90	45.23%
Stress Management (ADC)	1,228	103	8.39%	261	21.25%	546	44.46%
Substance Abuse Treatment (ADC)	935	55	5.88%	170	18.18%	406	43.42%
Pre Release (ADC)	127	10	7.87%	26	20.47%	55	43.31%
Domestic Violence (ADC)	663	61	9.20%	147	22.17%	286	43.14%
Substance Abuse Educ Prog (ADC)	803	69	8.59%	170	21.17%	336	41.84%
Parenting (ADC)	1,111	92	8.28%	224	20.16%	452	40.68%
Thinking Errors Group (ADC)	2,695	195	7.24%	466	17.29%	1,052	39.04%
Graduate Equival. Diploma (GED) (ADC)	497	26	5.23%	81	16.30%	183	36.82%
Anger Management (ADC)	4,159	243	5.84%	673	16.18%	1,505	36.19%
Victims of Domestic Violence (ADC)	72	3	4.17%	10	13.89%	23	31.94%
Principals of Applied to Living (PAL) (ADC)	41	4	9.76%	8	19.51%	12	29.27%
Reduce Sex Victm Pgm (ADC)	192	15	7.81%	25	13.02%	47	24.48%
Pathway To Freedom (ADC)	44	1	2.27%	5	11.36%	10	22.73%

**Table 20c. Recidivism by Program Completion—ACC**

Program / Class	Total Releases	6 Mo. Return	6 Mo. %	1 YR. Return	1 YR. %	3 YR. Return	3 YR. %
Job Readiness (ACC)	429	26	6.06%	88	20.51%	164	38.23%
Relapse Prevention (ACC)	427	26	6.09%	87	20.37%	160	37.47%
Money Management (ACC)	424	25	5.90%	85	20.05%	157	37.03%
Family Dynamics (ACC)	591	33	5.58%	105	17.77%	201	34.01%
Thinking Errors (ACC)	605	35	5.79%	102	16.86%	205	33.88%
Life Skills (ACC)	597	33	5.53%	104	17.42%	202	33.84%
Drugs 101 (ACC)	717	38	5.30%	114	15.90%	233	32.50%
Substance Abuse Treatment (ACC)	612	26	4.25%	88	14.38%	185	30.23%
Exodus Program (ACC)	49	1	2.04%	8	16.33%	12	24.49%
Anger Management (ACC)	509	13	2.55%	48	9.43%	116	22.79%
Therapeutic Community (ACC)	43	1	2.33%	5	11.63%	9	20.93%

# The Effects of Program Participation by Recidivism

In Arkansas, at least 92% of incarcerated offenders will be release from incarceration at some point in their sentence. To increase the potential for successful reintegration into the society, the DOC offers offenders a wide range of programs, classes and services including substance abuse, therapeutic community, reduction of sexual victimization, religious, anger management, parenting skills, communication skills, job readiness, thinking errors, academic and vocational education. Evidence shows that without some form of intervention, punishment alone is ineffective at reducing recidivism.

Table 21a shows that 44.44% of program participants recidivated within three years.

Table 21b shows that 51.98% of offenders who not did participate in some correctional programming recidivated within three years.

## Programming — 3 Years Prior to Release

Table 21a.

Agency	Releases	6 - Month Returns	6 Month %	1 - Year Returns	1 - Year %	3 - Year Returns	3 - Year %
DOC	5,491	479	8.72%	1,187	21.62%	2,440	44.44%
ADC	4,747	438	9.23%	1,059	22.31%	2,188	46.09%
ACC	744	41	5.51%	128	17.20%	252	33.87%

## No Programming — 3 Years Prior to Release

Table 21b.

Agency	Releases	6 - Month Returns	6 Month %	1 - Year Returns	1 - Year %	3 - Year Returns	3 - Year %
DOC	5,656	616	11.22%	1,468	26.73%	2,854	51.98%
ADC	5,213	584	11.20%	1,374	26.36%	2,660	51.03%
ACC	443	32	7.22%	94	21.22%	194	43.79%

# The Effects of Restrictive Housing on Recidivism

Restrictive Housing (RH) commonly known as administrative segregation has been used throughout the United States. RH is when inmates are placed in isolation and their activities are strictly limited and closely monitored. The Institutional Classification Committee or, in an emergency, the Warden/Center Supervisor or designee may place an inmate in RH if his/her continued presence in the general population poses a direct threat to the safety of persons or a clear threat to the safe and secure operations of the facility. Generally, inmates in RH may spend 22 hours or more a day in their cell. Depending on their housing unit, some inmates in RH may be permitted to leave their cell to shower, participate in a program or for recreation. This report represents the inmates who spent more than 30 days in restrictive housing compared to those inmates who spent 30 days or fewer in restrictive housing prior to being released in 2016 as noted in the tables below.

- 92% were males compared with 8% females
- 52.9% were Caucasian, 44.9% were Black, 1.9% were Hispanic and 0.3% were Other
- Average age - 32

Data reflects that inmates who spent more than 30 days in RH may signal a behavioral problem that can lead to an increased risk of recidivism for some inmates.

Table 22a shows that 9.97% of the inmates who were released in 2016 spent 30 or more days in restrictive housing within three years prior to release and returned to incarceration at a rate of 56.54%.

## Restrictive Housing > 30 Days

Table 22a.

Releases	6 - Month Returns	6 - Month %	1 - Year Returns	1 - Year %	3 - Year Returns	3 - Year %
994	133	13.38%	309	31.09%	562	56.54%

## Restrictive Housing ≤ 30 days

Table 22b.

Releases	6 - Month Returns	6 - Month %	1 - Year Returns	1 - Year %	3 - Year Returns	3 - Year %
8,966	888	9.90%	2,123	23.68%	4,285	47.79%



# Recidivism Rate by Military History

Across various studies, veterans with mental illness, combat exposure, alcohol and drug problems and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), they often experience difficulty adjusting to civilian life and economic disadvantages and have an increased risk of contact with the criminal justice system.

The DOC houses 1,191 active offenders who claim veteran status, which is 6.7% of the overall population. The Department of Corrections recognizes the need for programming for the current and increasing population of veterans' incarcerated. For example, the Barbara "Ester" Unit has established a Veteran's Outreach Program. Also because of the needs of this population, 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 Veterans Affairs and currently has an HCRV program specialist who provides services to veterans who are nearing release.

Tables 23a, b and c show the recidivism rate as a function of military background characteristics.

Table 23a.

DOC Military Service							
<u>Service</u>	<u>Releases</u>	<u>6 - Month Returns</u>	<u>6 - Month %</u>	<u>1 - Year Returns</u>	<u>1 - Year %</u>	<u>3 - Year Returns</u>	<u>3 - Year %</u>
Military	570	61	10.70%	130	22.81%	259	45.44%
Non-Military	10,577	1,034	9.78%	2,525	23.87%	5,035	47.60%
DOC Veteran Status							
<u>War Veteran</u>	<u>Releases</u>	<u>6 - Month Returns</u>	<u>6 - Month %</u>	<u>1 - Year Returns</u>	<u>1 - Year %</u>	<u>3 - Year Returns</u>	<u>3 - Year %</u>
War Veteran	155	45	10.84%	91	21.93%	194	46.75%
Non-War Veteran	415	16	10.32%	39	25.16	65	41.94%

# Recidivism Rate by Military History *continued*

**Table 23b.**

DOC							
Branch	Releases	6 - Month Returns	6 - Month %	1 - Year Returns	1 - Year %	3 - Year Returns	3 - Year %
Air Force	34	1	2.94%	5	14.71%	12	35.29%
Air National Guard	6	1	16.67%	2	33.33%	2	33.33%
Army	264	32	12.12%	60	22.73%	121	45.83%
Army National Guard	93	11	11.83%	22	23.66%	41	44.09%
Army Reserve	16	3	18.75%	6	37.50%	8	50.00%
Coast Guard	4	0	0.00%	1	25.00%	1	25.00%
Marine Reserve	2	0	0.00%	1	50.00%	1	50.00%
Marine	51	4	7.84%	12	23.53%	27	52.94%
More Than One	16	0	0.00%	3	18.75%	11	68.75%
Navy	84	9	10.71%	18	21.43%	35	41.67%

**Table 23c.**

DOC								
Type	Separation	Releases	6 - Month Returns	6 - Month %	1 - Year Returns	1 - Year %	3 - Year Returns	3 - Year %
Positive								
	General	107	17	15.74%	30	27.78%	53	49.53%
	Honorable	318	31	9.57%	66	20.75%	133	41.82%
	Medical	36	2	5.56%	8	22.22%	21	58.44%
	Other	49	9	18.37%	18	36.73%	27	55.10%
	Unknown	18	0	0.00%	3	16.67%	7	38.89%
Total		528	59	11.17%	125	23.67%	241	45.64%
Negative								
	Bad Conduct	15	1	6.67%	1	6.67%	6	40.00%
	Dishonorable	18	0	0.00%	2	11.11%	7	38.89%
	Undesirable	9	1	11.11%	2	22.22%	5	42.86%
Total		42	2	4.76%	5	11.90%	18	42.86%

# Supervision Sanction Program

To reduce the number of offenders waiting in county jails for bed space at the Division of Correction, the Arkansas legislature created a short-term incarceration sanction program as part of Act 423 of 2017 to reduce revocations and alleviate 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 completes the program by progressing through a phase system. A resident's length of time in treatment is based upon their program track (90 or 180 days) and progress with participation during treatment. 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. However, 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 of the 2016 SSP release cohorts recidivism rates:

- ◆ 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 individuals whose first return was to SSP rather than prison. ADC in particular is interesting, due to how many people ended up coming back on SSP originally. Based on the numbers, it is likely that many of those people only came back on SSP

The key takeaway is that SSP releases have a higher recidivism rate than the other cohorts. The inclusion of this other group raised recidivism rates across the board.

*Table 24a.*

Base Recidivism - No SSP						
Releases	6 - Months	6 - Month %	1 - Year	1 - Year %	3 - Year	3 - Year %
11,147	1,095	9.82%	2,655	23.82%	5,294	47.49%
Base Recidivism + SSP Releases						
Releases	6 - Months	6 - Month %	1 - Year	1 - Year %	3 - Year	3 - Year %
11,291	1,368	12.12%	3,248	28.77%	6127	54.26%
SSP Releases						
Releases	6 - Months	6 - Month %	1 - Year	1 - Year %	3 - Year	3 - Year %
311	44	14.15%	100	32.15%	183	58.84%
First Return to SSP						
6 - Months	1 - Year	3 - Years				
250	611	1,277				

# Supervision Sanction Program *continued*

Table 24b.

Base Recidivism - No SSP						
Releases	6 - Months	6 - Month %	1 - Year	1 -Year %	3 - Year	3 - Year %
9,960	1,022	10.26%	2,433	24.43%	4,848	48.67%
Base Recidivism + SSP Releases						
Releases	6 - Months	6 - Month %	1 - Year	1 -Year %	3 - Year	3 - Year %
9,796	1,222	12.47%	2,862	29.22%	5,416	55.29%
First Return to SSP						
6 - Months	1 - Year	3 - Year				
209	515	1,108				

Table 24c.

Base Recidivism - No SSP										
Releases	6 - Months	6 - Month %	1 - Year	1 - Year %	3 - Year	3 - Year %				
1,187	73	6.15%	222	18.70%	446	37.57%				
Base Recidivism + SSP Releases										
Releases	6 - Months	6 - Month %	1 - Year	1 - Year %	3 - Year	3 - Year %				
1,495	146	9.77%	386	25.82%	711	47.56%				
SSP Releases										
Release Facility				Releases	6 - Months	6 - Month %	1 - Year	1 - Year %	3 - Year	3 - Year %
East Central AR CCC Supervision Sanction-Female				30	2	6.67%	8	26.67%	16	53.33%
NW AR CCC				4	1	25.00%	1	25.00%	1	25.00%
Omega Supervision Sanction Center				267	40	14.98%	89	33.33%	163	61.05%
SE AR Technical Violators - Females				9	1	11.11%	2	22.22%	3	33.33%
SW AR Supervision Sanction Center				1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
First Return to SSP										
6 Mo.	1 - Year	3 - Year								
41	96	169								

# Conclusion

The purpose of this report was show the recidivism rates for offenders released from the Arkansas Department of Corrections (DOC) in 2016. Each year, hundreds of thousands of convicted felons are released from correctional facilities across the United States. In Arkansas, nearly 92% of offenders will return to society. In 2016, 11,147 offenders were released from the DOC. Within three years, nearly half (n= 5,294, 47.49%) were reincarcerated. On average, offenders that returned spent 13.5 months in the community.

Upon release, previously incarcerated individuals face a number of barriers that can deter desistance. The Arkansas Department of Corrections provides various classes, offer treatment programs and services, work opportunities aimed to reduce these barriers. The DOC also hosts job fairs and organizes aftercare appointments for those with mental illness during incarceration. Successful rehabilitation and reintegration is a process that depends on the collaboration of all stakeholders, including justice involved individuals, employers, community members and many others. This is important because criminality can negatively impact the perpetrator, families, victim and society.



# Supplemental Information

Arkansas defines recidivism as a criminal act that results in the rearrest, 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.

Through the graphic map displayed in **Supplemental Figure 1** on the following page, it is important to note that because of the diversity, measures of recidivism rates are not comparable across states because each state has their own unique definition. These differences can create difficulties in interpretation because recidivism can be measured in a variety of ways, with the various measures setting different criteria for labeling a person as a recidivist.

To create this map, we gathered information from 47 states pertaining to their recidivism rate and their conceptualization of recidivism. In October 2020 we relied on state DOC websites and email surveys to collect this data. Three states have no statistics available.

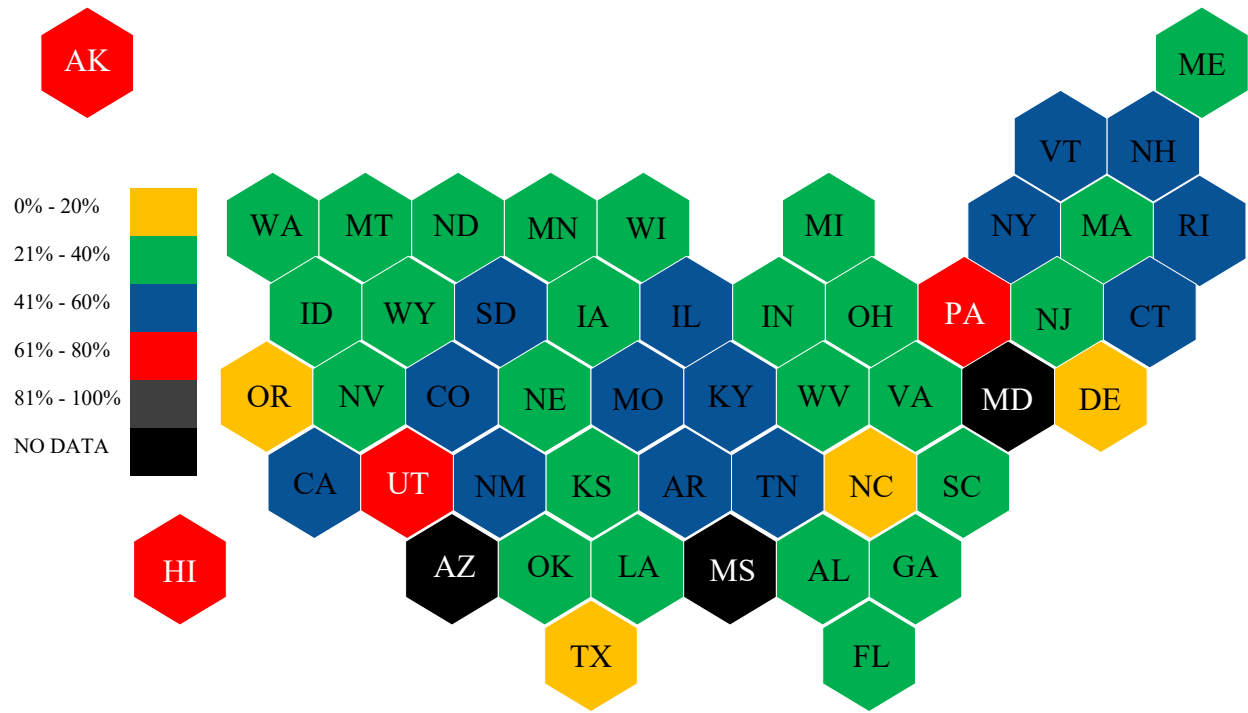
Below are the highlights from what we found:

- ◆ The definition of recidivism varies by state. For example, a state department calculated the rate of recidivism based upon an offender who is sentenced to more than one year of incarceration who, after release from incarceration, return to prison within three years for a conviction for a new offense or a violation of supervision resulting and the new incarceration sentence or time served on the violation is at least 90 days. Another state, defined recidivism as criminal acts after a correctional release and/or expand measures to include arrests, convictions, and incarcerations
- ◆ Definitions may include a new sentence, parole or probation revocation. Conversely, other states may only count new sentences
- ◆ Some states only measured returns to state prisons and do not include county and local jails
- ◆ Some states also based their rates on fiscal years while other states base their rates on calendar years
- ◆ Although many states reported three year recidivism rates, we identified some states that report two year recidivism rates
- ◆ Other states break down recidivism rates by a variety of factors for example, gender, 6 month cohorts, probation and parole, recommitment and return to prison, reconviction with new felony and reconviction and reincarceration and desistence or “inmate success rate
- ◆ Some states include additional criteria for recidivism, such as requiring three 45-day confinements prior to a full revocation or requiring a return of at least 90 days

As noted above, a state's recidivism rate is the product of numerous factors. To understand a state's recidivism rate, an examination of their specific definition is necessary. Additionally, state policies and procedures also impact recidivism and recidivism rates..

# Recidivism Rates Across the United States

Supplemental Figure 1:



Hover over a state for details.



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Arkansas Department of Corrections  
1302 Pike Avenue  
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72114  
501-682-9510 (*phone*)

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