

2011 Public Safety Realignment Act

Annual Evaluation Report October 2011 to December 2014

Presented March 8, 2016

PRCS Population

October 2011 – December 2014

- 798 offenders
- 89% male
- 56% Hispanic, 34% White, 8% Black, 1% other
- 38 years old, on average
- 4% sex offender status
- 25% gang affiliation
- 16% identified mental health needs
- Completion: 68% successful, 8% expired, 24% unsuccessful

PRCS Recidivism and Findings

Recidivism:

- 24% received new convictions during supervision.

Findings:

- Offenders who obtained greater residential stability and improvements in criminal thinking were less likely to recidivate.
- Participation in more treatment services is related to a decreased risk of recidivism.
- Offenders placed on GPS as a prevention strategy incurred less supervision violations and were less likely to recidivate.

1170(h) PC Population

October 2011 – December 2014

- 720 offenders
- 73% male
- 49% Hispanic, 42% White, 7% Black, 2% other
- 35 years old, on average
- 55.8% Split Sentences, 44.2% Jail Only

Completions:

- 231 Jail Only completed
- 154 Split Sentences completed
 - 58% completed successfully
- 7 to both Jail Only and Split Sentences

1170(h) PC Recidivism and Findings

Recidivism:

Jail Only - 41.4% received a new conviction within one year of release.

Split Sentences - 27% received a new conviction within one year of release.

Findings:

Offenders who improved in Criminal Thinking were less likely to recidivate.

Future Directions

- Improved data collection across all criminal justice agencies remains critical.
- Exploration of a matrix approach to handling of PRCS violations.
- Further evaluation of the use of GPS as a re-entry tool.
- Analysis of the impact of changes.