



Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions

Scorecard Report

Dashboard Indicators and Trends

Fiscal Years 2010-2014

Final

Timothy Wong

ICIS Research Analyst

Research and Statistics Branch

Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division















Department of the Attorney General

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ICIS Scorecard

Dashboard Indicators

The Scorecard Report presents annually-updated trend analyses of Evidence-Based Practices (EBPs) indicators, as identified by the Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions (ICIS) and implemented by corrections agencies throughout the State of Hawaii. It is not designed to report on individual agencies, circuits, or specific offender treatment outcomes and program services. The data come from records on offenders who were sentenced to probation, released to parole, and “maxed-out” (maximum term release) from prison in Fiscal Years 2010-2014. The data sources include criminal history records from the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), and the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) criminogenic risk-assessment instrument. This scorecard report provides a year-to-year scan of fifteen indicators depicted in the table below. The trends examined throughout this report provide statistical information on pertinent indicators on the impact of EBPs in Hawaii’s criminal justice system. Of the fourteen indicators analyzed, six (42.9%) have green plus symbols which represent a desirable trend; four (28.6%) have red minus symbols, which reflect an undesirable trend; and four (28.6%) have yellow circle symbols, which signify a mixed trend.

| DASHBOARD INDICATORS (FYs 2010-2014 reporting periods) | Trends |
|--|---|
| 1. Recidivism Rates for Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release ("maxed-out") Offenders . |  |
| 2. Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release ("maxed-out") Offenders who were Rearrested for Law Violations, by Risk Levels. |  |
| 3 Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release ("maxed-out") Offenders who were Rearrested for Criminal Contempt of Court, by Risk Levels. |  |
| 4. Probation and Parole Revocation Rates, by Risk Levels. |  |
| 5. Time to Recidivism, from Supervision Start Date to Recidivism Event, by Initial Conviction Type. |  |
| 6. Offenders with Current Drug and Alcohol Problems, as Determined by LSI-R Reassessments. |  |
| 7. Offenders with Needs Relating to Employment, Prosocial Peers, and Housing Needs, as Determined by LSI-R Reassessments |  |
| 8. Probationers and Parolees with Lower LSI-R Risk Scores After Reassessment, by Risk Levels. |  |
| 9. Probationers and Parolees with Higher LSI-R Protect Scores After Reassessment, by Risk Levels. |  |
| 10. Average Participant Completion Rates and Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) Scores, from Non-Profit Agencies. |  |
| 11. Percentage of Staff Trained in Evidence-Based Practices, such as Motivational Interviewing (MI), the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R), Cognitive Behavior Treatment (CBT), and Collaborative Casework (CCW). |  |
| 12. Drug Offenders Rearrested for Drug-Related and Non-Drug-Related Crimes. |  |
| 13. Domestic Violence Offenders Rearrested for DV and Non-DV Crimes. |  |
| 14. Sex Offenders Rearrested for Sex Offenses and Non-Sex Offenses. |  |

Legend

| | |
|--|---|
| Green plus symbol represents a positive trend. |  |
| Red minus symbol represents a negative trend. |  |
| Yellow circle symbol represents a mixed trend. |  |

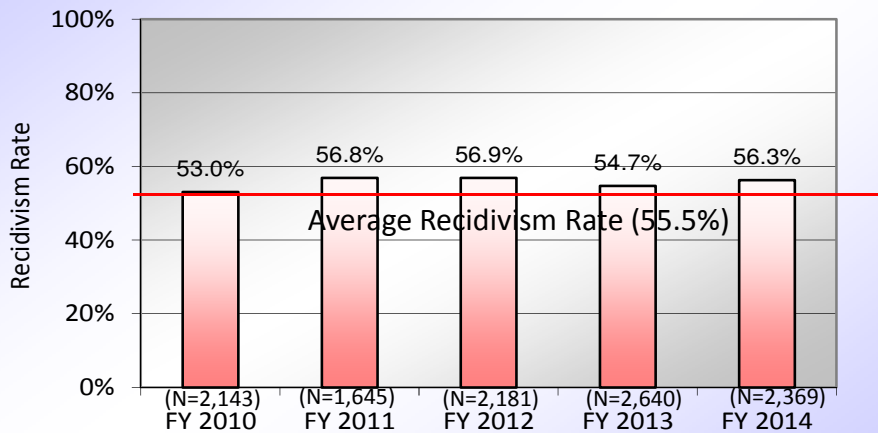
Indicator #1

Recidivism Rates for Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release (“maxed-out”) Offenders



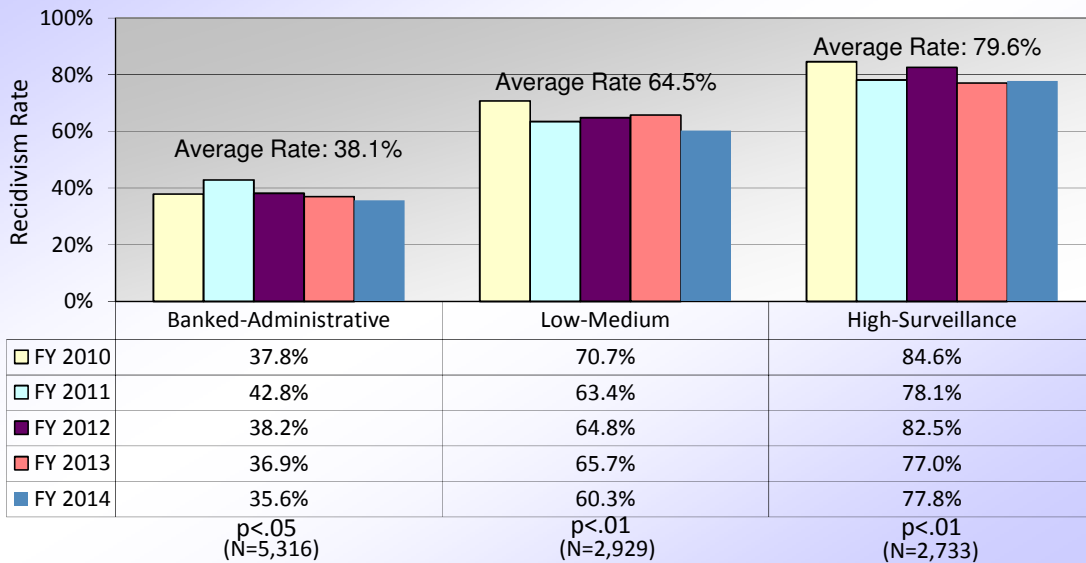
The total recidivism rate increased by 1.6 percentage points in FY 2014.

Recidivism Rates, State of Hawaii, FYs 2010-2014



Note: Recidivism is defined as rearrest, revocation, or criminal contempt of court, tracked over a 36-month period.
 Note: Year-to-year changes in recidivism rates are not statistically significant.

Recidivism Rates, by LSI-R* Risk Levels, FYs 2010-2014



*Compiled from the most recent LSI-R assessments

Note: Recidivism is defined as rearrest, revocation, or criminal contempt of court, tracked over a 36-month period.
 Note: The year-to-year changes in recidivism rates are statistically significant across all risk levels.

Key Findings: From FYs 2010-2014, there were statistically significant declines in recidivism rates for offenders at all risk levels.

Indicator #1 (cont.)

Recidivism Rates for Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release (“maxed-out”) Offenders, by Risk Levels

Fiscal Year 2010

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of | | Percent |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Offenders | Offenders Recidivated | Recidivated |
| Banked-Administrative | 1,314 | 497 | 37.8% |
| Low-Medium | 447 | 316 | 70.7% |
| High-Surveillance | 382 | 323 | 84.6% |
| Total | 2,143 | 1,136 | 53.0% |

$\phi(2,143)=.393; \rho<.001$

Fiscal Year 2011

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of | | Percent |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Offenders | Offenders Recidivated | Recidivated |
| Banked-Administrative | 794 | 340 | 42.8% |
| Low-Medium | 476 | 302 | 63.4% |
| High-Surveillance | 375 | 293 | 78.1% |
| Total | 1,645 | 935 | 56.8% |

$\phi(1,645)=.293; \rho<.001$

Fiscal Year 2012

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of | | Percent |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Offenders | Offenders Recidivated | Recidivated |
| Banked-Administrative | 1,032 | 394 | 38.2% |
| Low-Medium | 577 | 374 | 64.8% |
| High-Surveillance | 572 | 472 | 82.5% |
| Total | 2,181 | 1,240 | 56.9% |

$\phi(2,181)=.380; \rho<.001$

Fiscal Year 2013

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of | | Percent |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Offenders | Offenders Recidivated | Recidivated |
| Banked-Administrative | 1,281 | 473 | 36.9% |
| Low-Medium | 671 | 441 | 65.7% |
| High-Surveillance | 688 | 530 | 77.0% |
| Total | 2,640 | 1,444 | 54.7% |

$\phi(2,640)=.356; \rho<.001$

Fiscal Year 2014

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of | | Percent |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Offenders | Offenders Recidivated | Recidivated |
| Banked-Administrative | 895 | 319 | 35.6% |
| Low-Medium | 758 | 457 | 60.3% |
| High-Surveillance | 716 | 557 | 77.8% |
| Total | 2,369 | 1,333 | 56.3% |


$\phi(2,369)=.353; \rho<.001$

*Compiled from the most recent Level of Service Inventory - Revised

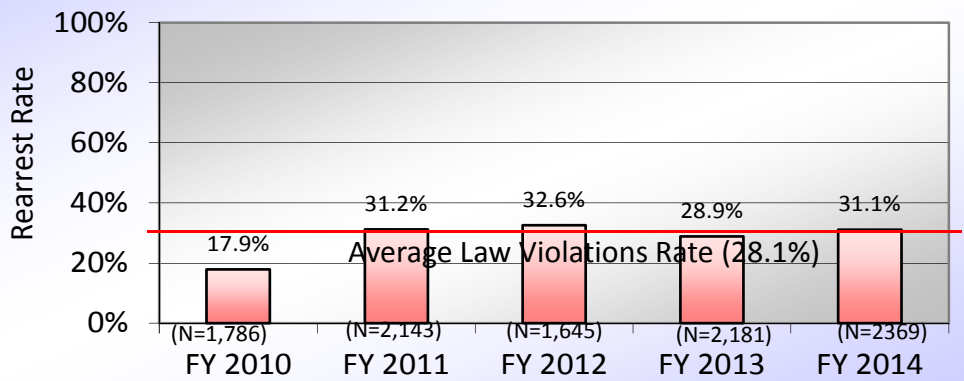
Note: Recidivism is defined as rearrest, revocation, or criminal contempt of court, tracked over a 36-month period.

Indicator #2

Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release (“maxed-out”) Offenders who were Rearrested for Law Violations, by Risk Levels

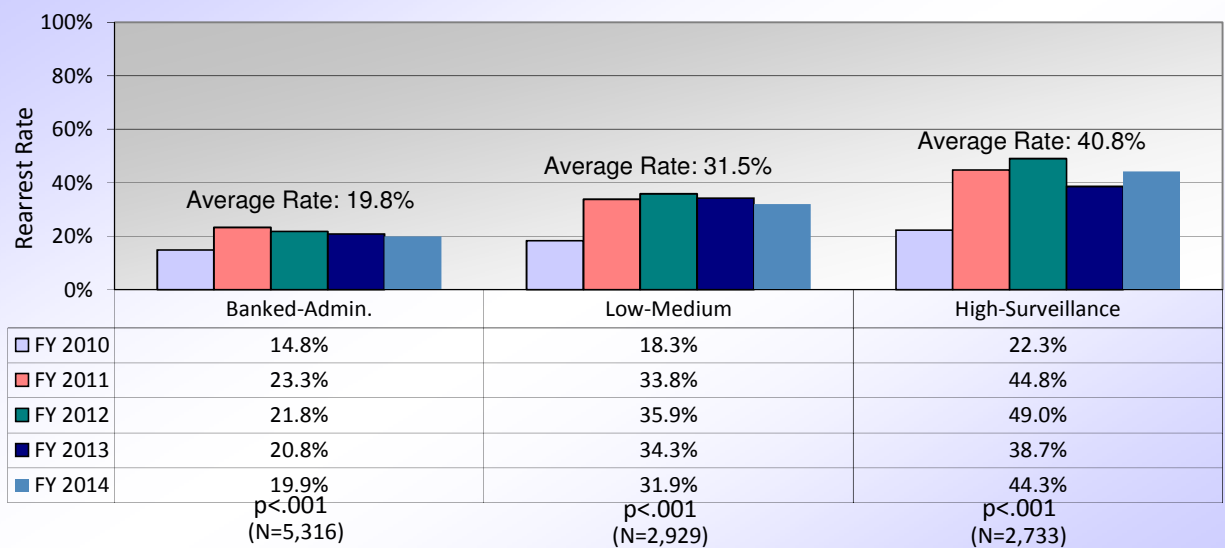
 The recidivism rate for new law violations increased 2.2 percentage points in FY 2014.

Recidivism Rates for Law Violations, FYs 2010-2014



Note: Year-to-year changes in new law violations rates are statistically significant ($\phi(10,978)=-.195, p<.001$).

Recidivism Rates for Law Violations, by LSI-R* Risk Levels, FYs 2010-2014



*Compiled from the most recent Level of Services Inventory - Revised assessments.

Key Findings: From FYs 2010-2014, there were statistically significant increases in Law Violation Rearrests rates for offenders at all risk levels, however, since FY 2011, law violation rates have declined at the Banked-Admin., and Low-Medium risk levels.

Indicator #2 (cont.)

Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release ("maxed-out") Offenders who were Rearrested for Law Violations, by Risk Levels

Fiscal Year 2010

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of Offenders | Offenders | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
| Banked-Administrative | 1,314 | 195 | 14.8% |
| Low-Medium | 447 | 82 | 18.3% |
| High-Surveillance | 382 | 85 | 22.3% |
| Total | 2,143 | 362 | 16.9% |

$\phi(2,143)=-.076; p<.01$

Fiscal Year 2011

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of Offenders | Offenders | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
| Banked-Administrative | 794 | 185 | 23.3% |
| Low-Medium | 476 | 161 | 33.8% |
| High-Surveillance | 375 | 168 | 44.8% |
| Total | 1,645 | 514 | 31.2% |

$\phi(1,645)=-.186; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2012

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of Offenders | Offenders | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
| Banked-Administrative | 1,032 | 225 | 21.8% |
| Low-Medium | 577 | 207 | 35.9% |
| High-Surveillance | 572 | 280 | 49.0% |
| Total | 2,181 | 712 | 32.6% |

$\phi(2,181)=-.241; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2013

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of Offenders | Offenders | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
| Banked-Administrative | 1,281 | 267 | 20.8% |
| Low-Medium | 671 | 230 | 34.3% |
| High-Surveillance | 688 | 266 | 38.7% |
| Total | 2,640 | 763 | 28.9% |

$\phi(2,640)=-.176; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2014

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of Offenders | Offenders | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
| Banked-Administrative | 895 | 178 | 19.9% |
| Low-Medium | 758 | 242 | 31.9% |
| High-Surveillance | 716 | 317 | 44.3% |
| Total | 2,369 | 737 | 31.1% |

$\phi(2,369)=-.216; p<.001$

*Compiled from the most recent Level of Services Inventory - Revised assessments.

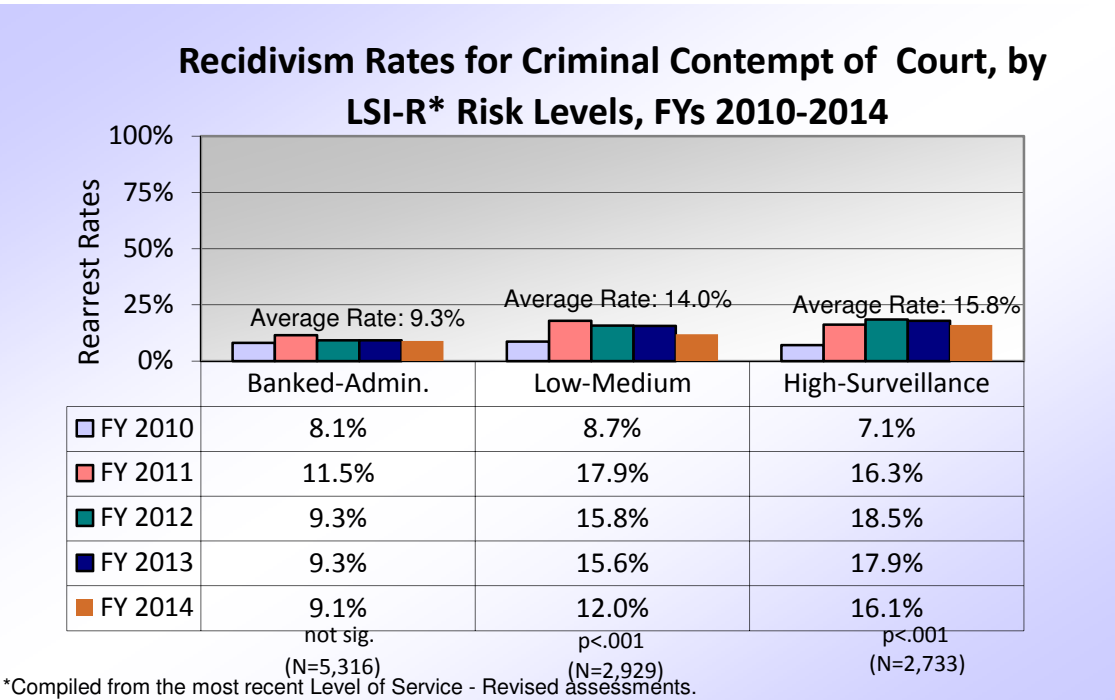
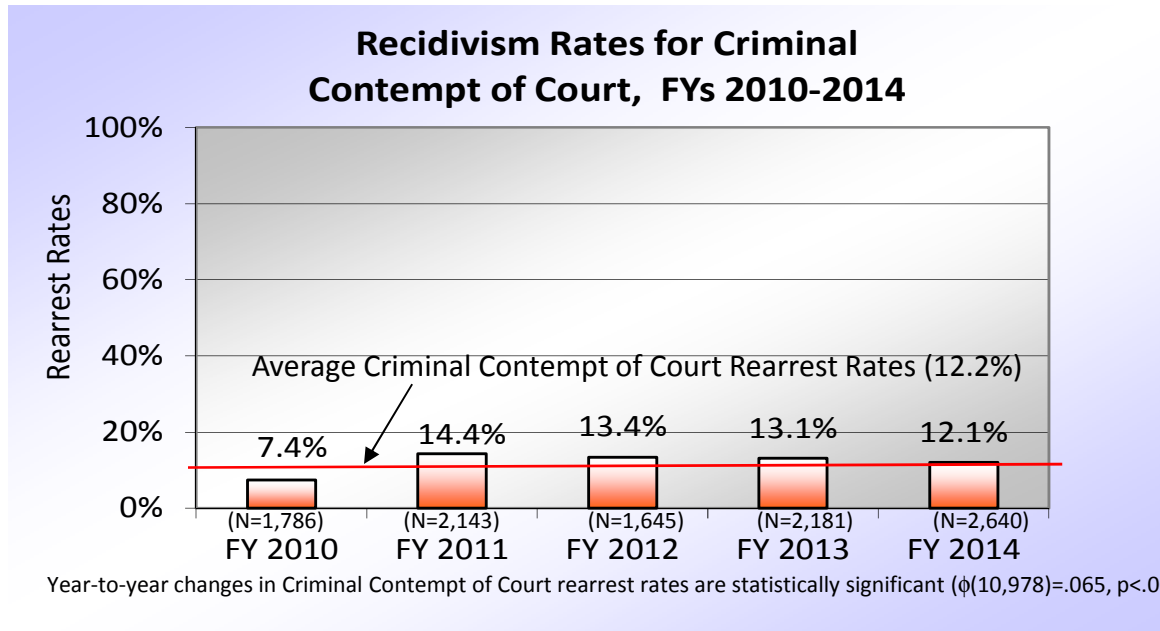
Note: Criminal charges are defined as felonies, misdemeanors, and petty misdemeanors, excluding charges for criminal contempt of court. Rearrest rates for criminal charges were tracked over 36-month periods.

Indicator #3

Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release ("maxed-out") Offenders who were Rearrested for Criminal Contempt of Court, by Risk Levels



New Criminal Contempt of Court rearrests decreased by 1.0 percentage point in FY 2014.



Key Findings: From FYs 2010-2014, there were statistically significant increases in Criminal Contempt of Court rearrests for offenders at the Low-Medium and High-Surveillance risk levels.

Indicator #3 (cont.)

Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release (“maxed-out”) Offenders who were Rearrested for Criminal Contempt of Court, by Risk Levels

Fiscal Year 2010

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of Offenders | Rearrested for | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Criminal Contempt of Court | Percent Rearrested |
| Banked-Administrative | 1,314 | 107 | 8.1% |
| Low-Medium | 447 | 39 | 8.7% |
| High-Surveillance | 382 | 27 | 7.1% |
| Total | 2,143 | 173 | 8.1% |

The differences between risk levels and recidivism rates are not statistically significant.

Fiscal Year 2011

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of Offenders | Rearrested for | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Criminal Contempt of Court | Percent Rearrested |
| Banked-Administrative | 794 | 91 | 11.5% |
| Low-Medium | 476 | 85 | 17.9% |
| High-Surveillance | 375 | 61 | 16.3% |
| Total | 1,645 | 237 | 14.4% |

$\phi(1,645)=.083; p<.01$

Fiscal Year 2012

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of Offenders | Rearrested for | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Criminal Contempt of Court | Percent Rearrested |
| Banked-Administrative | 1,032 | 96 | 9.3% |
| Low-Medium | 577 | 91 | 15.8% |
| High-Surveillance | 572 | 106 | 18.5% |
| Total | 2,181 | 293 | 13.4% |

$\phi(2,181)=.119; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2013

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of Offenders | Rearrested for | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Criminal Contempt of Court | Percent Rearrested |
| Banked-Administrative | 1,281 | 119 | 9.3% |
| Low-Medium | 671 | 105 | 15.6% |
| High-Surveillance | 688 | 123 | 17.9% |
| Total | 2,640 | 347 | 13.1% |

$\phi(2,640)=.113; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2014

| LSI-R Risk Level* | Number of Offenders | Rearrested for | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Criminal Contempt of Court | Percent Rearrested |
| Banked-Administrative | 895 | 81 | 9.1% |
| Low-Medium | 758 | 91 | 12.0% |
| High-Surveillance | 716 | 115 | 16.1% |
| Total | 2,369 | 287 | 12.1% |

$\phi(2,369)=.088; p<.001$

*Compiled from the most recent Level of Service Inventory - Revised assessments.

Note: Criminal Contempt of Court is defined as a failure to appear in court, or a failure to follow court orders. Recidivism rates for Criminal Contempt of Court were tracked over 36-month periods.

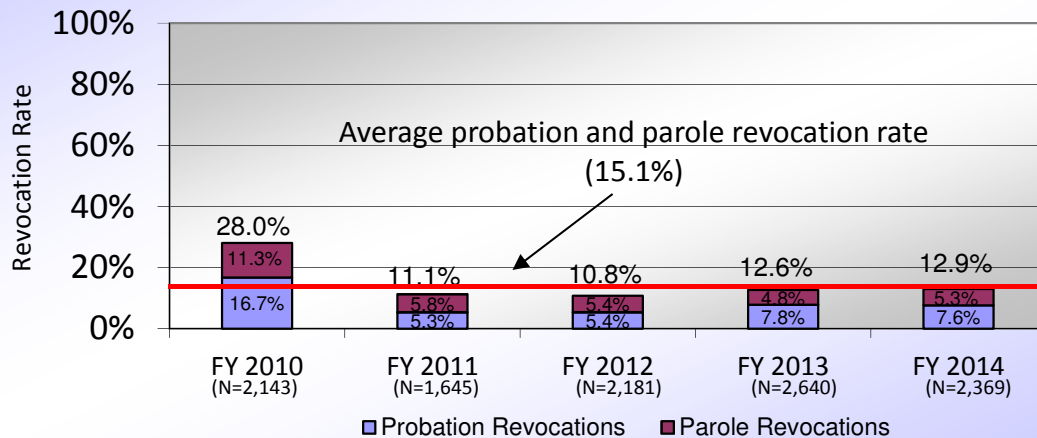
Indicator #4

Probation and Parole Revocation Rates, by Risk Levels



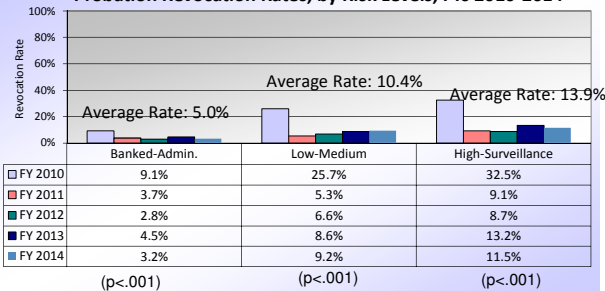
Probation and parole revocations increased by 0.3 percentage points in FY 2014.

Probation and Parole Revocation Rates, FYs 2010-2014



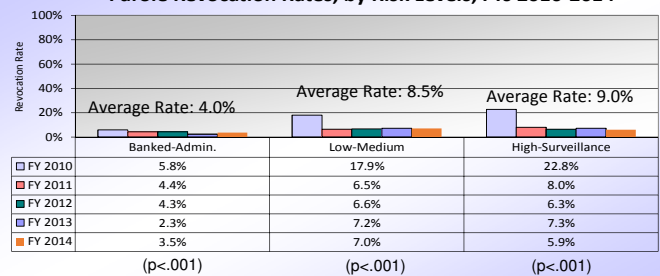
Year-to-year changes in the probation revocation and parole violation rates are statistically significant ($\phi(10,978)=.183, p<.001$).

Probation Revocation Rates, by Risk Levels, FYs 2010-2014



*Compiled from the most recent LSI-R assessments.

Parole Revocation Rates, by Risk Levels, FYs 2010-2014



*Compiled from the most recent LSI-R assessments.

Note: The year-to-year change in revocation and violation rates are statistically significant at all offender risk levels.

Probation revocations and parole violations were tracked over a 36-month period. Probation revocations include modifications reported in CJIS only, and stem from charges specific to probation violations or summons arrest. Parole violations relate to rules, regulations, and procedures that were serious enough to warrant inclusion in the State's criminal history records (CJIS).

Key Findings: From FYs 2010-2014, there were statistically significant declines in probation revocation rates and parole violation rates for offenders at all risk levels, except for increases in revocation rates for probationers at the Low-Medium risk level, and violation rates for parolees at the Banked-Admin level.

Indicator #4 (cont.)

Probation and Parole Revocation Rates, by Risk Levels

Fiscal Year 2010

| *LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Offenders | Probation Revocations | Percent Revoked | Parole Revocations | Percent Violations |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Banked-Administrative | 1,314 | 119 | 9.1% | 76 | 5.8% |
| Low-Medium | 447 | 115 | 25.7% | 80 | 17.9% |
| High-Surveillance | 382 | 124 | 32.5% | 87 | 22.8% |
| Total | 2,143 | 358 | 16.7% | 243 | 11.3% |

$\phi(2,143)=-.348; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2011

| *LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Offenders | Probation Revocations | Percent Revoked | Parole Revocations | Percent Violations |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Banked-Administrative | 794 | 29 | 3.7% | 35 | 4.4% |
| Low-Medium | 476 | 25 | 5.3% | 31 | 6.5% |
| High-Surveillance | 375 | 34 | 9.1% | 30 | 8.0% |
| Total | 1,645 | 88 | 5.3% | 96 | 5.8% |

$\phi(1,645)=-.102; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2012

| *LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Offenders | Probation Revocations | Percent Revoked | Parole Revocations | Percent Violations |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Banked-Administrative | 1,032 | 29 | 2.8% | 44 | 4.3% |
| Low-Medium | 577 | 38 | 6.6% | 38 | 6.6% |
| High-Surveillance | 572 | 50 | 8.7% | 36 | 6.3% |
| Total | 2,181 | 117 | 5.4% | 118 | 5.4% |

$\phi(2,181)=-.125; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2013

| *LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Offenders | Probation Revocations | Percent Revoked | Parole Revocations | Percent Violations |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Banked-Administrative | 1,281 | 58 | 4.5% | 29 | 2.3% |
| Low-Medium | 671 | 58 | 8.6% | 48 | 7.2% |
| High-Surveillance | 688 | 91 | 13.2% | 50 | 7.3% |
| Total | 2,640 | 207 | 7.8% | 127 | 4.8% |

$\phi(2,640)=-.183; p<.001$

*Compiled from the most recent LSI-R assessments.

Fiscal Year 2014

| *LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Offenders | Probation Revocations | Percent Revoked | Parole Revocations | Percent Violations |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Banked-Administrative | 895 | 29 | 3.2% | 31 | 3.5% |
| Low-Medium | 758 | 70 | 9.2% | 53 | 7.0% |
| High-Surveillance | 716 | 82 | 11.5% | 42 | 5.9% |
| Total | 2,369 | 181 | 7.6% | 126 | 5.3% |

$\phi(2,369)=-.153; p<.001$

*Compiled from the most recent LSI-R assessments.

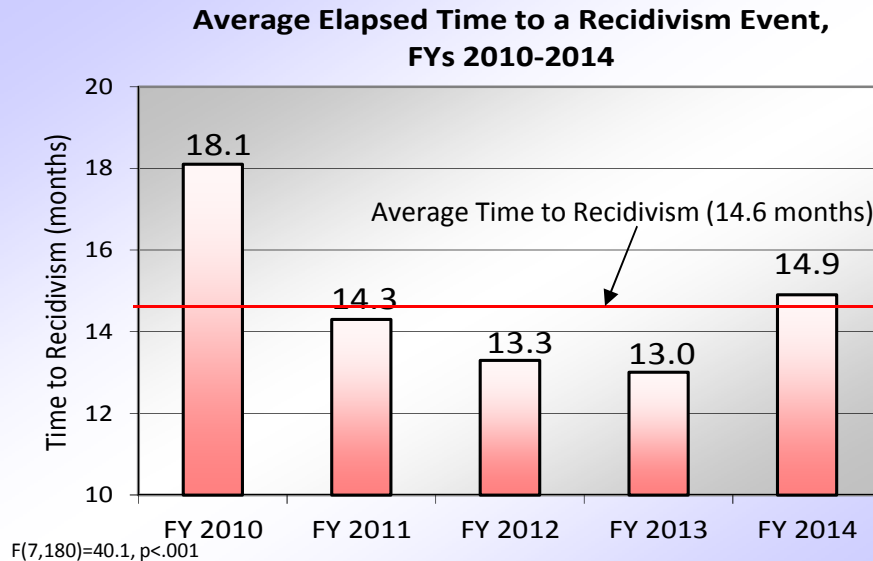
Note: The rearrest rate for revocations was tracked over a three-year period. Revocations include parole and probation revocation; probation violations that include modification of probation conditions, and summons arrest on probation; and parole violations relating to rules, regulations, and procedures that were serious enough to warrant inclusion in the State's criminal history records (CJIS).

Indicator #5

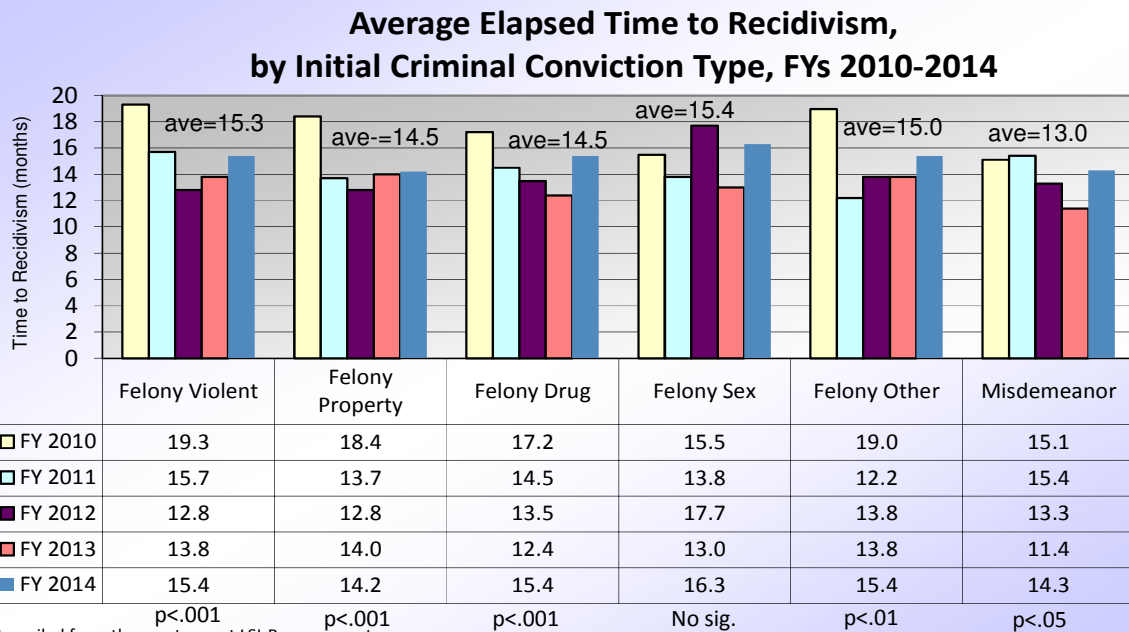
Time to Recidivism, from Supervision Start Date to Recidivism Event, by Initial Conviction Type



In FY 2014, the average length of time elapsed prior to recidivism significantly increased to 14.9 months, or 1.9 more months than were reported for FY 2013.



Note: Recidivism is defined as rearrest, revocation, or criminal contempt of court, tracked over a 36-month period.



*Compiled from the most recent LSI-R assessments.

Note: Recidivism is defined as rearrest, revocation, or criminal contempt of court, tracked over a 36-month period.

Key Findings: The year-to-year change in elapsed time to recidivism from FY 2013 to FY 2014 significantly increased for the following type of offenders: Felony Violent (+1.6 months), Felony Property (+0.2 months), Felony Drug (+3.0 months), Felony Other (+1.6 months) and Misdemeanors (+2.9 months).

Indicator #5 (cont.)

Time to Recidivism, in Months, from Start of Follow-Up to Recidivism Event, by Initial Conviction Type

| <i>Fiscal Year 2010</i> | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Initial Offense Type | Number of Offenders | Mean Recidivism Period (Months) | Standard Deviation |
| Felony Violent | 185 | 19.3 | 12.55 |
| Felony Property | 342 | 18.4 | 12.72 |
| Felony Drug | 280 | 17.2 | 11.92 |
| Felony Sex | 27 | 15.5 | 13.72 |
| Felony Other | 101 | 19.0 | 12.96 |
| Misdemeanor | 39 | 15.1 | 10.69 |
| Total | 974 | 18.1 | 12.46 |

| <i>Fiscal Year 2011</i> | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Initial Offense Type | Number of Offenders | Mean Recidivism Period (Months) | Standard Deviation |
| Felony Violent | 159 | 15.7 | 11.51 |
| Felony Property | 279 | 13.7 | 10.79 |
| Felony Drug | 244 | 14.5 | 11.39 |
| Felony Sex | 32 | 13.8 | 10.44 |
| Felony Other | 70 | 12.2 | 9.95 |
| Misdemeanor | 66 | 15.4 | 10.60 |
| Total | 850 | 14.3 | 10.93 |

| <i>Fiscal Year 2012</i> | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Initial Offense Type | Number of Offenders | Mean Recidivism Period (Months) | Standard Deviation |
| Felony Violent | 222 | 12.8 | 11.38 |
| Felony Property | 390 | 12.8 | 11.72 |
| Felony Drug | 313 | 13.5 | 11.35 |
| Felony Sex | 35 | 17.7 | 13.20 |
| Felony Other | 109 | 13.8 | 11.56 |
| Misdemeanor | 180 | 13.3 | 12.02 |
| Total | 1,249 | 13.3 | 11.65 |

| <i>Fiscal Year 2013</i> | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Initial Offense Type | Number of Offenders | Mean Recidivism Period (Months) | Standard Deviation |
| Felony Violent | 213 | 13.8 | 12.02 |
| Felony Property | 388 | 14.0 | 14.00 |
| Felony Drug | 360 | 12.4 | 11.67 |
| Felony Sex | 26 | 13.0 | 13.35 |
| Felony Other | 102 | 13.8 | 12.57 |
| Misdemeanor | 245 | 11.4 | 11.24 |
| Total | 1,334 | 13.0 | 12.49 |

| <i>Fiscal Year 2014</i> | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Initial Offense Type | Number of Offenders | Mean Recidivism Period (Months) | Standard Deviation |
| Felony Violent | 258 | 15.4 | 11.54 |
| Felony Property | 505 | 14.2 | 10.52 |
| Felony Drug | 385 | 15.4 | 10.88 |
| Felony Sex | 33 | 16.3 | 12.00 |
| Felony Other | 131 | 15.4 | 10.10 |
| Misdemeanor | 91 | 14.3 | 10.54 |
| Total | 1,403 | 14.9 | 10.81 |

Note: from ICIS Recidivism Reported Updates; 2010 thru 2014.

Note: Recidivism is defined as rearrest, revocation, or criminal contempt of court, tracked over a 36-month period.

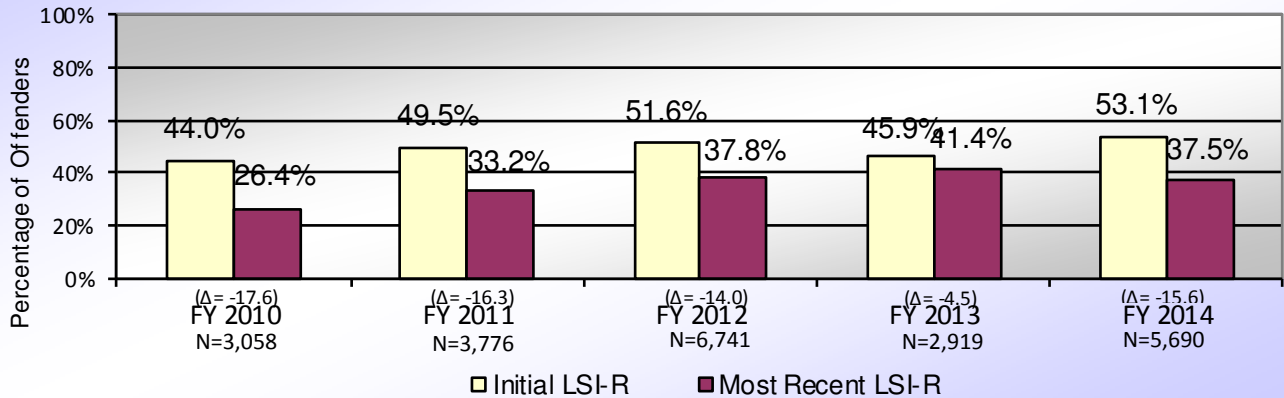
Indicator #6

Offenders* with Current Drug and Alcohol Problems, as Determined by LSI-R Reassessments

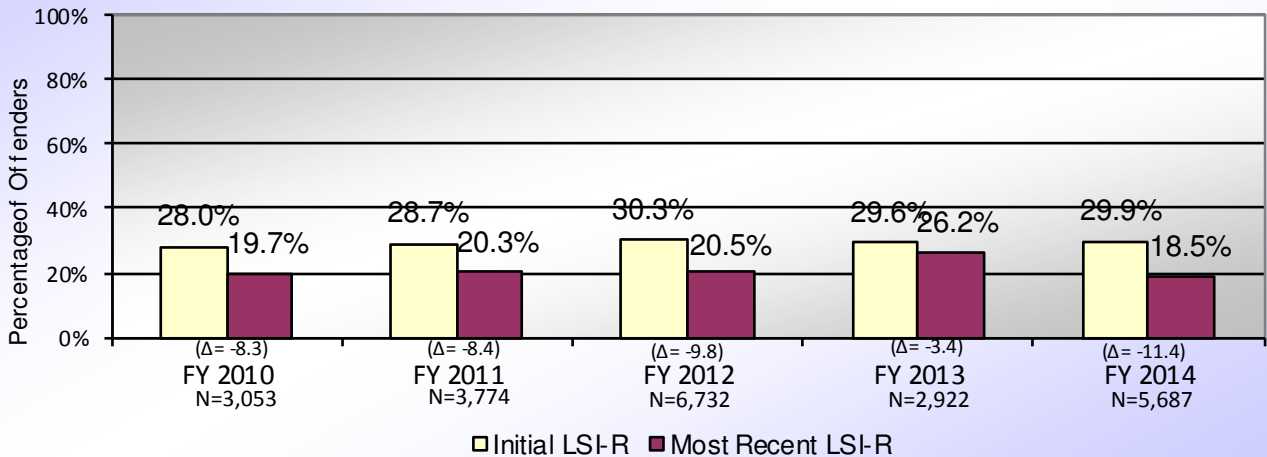


The percentage of offenders who admitted to having an unsatisfactory situation with drug and alcohol use has declined since their initial assessments.

Percentage of Offenders with an Unsatisfactory Situation with Drug Use, Based on Initial and Most Recent LSI-R Assessments, FYs 2010-2014



Percentage of Offenders with an Unsatisfactory Situation with Alcohol Use, Based on Initial and Most Recent LSI-R Assessments, FYs 2010-2014



Key Findings: There were statistically significant declines (Δ) in the proportions of offenders who admitted to having an unsatisfactory situation with drug and alcohol use, as determined by their initial to most recent LSI-R assessments.

Indicator #6 (cont.)

Offenders⁺ with Current Drug and Alcohol Problems, as Determined by LSI-R Reassessments

Fiscal Year 2010

| Percentage of Offenders in an Unsatisfactory ¹ Situation | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| LSI-R Drug/Alcohol Needs | Initial Assessment | Most Recent Assessment | Percentage Point Change in Drug* and Alcohol** Use |
| Unsatisfactory Situations with Drug Use | 44.0% | 26.4% | -17.6% |
| Unsatisfactory Situations with Alcohol Use | 28.0% | 19.7% | -8.3% |
| * $\phi(3,058)=-.822$; $p<.001$ | | | |
| ** $\phi(3,053)=-.869$; $p<.001$ | | | |

Fiscal Year 2011

| Percentage of Offenders in an Unsatisfactory ¹ Situation | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| LSI-R Drug/Alcohol Needs | Initial Assessment | Most Recent Assessment | Percentage Point Change in Drug* and Alcohol** Use |
| Unsatisfactory Situations with Drug Use | 49.5% | 33.2% | -16.3% |
| Unsatisfactory Situations with Alcohol Use | 28.7% | 20.3% | -8.4% |
| * $\phi(3,776)=-.779$; $p<.001$ | | | |
| ** $\phi(3,774)=-.779$; $p<.001$ | | | |

Fiscal Year 2012

| Percentage of Offenders in an Unsatisfactory ¹ Situation | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| LSI-R Drug/Alcohol Needs | Initial Assessment | Most Recent Assessment | Percentage Point Change in Drug* and Alcohol** Use |
| Unsatisfactory Situations with Drug Use | 51.8% | 37.8% | -14.0% |
| Unsatisfactory Situations with Alcohol Use | 30.3% | 20.5% | -9.8% |
| * $\phi(6,741)=-.659$; $p<.001$ | | | |
| ** $\phi(6,732)=-.691$; $p<.001$ | | | |

Fiscal Year 2013

| Percentage of Offenders in an Unsatisfactory ¹ Situation | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| LSI-R Drug/Alcohol Needs | Initial Assessment | Most Recent Assessment | Percentage Point Change in Drug* and Alcohol** Use |
| Unsatisfactory Situations with Drug Use | 45.9% | 41.4% | -4.5% |
| Unsatisfactory Situations with Alcohol Use | 29.6% | 26.2% | -3.4% |
| * $\phi(2,919)=1.22$; $p<.001$ | | | |
| ** $\phi(2,922)=1.25$; $p<.001$ | | | |

Fiscal Year 2014

| Percentage of Offenders in an Unsatisfactory ¹ Situation | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| LSI-R Drug/Alcohol Needs | Initial Assessment | Most Recent Assessment | Percentage Point Change in Drug* and Alcohol** Use |
| Unsatisfactory Situations with Drug Use | 53.1% | 37.5% | -15.6% |
| Unsatisfactory Situations with Alcohol Use | 29.9% | 18.5% | -11.4% |
| * $\phi(5,690)=-.682$; $p<.001$ | | | |
| ** $\phi(5,687)=-.700$; $p<.001$ | | | |

¹Offenders with "unsatisfactory" situation to "very unsatisfactory" situation with drugs or alcohol.
*Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release prisoners who use the LSI-R.

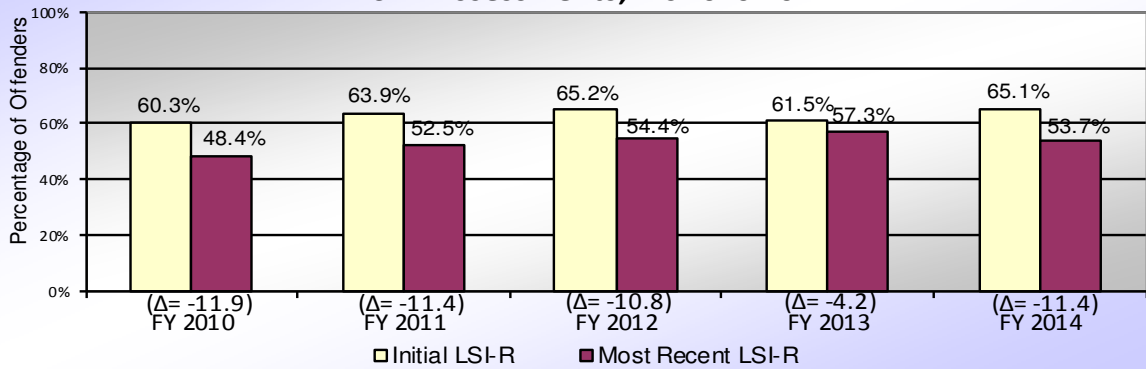
Indicator #7

Offenders* with Needs Relating to Employment, Prosocial Peers, and Housing, as Determined by LSI-R Reassessments

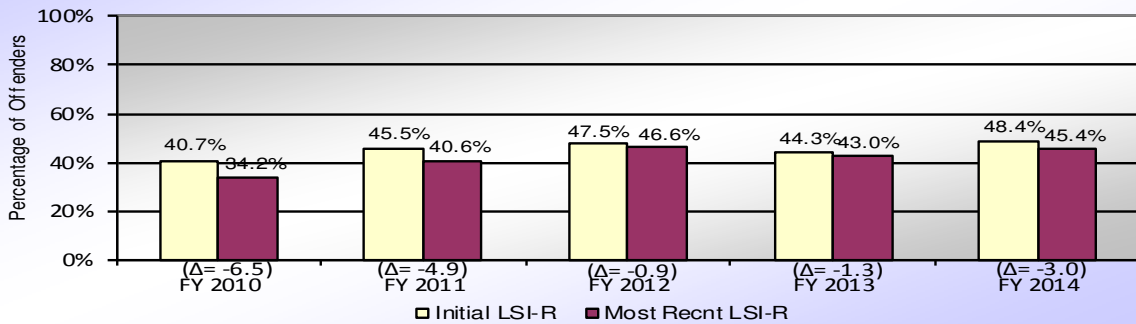


The percentages of offenders with an unsatisfactory situation with employment, prosocial peers, and housing have improved since reassessment.

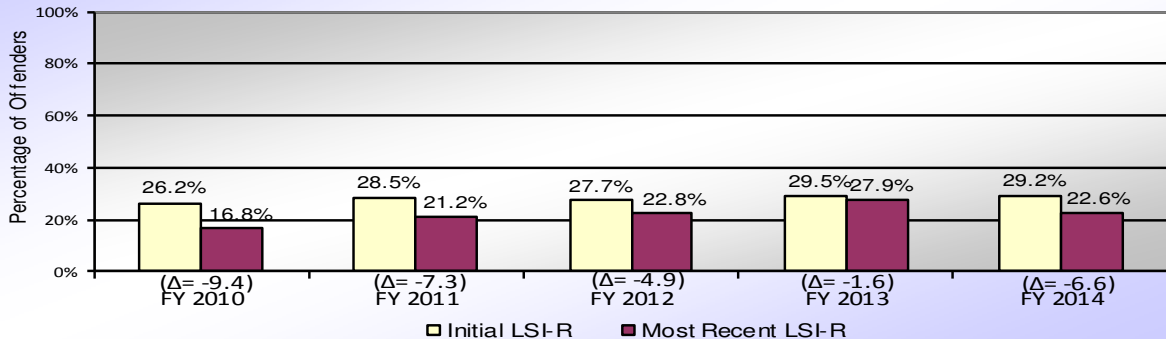
Percentage of Offenders with Unsatisfactory¹ Employment Situation, Based on Initial and Most Recent LSI-R Assessments, FYs 2010-2014



Percentage of Offenders with Unsatisfactory¹ Prosocial Peers, Based on Initial and Most Recent LSI-R Assessments, FYs 2010-2014



Percentage of Offenders with Unsatisfactory¹ Housing Accommodation, Based on Initial and Most Recent LSI-R Assessments, FYs 2010-2014



Key Findings: There were statistically significant declines (Δ) in the proportions of offenders who have unsatisfactory situations with employment, prosocial peers, and housing, as determined by their initial to most recent LSI-R assessments.

*Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release prisoners who were administered the LSI-R.

Indicator #7 (cont.)

Offenders⁺ with Needs Relating to Employment, Prosocial Peers, and Housing, as Determined by LSI-R Reassessments

Fiscal Year 2010

| Selected LSI-R Subdomain Item | Percent of Offenders with an Unsatisfactory ¹ Situation | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Initial Assessment | Most Recent Assessment | Percentage Point Change |
| Employment* | 60.3% | 48.4% | -11.9% |
| Prosocial Peer Group** | 40.7% | 34.2% | -6.5% |
| Accommodation*** | 26.2% | 16.8% | -9.4% |

*tau-b(3,041)=.485; $p < .001$

**tau-b(3,070)=.475; $p < .001$

***tau-b(3,058)=.418; $p < .001$

Fiscal Year 2011

| Selected LSI-R Subdomain Item | Percent of Offenders with an Unsatisfactory ¹ Situation | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Initial Assessment | Most Recent Assessment | Percentage Point Change |
| Employment* | 63.9% | 52.5% | -11.4% |
| Prosocial Peer Group** | 45.5% | 40.6% | -4.9% |
| Accommodation*** | 28.5% | 21.2% | -7.3% |

*tau-b(3,729)=.477; $p < .001$

**tau-b(3,791)=.463; $p < .001$

***tau-b(3,775)=.450; $p < .001$

Fiscal Year 2012

| Selected LSI-R Subdomain Item | Percent of Offenders with an Unsatisfactory ¹ Situation | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Initial Assessment | Most Recent Assessment | Percentage Point Change |
| Employment* | 65.2% | 54.4% | -10.8% |
| Prosocial Peer Group** | 47.5% | 46.6% | -0.9% |
| Housing | | | |
| Accommodation*** | 27.7% | 22.8% | -4.9% |

*tau-b(6,668)=.419; $p < .001$

**tau-b(6,761)=.418; $p < .001$

***tau-b(6,734)=.380; $p < .001$

Fiscal Year 2013

| Selected LSI-R Subdomain Item | Percent of Offenders with an Unsatisfactory ¹ Situation | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Initial Assessment | Most Recent Assessment | Percentage Point Change |
| Employment* | 61.5% | 57.3% | -4.2% |
| Prosocial Peer Group** | 44.3% | 43.0% | -1.3% |
| Housing | | | |
| Accommodation*** | 29.5% | 27.9% | -1.6% |

*tau-b(2,903)=.724; $p < .001$

**tau-b(2,939)=.722; $p < .001$

***tau-b(2,920)=.697; $p < .001$

Fiscal Year 2014

| Selected LSI-R Subdomain Item | Percent of Offenders with an Unsatisfactory ¹ Situation | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Initial Assessment | Most Recent Assessment | Percentage Point Change |
| Employment* | 65.1% | 53.7% | -11.4% |
| Prosocial Peer Group** | 48.4% | 45.4% | -3.0% |
| Housing | | | |
| Accommodation*** | 29.2% | 22.6% | -6.6% |

*tau-b(5,639)=.427; $p < .001$

**tau-b(5,719)=.409; $p < .001$


***tau-b(5,687)=.366; $p < .001$

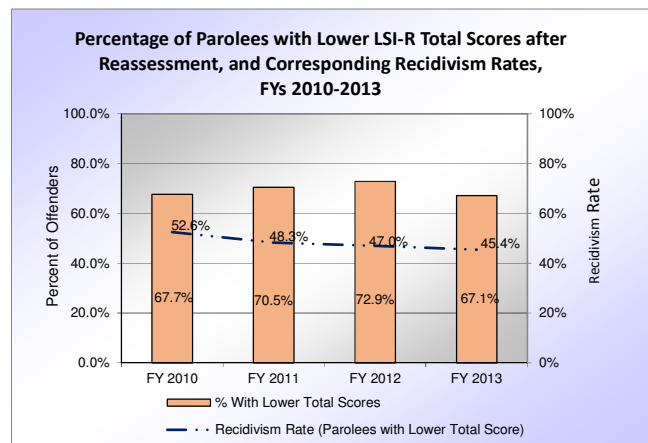
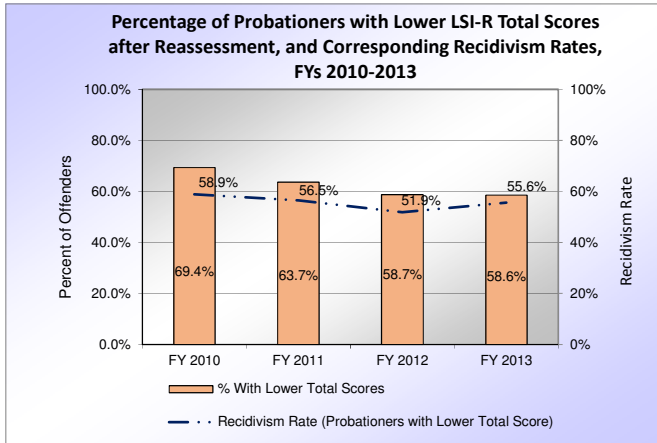
⁺Probationers, Parolees, and Maximum Term Release prisoners who were administered the LSI-R.

¹Offenders with "unsatisfactory" to "very unsatisfactory" situation, with "strong and clear need for improvement."

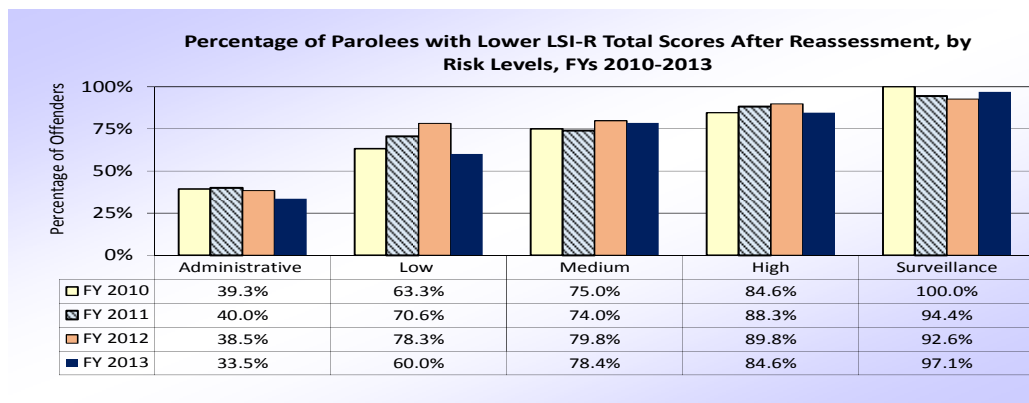
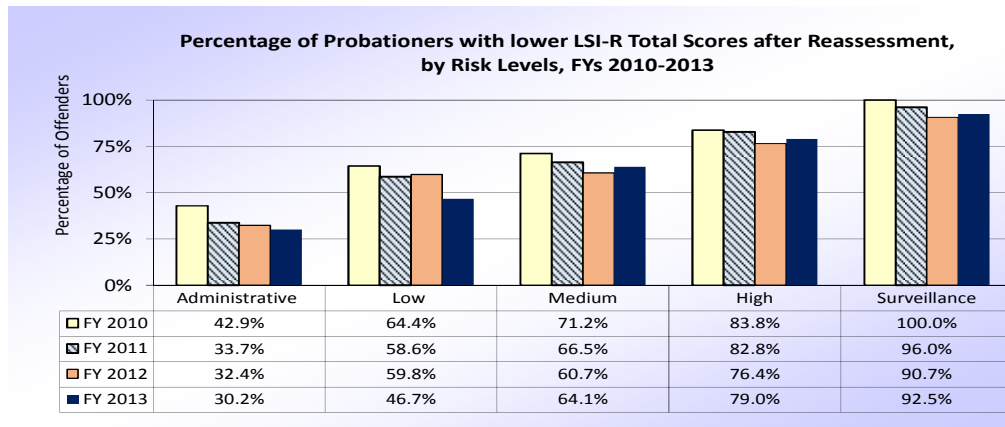
Indicator #8

Probationers and Parolees with Lower LSI-R Total Scores After Reassessment, by Risk Levels

 The percentage of probationers with lower LSI-R Total scores after reassessment decreased significantly, by 10.8 percentage points, from FY 2010 through FY 2013.



$\phi(3,099) = .016$; $p < .001$ (statistically significant for changing LSI-R total score only)



Note: Risk levels based on initial LSI-R.

Key Findings: The percentage of probationers and parolees with lower LSI-R Total scores after reassessment becomes greater as risk levels increase. The differences in LSI-R Total scores between FYs 2010-2013 are not statistically significant.

Indicator #8 (cont.)

Probationers and Parolees with Lower LSI-R Total Scores After Reassessment, by Risk Levels

Fiscal Year 2010

| Initial LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Probationers | Number of Probationers with Declining Risk Scores | Percentage of Probationers with Declining Risk Scores |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Administrative | 133 | 57 | 42.9% |
| Low | 59 | 38 | 64.4% |
| Medium | 146 | 104 | 71.2% |
| High | 197 | 165 | 83.8% |
| Surveillance | 23 | 23 | 100.0% |
| Total | 558 | 387 | 69.4% |

$\phi(558)=-.223; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2011

| Initial LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Probationers | Number of Probationers with Declining Risk Scores | Percentage of Probationers with Declining Risk Scores |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Administrative | 178 | 60 | 33.7% |
| Low | 70 | 41 | 58.6% |
| Medium | 170 | 113 | 66.5% |
| High | 232 | 192 | 82.8% |
| Surveillance | 25 | 24 | 96.0% |
| Total | 675 | 430 | 63.7% |

$\phi(675)=-.131; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2012

| Initial LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Probationers | Number of Probationers with Declining Risk Scores | Percentage of Probationers with Declining Risk Scores |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Administrative | 250 | 81 | 32.4% |
| Low | 102 | 61 | 59.8% |
| Medium | 229 | 139 | 60.7% |
| High | 259 | 198 | 76.4% |
| Surveillance | 43 | 39 | 90.7% |
| Total | 883 | 518 | 58.7% |

$\phi(883)=-.269; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2013

| Initial LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Probationers | Number of Probationers with Declining Risk Scores | Percentage of Probationers with Declining Risk Scores |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Administrative | 285 | 86 | 30.2% |
| Low | 105 | 49 | 46.7% |
| Medium | 231 | 148 | 64.1% |
| High | 309 | 244 | 79.0% |
| Surveillance | 53 | 49 | 92.5% |
| Total | 983 | 576 | 58.6% |

$\phi(983)=-.220; p<.001$

Note: from initial LSI-R

Fiscal Year 2010

| Initial LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Parolees | Number of Parolees with Declining Risk Scores | Percentage of Parolees with Declining Risk Scores |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Administrative | 112 | 44 | 39.3% |
| Low | 30 | 19 | 63.3% |
| Medium | 92 | 69 | 75.0% |
| High | 117 | 99 | 84.6% |
| Surveillance | 20 | 20 | 100.0% |
| Total | 371 | 251 | 67.7% |

$\phi(371)=-.230; p<.001$

Fiscal Year 2011

| Initial LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Parolees | Number of Parolees with Declining Risk Scores | Percentage of Parolees with Declining Risk Scores |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Administrative | 115 | 46 | 40.0% |
| Low | 34 | 24 | 70.6% |
| Medium | 96 | 71 | 74.0% |
| High | 154 | 136 | 88.3% |
| Surveillance | 18 | 17 | 94.4% |
| Total | 417 | 294 | 70.5% |

$\phi(417)=-.131; p<.010$

Fiscal Year 2012

| Initial LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Parolees | Number of Parolees with Declining Risk Scores | Percentage of Parolees with Declining Risk Scores |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Administrative | 130 | 50 | 38.5% |
| Low | 23 | 18 | 78.3% |
| Medium | 119 | 95 | 79.8% |
| High | 176 | 158 | 89.8% |
| Surveillance | 27 | 25 | 92.6% |
| Total | 475 | 346 | 72.8% |

$\phi(476)=-.154; p<.010$

Fiscal Year 2013

| Initial LSI-R Risk Level | Number of Parolees | Number of Parolees with Declining Risk Scores | Percentage of Parolees with Declining Risk Scores |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Administrative | 161 | 54 | 33.5% |
| Low | 40 | 24 | 60.0% |
| Medium | 102 | 80 | 78.4% |
| High | 201 | 170 | 84.6% |
| Surveillance | 34 | 33 | 97.1% |
| Total | 538 | 361 | 67.1% |

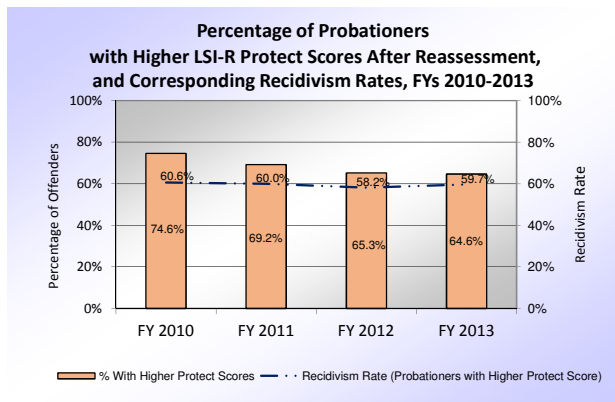
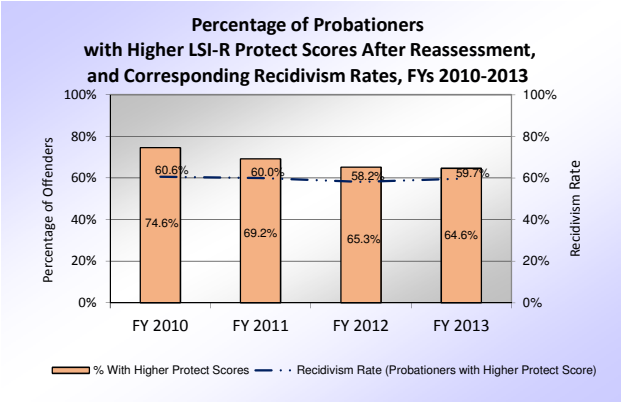
$\phi(538)=-.254; p<.001$

Note: from initial LSI-R

Indicator #9

Probationers and Parolees with Higher LSI-R Protect Scores After Reassessment, by Risk Levels

The percentage of probationers and parolees with higher LSI-R Protect scores after reassessment decreased significantly, by 6.1 and 10.0 percentage points, respectively, from FY 2010 through FY 2013.

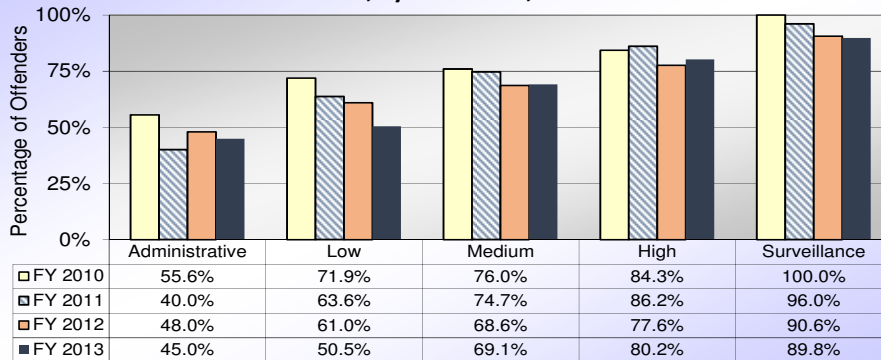


$\phi(3,095) = .078$; $p < .001$ (statistically significant for changing LSI-R protect score only)

$\phi(1,799) = .067$; $p < .05$ (statistically significant for changing LSI-R protect score)

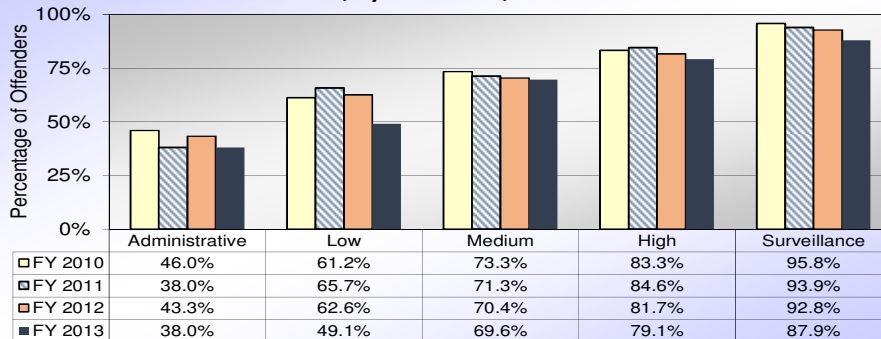
$\phi(1,799) = .076$; $p < .05$ (statistically significant for changing recidivism rates)

Percentage of Probationers with Higher LSI-R Protect Scores after Reassessment, by Risk Levels, FYs 2010-2013



$\phi(339) = -.138$, $p < .01$

Percentage of Parolees with Higher LSI-R Protect Scores after Reassessment, by Risk Levels, FYs 2010-2013



Note: Risk level based on initial LSI-R

Key Findings: The percentage of probationers and parolees with higher LSI-R Protect scores becomes greater, as risk levels increase. The differences in LSI-R Protect scores between FYs 2010-2013 are not statistically significant.

Indicator #9 (cont.)

Probationers and Parolees with Higher LSI-R Protect Scores After Reassessment, by Risk Levels

Fiscal Year 2010

| LSI-R Risk Level | Total Probationers | Percentage of Probationers with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment | |
|------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | | Probationers with Higher Protect Scores, After Reassessment | Probationers with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment |
| Administrative | 135 | 75 | 55.6% |
| Low | 57 | 41 | 71.9% |
| Medium | 146 | 111 | 76.0% |
| High | 197 | 166 | 84.3% |
| Surveillance | 23 | 23 | 100.0% |
| Total | 558 | 416 | 74.6% |

$\phi(1,017) = .173; p < .001$

Fiscal Year 2010

| LSI-R Risk Level | Total Parolees | Percentage of Parolees with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment | |
|------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | | Parolees with Higher Protect Scores, After Reassessment | Parolees with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment |
| Administrative | 272 | 125 | 46.0% |
| Low | 98 | 60 | 61.2% |
| Medium | 251 | 184 | 73.3% |
| High | 348 | 290 | 83.3% |
| Surveillance | 48 | 46 | 95.8% |
| Total | 1,017 | 705 | 69.3% |

$\phi(1,017) = .173; p < .001$

Fiscal Year 2011

| LSI-R Risk Level | Total Probationers | Percentage of Probationers with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment | |
|------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | | Probationers with Higher Protect Scores, After Reassessment | Probationers with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment |
| Administrative | 180 | 72 | 40.0% |
| Low | 66 | 42 | 63.6% |
| Medium | 166 | 124 | 74.7% |
| High | 239 | 206 | 86.2% |
| Surveillance | 25 | 24 | 96.0% |
| Total | 676 | 468 | 69.2% |

$\phi(1,146) = .058; p < .05$

Fiscal Year 2011

| LSI-R Risk Level | Total Parolees | Percentage of Parolees with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment | |
|------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | | Parolees with Higher Protect Scores, After Reassessment | Parolees with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment |
| Administrative | 303 | 115 | 38.0% |
| Low | 102 | 67 | 65.7% |
| Medium | 282 | 201 | 71.3% |
| High | 410 | 347 | 84.6% |
| Surveillance | 49 | 46 | 93.9% |
| Total | 1,146 | 776 | 67.7% |

$\phi(1,146) = .058; p < .05$

Fiscal Year 2012

| LSI-R Risk Level | Total Probationers | Percentage of Probationers with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment | |
|------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | | Probationers with Higher Protect Scores, After Reassessment | Probationers with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment |
| Administrative | 250 | 120 | 48.0% |
| Low | 105 | 64 | 61.0% |
| Medium | 226 | 155 | 68.6% |
| High | 259 | 201 | 77.6% |
| Surveillance | 32 | 29 | 90.6% |
| Total | 872 | 569 | 65.3% |

$\phi(6,804) = .332; p < .001$

Fiscal Year 2012

| LSI-R Risk Level | Total Parolees | Percentage of Parolees with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment | |
|------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | | Parolees with Higher Protect Scores, After Reassessment | Parolees with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment |
| Administrative | 411 | 178 | 43.3% |
| Low | 131 | 82 | 62.6% |
| Medium | 382 | 269 | 70.4% |
| High | 497 | 406 | 81.7% |
| Surveillance | 83 | 77 | 92.8% |
| Total | 1,504 | 1,012 | 67.3% |

$\phi(6,804) = .332; p < .001$

Fiscal Year 2013

| LSI-R Risk Level | Total Probationers | Percentage of Probationers with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment | |
|------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | | Probationers with Higher Protect Scores, After Reassessment | Probationers with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment |
| Administrative | 280 | 126 | 45.0% |
| Low | 111 | 56 | 50.5% |
| Medium | 230 | 159 | 69.1% |
| High | 308 | 247 | 80.2% |
| Surveillance | 49 | 44 | 89.8% |
| Total | 978 | 632 | 64.6% |

$\phi(1,699) = .116; p < .001$

Fiscal Year 2013


| LSI-R Risk Level | Total Parolees | Percentage of Parolees with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment | |
|------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | | Parolees with Higher Protect Scores, After Reassessment | Parolees with Higher Protect Scores After Reassessment |
| Administrative | 481 | 183 | 38.0% |
| Low | 161 | 79 | 49.1% |
| Medium | 359 | 250 | 69.6% |
| High | 599 | 474 | 79.1% |
| Surveillance | 99 | 87 | 87.9% |
| Total | 1,699 | 1,073 | 63.2% |

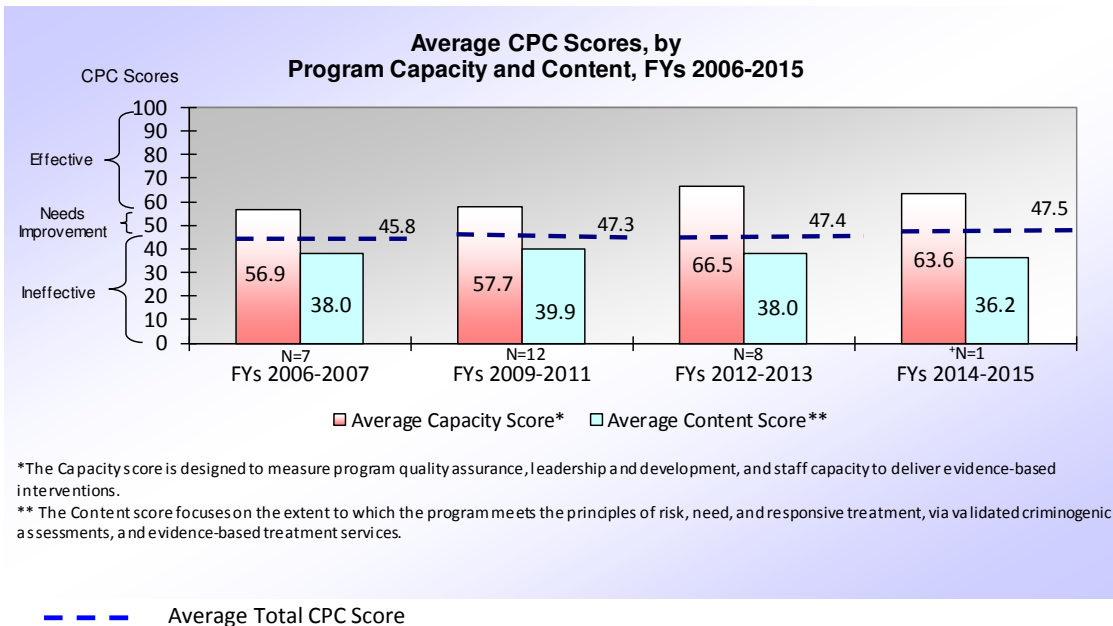
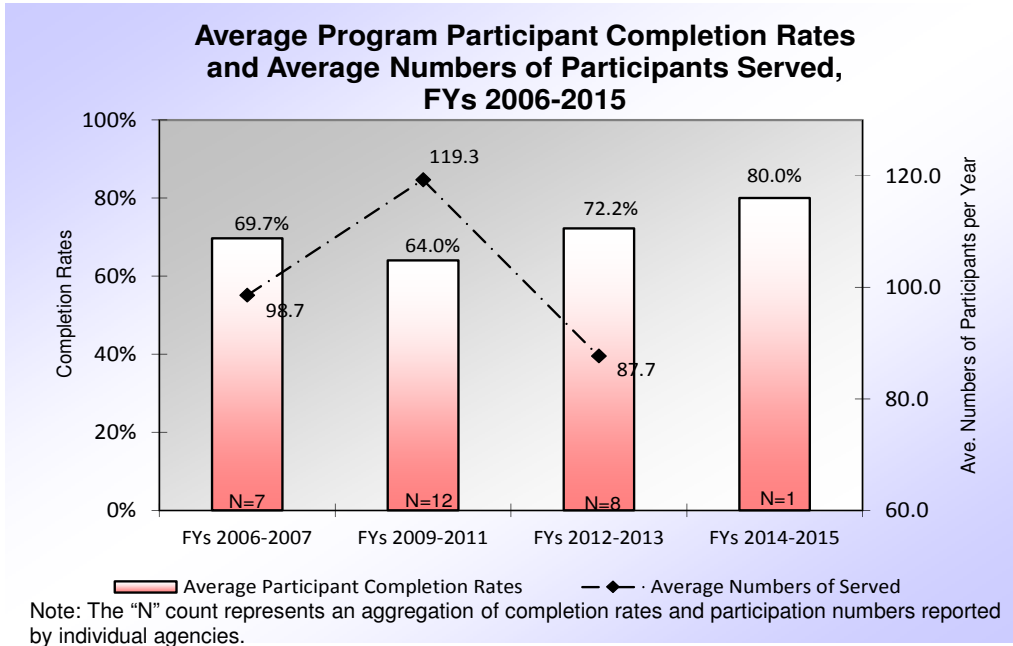
$\phi(1,699) = .116; p < .001$

Note: from initial LSI-R

Indicator #10

Average Program Completion Rates and Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) Scores, from Non-Profit Agencies

 The average program completion rate remained relatively stable during FYs 2006-2015.



Key Findings: The average total CPC score from assessments conducted in FYs 2006-2007 through FYs 2014-2015 increased slightly, by 1.7 points, to reach 47.5 out of 100 total possible points, which is in the “needs improvement” effectiveness range. Since FY 2006, the average Capacity score has remained in the “effective” range, while the Content score has remained in the “ineffective” range.

Indicator #10 (cont.)

Average Program Treatment Completion Rates and Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) Scores, from Non-Profit Agencies

FYs 2006-2007

| Type of Treatment | Ave. Participants | Ave. Completion | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Rate | Ave. CPC Score |
| IOP/Group Outpatient (N=4) | 35 | 67.8 | 45.2 |
| TC/Residential (N=3) | 200 | 73.5 | 46.5 |
| Total/Ave. | 90 | 69.7 | 45.8 |

FYs 2009-2011

| Type of Treatment | Ave. Participants | Ave. Completion | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Rate | Ave. CPC Score |
| IOP/Group Outpatient (N=8) | 121 | 61.3 | 48.8 |
| TC/Residential (N=4) | 117 | 69.5 | 44.1 |
| Total/Ave. | 118 | 64.0 | 47.3 |

FYs 2012-2013

| Type of Treatment | Ave. Participants | Ave. Completion | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Rate | Ave. CPC Score |
| IOP/Group Outpatient (N=7) | 85 | 66.5 | 44.1 |
| TC/Residential (N=1) | 100 | n.a. | 70.0 |
| Total/Ave. | 74 | 72.2 | 47.4 |

FYs 2014-2015

| Type of Treatment | Ave. Participants | Ave. Completion | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Rate | Ave. CPC Score |
| IOP/Group Outpatient (N=1) | n.a. | 80.0 | 47.5 |
| Total/Ave. | n.a. | 80.0 | 47.5 |

*The Capacity score is designed to measure program quality assurance, leadership and development, and staff capacity to deliver evidence-based interventions.

** The Content score focuses on the extent to which the program meets the principles of risk, need, and responsive treatment, via validated criminogenic assessments, and evidence-based treatment services.

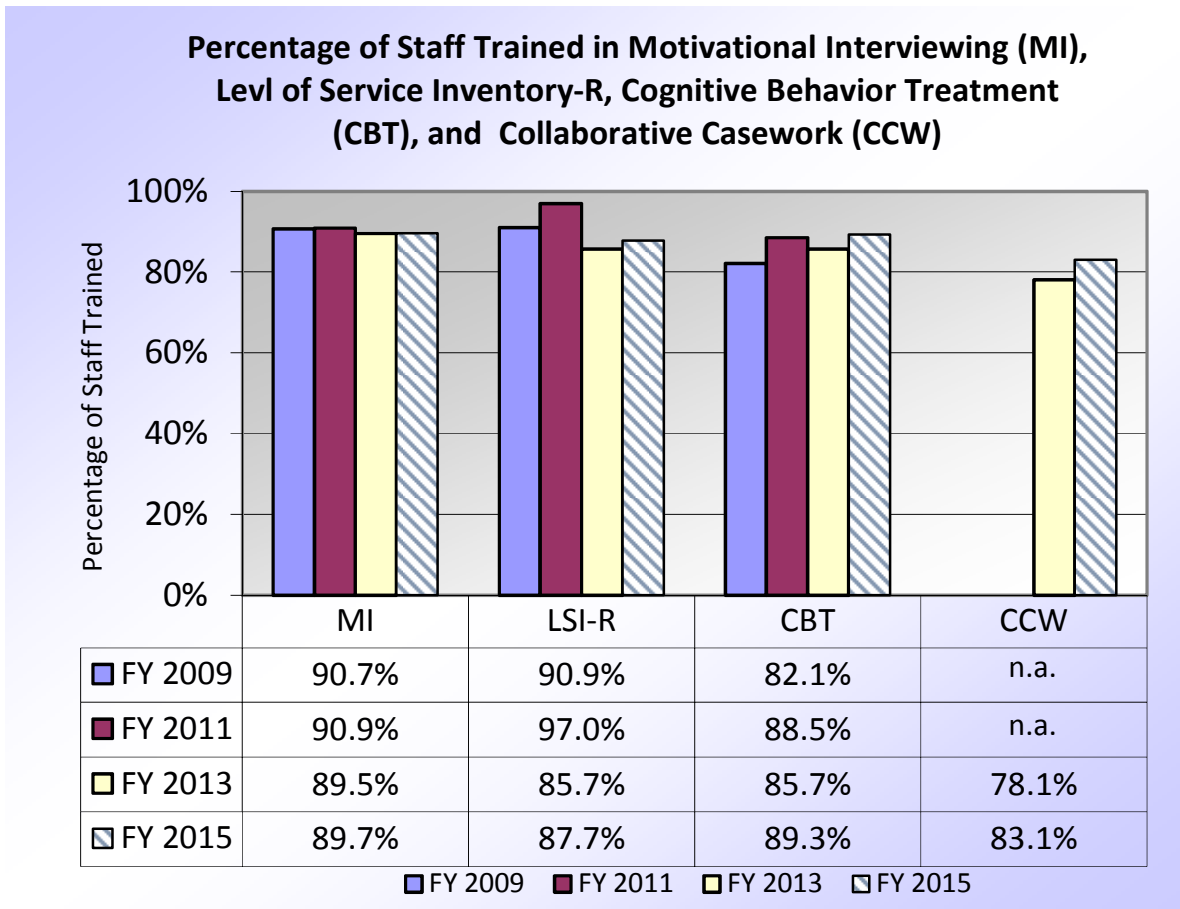
Note: The CPC assesses for the program's implementation of evidence-based practices, emphasizing the effective use of validated actuarial risk instruments, cognitive behavioral treatment interventions, and treatment services that are focused on the criminogenic needs and risk principles.

Indicator #11

Percentage of Staff Trained in Evidence-Based Practices, such as Motivational Interviewing (MI), the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R), Cognitive Behavior Treatment (CBT), and Collaborative Casework (CCW)



The percentage of staff trained in Evidence-Based Practices (EBPs) reflects an increasing trend.



Key Findings: The proportions of staff (e.g., probation officers, parole officers, social work assistants, and social workers) trained as of FY 2015 are slightly higher than these proportions were in FY 2013 for MI (+3.5%), LSI-R (+4.6%), and CBT (+5.8%).

Note: CCW is a newly-monitored, ICIS-sanctioned training statistic started in FY 2013.

Indicator #11(cont.)

Percentage of Staff Trained in Evidence-Based Practices, such as Motivational Interviewing (MI), the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R), Cognitive Behavior Treatment (CBT), and Collaborative Casework (CCW)

Fiscal Year 2009

| | Current staffing levels (minus vacancies) | | | Number of staff trained in EBPs | | | Percentage of staff trained | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | MI | LSI-R | COG | MI | LSI-R | COG | MI | LSI-R | COG |
| Parole Officers | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Probation Officers | 163 | 160 | 136 | 144 | 140 | 114 | 88.3% | 87.5% | 83.8% |
| Social Service Assistants | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 33.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Social Workers/Case Worker | 57 | 57 | 56 | 54 | 56 | 39 | 94.7% | 98.2% | 69.6% |
| Subtotal | 258 | 254 | 229 | 234 | 231 | 188 | 90.7% | 90.9% | 82.1% |

Fiscal Year 2011

| | Current staffing levels (minus vacancies) | | | Number of staff trained in EBPs | | | Percentage of staff trained | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | MI | LSI-R | COG | MI | LSI-R | COG | MI | LSI-R | COG |
| Parole Officers | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Probation Officers | 181 | 181 | 136 | 161 | 174 | 118 | 89.0% | 96.1% | 86.8% |
| Social Workers/Case Worker | 81 | 81 | 81 | 74 | 79 | 70 | 91.4% | 97.5% | 86.4% |
| Subtotal | 297 | 297 | 252 | 270 | 288 | 223 | 90.9% | 97.0% | 88.5% |

Fiscal Year 2013

| | Current staffing levels (minus vacancies) | | | | Number of staff trained in EBPs | | | | Percentage of staff trained | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | MI | LSI-R | COG | CCW | MI | LSI-R | COG | CCW | MI | LSI-R | CBT | CCW |
| Parole Officers | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 39 | 97.7% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 90.7% |
| Probation Officers | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 128 | 120 | 121 | 107 | 88.9% | 83.3% | 84.0% | 74.3% |
| Social Workers/Case Worker | 51 | 51 | 51 | n.a. | 43 | 41 | 40 | n.a. | 84.3% | 80.4% | 78.4% | n.a. |
| Subtotal | 238 | 238 | 238 | 187 | 213 | 204 | 204 | 146 | 89.5% | 85.7% | 85.7% | 78.1% |

Fiscal Year 2015

| | Current staffing levels (minus vacancies) | | | | Number of staff trained in EBPs | | | | Percentage of staff trained | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | MI | LSI-R | COG | CCW | MI | LSI-R | COG | CCW | MI | LSI-R | CBT | CCW |
| Parole Officers | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 97.5% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 97.5% |
| Probation Officers | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 158 | 152 | 156 | 133 | 94.6% | 91.0% | 93.4% | 79.6% |
| Social Workers/Case Worker | 54 | 54 | 54 | n.a. | 37 | 37 | 37 | n.a. | 68.5% | 68.5% | 68.5% | n.a. |
| Subtotal | 261 | 261 | 261 | 207 | 234 | 229 | 233 | 172 | 89.7% | 87.7% | 89.3% | 83.1% |

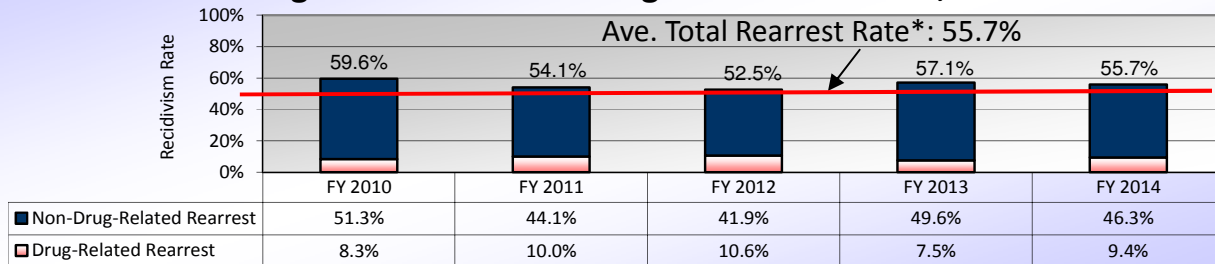
Indicator #12

Drug Offenders Rearrested for Drug-Related and Non-Drug-Related Crimes



The total recidivism rate for drug offenders decreased by 3.9 percentage points from FYs 2010 through 2014.

Convicted Substance Abuse Offender Recidivism Rates, by Drug-Related and Non-Drug-Related Rearrests, FYs 2010-2014



*The sum of drug-related and non-drug-related rearrests.

Ave. Non-Drug-Related Rearrest Rate: 46.6%
 Ave. Drug-Related Rearrest Rate: 9.1%

Note: Drug-related rearrests include arrests for the promotion of detrimental/dangerous drugs, drug trafficking, driving under the influence, and prohibited acts related to drug paraphernalia, etc. Non-drug-related rearrests include arrests for robbery, theft, assault, and criminal property damage, etc. The recidivism rate for sentenced drug offenders was tracked over a 36-month period.

Key Findings: From FYs 2010 through 2014, non-drug-related rearrests among drug offenders decreased by 5.0 points percentage points, while their new drug-related rearrests increased by 1.1 percentage points, although these are not statistically significant trends.

Indicator #12 (cont.)

Drug Offenders Rearrested for Drug-Related and Non-Drug-Related Crimes

| <i>Fiscal Year 2010</i> | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Drug-Related Rearrests | 38 | 8.3 |
| Non-Drug-Related Rearrests | 235 | 51.3 |
| Total Rearrests | 273 | 59.6 |

(N= 458 Offenders)

| <i>Fiscal Year 2011</i> | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Drug-Related Rearrests | 45 | 10.0 |
| Non-Drug-Related Rearrests | 199 | 44.1 |
| Total Rearrests | 244 | 54.1 |

(N= 451 Offenders)

| <i>Fiscal Year 2012</i> | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Drug-Related Rearrests | 58 | 10.6 |
| Non-Drug-Related Rearrests | 229 | 41.9 |
| Total Rearrests | 287 | 52.5 |

(N= 546 Offenders)

| <i>Fiscal Year 2013</i> | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Drug-Related Rearrests | 45 | 7.5 |
| Non-Drug-Related Rearrests | 297 | 49.6 |
| Total Rearrests | 342 | 57.1 |

(N= 599 Offenders)

| <i>Fiscal Year 2014</i> | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Drug-Related Rearrests | 57 | 9.4 |
| Non-Drug-Related Rearrests | 282 | 46.3 |
| Total Rearrests | 339 | 55.7 |

(N= 609 Offenders)

Note: Drug-Related rearrests include arrests for the promotion of detrimental/dangerous drugs, drug trafficking, driving under the influence, and prohibited acts related to drug paraphernalia, etc. Non-Drug-Related rearrests include arrests for robbery, theft, assault, and criminal property damage, etc. The recidivism rate for sentenced drug offenders was tracked over a 36-month period.

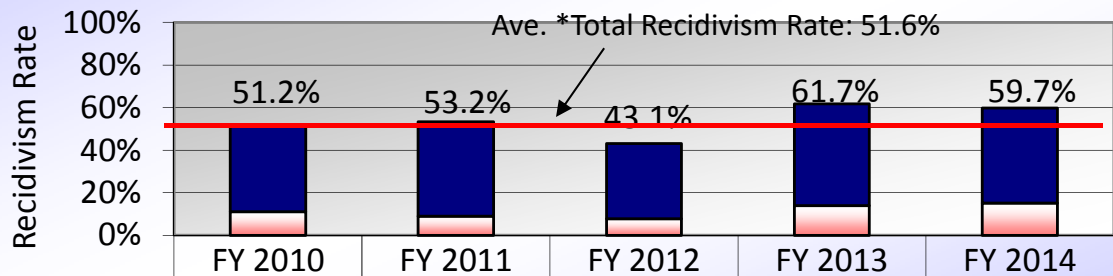
Indicator #13

Domestic Violence Offenders Rearrested for DV and Non-DV Crimes



The total recidivism rate for domestic violence offenders increased by 8.7 percentage points from FYs 2010 through 2014.

Domestic Violence (DV) Offender Recidivism Rates, by DV and Non-DV Rearrests, FYs 2010-2014



| | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ■ Non-DV Rearrest | 40.2% | 44.3% | 35.3% | 47.8% | 44.6% |
| ■ DV Rearrest | 11.0% | 8.9% | 7.8% | 13.9% | 15.1% |

*The sum of DV and non-DV rearrests.

Ave. Non-DV Rearrest Rate: 41.1%
Ave. DV Rearrest Rate: 10.5%

Note: DV rearrests include arrests for abuse of a household member and protective order violations, under the assumption that the vast majority of these crimes were committed against a spouse, domestic partner, or family household members. Non-DV rearrests include arrests for robbery, theft, illegal substance possession, etc. Presently, there are no reliable means of verifying spousal or domestic-related crimes from non-domestic-related crimes, due to the lack of victim information documented in the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS). The recidivism rate for sentenced DV offenders was tracked over a 36-month period.

Key Findings: From FYs 2010 through 2014, the non-DV rearrests increased 4.4 percentage points, and new Domestic Violence (DV) rearrest rate for new DV offenses increased by 4.1 percentage points,

Indicator #13 (cont.)

Domestic Violence Offenders Rearrested for DV and Non-DV Crimes

| <i>Fiscal Year 2010</i> | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| DV Rearrests | 69 | 11.0 |
| Non-DV Rearrests | 252 | 40.2 |
| Total Rearrests | 321 | 51.2 |

(N= 627 Offenders)

| <i>Fiscal Year 2011</i> | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| DV Rearrests | 27 | 8.9 |
| Non-DV Rearrests | 135 | 44.3 |
| Total Rearrests | 162 | 53.2 |

(N= 305 Offenders)

| <i>Fiscal Year 2012</i> | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| DV Rearrests | 29 | 7.8 |
| Non-DV Rearrests | 132 | 35.3 |
| Total Rearrests | 161 | 43.1 |

(N= 374 Offenders)

| <i>Fiscal Year 2013</i> | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| DV Rearrests | 25 | 13.9 |
| Non-DV Rearrests | 86 | 47.8 |
| Total Rearrests | 111 | 61.7 |

(N= 180 Offenders)

| <i>Fiscal Year 2014</i> | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| DV Rearrests | 21 | 15.1 |
| Non-DV Rearrests | 62 | 44.6 |
| Total Rearrests | 83 | 59.7 |

(N= 139 Offenders)

Note: DV rearrests include arrests for abuse of a household member and protective order violations, assuming that most of these crimes were committed against a spouse, domestic partner, or family household member. Non-DV rearrests include arrests for robbery, theft, illegal substance possession, etc. Currently, there are no reliable means of verifying spousal or domestic-related crimes due to the lack of victim information currently documented in CJIS. The recidivism rate for sentenced DV offenders was tracked over a 36-month period. Additionally, a separate analysis established that the majority of harassment charges were due to domestic-related situations.

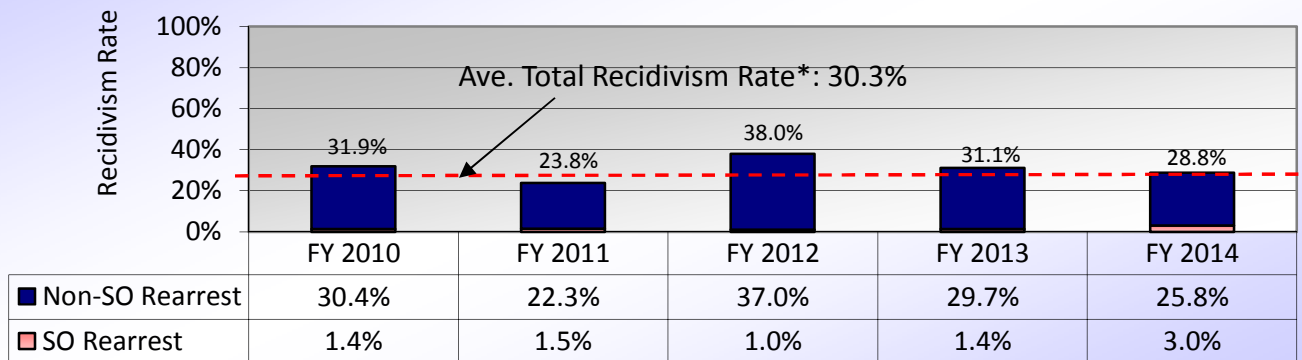
Indicator #14

Sex Offenders Rearrested for Sex Offenses and Non-Sex Offenses



The total recidivism rate for sex offenders decreased by 3.1 percentage points from FYs 2010 through 2014.

Sex Offender Recidivism Rates, by Sex Offense (SO) and Non-Sex Offense Rearrests, FYs 2010-2014



*The sum of sex offender-related and non-sex offender-related rearrests.

Ave. Non-SO Rearrest Rate: 28.7%
Ave. SO Rearrest Rate: 1.6%

Note: SO Rearrests include felony sex assaults, misdemeanor sex offenses, etc. Non-SO Rearrests include robbery, theft, illegal substance possession, etc. The recidivism rate for sentenced sex offenders was tracked over a 36-month period.

Key Findings: From FYs 2010 through 2014, non-sex offense rearrests among sex offenders declined 4.6 percentage points, while their sex offense rearrests increased 1.6 percentage points.

Indicator #14 (cont.)

Sex Offenders Rearrested for Sex Offenses and Non-Sex Offenses

Fiscal Year 2010

| | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SO Rearrests | 1 | 1.4 |
| Non-SO Rearrests | 21 | 30.4 |
| Total Rearrests | 22 | 31.8 |

(N= 69 Offenders)

Fiscal Year 2011

| | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SO Rearrests | 2 | 1.5 |
| Non-SO Rearrests | 29 | 22.3 |
| Total Rearrests | 31 | 23.8 |

(N= 130 Offenders)

Fiscal Year 2012

| | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SO Rearrests | 1 | 1.0 |
| Non-SO Rearrests | 37 | 37.0 |
| Total Rearrests | 38 | 38.0 |

(N= 100 Offenders)

Fiscal Year 2013

| | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SO Rearrests | 1 | 1.4 |
| Non-SO Rearrests | 22 | 29.7 |
| Total Rearrests | 23 | 31.1 |

(N= 74 Offenders)

Fiscal Year 2014

| | Offenders Rearrested | Percent Rearrested |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SO Rearrests | 2 | 3.0 |
| Non-SO Rearrests | 17 | 25.8 |
| Total Rearrests | 19 | 28.8 |

(N= 66 Offenders)

Note: SO Rearrests include felony and misdemeanor sex offenses. Non-SO Rearrests include robbery, theft, illegal substance possession, etc. The recidivism rate for sentenced sex offenders was tracked over a 36-month period.