Arrowhead Regional Corrections

NERCC 2006 Recidivism Report

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Definitions/Acronyms

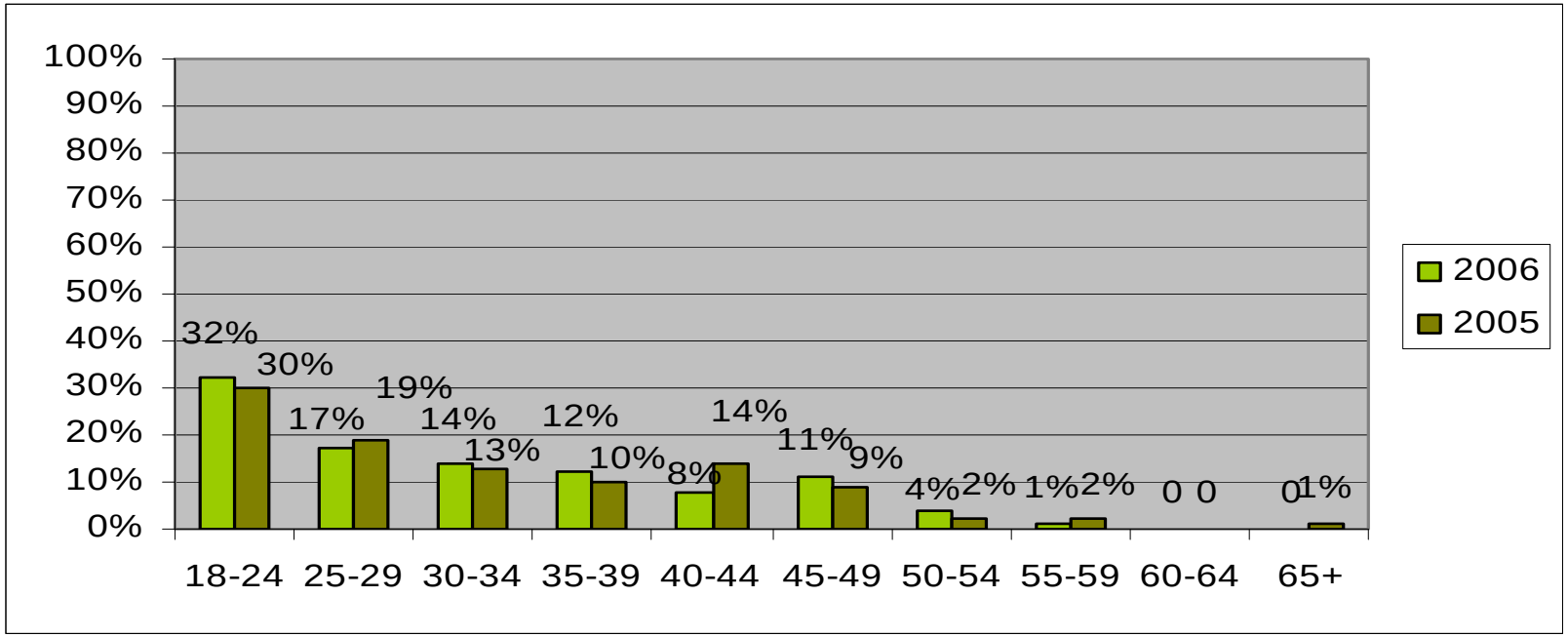
- NERCC – Northeast Regional Corrections Center
- F – Felony
- GM – Gross Misdemeanor
- M – Misdemeanor
- VOP – Violation of Probation
- SO – Sex Offender
- CD – Chemical Dependency
- DWI – Driving While Intoxicated
- BCA – Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
- CSTS – Court Services Tracking System

Data Collection/Recidivism Defined

- The sample for this report is 484 residents that were discharged from NERCC in 2006. For comparison, 377 were discharged in 2005.
- Reports since 2002 are referenced for demographic purposes, and the most recent three year recidivism report (2003) to identify trends in population and outcomes.
- Recidivism information was collected in January 2010 from both CSTS and BCA offense databases.
- For purposes of this report, recidivism has been defined as the conviction of a new offense and or VOP three years from discharge at NERCC. Multiple offense levels (F,GM,M) are broken out for each measure.

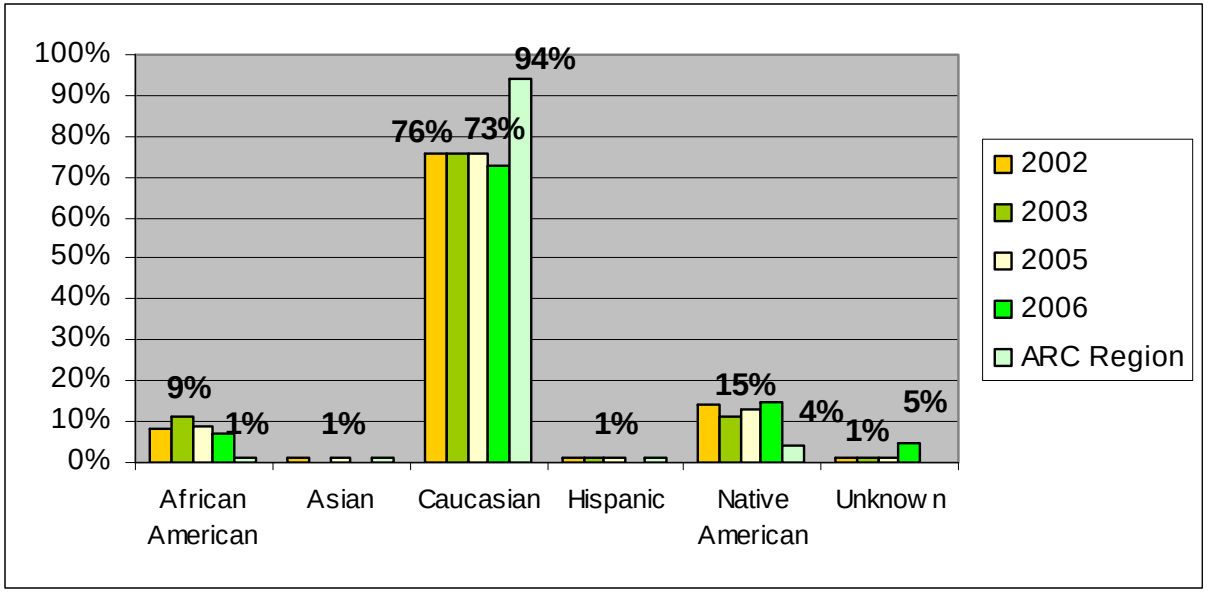
Age

- The average age of the NERCC resident in 2006 was 32. The average age in 2005 was 33 yrs of age. In previous reports and 2006 confirms the dominant age group at NERCC since 2002 has been 18 to 24 yr olds.



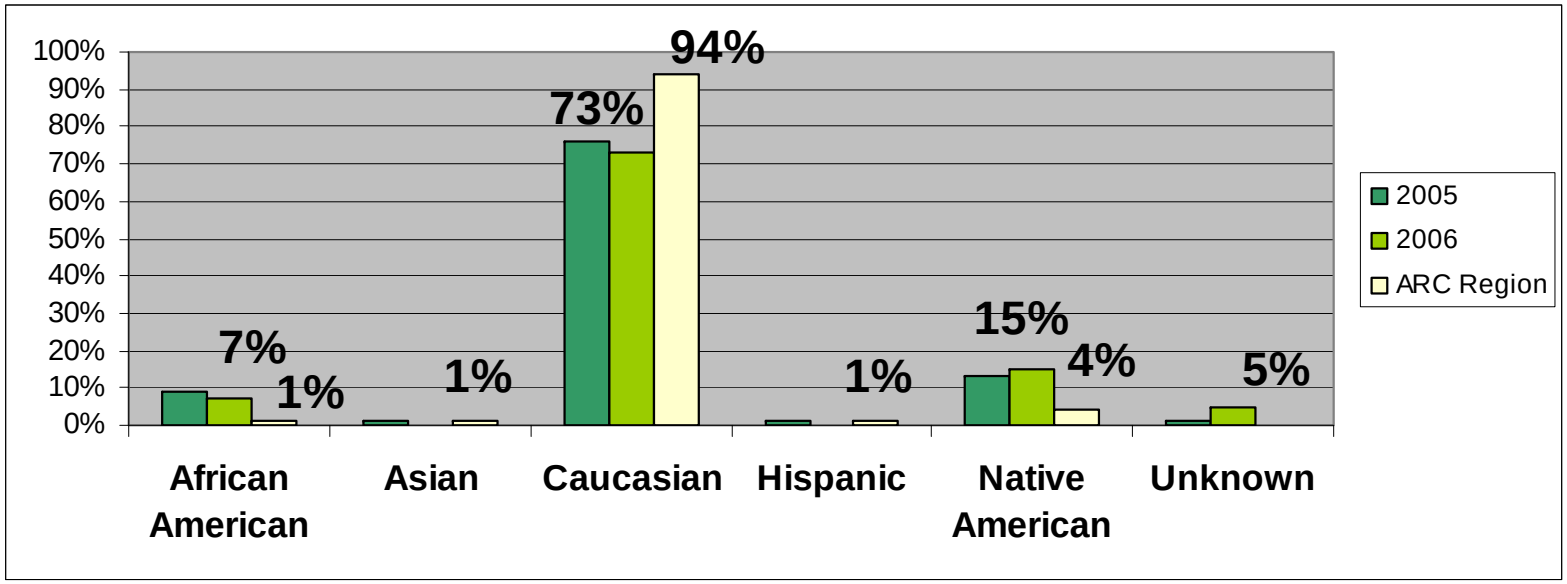
Race

- Since 2002, the Native American population at NERCC has increased. Caucasian, Asian and Hispanic populations have dropped. Minorities continue to be disproportionately represented.



Race: 2005 and 2006

Closer Look:



Case Planning

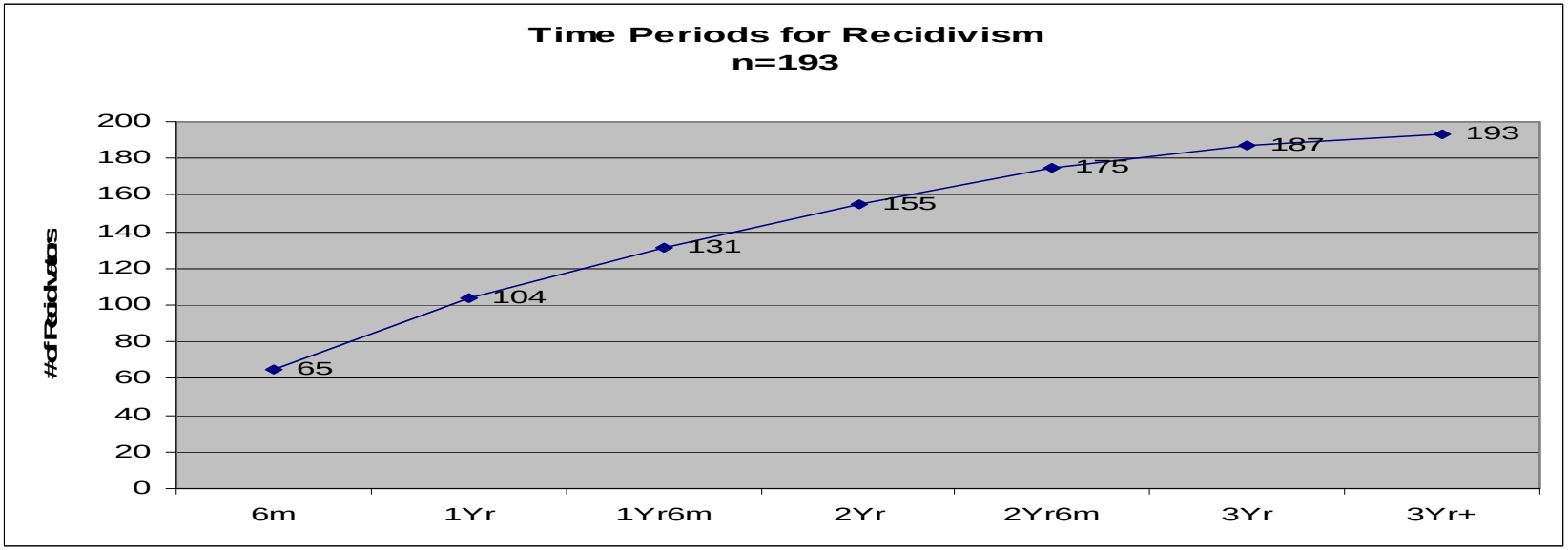
- Policy suggests that clients entering NERCC with 120 days or more AND an LSI-R score of 24 or higher (medium risk or higher) are eligible for Case Plans
- 28% of clients released in 2006, were eligible for Case Plans.

Days and Risk level N=484			
Clients #	Days #	AND	LSI-R Score
135	>120		>24
349	<120		<24

LSI-R Scores N=135		
Risk Level	#	%
Medium	119	88%
Medium-High	14	10%
High	2	1%

General Recidivism

- Out of 484 clients released in 2006; 193 were convicted of a new charge (40%)
- Largest group to recidivate at time of offense; was at **6 m** (n=65)



General Recidivism cont..

- The previous timeline shows *when* clients were re-offending
- When are clients at the highest risk to re-offend?

"From release to 1 yr" (54%)

- After a year, the percentages, of those re-offending, drop off significantly

Clients that re-offended N=193		
# of recidivator	Time	%
65	***6m***	***34%***
39	***1Yr***	***20%***
27	1Yr6m	14%
24	2Yr	12%
20	2Yr6m	10%
12	3Yr	6%
6	3Yr+	3%

General Recidivism

- The last three year study, 2003, for NERCC residents is listed for comparison.
- All levels of reconvictions and VOP's have reduced since 2003. For example, the Felony level reconvictions dropped from 31% to 17% in 2006
- Most common offenses for 2006:
- VOP (n=109)
- Felony (n=82)
  - Similar findings for 2003 and 2004, 2005 and 2006: VOP's and Felony level charges remain the most common re-convictions

	2006 N=484		2003 N=430	
	#	%	#	%
F	82	17%	135	31%
F,GM,M	193	40%	246	57%
F, GM,M VOP	302	62%	300	70%

General Recidivism: VOP Special Conditions

Special Conditions N=51		
Type	#	%
Alcohol/Drug Consumption	26	51%
Failure to complete TX	14	27%
Failure to report	4	8%
Absconding	4	8%
Fines	2	4%
Trespassing	1	2%
Total	51	100%

- Out of all VOP's types; the Majority 48% were violation of Special conditions.
- Over *half* of the violations labeled as special conditions, were for use of drugs and or alcohol. Another quarter were for not completing treatment obligations.

Sex Offender Program

- In 2006, 19 clients entered and completed the Male Sex Offender Program at NERCC.
- Almost a third (31%), were convicted of a new crime. Two out of the six new convictions were a same or similar charge.
- All new convictions for sex offenders compared to 2003 study has increased.

Sex Offenders	2006 N=19		2003 N=20	
	#	%	#	%
F	4	21%	1	5%
F, GM,M	6	31%	2	10%
F,GM,M VOP	14	74%	7	35%
Same or Similar	2	11%	0	-----

Sex Offender Recidivism

- Time Periods
  "New Convictions"
- None of the new offense dates occurred under 1 yr post release.
- In 2005 Report, none re-offended within 6 months of discharge. Offense timeline in 2006 has increased to 1 yr or longer.
- *Important to note for supervision purposes:*
  Of those convicted: Half did so between 3 and 4 yrs.

Time to New Offense *"Of Those Convicted"* N=6		
1yr-2yr	1	17%
2yr-3yr	2	50%
3yr-4yr	3	100%

VOP: Sex Offender 2006

- Four individuals were in violation of their probation after treatment at NERCC.
- Most of the violations were related to sex offender behavior, One violation was for use of controlled substances.

Offense	#
Alcohol	1
Possession of explicit materials	1
Contact with minors	1
Failure to complete Treatment	1

CD Program at NERCC and Statewide

- A survey from MN Department of Corrections found 85% of clients entering prison in 2006 to be chemically abusive or dependant (Minnesota Department of Corrections, 2006a)
- According to 2008, MN Sentencing Guidelines Reports, ARC ranked 3rd in number of F-DWI's. Statewide, 69% of F-DWI's were sentenced to local incarceration.
- 2006 did not see an annual increase in clients. 116 clients entered and completed treatment while at NERCC. Similar in comparison; 117 clients completed treatment in 2005. However, future reports may indicate a trend of local sanctioning for felony DWI offenders and therefore effect client numbers.
- At the end of2006, the "Driving with Care" Cognitive based curriculum was introduced into the Chemical dependency Program at NERCC. This cognitive based curriculum and educational component was reinstated in 2008.
- Each CD client spent a minimum of 29 days at NERCC and a maximum time of 303 days. The average length of time for CD clients released in 2006 was 5 months. This does not reflect total time spent in the CD program but rather a general placement days at NERCC.

CD Recidivism

- 55 clients were convicted of a new charge after leaving NERCC.

Time to re-offense N=47		
<6M	13	25%
1Yr	22	47%
1Yr 6m	31	67%
2 Yr	37	79%
3Yr	45	96%
3Yr+	47	100%

New Convictions Offense Levels N=55		
F	30	55%
GM	10	18%
M	15	27%
Total	55	100%

The majority of new offenses were convicted at a Felony level and occurred between release and 1 yr 6 months post release

*7 clients did not have an offense date

CD Recidivism continued

- Again, 2003 three year study is used for comparison.
- Number of clients in CD program has increased while recidivism has decreased in all areas.
- A significant decrease in felony level offense for those that re-offended.

  (26% vs. 37%)

CD Program	2006 N=116		2003 N=84	
	#	%	#	%
F	30	26%	31	37%
F, GM,M	55	47%	54	64%
F,GM,M VOP	87	75%	64	76%

CD Recidivism: VOP

Time to Violation of Probation N=32		
<6M	8	25%
1Yr	11	34%
2 Yr	21	67%
3Yr	32	100%

Violation Type N=32		
VS	18	56%
VM	5	16%
VR	8	25%
VN	1	3%

- Violation Type: Violation Special, Violation Multiple, Violation Rule Infraction, Violation New.
- Thirty-two additional violations existed for 2006 clients that did not also have a new conviction. The first violation is counted.
- Of those with a violation of probation, 25% violated their probation in the first six months post release. Also, 56% had a Violation of Special Conditions. See next slide.

CD VOP: Special Conditions

Special Violations N=18		
Use of Chemicals	10	
Failure to report to AA	3	
Removed from CD Treatment	2	
Failure to complete assessment	2	
Failure to complete conditions of probation	1	

- 18 clients had a special violations
- 94% of the special violations were related to chemical issues.
- The only special conditions violation not related to chemical use was failure to pay restitution.

CD Type of New Convictions

Of those that re-offended…..	
N=55	#
DWI	13
Drugs	9
Assault	9
Disturbing the Peace	6
Burglary	5
Other	13
Total	55

- DWI, Drugs and Assault were the leading offense types clients from the CD Program were convicted of after leaving NERCC.
- MN Chemical Dependency Program evaluation 2008, found : "The risk of recidivism was significantly less for offenders with longer lengths of stay, offenders released to intensive supervision, and offenders placed on work release."

Conclusions

- When looking at both three year post release groups, 2006 saw less re-convictions in Felony, Gross Misdemeanor, Misdemeanor and VOP's.
- However, the Sex Offender Program saw an increase in their recidivism for those released in 2006. Two same or similar re-convictions and 14, or double the amount of new convictions than the 2003 comparison group.
- The CD group showed a significant change in the number of participants between 2003 and 2006, and increase from 116 vs. 84. Although the numbers increased for these clients, the recidivism decreased in all areas. Similar findings for re-convictions for all levels and VOP's. 75% in 2006 vs. 75% in 2003.

Recommendations

- Continue to Monitor Native American population; slight increase of population between 2003 and 2006.
- In future reports, of the 28% of NERCC population eligible for case plans, what effect does this have on outcomes for those clients that leave NERCC.
- In future reports, compare CD clients that have completed the DWC session to those that did not. To date, only a small number (n=7) during this reporting period had completed the program. Is there a correlation between program effectiveness and outcomes for clients.
- Work with NERCC coordinators and electronic databases to accurately capture the number of client's leaving NERCC without supervision (probation) and those on probation. Is there a correlation between supervision post release and recidivism.