



# **Northeast Regional Corrections Center 2014 Recidivism Report (Residents Discharged in 2009-2010)**

Prepared October 2014

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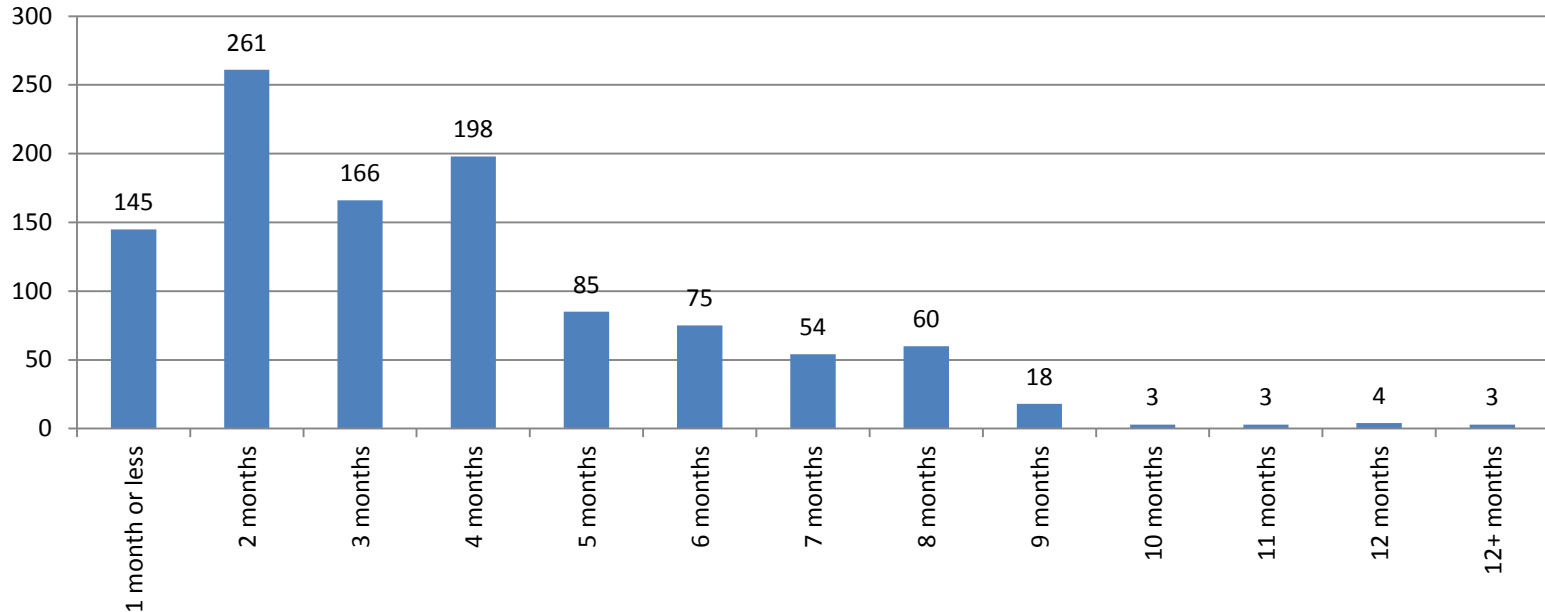
# NERCC RESIDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total of 1075 residents (214 or 20% were admitted to NERCC more than once during the period)
- “Typical NERCC Resident“ was:
  - **36** year old
  - **white male**
  - sentenced to NERCC by a **St. Louis County Court**
  - for a **felony** level offense (**DWI, Drug or Domestic Assault**)
  - as likely to be sentenced to NERCC for a VOP or a new offense
  - at **medium risk** of re-offending (82% scored at medium or high risk of re-offending)

# NERCC DEMOGRAPHICS, CONTINUED

- and **stayed an average of 98 days** at NERCC
  - 1 in 7 stayed less than a month
  - **Just over half stayed three months or less**
  - Just over  $\frac{3}{4}$  stayed less than six months

**LENGTH OF STAY**



# DEFINITIONS OF RECIDIVISM

- Two types of recidivism:
  - conviction for a new **felony** offense within three years of discharge from NERCC (state & federal standard)
  - Conviction for **any level offense** – felony, gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor - within three years of discharge from NERCC (ARC standard)
- VOP rates: no longer considered a measure of recidivism, but we track for our purposes

# OVERALL RECIDIVISM:

## Felony Offenses

- **FELONY OFFENSES ONLY: 76% WERE NOT convicted of a new felony offense** (24% were convicted of a new felony offense) (Lower than state and federal recidivism rates)

Comparison of NERCC Recidivism to State and National Rates	
NERCC Felony Recidivism Rate	24%
State Felony Recidivism Rate	36%
National Felony Recidivism Rate	68%

# OVERALL GENERAL RECIDIVISM:

## ALL LEVEL OFFENSES

Felony, Gross Misdemeanor and Misdemeanor Offenses: **50% WERE NOT convicted of a new offense** within three years of discharge (50% were convicted of a new offense)

LEVEL OF OFFENSE	2009-2010 (n=1075)	
	Number	Percent
Felony	253	24%
Gross Misdemeanor	140	13%
Misdemeanor	144	13%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>50%</b>

# **MOST COMMON RECIDIVISM OFFENSES**

Similar to the residents' original offenses:

- DWI (18%)
- Domestic Assault (18%)
- Drug offenses (11%)

# RECIDIVISM BY TIME TO RE-OFFEND

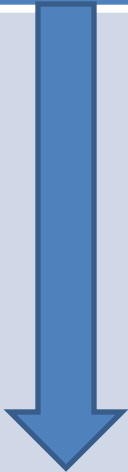

**Of those residents who were convicted of a new offense, the average time to re-offend was 1.3 years. 44% were convicted within a year of discharge.**

CORE EBP FINDING: The risk of recidivism is highest in the weeks and months following release; recidivism rates stabilize in years two and three.



# RECIDIVISM BY LSI-R ASSESSMENT SCORES

Residents assessed at higher risk were more likely to be convicted of a new offense after discharge

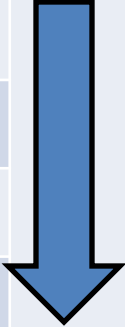
	ALL RESIDENTS WITH LSI-R LEVEL (n=569)			RESIDENTS WITH STAYS OVER 90 DAYS AND LSI-R LEVEL (n=285)			
RISK LEVEL	Felony only	F, GM, & M		RISK LEVEL	FELONY ONLY	F, GM, M	
LOW RISK (n=104)	9 (9%)	24 (23%)		LOW RISK (n=60)	6 (10%)	16 (27%)	
MEDIUM RISK (n=377)	118 (31%)	211 (56%)		MEDIUM RISK (n=184)	55 (30%)	99 (54%)	
HIGH RISK (n=88)	38 (43%)	64 (73%)		HIGH RISK (n=41)	11 (27%)	28 (68%)	

# RECIDIVISM BY LENGTH OF STAY

**Residents with longer stays were less likely to be convicted of a new crime after discharge.**

Core EBP finding: Target the “dosage” of interventions so that higher risk offenders receive the most intervention time, followed by medium risk offenders.

Length of Stay and Conviction within Three Years of Discharge			
Length of Stay	Total number of residents	Number with new conviction	Percentage with new conviction
Less than three months	572	293	51%
4 to 6 months	358	191	53%
7 to 9 months	132	51	39%
10 to 12+ months	13	3	23%



# RECIDIVISM BY RACE

**American Indian residents of NERCC had a higher than average rate of recidivism (62%), compared to Black (52%) and White (48%) residents.**

	American Indian	Asian	Black	White	Total
Conviction within three years of discharge	104 <b>(62%)</b>	3 (25%)	54 <b>(52%)</b>	376 <b>(48%)</b>	537
No conviction within three years of discharge	64 (38%)	9 (75%)	50 (48%)	415 (52%)	538
Total	168 (100%)	12 (100%)	104 (100%)	791 (100%)	1075

- Black residents who were convicted of a new offense were proportionately more likely to be convicted of a felony-level offense (63% of their post-release convictions were for felony level offenses).
- Black and American Indian residents were more likely to be convicted of new assault and domestic assault offenses.

# **VIOLATION OF PROBATION (VOP) CONDITIONS**

In addition to the 537 residents who were convicted of a new offense, another **154 (14%) violated the conditions of their probation.**

More than 2/3 of VOPs were for violations of special conditions.

- ❖ Nearly half of those were for alcohol and/or drug use.
- ❖ One-quarter were for not completing c.d. and/or mental health assessments or treatment.

# PROGRAM-SPECIFIC RECIDIVISM RATES

Recidivism Rates For Specific NERCC Programs:

- Sex Offender Program
- Chemical Dependency Treatment Program
- Cognitive Self-Change Group

# SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM RECIDIVISM

Fifty residents participated in the NERCC Sex Offender Program

**86% of NERCC residents who participated in the Sex Offender Program were *not* convicted of a new felony offense** (14% were convicted of a new felony)(Lower than state and federal recidivism rates)

NERCC Sex Offender Program Felony Recidivism Rate	14%
State Sex Offender Felony Recidivism Rate	30%
National Sex Offender Felony Recidivism Rate	24%

# SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM, CONTINUED

**72% of NERCC residents who participated in the Sex Offender Program were *not* convicted of a new felony, gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor offense (28% were convicted of a new offense within three years of discharge)**

	2009-2010 (n=50)	
	Number	Percent
Felony	7	14%
Gross Misdemeanor	5	10%
Misdemeanor	2	4%
TOTAL	14	<b>28%</b>

# CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY TREATMENT PROGRAM RECIDIVISM

- **305 residents participated in the Chemical Dependency Treatment Program**
- **76% of NERCC residents who participated in the CD Treatment Program were *not* convicted of a new felony offense** (24% were convicted of a felony offense) (Lower than the state and federal recidivism rates)

NERCC C.D. Felony Recidivism Rate	24%
State C.D. Felony Recidivism Rate	34%
National C.D. Felony Recidivism Rate	31%



# CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY TREATMENT PROGRAM, Continued

- **50% of NERCC residents who participated in the CD Treatment Program were *not* convicted of a new felony, gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor offense** (50% were convicted of any level of offense)

Offense Level	2009-2010 (n=305)	
	Number	Percent
Felony	69	24%
Gross Misdemeanor	35	14%
Misdemeanor	31	12%
TOTAL	135	<b>50%</b>

# COGNITIVE SELF-CHANGE GROUP RECIDIVISM

Core EBP Finding: Cognitive-behavioral interventions have the most impact on changing criminal behavior and reducing recidivism.

107 residents participated in NERCC Cognitive Self-Change Groups

**80% of NERCC residents who participated in the Cognitive Self-Change groups were not convicted of a new felony offense.** (20% were convicted of a felony offense)

# Cognitive Self-Change Group Recidivism, continued

**54% of NERCC residents who participated in the Cognitive Self-Change groups were not convicted of a new felony, gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor offense.** (46% were convicted of any level of offense within the three year time period.)

## LEVEL OF OFFENSE:

	2009-2010 (n=107)	
Level of Offense	Number	Percent
Felony	21	20%
Gross Misdemeanor	12	11%
Misdemeanor	16	15%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>46%</b>

# OVERALL RECIDIVISM BY PROGRAM

RECIDIVISM RATES BY NERCC PROGRAM

LEVEL OF OFFENSE	PARTICIPATED IN A NERCC-SPECIFIC PROGRAM(S) (Sex Offender, CD Treatment, Cognitive Self-Change)			NERCC PROGRAMMING VS. NO SPECIFIC PROGRAMMING		TOTAL
	Sex Offender Program (n=50)	Chemical Dependency Program (n=305)	Cognitive Self-Change Group (n=107)	All Specific Programs (n=462)	No Specific Program (n=613)	Total (n=1075)
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Felony	14%	24%	20%	22%	25%	24%
Gross Misdemeanor	10%	14%	11%	13%	13%	13%
Misdemeanor	4%	12%	15%	12%	15%	13%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>50%</b>

**Residents who participated in one of the NERCC programs had an overall recidivism rate of 47% compared to a 53% recidivism rate for those who did not participate in any of the programs.** The difference is statistically significant at a 90% confidence level.

Participants in the **Sex Offender Program** had the lowest reconviction rate (**28%**). Cognitive Self-Change participants also had a lower than average conviction rate (46%). Participants in the CD Treatment Program had a 50% recidivism rate, the same as the overall recidivism rate.

# **OVERALL RECIDIVISM CONCLUSIONS:**

Just under one-quarter (24%) of NERCC residents were convicted a new felony offense within three years of discharge.

Half of NERCC residents were convicted of any new offense within three years of discharge.

These figures are lower than state and federal rates

# RECIDIVISM OFFENSES

The average time to be convicted of a new offense was 1.3 years. 44% were reconvicted of a new offense within a year of discharge

The most common convictions were for: DWI, Domestic Assault and Drug Offense

# WHO WAS MOST LIKELY TO RE-OFFEND?

- Residents assessed at medium to high risk of re-offending (LSI-R score)
- Residents with shorter stays at NERCC
- Residents who were American Indian, compared to Black and White residents

# **VIOLATIONS OF “CONDITIONS OF PROBATION” (VOPS)**

- In addition to the 537 residents who were convicted of a new offense, another 154 (14%) had a VOP within three years of discharge from NERCC.
- Nearly half were for using alcohol and/or drugs, most of the others were for failing to complete treatment or community programming or failing to maintain contact with their p.o.



**REPORT IMPLICATIONS  
AND  
RECOMMENDATIONS**

# 1. NERCC IS SERVING THE POPULATION IT WAS DESIGNED TO SERVE

NERCC is serving adult male offenders with a medium to high risk of re-offending who have committed a felony level offense or Violation of Probation.

- NERCC has begun collecting data on other resident characteristics that may influence recidivism rates and help identify needed community services (e.g. case plans, executed sentences, participation in educational or vocational activities, history of mental health or co-occurring disorders, housing and employment at admission, veterans status, other)

## 2. PARTICIPATION IN NERCC PROGRAMMING MAKES A DIFFERENCE IN RECIDIVISM RATES

Residents who participated in one of the three NERCC programs had a lower recidivism rate

- Consider providing domestic abuse-specific programming at NERCC
- Enhance culturally-specific programming to reduce DMC and recidivism among American Indian and Black residents

### **3. RESIDENTS' SHORT STAYS MAKE PROGRAMMING MORE DIFFICULT**

Just over half stayed 3 months or less; 1/7 stayed less than a month

- Expand cognitive programming for NERCC residents with shorter lengths of stay
- Assess reasons for short stays and recommend changes

## **4. ENHANCE TRANSITION SERVICES BY WORKING CLOSELY WITH COURT & FIELD STAFF**

- Probation staff “front-load” re-entry, supervision and support services (case planning)
- Enhance aftercare services; assess resident needs at intake, connect them with community resources and support their transition to the community
- Utilize the Community Sanctions Program for VOPs as an alternative to incarceration at NERCC

# FEEDBACK

➤ QUESTIONS?

➤ RECOMMENDATIONS?

➤ CHANGES IN FUTURE REPORTS?