



California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT PROGRAM OUTCOME EVALUATION REPORT

AN EVALUATION OF SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

Division of Correctional Policy Research and Internal Oversight

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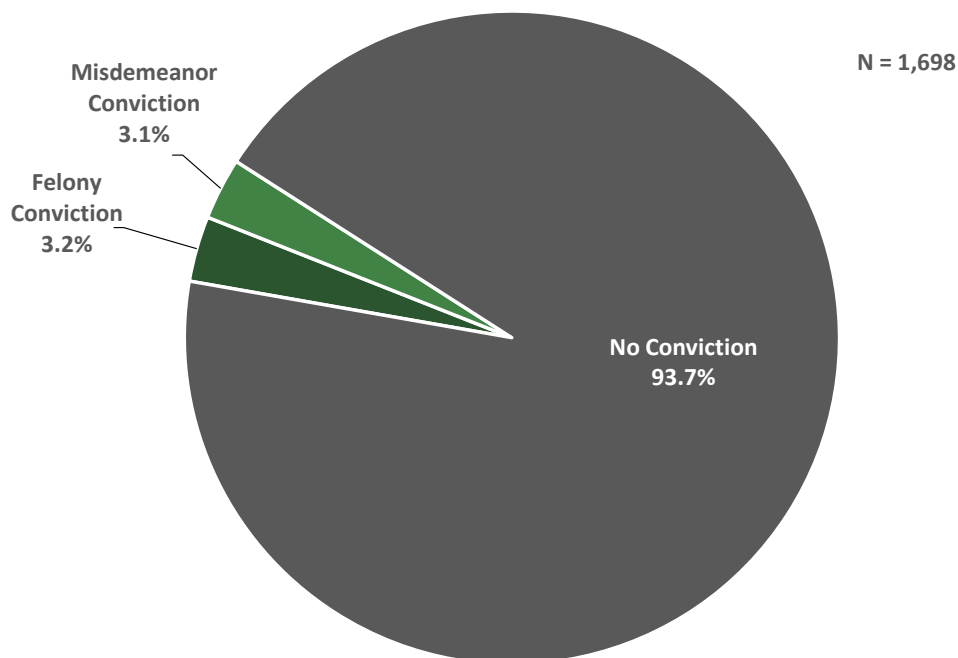
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Executive Summary

The Sex Offender Treatment Program Outcome Evaluation Report examines one-year recidivism outcomes (arrests, convictions, and returns to prison) for individuals who received contracted services through the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's (CDCR) Division of Adult Parole Operations' (DAPO) Sex Offender Management Program (SOMP) between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022 (Fiscal Year 2021-22). For the purposes of this report, CDCR uses the one-year conviction rate as the primary measure of recidivism, while arrests and returns to prison are used as supplemental measures.¹

As shown in Figure A, the one-year conviction rate for the 1,698 people who comprise the Fiscal Year 2021-22 SOMP services cohort is 6.3 percent.² Most individuals who received services through the SOMP in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22 (93.7 percent or 1,591 people) had no convictions during the one-year follow-up period, 3.2 percent (55 people) were convicted of a felony offense, and 3.1 percent (52 people) were convicted of a misdemeanor offense.

Figure A. One-Year Conviction Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

¹ California Penal Code section 3007 mandates CDCR to include a research component for any sex registrant treatment contract funded by the Department. The three-year conviction rate is CDCR's primary measure of recidivism, however, due to the annual reporting mandate, this report uses a one-year conviction rate. For more information regarding recidivism rates and primary/supplemental measures of recidivism, please refer to the Statewide Recidivism Report Series available at: <https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/research/offender-outcomes-characteristics/offender-recidivism/>

² A total of 9,370 individuals received services through the SOMP in FY 2021-22. People included in previous services cohorts and reports were not included in this analysis. Please see Appendix H for the updated recidivism rates of individuals included in prior services cohorts. A total of 1,820 individuals received services through the SOMP in FY 2021-22 and were not included in a prior services cohort. Of these, 1,698 individuals had a California Department of Justice (DOJ) automated Record of Arrest and Prosecution (RAP) sheet. Arrest and conviction data only include individuals with an automated RAP sheet, while return-to-prison data includes all individuals who received services during FY 2021-22.

Caution should be exercised when interpreting one-year recidivism rates for individuals in the FY 2021-22 services cohort and making comparisons with prior cohorts. CDCR generally uses a three-year follow-up period when evaluating the recidivism of individuals released from CDCR.³ Additionally, interruptions in arrests and convictions with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the temporary suspension of intakes and transfers to CDCR, likely influenced recidivism rates downward.⁴ While the full impact of the pandemic is not known, CDCR will continue to monitor potential effects on cohort composition and recidivism rates.

Of the 107 individuals convicted during the one-year follow-up period, 41.1 percent (44 individuals) were convicted of misdemeanor non-sex crimes and 33.6 percent (36 individuals) were convicted of felony non-sex crimes. Another 15.9 percent (17 individuals) were convicted for failure to register. Seven individuals (6.5 percent) were convicted of felony sex crimes and three individuals (2.8 percent) were convicted of misdemeanor sex crimes.

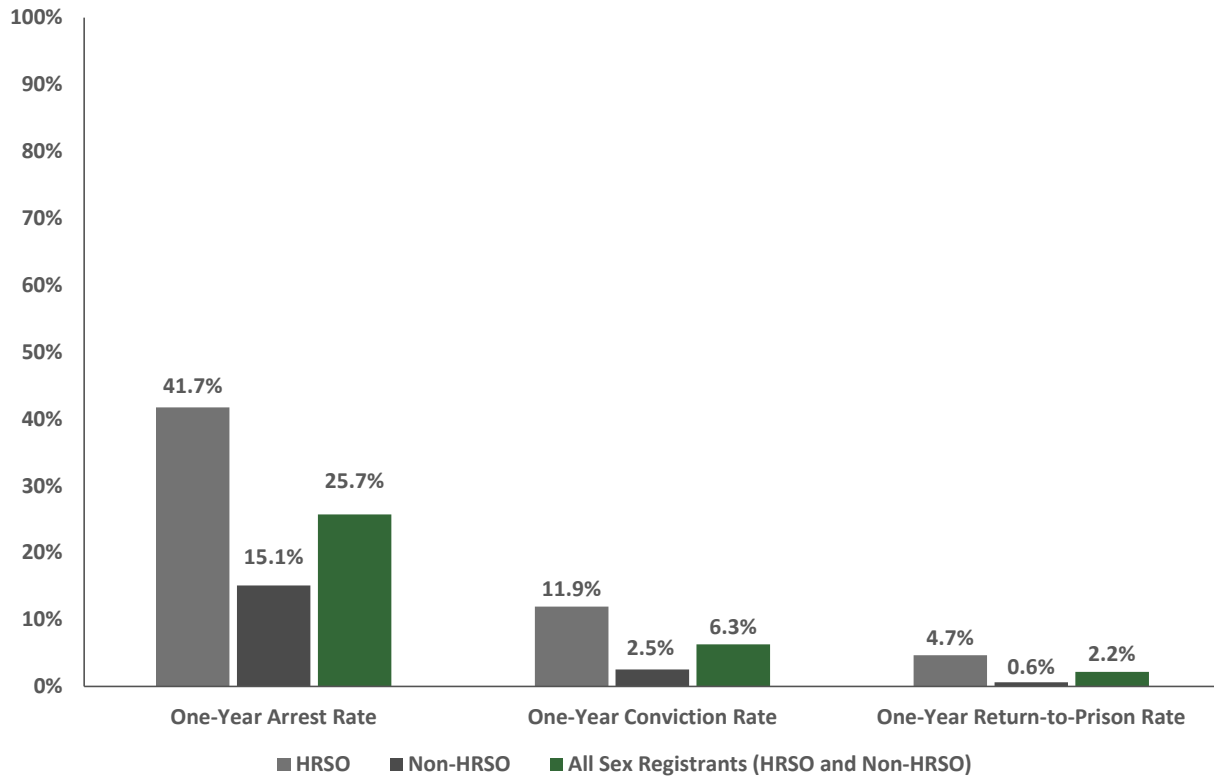
The SOMP provides services to individuals categorized as high-risk sex offenders (HRSOs) and individuals categorized as non-high-risk sex offenders (non-HRSOs).⁵ The FY 2021-22 services cohort was comprised of 678 HRSOs (39.9 percent of the cohort) and 1,020 non-HRSOs (60.1 percent of the cohort). As shown in Figure B, the one-year conviction rate for HRSOs was 11.9 percent (81 individuals), which is 9.4 percentage points higher than the rate for non-HRSOs (2.5 percent or 26 individuals).

³ Please see Appendix I: Evaluation Design for more information regarding methods and data limitations.

⁴ On March 24, 2020, California's Governor issued an Executive Order that halted the intake and transfer of people to CDCR and the Division of Juvenile Justice: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/03/24/governor-newsom-issues-executive-order-on-state-prisons-and-juvenile-facilities-in-response-to-the-covid-19-outbreak>.

⁵ The determination of HRSO or non-HRSO is based upon an individual's Static-99R score. The Static-99R is an assessment tool designed to measure the risk of sexual recidivism among adult male sex registrants. Total scores on Static-99R can be translated to the following nominal risk categories: Very Low Risk, Below Average Risk, Average Risk, Above Average Risk, and Well Above Average Risk. More information about the Static-99R may be found at: <http://www.static99.org/index.html>

Figure B. One-Year Arrest, Conviction, and Return-to-Prison Rates for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Risk Status



In addition to the one-year conviction rate, this report also provides one-year arrest and return-to-prison rates as supplemental measures of recidivism. As shown in Figure B, the one-year arrest rate for all participants in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 SOMP services cohort is 25.7 percent (437 individuals). Approximately 14.7 percent of participants were arrested for supervision violations (250 individuals), followed by 6.5 percent (111 individuals) who were arrested for felony crimes and 4.5 percent (76 individuals) arrested for misdemeanor crimes. The one-year return-to-prison rate for the cohort is 2.2 percent (40 individuals). Less than two percent of the services cohort (1.7 percent or 31 individuals) were returned to prison for crimes against persons and less than one percent were returned for each of the other offense types (property crimes, drug crimes, and other crimes).

Key Findings

One-Year Conviction Rate

- During Fiscal Year 2021-22, 1,698 individuals received contracted sex registrant treatment services through the Sex Offender Management Program (SOMP). Their one-year conviction rate is 6.3 percent (107 participants).
- Of the 1,698 individuals who received services through the SOMP in Fiscal Year 2021-22, 3.2 percent (55 individuals) were convicted of a felony offense, and 3.1 percent (52 individuals) were convicted of a misdemeanor offense.
- Of the 107 individuals convicted during the one-year follow-up period, 6.5 percent were convicted of felony sex crimes (seven individuals), and three individuals were convicted of misdemeanor sex crimes. Please note that these groups each reflect less than one percent of the entire cohort.
- Of the 107 individuals convicted during the one-year follow-up period, 41.1 percent (44 individuals) were convicted of misdemeanor non-sex crimes, 33.6 percent (36 individuals) were convicted of felony non-sex crimes, and 15.9 percent (17 individuals) were convicted for failure to register as a sex registrant.

One-Year Conviction Rate by Demographics and Characteristics

- The majority of individuals in the cohort are male (99.0 percent or 1,681 individuals) and 1.0 percent are female (17 individuals). The one-year conviction rate for male participants is 6.2 percent (105 individuals).
- Individuals ages 20 to 24 have the highest one-year conviction rate (15.7 percent or 13 individuals) among all age groups, followed by individuals ages 35 to 39 (10.0 percent or 20 individuals). Participants ages 60 and over have the lowest one-year conviction rate at 2.6 percent (eight individuals).
- Participants assessed as HRSOs have a one-year conviction rate of 11.9 percent (81 individuals), while non-HRSOs have a rate of 2.5 percent (26 individuals).
- Individuals originally committed to CDCR for drug crimes have the highest conviction rate (20.5 percent or nine individuals) of all commitment offense categories. Individuals committed for property crimes have a rate of 17.1 percent (14 individuals), followed by other crimes (13.9 percent or 14 individuals), and crimes against persons (4.8 percent or 70 individuals).
- Participants originally committed for a non-serious/non-violent offense have a one-year conviction rate of 17.0 percent (63 individuals) and those with a serious offense have a rate of 11.5 percent (22 individuals). Violent individuals are less likely to have a conviction, with a one-year rate of 1.9 percent (22 individuals).

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT PROGRAM OUTCOME EVALUATION REPORT

1 Introduction

California Penal Code section 3007 mandates the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to include a research component for any sex registrant treatment contract funded by the Department. This report examines recidivism outcomes (arrests, convictions, and returns to prison) for individuals who received services through the Division of Adult Parole Operation's (DAPO) Sex Offender Management Program (SOMP) between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022 (Fiscal Year 2021-22), and were tracked for one year. All individuals designated as sex registrants under Penal Code 290 are currently required to participate in the SOMP.

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22 SOMP services cohort represents the ninth cohort of sex registrants whose recidivism rates are provided in an annual report and the fifth cohort to utilize data from DAPO's Automated Reentry Management System (ARMS). More information regarding the transition to ARMS and updates to the methodology of this report may be found in Appendix I: Evaluation Design.

For the purposes of this report, CDCR uses the one-year conviction rate as the primary measure of recidivism while arrests and returns to prison are used as supplemental measures. This report also presents the one-year conviction rate by demographics (e.g., gender, age at release) and characteristics (e.g., commitment offense category, length of stay). The type of conviction (i.e., felony or misdemeanor) for those convicted during the one-year follow-up period is also provided.

Appendix A provides the composition of the current services cohort by demographics and characteristics and Appendix B provides one-year conviction rates by demographics and characteristics. Recidivism rates are presented by SOMP provider in Appendix E. Type of arrest and return-to-prison data are provided in Appendices F and G. Appendix H provides two-year recidivism rates for the FY 2020-21 SOMP services cohort and three-year rates for the FY 2019-20 SOMP services cohort.

Caution should be exercised when interpreting one-year recidivism rates for participants in the FY 2021-22 services cohort and making comparisons with prior cohorts. CDCR's primary measure of recidivism is the three-year conviction rate, however due to the annual reporting mandate, this report currently uses a one-year conviction rate.⁶ Further, interruptions in arrests and convictions with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the temporary suspension of intakes and transfers to CDCR, likely influenced recidivism rates downward.⁷ While the full impact of the pandemic is not known, CDCR will continue to monitor potential effects on cohort composition and recidivism rates.

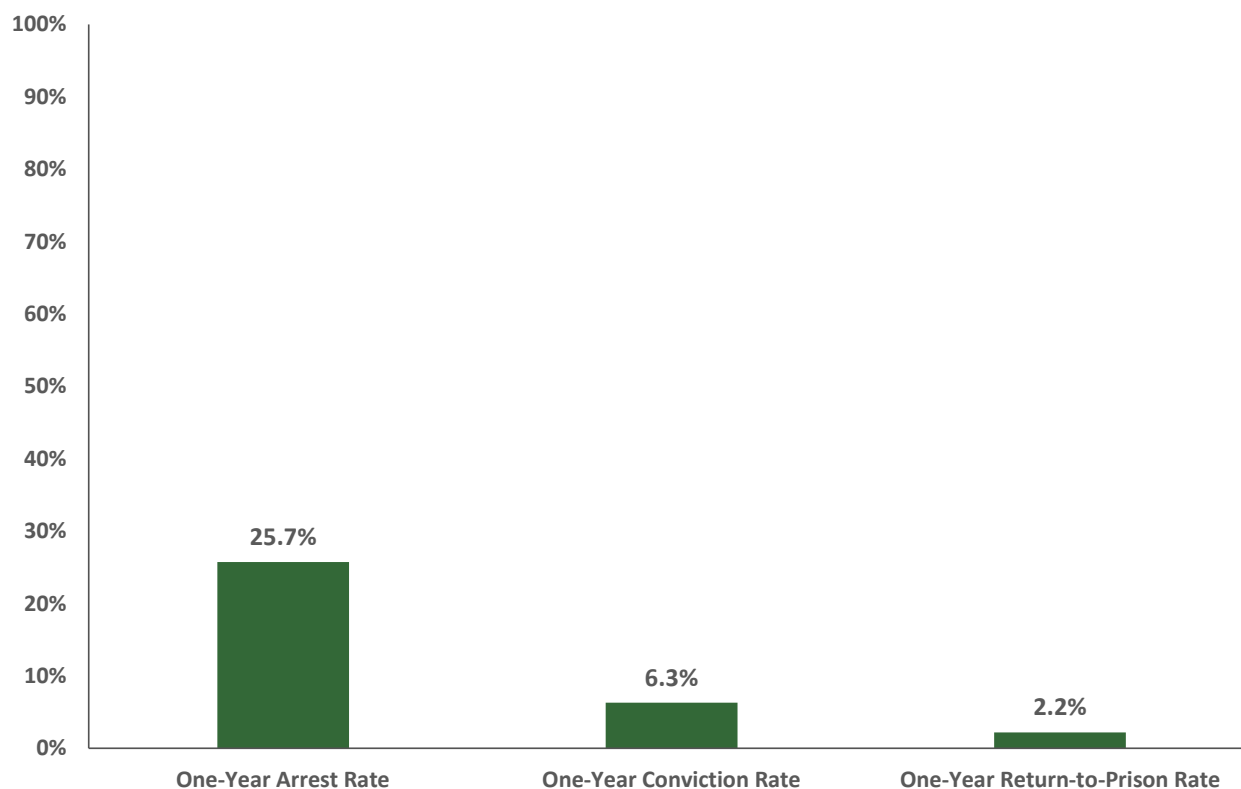
⁶ For more information regarding recidivism rates and primary/supplemental measures of recidivism, please refer to the Statewide Recidivism Report Series available at: <https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/research/offender-outcomes-characteristics/offender-recidivism/>

⁷ On March 24, 2020, California's Governor issued an Executive Order that halted the intake and transfer of people to CDCR and the Division of Juvenile Justice: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/03/24/governor-newsom-issues-executive-order-on-state-prisons-and-juvenile-facilities-in-response-to-the-covid-19-outbreak>.

2 One-Year Recidivism Rates for Sex Offender Management Program Participants

During FY 2021-22, 1,698 individuals received services through the SOMP and are included in the FY 2021-22 services cohort. The one-year conviction rate is 6.3 percent. Approximately 3.2 percent (55 individuals) were convicted of a felony offense, and 3.1 percent (52 individuals) were convicted of a misdemeanor offense. As shown in Figure 1, the one-year arrest rate for the FY 2021-22 services cohort is 25.7 percent (437 individuals) and the one-year return-to-prison rate was 2.2 percent (40 individuals).

Figure 1. One-Year Arrest, Conviction, and Return-to-Prison Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort



Caution should be exercised when interpreting one-year recidivism rates for individuals in the FY 2021-22 services cohort and making comparisons with prior cohorts. Interruptions in arrests and convictions because of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the temporary suspension of intakes and transfers to CDCR, likely influenced recidivism rates downward.⁸ While the full impact of the pandemic is not known, CDCR will continue to monitor potential effects on cohort composition and recidivism rates.

⁸ On March 24, 2020, California's Governor issued an Executive Order that halted the intake and transfer of people to CDCR and the Division of Juvenile Justice: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/03/24/governor-newsom-issues-executive-order-on-state-prisons-and-juvenile-facilities-in-response-to-the-covid-19-outbreak>.

2.1 One-Year Arrest, Conviction, and Return-to-Prison Rates by Risk Status

Sex registrants are assessed for risk of sexual re-offense and assigned to one of two categories based upon their assessed level of risk: 1) High-Risk Sex Offenders (HRSO) and 2) non-High-Risk Sex Offenders (non-HRSO). Each convicted sex registrant is assessed by CDCR using the Static-99R.⁹

Table 1 and Figure 2 show the overall outcomes for the 1,820 registrants who received services through the SOMP during FY 2021-22 by assessed risk level.¹⁰ The one-year conviction rate for HRSOs is 11.9 percent (81 individuals), compared to 2.5 percent (26 individuals) for non-HRSOs. Generally, HRSOs have notably higher rates of recidivism when compared to non-HRSOs, as seen in Table 1.

Caution should be exercised when interpreting or comparing one-year recidivism rates, as CDCR typically uses a three-year follow-up period when examining reoffending patterns. Furthermore, the impacts of COVID-19 on recidivism rates are still being examined and future recidivism outcomes may vary.

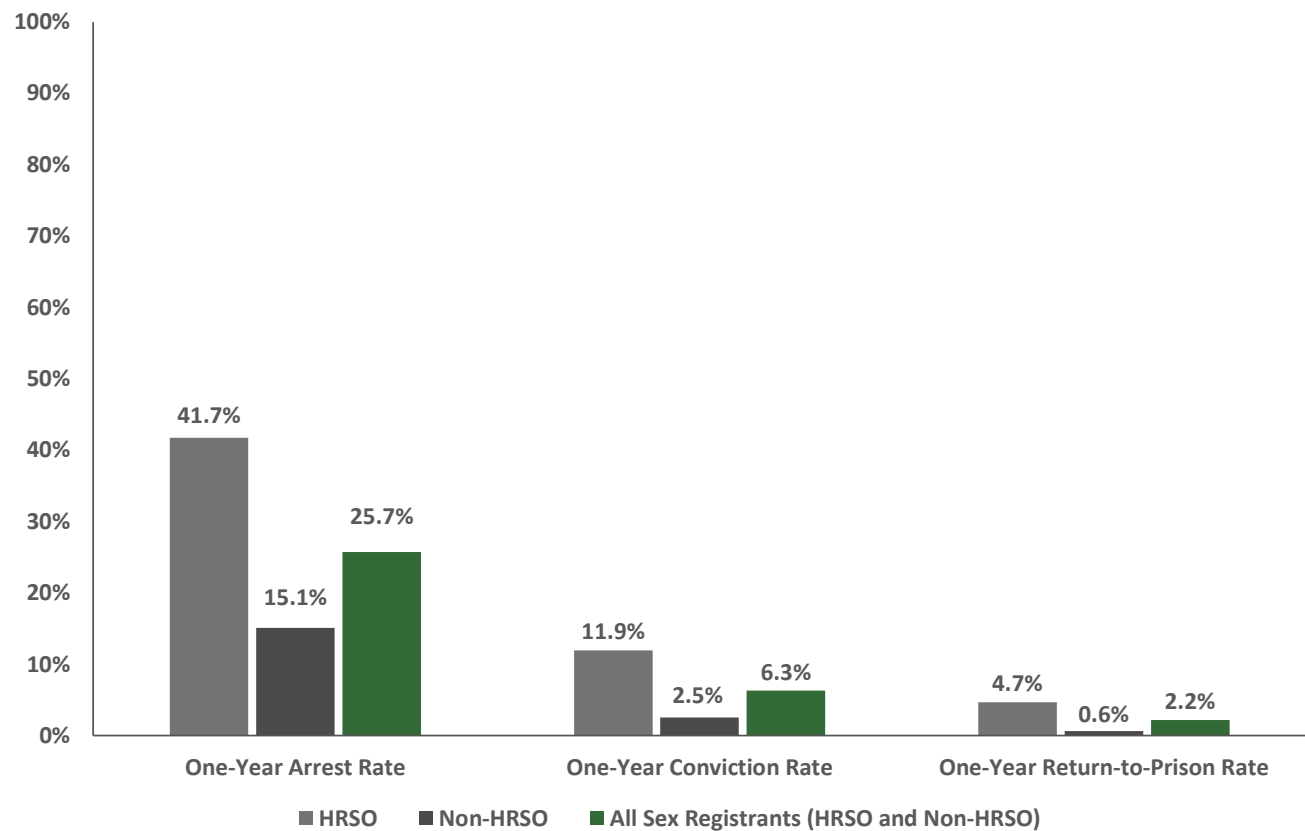
Table 1. One-Year Arrest, Conviction, and Return-to-Prison Rates for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Type of Recidivism	HRSO			Non-HRSO			Total (All Sex Registrants)		
	Total	Number	Rate	Total	Number	Rate	Total	Number	Rate
Arrest	678	283	41.7%	1,020	154	15.1%	1,698	437	25.7%
Conviction	678	81	11.9%	1,020	26	2.5%	1,698	107	6.3%
Return	707	33	4.7%	1,113	7	0.6%	1,820	40	2.2%

⁹ The Static-99R is an assessment tool designed to measure the risk of sexual recidivism among adult male sexual registrants using static risk factors. An individual who has a score in the “Above Average Risk” or “Well Above Average Risk” levels is designated as an HRSO, while a non-HRSO has a score that falls between the “Very Low Risk” and “Average Risk” levels. More information about the Static-99R may be found at: <http://www.static99.org/index.html>

¹⁰ Arrest and conviction data only include the 1,698 participants with a California Department of Justice (DOJ) automated Record of Arrest and Prosecution (RAP) sheet, while return-to-prison data includes all 1,820 participants who received services during FY 2021-22.

Figure 2. One-Year Arrest, Conviction, and Return-to-Prison Rates for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Risk Status

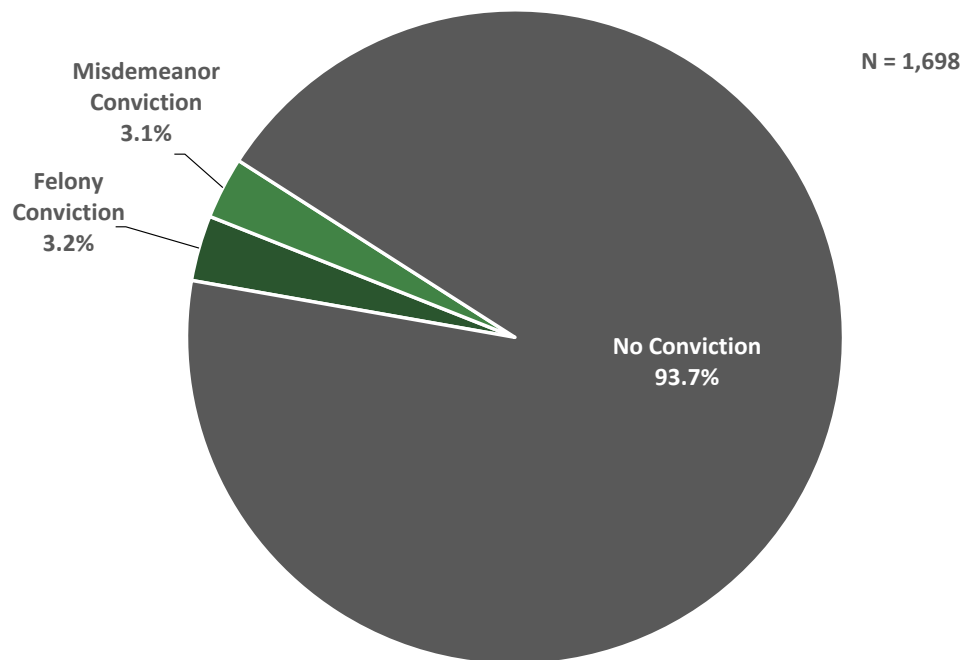


3 Type and Number of Convictions for Sex Offender Management Program Participants

3.1 Type of Conviction

As shown in Figure 3, the majority of individuals included in the FY 2021-22 SOMP services cohort completed the one-year follow-up period without a conviction (93.7 percent). Of those convicted, 3.2 percent were convicted of a felony offense and 3.1 percent were convicted of a misdemeanor offense.

Figure 3. One-Year Conviction Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding

Table 2 displays the type of conviction for the FY 2021-22 services cohort. Felony other crimes (1.3 percent) is the most common type of conviction, followed by misdemeanor drug/alcohol crimes (1.1 percent) and misdemeanor felony crimes against persons (1.0 percent). Please note that if an individual had more than one conviction during the reporting period, only the most serious offense in the first conviction cycle is presented.

Table 2. Type of Conviction for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Type of Conviction	Number	Percent
No Conviction	1,591	93.7%
All Felonies	55	3.2%
Felony Crimes Against Persons	17	1.0%
Felony Property Crimes	6	0.4%
Felony Drug/Alcohol Crimes	10	0.6%
Felony Other Crimes	22	1.3%
All Misdemeanors	52	3.1%
Misdemeanor Crimes Against Persons	13	0.8%
Misdemeanor Property Crimes	6	0.4%
Misdemeanor Drug/Alcohol Crimes	19	1.1%
Misdemeanor Other Crimes	14	0.8%
Total	1,698	100.0%

3.2 Number of Convictions

As shown in Table 3, the majority of participants with convictions have one conviction; less than one percent have more than one conviction during the follow-up period.

Table 3. Number of Convictions for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Number of Convictions	Received Services	Percent
No Conviction	1,591	93.7%
1	95	5.6%
2	10	0.6%
3	1	0.1%
4	1	0.1%
Total	1,698	100.0%

3.3 Convictions for Sex and Non-Sex Offenses

This section only represents the 107 individuals who were convicted during the one-year follow-up period and excludes the 1,591 individuals without a conviction. As shown in Table 4, most of the individuals who were convicted during the one-year follow-up period were convicted of misdemeanor or felony non-sex crimes (74.8 percent).

Of those convicted within the follow-up period, 41.1 percent were convicted of a misdemeanor non-sex crime, 33.6 percent were convicted of a felony non-sex crime, and 15.9 percent were convicted for failure to register. Seven individuals were convicted of a felony sex crime and three were convicted of a misdemeanor sex crime.

Table 4. Convictions for Sex and Non-Sex Crimes for the 107 Individuals Convicted During the One-Year Follow-up Period

Type of Conviction	Number	Percent
Misdemeanor Non-Sex Offense	44	41.1%
Felony Non-Sex Offense	36	33.6%
Failure to Register	17	15.9%
Felony Sex Offense	7	6.5%
Misdemeanor Sex Offense	3	2.8%
Total	107	100.0%

4 Profile of the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

This section provides a discussion of the demographics and characteristics of the 1,698 individuals who received services through the SOMP in FY 2021-22 and their conviction rates. Tables detailing cohort composition are available in Appendix A and Appendix B presents one-year conviction rates by demographics and characteristics.

Caution should be exercised when comparing conviction rates. Aggregate data are strong when a large group of individuals is available for analysis. Rates for smaller groups of individuals may be influenced by nuances associated with each case. Please note that much of this data is not available for interstate parolees who were incarcerated in another state and paroled to CDCR. Additionally, conviction rates for groups of less than 30 individuals are not calculated for data quality purposes.¹¹

4.1 Demographics and Characteristics

Gender

Consistent with historical trends, the FY 2021-22 SOMP services cohort is largely comprised of male participants (99.0 percent, Appendix A). As shown in Appendix B, the one-year conviction rate for male registrants is 6.2 percent.

Age at Release

Each age group comprises approximately ten percent of the current services cohort. The smallest group of participants were ages 20 to 24 at release (4.9 percent), and the largest group of participants were 60 or older (17.8 percent).

Similar to statewide recidivism patterns, conviction rates for younger participants are generally higher than rates for participants in older age groups.¹² The highest rate is for participants ages 20 to 24 (at release) at 15.7 percent, and the lowest rate is for participants ages 60 and over (at release) at 2.6 percent.

Race/Ethnicity

Over one-third of the cohort are Hispanic/Latino (38.9 percent), approximately one-third are White (30.3 percent), and approximately one-quarter are Black/African American (23.7 percent). Additional race/ethnicity categories include American Indian/Alaskan Native and Asian/Pacific Islander, which comprise 2.2 percent and 1.5 percent of the cohort, respectively.

In the current cohort, Black/African American participants have the highest one-year conviction rate (7.4 percent), followed by Hispanic/Latino participants (6.7 percent), and White participants (6.0 percent). Participants categorized as Other race/ethnicity have a rate of 1.8 percent and none of the Asian/Pacific Islander participants were convicted during the follow-up period.

¹¹ See Appendix I: Evaluation Design.

¹² For more information see the statewide Recidivism Report series:

<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/research/offender-outcomes-characteristics/offender-recidivism/>

County of Release

Data regarding the county of release should be interpreted with caution for several reasons. An individual may leave the county they are released to, or they could be convicted in a county other than their county of release. When an individual is convicted in a county other than their county of release, the conviction is still associated with the county they were originally released to (e.g., if an individual is released to Sacramento County and is subsequently convicted in Kern County, for the purposes of this report, the new conviction is associated with Sacramento County). Additionally, the rates presented may not represent the location an individual received services. A table containing one-year conviction data for all counties is available in Appendix C.

The 12 counties with the largest number of releases contain approximately 75 percent of the total SOMP participants and are presented in Appendices A and B. The largest percentage of participants were released to Los Angeles County, San Bernardino County, and Riverside County. The one-year conviction rate is highest for individuals released to Kern County (25.5 percent), Orange County (13.8 percent), and San Joaquin County (11.1 percent).

Commitment Offense Category

There are four commitment offense categories: crimes against persons, property crimes, drug crimes, and other crimes. Each category represents the category of offense an individual was committed to prison for, prior to participating in the SOMP. It is important to note that commitment offense category data is specific to an individual's most recent CDCR sentence and may not reflect the offense that established the individual as a sex registrant.

Most participants in this cohort were originally committed for crimes against persons (86.6 percent), followed by other crimes (5.9 percent), property crimes (4.8 percent), and drug crimes (2.6 percent).¹³ Individuals originally committed for drug crimes have a higher one-year conviction rate (20.5 percent) than individuals committed for property crimes (17.1 percent), other crimes (13.9 percent), and crimes against persons (4.8 percent).

Sentence Type

Approximately three-quarters of the services cohort served a determinate term (75.4 percent), followed by second strikers who served a determinate term (19.0 percent). Those who served an indeterminate term and third strikers comprised smaller portions of the cohort (2.9 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively).

Second strikers have the highest conviction rate (7.1 percent), followed by individuals who served a determinate term (6.6 percent). Notably, none of the individuals who served an indeterminate term had a conviction within the follow-up period, including third strikers. Additional information regarding the sentence types may be found in Appendix J: Definition of Terms.

¹³ Other crimes include criminal threat to cause great bodily injury/death, possession of a firearm by a felon, false imprisonment with violence, and carrying a concealed dirk or dagger.

Serious or Violent Offenses

Over half of all participants in the cohort originally had a violent commitment offense (66.8 percent). Over 20 percent had a non-serious/non-violent offense, and over ten percent had a serious offense. Individuals originally committed for a non-serious/non-violent offense have a higher one-year conviction rate (17.0 percent) than those with a serious offense (11.5 percent). Individuals committed for a violent offense have the lowest conviction rate in this analysis (1.9 percent).

Mental Health Designation

The majority of participants in this cohort (70.4 percent) were not assigned to CDCR's Mental Health Services Delivery System (MHSDS) at the time of their release from prison. Approximately 30 percent had a mental health designation at the time of their release. Definitions for the levels of care can be found in Appendix J.

Generally, individuals with no mental health designation have a lower conviction rate (5.2 percent) than those with a designation. Participants assigned to the Enhanced Outpatient Program have the highest conviction rate (10.3 percent), followed by those assigned to the Correctional Clinical Case Management System (8.8 percent).

California Static Risk Assessment Score

The California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) is a tool used to calculate an individual's risk of conviction for a new offense after their release from prison.¹⁴ Based on criminal history and demographics including age, individuals are designated as having a low, moderate, or high risk of being convicted of a new offense.

Most individuals in the cohort are categorized by the CSRA as low risk (72.1 percent), followed by those categorized as moderate risk (18.2 percent). Individuals categorized as high risk represented 9.7 percent of the cohort. Individuals with scores in the high risk category have the highest one-year conviction rate (25.6 percent), followed by moderate and low risk individuals (11.0 and 2.5 percent, respectively).

Length of Stay

Length of stay refers to the length of time a participant was housed in a CDCR adult institution. These data reflect the individual's most recent stay at CDCR. In some cases, an individual serves their full sentence in a county jail before being transferred to CDCR; these are categorized as "Paroled from County Jail" in Appendices A and B.

The largest group of participants had a stay of five to nine years (19.7 percent) and the smallest group had a stay of 2 years (7.9 percent). Generally, individuals with longer lengths of stay are committed for serious/violent crimes or a larger number of offenses that are served consecutively. A longer length of stay is typically associated with an older age group at release and overall lower recidivism rates. As shown in Appendix B, individuals who stayed for 15 years or more have the lowest one-year conviction

¹⁴ More information regarding the CSRA and its development may be found at: <https://cpb-us-e2.wpmucdn.com/sites.uci.edu/dist/0/1149/files/2013/12/Development-of-the-CSRA-Recidivism-Risk-Prediction-in-the-CDCR.pdf>

rate (0.9 percent), while those who stayed for less than one year have the highest conviction rate in this analysis (18.1 percent).

Number of CDCR Stays

A stay is defined as any period of time an individual is housed in a CDCR adult institution, regardless of whether it represents a new admission, a parole violation, or a parole violation with a new term. The number of stays is cumulative over an individual's criminal history with CDCR. Individuals with no CDCR stays include individuals who completed every stay on their record in another facility (usually county jail).

In this cohort, most participants have one CDCR stay (61.1 percent). As shown in Appendix B, the highest conviction rate is associated with individuals who have 15 or more CDCR stays (23.8 percent) and the lowest rate is associated with those who have four CDCR stays (1.8 percent).

Appendix A: Demographics and Characteristics

Table 5. Demographics and Characteristics of Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Demographics and Characteristics	Received Services	Percent of Total
Total	1,698	100.0%
Gender		
Male	1,681	99.0%
Female	17	1.0%
Age at Release		
20 to 24	83	4.9%
25 to 29	173	10.2%
30 to 34	194	11.4%
35 to 39	200	11.8%
40 to 44	229	13.5%
45 to 49	170	10.0%
50 to 54	156	9.2%
55 to 59	190	11.2%
60 and over	302	17.8%
Interstate Parolees	1	0.1%
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic/Latino	661	38.9%
White	515	30.3%
Black/African American	403	23.7%
Other	56	3.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	37	2.2%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	26	1.5%
HRSO Designation		
Non-HRSO	1,020	60.1%
HRSO	678	39.9%

Table 5. Demographics and Characteristics of Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort (continued)

Demographics and Characteristics	Received Services	Percent of Total
County of Release		
Los Angeles County	377	22.2%
San Bernardino County	134	7.9%
Riverside County	131	7.7%
San Diego County	109	6.4%
Sacramento County	97	5.7%
Santa Clara County	81	4.8%
Orange County	80	4.7%
Fresno County	57	3.4%
Kern County	55	3.2%
San Joaquin County	54	3.2%
Alameda County	52	3.1%
Santa Barbara County	32	1.9%
All Other Counties	439	25.9%
Commitment Offense Category		
Crimes Against Persons	1,470	86.6%
Other Crimes	101	5.9%
Property Crimes	82	4.8%
Drug Crimes	44	2.6%
Interstate Parolees	1	0.1%
Sentence Type		
Determinate Term	1,281	75.4%
Second Strikers	323	19.0%
Indeterminate Term	50	2.9%
Third Strikers	43	2.5%
Interstate Parolees	1	0.1%
Serious/Violent Offense		
Violent	1,135	66.8%
Non-Serious/Non-Violent	371	21.8%
Serious	191	11.2%
Interstate Parolees	1	0.1%

Table 5. Demographics and Characteristics of Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort (continued)

Demographics and Characteristics	Received Services	Percent of Total
Mental Health Designation		
No Mental Health Designation	1,196	70.4%
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	376	22.1%
Enhanced Outpatient Program	107	6.3%
Inpatient Care	17	1.0%
Mental Health Crisis Bed	2	0.1%
CSRA Risk Score		
Low	1,224	72.1%
Moderate	309	18.2%
High	164	9.7%
N/A	1	0.1%
Static-99R Score (Male only)		
Very Low Risk	101	5.9%
Below Average Risk	213	12.5%
Average Risk	464	27.3%
Above Average Risk	322	19.0%
Well Above Average Risk	128	7.5%
No Assessment	453	26.7%
FSORA Score (Female only)		
Low	2	0.1%
Moderate	7	0.4%
High	1	0.1%
No Assessment	7	0.4%

Table 5. Demographics and Characteristics of Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort (continued)

Demographics and Characteristics	Received Services	Percent of Total
Length of Stay		
Less than 1 year	215	12.7%
1 year (12 to 23 months)	197	11.6%
2 years (24 to 35 months)	134	7.9%
3 years (36 to 47 months)	146	8.6%
4 years (48 to 59 months)	138	8.1%
5 to 9 years	335	19.7%
10 to 14 years	187	11.0%
15 years or more	228	13.4%
Paroled from County Jail	117	6.9%
Interstate Parolees	1	0.1%
Number of CDCR Stays		
0	74	4.4%
1	1,037	61.1%
2	137	8.1%
3	76	4.5%
4	56	3.3%
5	47	2.8%
6	60	3.5%
7	36	2.1%
8	42	2.5%
9	24	1.4%
10	22	1.3%
11	18	1.1%
12	10	0.6%
13	8	0.5%
14	8	0.5%
15 or more	42	2.5%
Interstate Parolees	1	0.1%

Appendix B: Conviction Rates by Demographics and Characteristics

Table 6. One-Year Conviction Rates by Demographics and Characteristics for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Conviction Rates by Demographics and Characteristics	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Total	1,698	105	6.2%
Gender			
Male	1,681	105	6.2%
Female	17	2	N/A
Age at Release			
20 to 24	83	13	15.7%
25 to 29	173	14	8.1%
30 to 34	194	11	5.7%
35 to 39	200	20	10.0%
40 to 44	229	18	7.9%
45 to 49	170	8	4.7%
50 to 54	156	8	5.1%
55 to 59	190	7	3.7%
60 and over	302	8	2.6%
Interstate Parolees	1	0	N/A
Race/Ethnicity			
Black/African American	403	30	7.4%
Hispanic/Latino	661	44	6.7%
White	515	31	6.0%
Other	56	1	1.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	37	0	0.0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	26	1	N/A
HRSO Designation			
HRSO	678	81	11.9%
Non-HRSO	1,020	26	2.5%

Table 6. One-Year Conviction Rates by Demographics and Characteristics for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort (continued)

Conviction Rates by Demographics and Characteristics	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
County of Release			
Kern County	55	14	25.5%
Orange County	80	11	13.8%
San Joaquin County	54	6	11.1%
San Diego County	109	8	7.3%
Riverside County	131	9	6.9%
Fresno County	57	3	5.3%
Los Angeles County	377	14	3.7%
Sacramento County	97	3	3.1%
Santa Clara County	81	2	2.5%
San Bernardino County	134	3	2.2%
Alameda County	52	1	1.9%
Santa Barbara County	32	0	0.0%
All Other Counties	439	31	7.1%
Commitment Offense Category			
Drug Crimes	44	9	20.5%
Property Crimes	82	14	17.1%
Other Crimes	101	14	13.9%
Crimes Against Persons	1,470	70	4.8%
Interstate Parolees	1	0	N/A
Sentence Type			
Second Strikers	323	23	7.1%
Determinate Term	1,281	84	6.6%
Indeterminate Term	50	0	0.0%
Third Strikers	43	0	0.0%
Interstate Parolees	1	0	N/A
Serious/Violent Offense			
Non-Serious/Non-Violent	371	63	17.0%
Serious	191	22	11.5%
Violent	1,135	22	1.9%
Interstate Parolees	1	0	N/A

Table 6. One-Year Conviction Rates by Demographics and Characteristics for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort (continued)

Conviction Rates by Demographics and Characteristics	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Mental Health Designation			
Enhanced Outpatient Program	107	11	10.3%
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	376	33	8.8%
No Mental Health Designation	1,196	62	5.2%
Inpatient Care	17	0	N/A
Mental Health Crisis Bed	2	1	N/A
CSRA Risk Score			
Low	1,224	31	2.5%
Moderate	309	34	11.0%
High	164	42	25.6%
N/A	1	0	N/A
Static-99R Score (Male only)			
Very Low Risk	101	0	0.0%
Below Average Risk	213	3	1.4%
Average Risk	464	14	3.0%
Above Average Risk	322	36	11.2%
Well Above Average Risk	128	26	20.3%
No Assessment	453	26	5.7%
FSORA Score (Female only)			
Low	2	1	N/A
Moderate	7	1	N/A
High	1	0	N/A
No Assessment	7	0	N/A

Table 6. One-Year Conviction Rates by Demographics and Characteristics for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort (continued)

Conviction Rates by Demographics and Characteristics	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Length of Stay			
Less than 1 year	215	39	18.1%
1 year (12 to 23 months)	197	18	9.1%
2 years (24 to 35 months)	134	12	9.0%
3 years (36 to 47 months)	146	4	2.7%
4 years (48 to 59 months)	138	6	4.3%
5 to 9 years	335	10	3.0%
10 to 14 years	187	3	1.6%
15 years or more	228	2	0.9%
Paroled from County Jail	117	13	11.1%
Interstate Parolees	1	0	N/A
Number of CDCR Stays			
0	74	5	6.8%
1	1,037	32	3.1%
2	137	12	8.8%
3	76	6	7.9%
4	56	1	1.8%
5	47	8	17.0%
6	60	5	8.3%
7	36	5	13.9%
8	42	6	14.3%
9	24	5	N/A
10	22	2	N/A
11	18	2	N/A
12	10	4	N/A
13	8	2	N/A
14	8	2	N/A
15 or more	42	10	23.8%
Interstate Parolees	1	0	N/A

Appendix C: Conviction Rates by County of Release

Table 7. Conviction Rates by County of Release

County of Release	Received Services	One-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Kern County	55	14	25.5%
Orange County	80	11	13.8%
San Joaquin County	54	6	11.1%
San Diego County	109	8	7.3%
Riverside County	131	9	6.9%
Fresno County	57	3	5.3%
Los Angeles County	377	14	3.7%
Sacramento County	97	3	3.1%
Santa Clara County	81	2	2.5%
San Bernardino County	134	3	2.2%
Alameda County	52	1	1.9%
Santa Barbara County	32	0	0.0%
San Mateo County	29	2	N/A
Stanislaus County	28	6	N/A
Contra Costa County	28	0	N/A
Tulare County	27	6	N/A
Monterey County	25	3	N/A
Solano County	25	1	N/A
Ventura County	23	1	N/A
Tehama County	19	1	N/A
Kings County	17	1	N/A
Shasta County	16	1	N/A
Placer County	16	0	N/A
Butte County	15	1	N/A
Santa Cruz County	14	2	N/A
San Francisco County	14	0	N/A
Madera County	13	1	N/A
Merced County	13	1	N/A
Yolo County	13	0	N/A
Yuba County	10	2	N/A
Sonoma County	10	0	N/A
El Dorado County	9	1	N/A
San Luis Obispo County	9	0	N/A
Lake County	7	1	N/A

Table 7. Conviction Rates by County of Release (continued)

County of Release	Received Services	One-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Humboldt County	7	0	N/A
Mendocino County	7	0	N/A
Sutter County	6	1	N/A
Napa County	5	0	N/A
Amador County	4	1	N/A
Del Norte County	4	0	N/A
Siskiyou County	4	0	N/A
Calaveras County	3	0	N/A
Colusa County	2	0	N/A
Imperial County	2	0	N/A
Marin County	2	0	N/A
Nevada County	2	0	N/A
Plumas County	2	0	N/A
Tuolumne County	2	0	N/A
Glenn County	1	0	N/A
Mariposa County	1	0	N/A
Modoc County	1	0	N/A
San Benito County	1	0	N/A
Trinity County	1	0	N/A
Direct Discharge	1	0	N/A
Interstate Parolees	1	0	N/A
Total	1,698	107	6.3%

Appendix D: Conviction Rates by Commitment Offense Group

Table 8 displays one-year conviction rates by commitment offense group. Please note that this may not reflect the offense that established an individual's status as a sex registrant.

Table 8. One-Year Conviction Rates by Commitment Offense Group

Commitment Offense Group	Received Services	One-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Other Sex Offenses	165	29	17.6%
Other Offenses	66	11	16.7%
Attempted Murder Second	116	13	11.2%
Assault with a Deadly Weapon	77	8	10.4%
Burglary First	46	4	8.7%
Robbery	54	4	7.4%
Kidnapping	30	1	3.3%
Lewd Act With Child	701	13	1.9%
Oral Copulation	62	1	1.6%
Rape	192	1	0.5%
Penetration With Object	37	0	0.0%
Possession Weapon	22	3	N/A
Controlled Substance Possession	21	3	N/A
Sodomy	17	0	N/A
Controlled Substance Other	12	5	N/A
Burglary Second	10	2	N/A
Manslaughter	8	0	N/A
Controlled Substance Possession For Sale	7	1	N/A
Arson	7	0	N/A
Other Property	6	3	N/A
Driving Under Influence	6	0	N/A
Grand Theft	6	0	N/A
Murder Second	6	0	N/A
Petty Theft With Prior	5	1	N/A
Forgery/Fraud	4	1	N/A
Murder First	4	0	N/A
Vehicle Theft	3	2	N/A
Controlled Substance Sales	3	0	N/A
Receiving Stolen Property	2	1	N/A
Marijuana Other	1	0	N/A
Vehicular Manslaughter	1	0	N/A
Interstate Parolees	1	0	N/A
Total	1,698	107	6.3%

Appendix E: One-Year Recidivism Rates by Treatment Provider

The following tables show the one-year arrest, conviction, and return-to-prison rates for participants in the FY 2021-22 SOMP services cohort by treatment provider.¹⁵ The tables present the rates for High-Risk Sex Offenders (HRSO), non-HRSOs, and the full cohort. These tables should be interpreted with caution for various reasons. Each participant is associated with the location/provider to which they were last referred for services. Many participants move locations and providers during the duration of their services. The below data do not necessarily reflect the site or provider from which the participant received the majority of their monthly services. For example, an individual could have received six months of services at the first or second location to which they were referred and no services at the third location, but the individual is associated only with the third (and last) location to which they were referred. Additionally, many providers are associated with very few participants and nuances associated with individual cases may influence recidivism rates.

¹⁵ One-year return-to-prison data include all 1,820 individuals who received services in FY 2021-22.

One-Year Arrest Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider

Contractor Name	HRSO			Non-HRSO			Total		
	Received Services	Number Arrested	Arrest Rate	Received Services	Number Arrested	Arrest Rate	Received Services	Number Arrested	Arrest Rate
ABOUT FACE: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM, INC.									
S-26	26	8	N/A	30	5	16.7%	56	13	23.2%
Subtotal	26	8	N/A	30	5	16.7%	56	13	23.2%
DR. MAJID YASAIIE THERAPY ASSOCIATE OF SOLANO COUNTY, INC.									
N-9	4	0	N/A	10	1	N/A	14	1	N/A
N-12	23	12	N/A	46	4	8.7%	69	16	23.2%
Subtotal	27	12	N/A	56	5	8.9%	83	17	20.5%
HOPE PROGRAM									
S-36	48	13	27.1%	66	7	10.6%	114	20	17.5%
N-13	25	12	N/A	31	2	6.5%	56	14	25.0%
Subtotal	73	25	34.2%	97	9	9.3%	170	34	20.0%
HOPE PSYCHOTHERAPY, INC.									
N-11	12	9	N/A	30	3	10.0%	42	12	28.6%
N-14	32	12	37.5%	31	4	12.9%	63	16	25.4%
N-15	19	11	N/A	12	4	N/A	31	15	48.4%
N-18	15	7	N/A	53	8	15.1%	68	15	22.1%
Subtotal	78	39	50.0%	126	19	15.1%	204	58	28.4%
MARAM PSYCHOLOGICAL GROUP, INC.									
S-30	31	16	51.6%	61	7	11.5%	92	23	25.0%
Subtotal	31	16	51.6%	61	7	11.5%	92	23	25.0%

One-Year Arrest Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider (continued)

Contractor Name	HRSO			Non-HRSO			Total		
	Received Services	Number Arrested	Arrest Rate	Received Services	Number Arrested	Arrest Rate	Received Services	Number Arrested	Arrest Rate
NARUM CLINICAL SERVICES									
N-1	7	3	N/A	5	2	N/A	12	5	N/A
Subtotal	7	3	N/A	5	2	N/A	12	5	N/A
NEW BEGINNINGS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM, INC.									
N-3	11	6	N/A	15	3	N/A	26	9	N/A
N-4	5	3	N/A	7	0	N/A	12	3	N/A
N-5	8	4	N/A	9	3	N/A	17	7	N/A
N-6	8	1	N/A	9	2	N/A	17	3	N/A
N-8	2	1	N/A	11	1	N/A	13	2	N/A
Subtotal	34	15	44.1%	51	9	17.6%	85	24	28.2%
OPEN DOOR COUNSELING AGENCY, INC.									
S-27	44	17	38.6%	90	17	18.9%	134	34	25.4%
S-33	23	10	N/A	43	9	20.9%	66	19	28.8%
S-34	18	11	N/A	27	4	N/A	45	15	33.3%
S-35	5	1	N/A	1	0	N/A	6	1	N/A
Subtotal	90	39	43.3%	161	30	18.6%	251	69	27.5%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ASSOCIATES									
N-7	3	1	N/A	7	2	N/A	10	3	N/A
Subtotal	3	1	N/A	7	2	N/A	10	3	N/A

One-Year Arrest Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider (continued)

Contractor Name	HRSO			Non-HRSO			Total		
	Received Services	Number Arrested	Arrest Rate	Received Services	Number Arrested	Arrest Rate	Received Services	Number Arrested	Arrest Rate
SHARPER FUTURE									
N-10	45	18	40.0%	48	10	20.8%	93	28	30.1%
N-16	17	5	N/A	28	3	N/A	45	8	17.8%
N-17	11	4	N/A	17	3	N/A	28	7	N/A
N-20	35	14	40.0%	37	5	13.5%	72	19	26.4%
S-24	11	5	N/A	8	2	N/A	19	7	N/A
S-25	5	1	N/A	8	2	N/A	13	3	N/A
S-29	68	22	32.4%	121	16	13.2%	189	38	20.1%
S-31	35	18	51.4%	60	10	16.7%	95	28	29.5%
Subtotal	227	87	38.3%	327	51	15.6%	554	138	24.9%
THE COUNSELING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY CENTER OF GREATER BOSTON, INC.									
N-19	6	3	N/A	9	1	N/A	15	4	N/A
N-21	17	8	N/A	26	4	N/A	43	12	27.9%
N-22	31	17	54.8%	29	7	N/A	60	24	40.0%
N-23	14	4	N/A	21	2	N/A	35	6	17.1%
Subtotal	68	32	47.1%	85	14	16.5%	153	46	30.1%
THE SAFER PROGRAM									
N-2	14	6	N/A	14	1	N/A	28	7	N/A
Subtotal	14	6	N/A	14	1	N/A	28	7	N/A
Total	678	283	41.7%	1,020	154	15.1%	1,698	437	25.7%

One-Year Conviction Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-21 Services Cohort by Service Provider

Contractor Name	HRSO			Non-HRSO			Total		
	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
ABOUT FACE: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM, INC.									
S-26	26	2	N/A	30	0	0.0%	56	2	3.6%
Subtotal	26	2	N/A	30	0	0.0%	56	2	3.6%
DR. MAJID YASAE THERAPY ASSOCIATE OF SOLANO COUNTY, INC.									
N-9	4	0	N/A	10	0	N/A	14	0	N/A
N-12	23	1	N/A	46	0	0.0%	69	1	1.4%
Subtotal	27	1	N/A	56	0	0.0%	83	1	1.2%
HOPE PROGRAM									
S-36	48	6	12.5%	66	2	3.0%	114	8	7.0%
N-13	25	1	N/A	31	0	0.0%	56	1	1.8%
Subtotal	73	7	9.6%	97	2	2.1%	170	9	5.3%
HOPE PSYCHOTHERAPY, INC.									
N-11	12	2	N/A	30	0	0.0%	42	2	4.8%
N-14	32	6	18.8%	31	0	0.0%	63	6	9.5%
N-15	19	3	N/A	12	1	N/A	31	4	12.9%
N-18	15	4	N/A	53	2	3.8%	68	6	8.8%
Subtotal	78	15	19.2%	126	3	2.4%	204	18	8.8%
MARAM PSYCHOLOGICAL GROUP, INC.									
S-30	31	10	32.3%	61	2	3.3%	92	12	13.0%
Subtotal	31	10	32.3%	61	2	3.3%	92	12	13.0%

One-Year Conviction Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider (continued)

Contractor Name	HRSO			Non-HRSO			Total		
	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
NARUM CLINICAL SERVICES									
N-1	7	0	N/A	5	0	N/A	12	0	N/A
Subtotal	7	0	N/A	5	0	N/A	12	0	N/A
NEW BEGINNINGS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM, INC.									
N-3	11	2	N/A	15	0	N/A	26	2	N/A
N-4	5	1	N/A	7	0	N/A	12	1	N/A
N-5	8	1	N/A	9	1	N/A	17	2	N/A
N-6	8	1	N/A	9	2	N/A	17	3	N/A
N-8	2	0	N/A	11	0	N/A	13	0	N/A
Subtotal	34	5	14.7%	51	3	5.9%	85	8	9.4%
OPEN DOOR COUNSELING AGENCY, INC.									
S-27	44	1	2.3%	90	2	2.2%	134	3	2.2%
S-33	23	1	N/A	43	1	2.3%	66	2	3.0%
S-34	18	3	N/A	27	0	N/A	45	3	6.7%
S-35	5	1	N/A	1	0	N/A	6	1	N/A
Subtotal	90	6	6.7%	161	3	1.9%	251	9	3.6%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ASSOCIATES									
N-7	3	0	N/A	7	1	N/A	10	1	N/A
Subtotal	3	0	N/A	7	1	N/A	10	1	N/A

One-Year Conviction Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider (continued)

Contractor Name	HRSO			Non-HRSO			Total		
	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Received Services	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
SHARPER FUTURE									
N-10	45	3	6.7%	48	0	0.0%	93	3	3.2%
N-16	17	0	N/A	28	1	N/A	45	1	2.2%
N-17	11	0	N/A	17	0	N/A	28	0	N/A
N-20	35	3	8.6%	37	1	2.7%	72	4	5.6%
S-24	11	0	N/A	8	1	N/A	19	1	N/A
S-25	5	0	N/A	8	1	N/A	13	1	N/A
S-29	68	5	7.4%	121	0	0.0%	189	5	2.6%
S-31	35	6	17.1%	60	0	0.0%	95	6	6.3%
Subtotal	227	17	7.5%	327	4	1.2%	554	21	3.8%
THE COUNSELING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY CENTER OF GREATER BOSTON, INC.									
N-19	6	2	N/A	9	1	N/A	15	3	N/A
N-21	17	4	N/A	26	3	N/A	43	7	16.3%
N-22	31	9	29.0%	29	4	N/A	60	13	21.7%
N-23	14	2	N/A	21	0	N/A	35	2	5.7%
Subtotal	68	17	25.0%	85	8	9.4%	153	25	16.3%
THE SAFER PROGRAM									
N-2	14	1	N/A	14	0	N/A	28	1	N/A
Subtotal	14	1	N/A	14	0	N/A	28	1	N/A
Total	678	81	11.9%	1,020	26	2.5%	1,698	107	6.3%

One-Year Return-to-Prison Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider

Contractor Name	HRSO			Non-HRSO			Total		
	Received Services	Number Returned	Return Rate	Received Services	Number Returned	Return Rate	Received Services	Number Returned	Return Rate
ABOUT FACE: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM, INC.									
S-26	28	2	N/A	34	0	0.0%	62	2	3.2%
Subtotal	28	2	N/A	34	0	0.0%	62	2	3.2%
DR. MAJID YASAIIE THERAPY ASSOCIATE OF SOLANO COUNTY, INC.									
N-9	5	0	N/A	10	0	N/A	15	0	N/A
N-12	26	0	N/A	47	0	0.0%	73	0	0.0%
Subtotal	31	0	0.0%	57	0	0.0%	88	0	0.0%
HOPE PROGRAM									
S-36	49	1	2.0%	75	1	1.3%	124	2	1.6%
N-13	26	0	N/A	34	0	0.0%	60	0	0.0%
Subtotal	75	1	1.3%	109	1	0.9%	184	2	1.1%
HOPE PSYCHOTHERAPY, INC.									
N-11	12	1	N/A	31	0	0.0%	43	1	2.3%
N-14	32	3	9.4%	37	0	0.0%	69	3	4.3%
N-15	20	2	N/A	13	0	N/A	33	2	6.1%
N-18	17	1	N/A	62	0	0.0%	79	1	1.3%
Subtotal	81	7	8.6%	143	0	0.0%	224	7	3.1%
MARAM PSYCHOLOGICAL GROUP, INC.									
S-30	35	1	2.9%	66	0	0.0%	101	1	1.0%
Subtotal	35	1	2.9%	66	0	0.0%	101	1	1.0%

One-Year Return-to-Prison Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider (continued)

Contractor Name	HRSO			Non-HRSO			Total		
	Received Services	Number Returned	Return Rate	Received Services	Number Returned	Return Rate	Received Services	Number Returned	Return Rate
NARUM CLINICAL SERVICES									
N-1	8	0	N/A	5	0	N/A	13	0	N/A
Subtotal	8	0	N/A	5	0	N/A	13	0	N/A
NEW BEGINNINGS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM, INC.									
N-3	11	1	N/A	20	0	N/A	31	1	3.2%
N-4	5	1	N/A	7	0	N/A	12	1	N/A
N-5	8	1	N/A	10	0	N/A	18	1	N/A
N-6	9	1	N/A	9	1	N/A	18	2	N/A
N-8	2	0	N/A	13	0	N/A	15	0	N/A
Subtotal	35	4	11.4%	59	1	1.7%	94	5	5.3%
OPEN DOOR COUNSELING AGENCY, INC.									
S-27	48	3	6.3%	96	1	1.0%	144	4	2.8%
S-33	23	2	N/A	44	0	0.0%	67	2	3.0%
S-34	19	1	N/A	30	0	0.0%	49	1	2.0%
S-35	5	0	N/A	1	0	N/A	6	0	N/A
Subtotal	95	6	6.3%	171	1	0.6%	266	7	2.6%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ASSOCIATES									
N-7	3	0	N/A	7	0	N/A	10	0	N/A
Subtotal	3	0	N/A	7	0	N/A	10	0	N/A

One-Year Return-to-Prison Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider (continued)

Contractor Name	HRSO			Non-HRSO			Total		
	Received Services	Number Returned	Return Rate	Received Services	Number Returned	Return Rate	Received Services	Number Returned	Return Rate
SHARPER FUTURE									
N-10	45	1	2.2%	51	1	2.0%	96	2	2.1%
N-16	17	0	N/A	29	0	N/A	46	0	0.0%
N-17	11	0	N/A	18	0	N/A	29	0	N/A
N-20	36	1	2.8%	45	2	4.4%	81	3	3.7%
S-24	11	0	N/A	8	0	N/A	19	0	N/A
S-25	5	0	N/A	9	0	N/A	14	0	N/A
S-29	69	4	5.8%	134	0	0.0%	203	4	2.0%
S-31	36	3	8.3%	63	0	0.0%	99	3	3.0%
Subtotal	230	9	3.9%	357	3	0.8%	587	12	2.0%
THE COUNSELING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY CENTER OF GREATER BOSTON, INC.									
N-19	6	0	N/A	10	0	N/A	16	0	N/A
N-21	17	0	N/A	28	0	N/A	45	0	0.0%
N-22	31	3	9.7%	31	1	3.2%	62	4	6.5%
N-23	15	0	N/A	22	0	N/A	37	0	0.0%
Subtotal	69	3	4.3%	91	1	1.1%	160	4	2.5%
THE SAFER PROGRAM									
N-2	17	0	N/A	14	0	N/A	31	0	0.0%
Subtotal	17	0	N/A	14	0	N/A	31	0	0.0%
Total	707	33	4.7%	1,113	7	0.6%	1,820	40	2.2%

Appendix F: Type of Arrest and Count of Arrests for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Type of Arrest for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Type of Arrest	Number	Percent
No Arrest	1,261	74.3%
All Felonies	111	6.5%
Felony Crimes Against Persons	43	2.5%
Felony Property Crimes	7	0.4%
Felony Drug/Alcohol Crimes	22	1.3%
Felony Other Crimes	39	2.3%
All Misdemeanors	76	4.5%
Misdemeanor Crimes Against Persons	20	1.2%
Misdemeanor Property Crimes	10	0.6%
Misdemeanor Drug/Alcohol Crimes	26	1.5%
Misdemeanor Other Crimes	20	1.2%
Supervision Violation	250	14.7%
Total	1,698	100.0%

Count of Arrests for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Count of Arrests	Number	Percent
No Arrest	1,261	74.3%
1	202	11.9%
2	97	5.7%
3	53	3.1%
4	33	1.9%
5	31	1.8%
6	8	0.5%
7	5	0.3%
8	3	0.2%
9	3	0.2%
10 or more	2	0.1%
Total	1,698	100.0%

Appendix G: Type of Return to Prison for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Type of Return to CDCR for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Type of Return	Number	Percent
No Return	1,780	97.8%
Return	40	2.2%
Crimes Against Persons	31	1.7%
Property Crimes	2	0.1%
Drug Crimes	4	0.2%
Other Crimes	3	0.2%
Total	1,820	100.0%

Appendix H: One-, Two- and Three-Year Recidivism Rates

Appendix H provides arrest, conviction, and return-to-prison tables for cohorts from FY 2019-20, 2020-21, and 2021-22. Please note that data from the FY 2019-20 and 2020-21 cohorts have been updated and may be different from previous iterations of this report. Recidivism rates are fixed at three years, meaning the three-year follow-up period is complete and no further analyses are performed.

One-Year Arrest, Conviction, and Return-to-Prison Rates for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Type	Total	One-Year	
		Number	Percent
Arrest	1,698	437	25.7%
Conviction	1,698	107	6.3%
Return	1,820	40	2.2%

Two-Year Arrest, Conviction, and Return-to-Prison Rates for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2020-21 Services Cohort

Type	Total	One-Year		Two-Year	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Arrest	1,959	530	27.1%	757	38.6%
Conviction	1,959	117	6.0%	276	14.1%
Return	2,081	44	2.1%	135	6.5%

Three-Year Arrest, Conviction, and Return-to-Prison Rates for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2019-20 Services Cohort

Type	Total	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Arrest	1,713	553	32.3%	730	42.6%	839	49.0%
Conviction	1,713	136	7.9%	287	16.8%	385	22.5%
Return	1,796	44	2.4%	113	6.3%	180	10.0%

Appendix I: Evaluation Design

Methods

CDCR's Office of Research collaborates with DAPO to analyze SOMP data. The data presented in this report were collected utilizing the Automated Reentry Management System (ARMS). ARMS records were matched with CDCR's Strategic Offender Management System (SOMS) to obtain individuals' demographics and characteristics, as well as return to CDCR data. Arrest and conviction data were obtained from the California Department of Justice Automated Criminal History System (ACHS).

During FY 2021-22, a total of 9,370 individuals received services through the SOMP. The FY 2021-22 services cohort only includes the 1,820 participants who received services during FY 2021-22 and were not included in any other services cohort, as presented in prior reports.¹⁶ Arrest and conviction data were only provided for the 1,698 participants with an automated DOJ RAP sheet. Individuals without an automated RAP sheet include those with a manual RAP sheet and most interstate parolees who committed an offense in another state.

In earlier reports, individuals were categorized into two groups: those who received SOMP services (services cohort) and those who were referred to treatment but had not received services within one year of their referral date (comparison group). Each year, the size of the comparison group decreased as the number of individuals referred to services increased. Due to a small sample size, this report does not include a comparison group.

The one-year arrest, conviction, and return-to-prison rates were calculated using the ratio of the number of individuals in the services cohort who were arrested, convicted, or returned to prison during the one-year follow-up period, to the total number of individuals in the services cohort, multiplied by 100.

$$\text{Arrest/Conviction/Return-to-Prison Rate} = \frac{\text{Number Arrested/Convicted/Returned}}{\text{Total Number of Participants in the Services Cohort}} \times 100$$

When calculating the arrest, conviction, and return-to-prison rates, only the first arrest or conviction episode is counted (i.e., if an individual was arrested multiple times, incurring multiple charges each time, only the first arrest episode is counted in these analyses). When discussing the type of arrest or type of conviction, only the most serious arrest/conviction is included in the analysis.

Data Limitations

Data quality is important in all data analyses performed by the CDCR's Office of Research. The CDCR generally uses a three-year follow-up period to examine reoffending behavior among individuals released from prison. A one-year conviction rate is the primary measure provided in this report due to the mandate for CDCR to evaluate the recidivism of SOMP participants on an annual basis. Two- and three-year rates are available in Appendix H. As new arrest, conviction, and return to prison data becomes available, some of the preliminary trends noted in this report will likely change over time.

¹⁶ Recidivism rates for prior SOMP participants may be found in Appendix H of this report.

Generally, the CDCR does not calculate rates for groups of individuals that are less than 30. The aggregate data are strong when a large number of records (releases) are available for analysis but are less robust as subgroups or a smaller number of records are influenced by nuances associated with individual cases. Therefore, caution should be exercised when interpreting groups of individuals that are less than 30.

The Automated Reentry Management System (ARMS) allows CDCR to track key data elements. The FY 2021-22 services cohort represents the fifth cohort in which participant data were derived from ARMS. Data for previous cohorts were derived from a local data collection tool referred to as the 'participant roster.'

Appendix J: Definition of Terms

Arrest

Taking a person into custody, in a case and in the manner authorized by the law, California Penal Code section 834.

California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA)

The CSRA is a validated risk assessment tool that utilizes demographic and criminal history data to predict an individual's risk of conviction at the time they are released from CDCR. The tool produces a risk number value that will predict the likelihood that an individual will incur a conviction within a three-year period after release from CDCR to parole. Risk categories designated by the CSRA include low, moderate, and high (high includes high-risk drug, high-risk property and high-risk violence).

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy is a comprehensive, structured treatment approach that uses cognitive restructuring methods and behavioral techniques. Behavioral methods are primarily directed at reducing arousal and increasing pro-social skills. Addressing these criminal thought patterns requires social learning techniques in which the participants are not only taught different ways of thinking, but also how to model them. The cognitive behavioral approach uses multiple counseling theories presented through group and educational classes.

Cohort

A group of individuals who share a common characteristic, such as all incarcerated individuals who were released during a given fiscal year.

Commitment Offense Category

Refers to the category of offense (property crimes, drug crimes, other crimes, and crimes against persons) that an individual committed prior to their release from CDCR.

Controlling Crime or Commitment Offense

The most serious offense for which the individual was sentenced to prison on that term.

Conviction

A judgement based either on the verdict of a jury or a judicial officer or on the guilty plea of the defendant that the defendant is guilty.

Correctional Clinical Case Management System (CCCMS)

The CCCMS facilitates mental health care by linking individuals/patients to needed services and providing sustained support while accessing such services. CCCMS services are provided to patients whose condition is relatively stable and whose symptoms are largely controlled in an outpatient setting within the general population at all institutions.

County of Release

The county to which an individual is released. Conviction rates by county should be interpreted with caution as individuals may leave the county to which they are released and may be convicted in a county other than their county of release.

Determinate Sentencing Law (DSL)

Established by Penal Code section 1170 in 1977, Determinate Sentencing Law identifies a specified sentence length for convicted individuals who are remanded to state prison. Essentially, three specific terms of imprisonment (low, middle, and high) are assigned for crimes, as well as enhancements (specific case factors that allow judges to add time to a sentence). Opportunities to earn “credits” can reduce the length of incarceration.

Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP)

A mental health services designation for mentally disordered patients receiving treatment at a level similar to day treatment services for patients who have shown an inability to function in the General Population. EOP provides a setting that is less restrictive than inpatient, but more intensive than CCCMS. The patients assigned to the EOP level of care do not require nursing care and are often transitioning from inpatient care and or may have a serious mental illness that is of long duration with moderate to severe and persistent functional impairment(s).

Gender

Gender is utilized to distinguish between data reported for males and females.

High-Risk Sex Offender (HSRO)

Pursuant to the California Code of Regulations Title 15 §3580, a High-Risk Sex Offender (HSRO) is an individual who is incarcerated or on parole who is required to register pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, including PC sections 290(c), 290.001, 290.002, 290.003, 290.004, 290.005, 290.006, 290.007, or 290.008, and who also has been assessed by the Department pursuant to sections 3573(a) and (b) and based on his or her score on the risk assessment, has been designated as a HSRO.

Indeterminate Sentencing Law (ISL)

Established by Penal Code section 1168 in 1917, the Indeterminate Sentencing Law allowed judges to determine a range of time (minimum and maximum) a convicted individual would serve. Different individuals convicted for the same crimes could spend varying lengths of time in prison; release depended on many factors, including each individual’s conduct in prison. After the minimum sentence passed, individuals were brought to a parole board to identify the actual release date. Indeterminate Sentencing was replaced by Determinate Sentencing (Penal Code section 1170) in 1977. After the implementation of Determinate Sentencing, only individuals with life sentences and third strikers are considered “indeterminately” sentenced, since the parole board determines their release.

Inpatient Care

A mental health services designation for patients whose conditions cannot successfully be treated in an outpatient setting or through short-term Mental Health Crisis Bed placement. Patients may require acute or intermediate levels of care, available at some prisons and State Hospitals.

Interstate Parolee

An individual serving another state’s commitment who is subsequently transferred to CDCR parole supervision through the Western Interstate Corrections Compact.

Length of Stay

The length of time an individual spends in prison during a prison term. Typical lengths of stay range from zero to six months up to 15 years or more.

Mental Health Crisis Bed (MHCB)

A mental health service designation for patients that provides short-term treatment (usually less than ten days) for severe episodes of psychiatric distress or mental disorder.

Parole

A period of conditional supervised release following a prison term.

Parole Violation (Law or Technical)

A parole law violation occurs when a parolee commits a crime while on parole and returns to CDCR custody (RTC) by action of the Board of Parole Hearings rather than by prosecution in the courts. A technical violation occurs when a parolee violates a condition of his/her parole that is not considered a new crime and returns to CDCR custody.

Psychiatric Inpatient Program (PIP)

A mental health services designation for patients whose conditions cannot successfully be treated in an outpatient setting or through short-term Mental Health Crisis Bed placement. Patients may require acute or intermediate levels of care.

Race/Ethnicity

The race/ethnicity categories are used to describe specific sub-populations of CDCR. The categories CDCR use for reporting include American Indian/Alaskan Native, Hispanic/Latino, White, Black/African American, Asian/Pacific Islander and Other.

Recidivism

Conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody. Convictions are CDCR's primary measure of recidivism.

Sex Registrant

An individual is designated as a sex registrant if CDCR records show that the individual has at some point been convicted of an offense that requires registration under Penal Code section 290. This designation is permanent in CDCR records.

Return-to-Prison

An individual convicted of a felony and incarcerated in a CDCR adult institution who was released to parole, discharged after being paroled, or directly discharged during a given fiscal year and subsequently returned to prison within three years of their release date.

Second Strikers

An individual who has a prior serious or violent felony conviction pled and proven in court and who is convicted of any new offense, which results in the new term being doubled.

Serious Felony Offenses

Felony offenses classified as serious are specified in Penal Code section 1192.7(c) and Penal Code section 1192.8.

Static-99R

The Static-99R is a ten-item actuarial assessment instrument created by R. Karl Hanson, Ph.D. and David Thornton, Ph.D. for use with adult male sexual registrants who are at least 18 years of age at the time of release to the community to estimate the risk of sexual re-offense. Scores on Static-99R are translated to the following nominal risk levels: Very Low Risk, Below Average Risk, Average Risk, Above Average Risk, and Well Above Average Risk, which guide the department in making supervision and treatment determinations for the individual.

Stay

A stay is any period of time an individual is housed in a CDCR institution. Each time an individual returns to prison, it is considered a new stay, regardless of the reason for returning.

Term

A term is a sentence an individual receives from a court to be committed to CDCR for a length of time. If an individual is released after serving a term and is later returned to prison for a parole violation, the individual returns and continues serving the original (current) term. If that individual returns for committing a new crime, the individual begins serving a new term.

Third Striker

An incarcerated individual who has two or more prior serious or violent convictions pled and proven in court and who is convicted of another offense, which results in the term being at least 25 years to life.

Violent Felony Offense

Felony offenses classified as violent are specified in Penal Code section 667.5(c)



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