



California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM RECIDIVISM REPORT

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

Division of Correctional Policy, Research, and Internal Oversight

OFFICE OF RESEARCH | JANUARY 2026

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Chris Chambers, Director
Cathy Cruz Jefferson, Deputy Director



Produced by:

Kevin Grassel, Information Technology Specialist III
Kendra Jensen, Research Specialist III
Miguel Lizarde, Research Data Specialist II
Stephanie Tran, Research Data Analyst II

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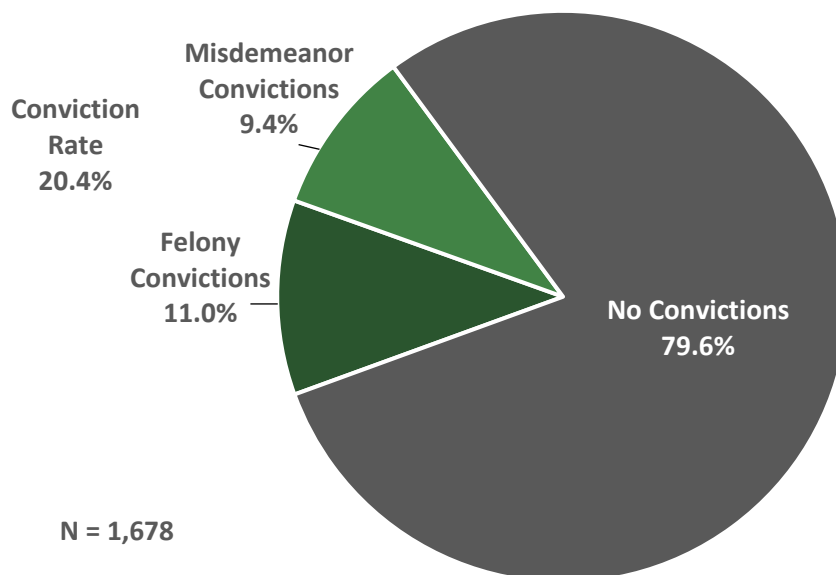
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Executive Summary

The Sex Offender Management Program Recidivism Report examines three-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). The three-year conviction rate is the primary measure of recidivism, while arrests and returns to prison are provided as supplemental measures of recidivism.¹

As shown in Figure A, the three-year conviction rate for the 1,678 individuals who comprise the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22 SOMP services cohort is 20.4 percent.² Most individuals who received services through the SOMP in FY 2021-22 had no convictions during the three-year follow-up period (79.6 percent or 1,335 individuals), 11.0 percent (185 individuals) were convicted of a felony offense, and 9.4 percent (158 individuals) were convicted of a misdemeanor offense. Of those convicted, very few were convicted of new sex crimes (12.0 percent or 41 individuals).

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

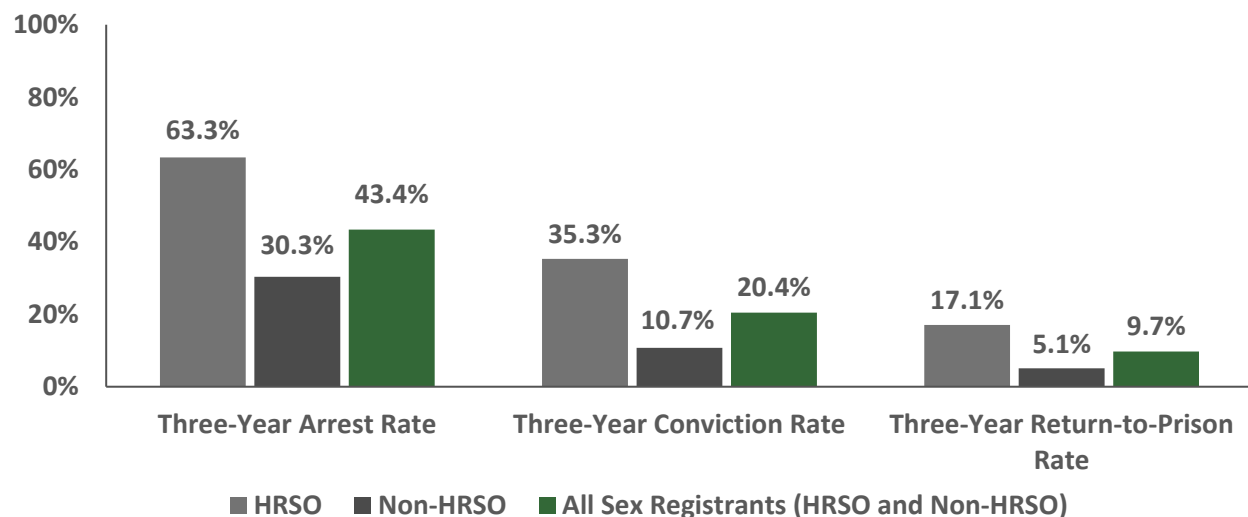


¹ California Penal Code section 3007 mandates CDCR to include a research component for any sex registrant treatment contract funded by the Department. The three-year conviction rate is CDCR's primary measure of recidivism. In past reports, one-year recidivism rates were presented. For more information regarding the transition from one-year rates to three-year rates, consistent with statewide recidivism reporting, see Appendix H: Evaluation Design of this report. For more information regarding recidivism rates and primary/supplemental measures of recidivism, refer to the Statewide Recidivism Report Series available at: [Recidivism - Office of Research](#)

² A total of 9,370 individuals received services through the SOMP in FY 2021-22; however, individuals included in previous service cohorts and reports are excluded from this analysis. A total of 1,770 individuals received services through the SOMP in FY 2021-22 and were not included in a prior services cohort. Of these, 1,678 individuals had a California Department of Justice (DOJ) automated Record of Arrest and Prosecution (RAP) sheet. Arrest and conviction data only include individuals who received services and have an automated RAP sheet, while return-to-prison data includes all individuals who received services during FY 2021-22. See Appendix H: Evaluation Design for more information.

The SOMP provides services to individuals categorized as high-risk sex offenders (HRSOs) and individuals categorized as non-high-risk sex offenders (non-HRSOs).³ The FY 2021-22 services cohort is comprised of 663 HRSOs (39.5 percent of the cohort) and 1,015 non-HRSOs (60.5 percent of the cohort). As shown in Figure B, HRSOs are arrested, convicted, and returned to prison at higher rates than non-HRSOs. The three-year conviction rate for HRSOs was 35.3 percent (234 individuals), which is 24.6 percentage points higher than the rate for non-HRSOs (10.7 percent or 109 individuals).

Figure B. Three-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 three-year conviction rate, this report also provides three-year arrest and return-to-prison rates as supplemental measures of recidivism. As shown in Figure B, the three-year arrest rate for all participants in the FY 2021-22 SOMP services cohort is 43.4 percent (728 individuals). Approximately 23.2 percent of participants were arrested for supervision violations (389 individuals), followed by 12.2 percent (204 individuals) for felony crimes, and 8.0 percent (135 individuals) arrested for misdemeanor crimes. The three-year return-to-prison rate for the cohort is 9.7 percent (172 individuals). Seven percent of the services cohort (120 individuals) were returned to prison for crimes against persons and 2.8 percent (49 individuals) were returned for each of the other offense types (property crimes, drug crimes, and other crimes).

Caution should be exercised when interpreting three-year recidivism rates for individuals in the FY 2021-22 services cohort, as interruptions in arrests and convictions with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the temporary suspension of intake 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.

³ 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 recidivism for sex offenses 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: [Society for the Advancement of Actuarial Risk Need Assessment](#).

⁴ On March 24, 2020, California's Governor issued an Executive Order that halted the intake and transfer of individuals to CDCR and the Division of Juvenile Justice: [Governor Newsom Issues Executive Order on State Prisons and Juvenile Facilities in Response to the COVID-19 Outbreak | Governor of California](#). For more information regarding the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, see the Statewide Recidivism Report Series, available at: [Recidivism - Office of Research](#)

Key Findings

Three-Year Conviction Rate

- During Fiscal Year 2021-22, 1,678 individuals received contracted treatment services through the SOMP. Their three-year conviction rate is 20.4 percent (343 individuals).
- Of the 1,678 individuals who received services through the SOMP in Fiscal Year 2021-22, 11.0 percent (185 individuals) were convicted of a felony offense, and 9.4 percent (158 individuals) were convicted of a misdemeanor offense. Nearly 80 percent of the services cohort completed the three-year follow-up period without a conviction (79.6 percent or 1,335 individuals).
- Less than three percent of the total services cohort was convicted of new sex offenses. Of the 343 individuals convicted during the three-year follow-up period, 9.9 percent were convicted of felony sex crimes (34 individuals), and 2.0 percent (seven individuals) were convicted of misdemeanor sex crimes.
- Of those convicted, most individuals were convicted of non-sex crimes: 40.5 percent (139 individuals) were convicted of misdemeanor non-sex crimes, 32.4 percent (111 individuals) were convicted of felony non-sex crimes, and 15.2 percent (52 individuals) were convicted for failure to register as a sex registrant.

Three-Year Conviction Rates by Demographics and Characteristics

- The majority of individuals in the cohort are male (99.0 percent or 1,661 individuals) and 1.0 percent are female (17 individuals). The three-year conviction rate for male participants is 20.5 percent (340 individuals).
- Individuals ages 20 to 24 have the highest three-year conviction rate (37.5 percent or 30 individuals) among all age groups, followed by individuals ages 25 to 29 (27.6 percent or 47 individuals). Participants ages 60 and over have the lowest three-year conviction rate at 9.5 percent (27 individuals).
- Participants assessed as HRSOs have a three-year conviction rate of 35.3 percent (234 individuals), while non-HRSOs have a rate of 10.7 percent (109 individuals).
- Individuals originally committed to CDCR for property crimes have the highest conviction rate (40.5 percent or 30 individuals) of all commitment offense categories, followed closely by those committed for other crimes (40.4 percent or 40 individuals). Individuals committed for drug crimes have a rate of 38.1 percent (16 individuals), and those committed for crimes against persons had the lowest three-year conviction rate (17.7 percent or 255 individuals).
- Participants originally committed for a non-serious/non-violent offense have a three-year conviction rate of 40.4 percent (149 individuals) and those with a serious offense have a rate of 33.7 percent (62 individuals). Violent individuals are less likely to have a conviction, with a three-year rate of 11.8 percent (130 individuals).

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM RECIDIVISM 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 three years. All individuals designated as sex registrants under Penal Code section 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 H: Evaluation Design.

CDCR uses the three-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 three-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 three-year follow-up period is also provided.

Caution should be exercised when interpreting three-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, although this report previously used a one-year conviction rate.⁵ Further, interruptions in arrests and convictions with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the temporary suspension of intake and transfers to CDCR, likely influenced recidivism rates downward.⁶ While the full impact of the pandemic is not known, CDCR will continue to monitor potential effects on cohort composition and recidivism rates.

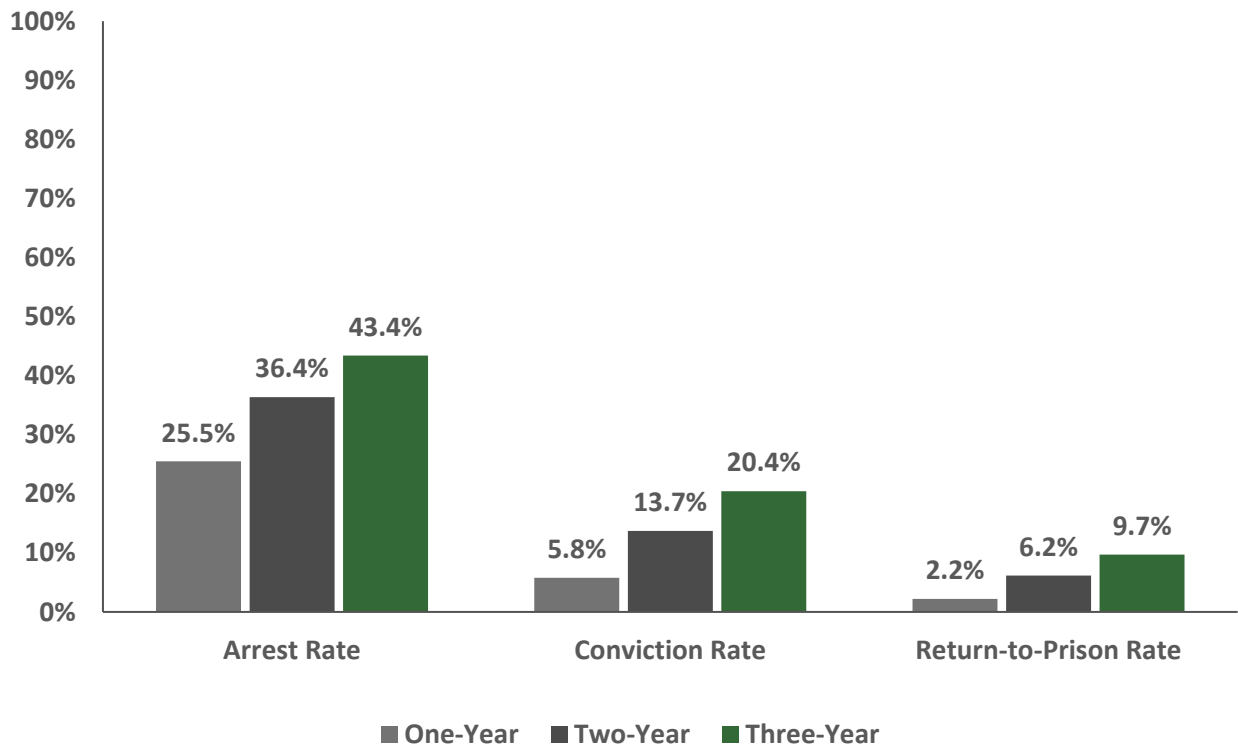
⁵ For consistency with statewide recidivism reporting, CDCR transitioned the primary measure of recidivism for this report from the one-year conviction rate to the three-year conviction rate. One- and two-year rates are provided in Appendix G (when available) for future services cohorts. For more information regarding recidivism rates and primary/supplemental measures of recidivism, refer to the Statewide Recidivism Report Series available at: [Recidivism - Office of Research](#)

⁶ On March 24, 2020, California's Governor issued an Executive Order that halted the intake and transfer of individuals to CDCR and the Division of Juvenile Justice: [Governor Newsom Issues Executive Order on State Prisons and Juvenile Facilities in Response to the COVID-19 Outbreak](#) | [Governor of California](#).

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

During FY 2021-22, 1,678 individuals received services through the SOMP and are included in the FY 2021-22 services cohort.⁷ The three-year conviction rate is 20.4 percent. Eleven percent (185 individuals) were convicted of a felony offense, and 9.4 percent (158 individuals) were convicted of a misdemeanor offense. As shown in Figure 1, the three-year arrest rate for the FY 2021-22 services cohort is 43.4 percent (728 individuals) and the three-year return-to-prison rate is 9.7 percent (172 individuals).

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



⁷ A total of 9,370 individuals received services through the SOMP in FY 2021-22; however individuals included in previous services cohorts and reports are excluded from this analysis. A total of 1,770 individuals received services through the SOMP in FY 2021-22 and were not included in a prior services cohort. Of these, 1,678 individuals had a California Department of Justice (DOJ) automated Record of Arrest and Prosecution (RAP) sheet. Arrest and conviction data only include individuals who received SOMP services and have an automated RAP sheet, while return-to-prison data includes all individuals who received services during FY 2021-22. See Appendix H: Evaluation Design for more information.

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

High-risk sex offenders have substantially higher arrest, conviction, and return-to-prison rates than non-high-risk sex offenders.

Sex registrants are assessed for their risk of recidivism for sex offenses 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.⁸

Table 1 and Figure 2 show recidivism rates for the individuals who received services through the SOMP during FY 2021-22 by assessed risk level.⁹ Over half of the services cohort are non-HRSOs (60.5 percent) and 39.5 percent are HRSOs. The three-year conviction rate for HRSOs is 35.3 percent (234 individuals), compared to 10.7 percent (109 individuals) for non-HRSOs. Generally, HRSOs have notably higher rates of recidivism when compared to non-HRSOs, as seen in Table 1.

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

Three-Year Rates		HRSO		Non-HRSO			Total (All Registrants)		
Type of Recidivism	Total	Number	Rate	Total	Number	Rate	Total	Number	Rate
Arrest	663	420	63.3%	1,015	308	30.3%	1,678	728	43.4%
Conviction	663	234	35.3%	1,015	109	10.7%	1,678	343	20.4%
Return	686	117	17.1%	1,084	55	5.1%	1,770	172	9.7%

⁸ The Static-99R is an assessment tool designed to measure the risk of recidivism for sex offenses among adult male sex registrants using static risk factors. Generally, a score in the “Above Average Risk” or “Well Above Average Risk” levels is designated as HRSO, while a score between the “Very Low Risk” and “Average Risk” levels is designated as non-HRSO. More information about the Static-99R may be found at: [Society for the Advancement of Actuarial Risk Need Assessment](#).

⁹ Arrest and conviction data only include the 1,678 participants with a California Department of Justice (DOJ) automated Record of Arrest and Prosecution (RAP) sheet, while return-to-prison data includes all 1,770 participants who received services during FY 2021-22 and were not included in a prior services cohort.

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

3.1 Type of Conviction

Nearly 80 percent of sex registrants completed the three-year follow-up without a new conviction.

As shown in Figure 3, the majority of individuals included in the FY 2021-22 SOMP services cohort completed the three-year follow-up period without a conviction (79.6 percent or 1,335 individuals). Of those convicted, 11.0 percent (185 individuals) were convicted of a felony offense and 9.4 percent (158 individuals) were convicted of a misdemeanor offense.

Figure 2. Three-Year Conviction Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

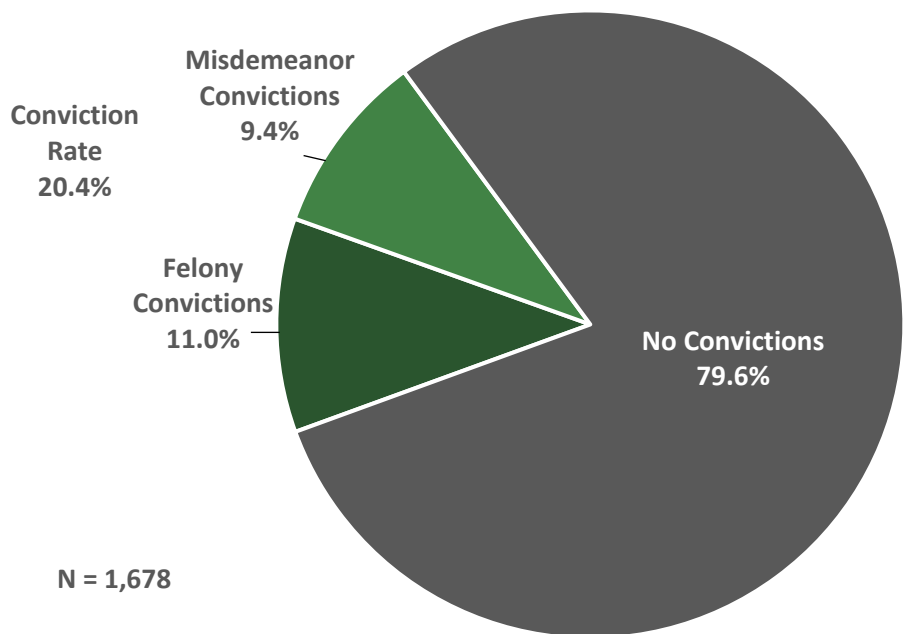


Table 2 displays the type of conviction for the FY 2021-22 services cohort. Felony crimes against persons (4.5 percent) is the most common type of conviction, followed by felony other crimes (4.2 percent) and misdemeanor drug/alcohol crimes (3.2 percent).¹⁰ If an individual had more than one conviction during the reporting period, only the most serious offense in the first conviction cycle is presented.

¹⁰ Examples of other felony crimes may include failing to register/report, carrying a concealed dirk/dagger, evading a peace officer, and felon possessing a firearm. Other misdemeanor crimes may include failing to register/report, driving without a license/with a suspended license, presenting false identification or information to a peace officer, and contempt of court.

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

Type of Conviction	Number	Percent
No Convictions	1,335	79.6%
All Felonies	185	11.0%
Felony Crimes Against Persons	76	4.5%
Felony Property Crimes	16	1.0%
Felony Drug/Alcohol Crimes	23	1.4%
Felony Other Crimes	70	4.2%
All Misdemeanors	158	9.4%
Misdemeanor Crimes Against Persons	39	2.3%
Misdemeanor Property Crimes	27	1.6%
Misdemeanor Drug/Alcohol Crimes	54	3.2%
Misdemeanor Other Crimes	38	2.3%
Total	1,678	100.0%

3.2 Convictions for Sex Offenses versus Non-Sex Offenses

Of those convicted within the follow-up period, 72.9 percent were convicted of misdemeanor or felony non-sex crimes.

This section only represents the 343 individuals who were convicted during the three-year follow-up period and excludes the 1,335 individuals without a conviction.

Of those convicted within the follow-up period, 40.5 percent were convicted of a misdemeanor non-sex crime, 32.4 percent were convicted of a felony non-sex crime, and 15.2 percent were convicted for failure to register. Under 10 percent (34 individuals) were convicted of a felony sex crime and 2.0 percent (seven individuals) were convicted of a misdemeanor sex crime.

Table 3. Convictions for Sex and Non-Sex Crimes for the 343 Individuals Convicted During the Three-Year Follow-up Period

Type of Conviction	Number	Percent
Misdemeanor Non-Sex Offense	139	40.5%
Felony Non-Sex Offense	111	32.4%
Failure to Register	52	15.2%
Felony Sex Offense	34	9.9%
Misdemeanor Sex Offense	7	2.0%
Total	343	100.0%

3.3 Number of Convictions

Of those convicted, less than seven percent received multiple convictions.

As shown in Table 4, the majority of participants with a conviction have only one conviction. Approximately four percent have two convictions and less than three percent of all participants received more than two convictions.

Table 4. Number of Convictions for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Number of Convictions	Received Services	Percent
No Convictions	1,335	79.6%
1	228	13.6%
2	72	4.3%
3	27	1.6%
4	9	0.5%
5	4	0.2%
6	1	0.1%
7	2	0.1%
Total	1,678	100.0%

4 Profile of the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

This section provides a discussion of the demographics and characteristics of the 1,678 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 three-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 individuals formerly incarcerated in other states and paroled to CDCR (interstate parole). Additionally, conviction rates for groups of less than 30 individuals are not calculated for data quality purposes.¹¹

4.1 Demographics and Characteristics

Conviction rates by demographics and characteristics for sex registrants generally coincide with statewide trends.

Gender

Consistent with historical trends, the FY 2021-22 SOMP services cohort is largely comprised of male participants (99.0 percent, Appendix A). The three-year conviction rate for male registrants is 20.5 percent, while three of the 17 female participants were reconvicted within three years (Appendix B).

Age at Release

Similar to statewide recidivism patterns, conviction rates for younger participants are generally higher than rates for participants in older age groups.¹² The highest three-year conviction rate of 37.5 percent is for participants aged 20 to 24 at release, and the lowest rate of 9.5 percent is for participants aged 60 and over at release. While the rates for younger participants are high when compared to older age groups, they comprise smaller proportions of the services cohort.

Race/Ethnicity

Over one-third of the cohort are Hispanic/Latino (38.8 percent), approximately one-third are White (30.8 percent), and approximately one-quarter are Black/African American (23.4 percent). Additional race/ethnicity categories include American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Pacific Islander, and other, which comprise 7.1 percent of the cohort cumulatively.

Black/African American participants have the highest three-year conviction rate (27.8 percent), followed by White participants (19.0 percent), and Hispanic/Latino participants (18.9 percent). Participants categorized as Other race/ethnicity have a rate of 14.8 percent.

Commitment Offense Category

There are four commitment offense categories: crimes against persons, property crimes, drug crimes, and other crimes. In this subsection, each category represents the type of offense an individual was committed

¹¹ See Appendix H: Evaluation Design.

¹² For more information, see the Statewide Recidivism Report Series: [Recidivism - Office of Research](#).

to prison for prior to participating in the SOMP. Please 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 (85.9 percent), followed by other crimes (5.9 percent), property crimes (4.4 percent), and drug crimes (2.5 percent).¹³ Individuals originally committed for property crimes have the highest three-year conviction rate (40.5 percent), followed closely by individuals committed for other crimes (40.4 percent). Individuals committed for drug crimes had a lower rate (38.1 percent), while those committed for crimes against persons had the lowest three-year conviction rate (17.7 percent).

Sentence Type

Approximately three-quarters of the services cohort served a determinate term (74.7 percent), followed by individuals with a second strike determinate term (18.9 percent). Those who served an indeterminate term or a third strike indeterminate sentence comprised smaller portions of the cohort (2.7 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively).

Individuals with a second strike sentence have the highest conviction rate (30.9 percent), followed by those who served a determinate term (18.9 percent). Individuals with a third strike sentence have a three-year conviction rate of 12.2 percent, and individuals with an indeterminate term have the lowest rate (2.2 percent). Additional information regarding the sentence types may be found in Appendix I: Definition of Terms.

Serious or Violent Offenses

Over half of all participants in the cohort originally had a violent commitment offense (65.8 percent). Approximately 22 percent had a non-serious/non-violent offense and 11 percent had a serious offense. Participants originally committed for a non-serious/non-violent offense have a higher three-year conviction rate (40.4 percent) than those with a serious offense (33.7 percent). Individuals with a violent commitment offense have the lowest conviction rate in this subsection (11.8 percent).

Mental Health Designation

The majority of participants in this cohort (71.4 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 I.

Generally, individuals with no mental health designation have a lower conviction rate (17.9 percent) than those with a designation. Participants assigned to the Enhanced Outpatient Program have the highest conviction rate (35.0 percent), followed by those assigned to the Correctional Clinical Case Management System (23.6 percent).

¹³ Other crimes may include arson, driving under the influence, escape, possession of a weapon, and other offenses (e.g., criminal threats, false imprisonment, stalking, etc.).

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. This data reflects their most recent assessment prior to participation in SOMP.

Most individuals in the cohort are assessed by the CSRA as low risk (70.3 percent). Approximately 18.7 percent of participants were assessed as moderate risk, and individuals assessed as high risk represented 10.1 percent of the cohort. Individuals with high risk have the highest three-year conviction rate (55.3 percent), followed by moderate and low risk individuals (35.7 and 11.6 percent, respectively).

Length of Stay

Length of stay refers to the length of time a participant was housed in a CDCR adult institution during their most recent stay at CDCR. In some cases, an individual serves their full sentence in a county jail before being transferred to CDCR, making their length of stay data unavailable; these are categorized as "Paroled from County Jail" in Appendices A and B. This data is specific to an individual's most recent stay and may not be the sentence related to their status as a sex registrant.

Nearly half of all participants had a stay of less than five years (46.4 percent), while 43.0 percent had a stay of 5 years or more. 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 at release and overall lower recidivism rates. Individuals who stayed for 10 to 14 years have the lowest three-year conviction rate (10.2 percent), while those who stayed for less than one year have the highest conviction rate (32.0 percent, Appendix B).

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 a non-CDCR facility (usually county jail).

In this cohort, most participants have one CDCR stay (60.6 percent). The highest conviction rate is associated with individuals who have 15 or more CDCR stays (46.2 percent) and the lowest rate is associated with those who have one CDCR stay (13.6 percent).

County of Release

Data regarding participants' county of release should be interpreted cautiously 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. For the purposes of this report, 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, the new conviction is associated with Sacramento County in this report). Additionally, the rates presented

¹⁴ More information regarding the CSRA and its development may be found at: [Development of the CSRA Recidivism Risk Prediction in the CDCR](#).

may not represent the county in which an individual received services. Appendix B presents rates for all counties with 30 or more releases.

In alignment with county population sizes, more populous counties generally account for more releases. Over 70 percent of SOMP participants were released to twelve of California's counties, with the largest portions of participants released to Los Angeles County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County. The three-year conviction rate is highest for individuals released to Kern County (46.2 percent), Orange County (30.4 percent), and Fresno County (30.4 percent).

Conclusion and Appendices

This concludes CDCR's examination of the 1,678 individuals who received SOMP services in FY 2021-22. The appendices below include detailed data tables regarding the demographics, characteristics, and recidivism rates of individuals in the services cohort. We invite you to further explore recidivism analyses of the statewide release cohort, subpopulations, and program participants through our supplemental recidivism reports, as well as our recidivism dashboard.¹⁵

Appendix A provides the composition of the current cohort by demographics and characteristics and Appendix B provides three-year conviction rates by demographics and characteristics. Appendix C presents conviction rates by commitment offense group and recidivism rates are presented by SOMP provider in Appendix D. Type of arrest and return-to-prison data are provided in Appendices E and F. Appendix G provides two-year recidivism rates for the FY 2022-23 SOMP services cohort and one-year rates for the FY 2023-24 SOMP services cohort.

The SOMP Recidivism Report is developed on an annual basis. CDCR will continue to update arrest, conviction, and return-to-prison data as they become available with the goal of spurring discussion around the best possible methods to reduce recidivism among individuals released from CDCR adult institutions.

¹⁵ Statewide recidivism reports, supplemental recidivism reports, and the recidivism dashboard may be found on CDCR's website, available at: [Recidivism - Office of Research](#).

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	1,678	100.0%
Gender		
Male	1,661	99.0%
Female	17	1.0%
Age at Release		
20 to 24	80	4.8%
25 to 29	170	10.1%
30 to 34	192	11.4%
35 to 39	203	12.1%
40 to 44	223	13.3%
45 to 49	168	10.0%
50 to 54	154	9.2%
55 to 59	182	10.8%
60 and over	285	17.0%
Interstate Parole	21	1.3%
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic/Latino	651	38.8%
White	516	30.8%
Black/African American	392	23.4%
Asian	35	2.1%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	25	1.5%
Pacific Islander	5	0.3%
Other	54	3.2%
HRSO Designation		
Non-HRSO	1,015	60.5%
HRSO	663	39.5%
Commitment Offense Category		
Crimes Against Persons	1,442	85.9%
Other Crimes	99	5.9%
Property Crimes	74	4.4%
Drug Crimes	42	2.5%
Interstate Parole	21	1.3%

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

Demographics and Characteristics	Received Services	Percent of Total
Total	1,678	100.0%
Sentence Type		
Determinate Term	1,253	74.7%
Second Strike	317	18.9%
Indeterminate Term	46	2.7%
Third Strike	41	2.4%
Interstate Parole	21	1.3%
Serious/Violent Offense		
Violent	1,104	65.8%
Non-Serious/Non-Violent	369	22.0%
Serious	184	11.0%
Interstate Parole	21	1.3%
Mental Health Designation		
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	360	21.5%
Enhanced Outpatient Program	103	6.1%
Psychiatric Inpatient Program	15	0.9%
Mental Health Crisis Bed	2	0.1%
No Mental Health Designation	1,198	71.4%
CSRA Risk Score		
Low	1,179	70.3%
Moderate	314	18.7%
High	170	10.1%
N/A	15	0.9%
Static-99R Score (Male only)		
Very Low Risk	98	5.8%
Below Average Risk	209	12.5%
Average Risk	455	27.1%
Above Average Risk	310	18.5%
Well Above Average Risk	125	7.4%
No Assessment	464	27.7%
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
Total	1,678	100.0%
Length of Stay		
Less than 1 year	206	12.3%
1 year (12 to 23 months)	162	9.7%
2 years (24 to 35 months)	130	7.7%
3 years (36 to 47 months)	142	8.5%
4 years (48 to 59 months)	138	8.2%
5 to 9 years	321	19.1%
10 to 14 years	186	11.1%
15 years or more	214	12.8%
Paroled from County Jail	158	9.4%
Interstate Parole	21	1.3%
Number of CDCR Stays		
0	92	5.5%
1	1,017	60.6%
2	123	7.3%
3	69	4.1%
4	59	3.5%
5	47	2.8%
6	57	3.4%
7	36	2.1%
8	38	2.3%
9	18	1.1%
10	20	1.2%
11	16	1.0%
12	11	0.7%
13	8	0.5%
14	7	0.4%
15 or more	39	2.3%
Interstate Parole	21	1.3%

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

Demographics and Characteristics	Received Services	Percent of Total
Total	1,678	100.0%
County of Release		
Los Angeles County	373	22.2%
Riverside County	131	7.8%
San Bernardino County	131	7.8%
San Diego County	105	6.3%
Sacramento County	91	5.4%
Orange County	79	4.7%
Santa Clara County	79	4.7%
Fresno County	56	3.3%
Kern County	52	3.1%
San Joaquin County	50	3.0%
Alameda County	50	3.0%
Santa Barbara County	33	2.0%
San Mateo County	29	1.7%
Contra Costa County	29	1.7%
Stanislaus County	27	1.6%
Tulare County	26	1.5%
Monterey County	25	1.5%
Solano County	24	1.4%
Ventura County	22	1.3%
Shasta County	17	1.0%
Kings County	17	1.0%
Placer County	16	1.0%
Butte County	15	0.9%
Tehama County	14	0.8%
San Francisco County	14	0.8%
Santa Cruz County	13	0.8%
Madera County	13	0.8%
Merced County	13	0.8%
Yolo County	12	0.7%
Sonoma County	11	0.7%
Yuba County	10	0.6%

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

Demographics and Characteristics	Received Services	Percent of Total
Total	1,678	100.0%
County of Release (continued)		
El Dorado County	9	0.5%
San Luis Obispo County	8	0.5%
Humboldt County	7	0.4%
Lake County	7	0.4%
Mendocino County	7	0.4%
Sutter County	6	0.4%
Napa County	5	0.3%
Siskiyou County	5	0.3%
Del Norte County	4	0.2%
Amador County	3	0.2%
Calaveras County	3	0.2%
Colusa County	2	0.1%
Imperial County	2	0.1%
Nevada County	2	0.1%
Plumas County	2	0.1%
Tuolumne County	2	0.1%
Glenn County	1	0.1%
Marin County	1	0.1%
Mariposa County	1	0.1%
Modoc County	1	0.1%
San Benito County	1	0.1%
Trinity County	1	0.1%
Interstate Parole	21	1.3%

Appendix B: Conviction Rates by Demographics and Characteristics

Table 6. Three-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	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Total	1,678	97	5.8%	230	13.7%	343	20.4%
Gender							
Male	1,661	95	5.7%	227	13.7%	340	20.5%
Female	17	2	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A
Age at Release							
20 to 24	80	12	15.0%	18	22.5%	30	37.5%
25 to 29	170	13	7.6%	38	22.4%	47	27.6%
30 to 34	192	11	5.7%	28	14.6%	46	24.0%
35 to 39	203	16	7.9%	32	15.8%	51	25.1%
40 to 44	223	18	8.1%	40	17.9%	52	23.3%
45 to 49	168	9	5.4%	20	11.9%	31	18.5%
50 to 54	154	8	5.2%	22	14.3%	30	19.5%
55 to 59	182	3	1.6%	14	7.7%	27	14.8%
60 and over	285	7	2.5%	17	6.0%	27	9.5%
Interstate Parole	21	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A
Race/Ethnicity							
Black/African American	392	28	7.1%	73	18.6%	109	27.8%
White	516	26	5.0%	67	13.0%	98	19.0%
Hispanic/Latino	651	41	6.3%	85	13.1%	123	18.9%
Asian	35	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.9%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	25	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A
Pacific Islander	5	1	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A
Other	54	1	1.9%	3	5.6%	8	14.8%
HRSO Designation							
HRSO	663	71	10.7%	168	25.3%	234	35.3%
Non-HRSO	1,015	26	2.6%	62	6.1%	109	10.7%
Commitment Offense Category							
Property Crimes	74	11	14.9%	21	28.4%	30	40.5%
Other Crimes	99	13	13.1%	30	30.3%	40	40.4%
Drug Crimes	42	9	21.4%	11	26.2%	16	38.1%
Crimes Against Persons	1,442	64	4.4%	167	11.6%	255	17.7%
Interstate Parole	21	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A

Table 6. Three-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	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Total	1,678	97	5.8%	230	13.7%	343	20.4%
Sentence Type							
Second Strike	317	20	6.3%	60	18.9%	98	30.9%
Determinate Term	1,253	76	6.1%	166	13.2%	237	18.9%
Third Strike	41	1	2.4%	2	4.9%	5	12.2%
Indeterminate Term	46	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	1	2.2%
Interstate Parole	21	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A
Serious/Violent Offense							
Non-Serious/Non-Violent	369	54	14.6%	115	31.2%	149	40.4%
Serious	184	21	11.4%	42	22.8%	62	33.7%
Violent	1,104	22	2.0%	72	6.5%	130	11.8%
Interstate Parole	21	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A
Mental Health Designation							
Enhanced Outpatient Program	103	9	8.7%	28	27.2%	36	35.0%
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	360	30	8.3%	56	15.6%	85	23.6%
Mental Health Crisis Bed	2	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
Psychiatric Inpatient Program	15	0	N/A	6	N/A	7	N/A
No Mental Health Designation	1,198	57	4.8%	139	11.6%	214	17.9%
CSRA Risk Score							
Low	1,179	24	2.0%	82	7.0%	137	11.6%
Moderate	314	34	10.8%	73	23.2%	112	35.7%
High	170	39	22.9%	75	44.1%	94	55.3%
N/A	15	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Static-99R Score (Male only)							
Very Low Risk	98	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Below Average Risk	209	3	1.4%	7	3.3%	10	4.8%
Average Risk	455	15	3.3%	39	8.6%	73	16.0%
Above Average Risk	310	34	11.0%	64	20.6%	89	28.7%
Well Above Average Risk	125	19	15.2%	44	35.2%	58	46.4%
No Assessment	464	24	5.2%	73	15.7%	110	23.7%
FSORA Score (Female only)							
Low	2	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
Moderate	7	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
High	1	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
No Assessment	7	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A

Table 6. Three-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	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Total	1,678	97	5.8%	230	13.7%	343	20.4%
Length of Stay							
Less than 1 year	206	33	16.0%	53	25.7%	66	32.0%
1 year (12 to 23 months)	162	13	8.0%	32	19.8%	48	29.6%
2 years (24 to 35 months)	130	10	7.7%	17	13.1%	24	18.5%
3 years (36 to 47 months)	142	3	2.1%	13	9.2%	24	16.9%
4 years (48 to 59 months)	138	7	5.1%	15	10.9%	25	18.1%
5 to 9 years	321	6	1.9%	27	8.4%	50	15.6%
10 to 14 years	186	3	1.6%	11	5.9%	19	10.2%
15 years or more	214	4	1.9%	12	5.6%	24	11.2%
Paroled from County Jail	158	18	11.4%	49	31.0%	61	38.6%
Interstate Parole	21	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A
Number of CDCR Stays							
0	92	5	5.4%	22	23.9%	30	32.6%
1	1,017	32	3.1%	84	8.3%	138	13.6%
2	123	10	8.1%	23	18.7%	34	27.6%
3	69	5	7.2%	7	10.1%	13	18.8%
4	59	4	6.8%	7	11.9%	10	16.9%
5	47	7	14.9%	12	25.5%	17	36.2%
6	57	3	5.3%	12	21.1%	17	29.8%
7	36	4	11.1%	5	13.9%	9	25.0%
8	38	6	15.8%	12	31.6%	14	36.8%
9	18	3	N/A	6	N/A	9	N/A
10	20	3	N/A	9	N/A	11	N/A
11	16	1	N/A	3	N/A	5	N/A
12	11	3	N/A	5	N/A	6	N/A
13	8	2	N/A	5	N/A	6	N/A
14	7	1	N/A	2	N/A	4	N/A
15 or more	39	8	20.5%	15	38.5%	18	46.2%
Interstate Parole	21	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A

Table 6. Three-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	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Total	1,678	97	5.8%	230	13.7%	343	20.4%
County of Release							
Kern County	52	13	25.0%	19	36.5%	24	46.2%
Orange County	79	10	12.7%	18	22.8%	24	30.4%
Fresno County	56	4	7.1%	10	17.9%	17	30.4%
San Joaquin County	50	5	10.0%	10	20.0%	14	28.0%
Riverside County	131	7	5.3%	19	14.5%	31	23.7%
Alameda County	50	1	2.0%	4	8.0%	11	22.0%
San Diego County	105	7	6.7%	17	16.2%	22	21.0%
Santa Clara County	79	1	1.3%	11	13.9%	16	20.3%
Sacramento County	91	3	3.3%	13	14.3%	17	18.7%
Los Angeles County	373	13	3.5%	35	9.4%	55	14.7%
San Bernardino County	131	3	2.3%	11	8.4%	19	14.5%
Santa Barbara County	33	0	0.0%	2	6.1%	4	12.1%
All Other Counties	448	30	6.7%	61	13.6%	89	19.9%

Appendix C: Conviction Rates by Commitment Offense Group

Table 7 displays three-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 7. Three-Year Conviction Rates by Commitment Offense Group

Commitment Offense Group	Received Services	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Crimes Against Persons	1,442	64	4.4%	167	11.6%	255	17.7%
Other Sex Offenses	170	23	13.5%	51	30.0%	63	37.1%
Assault with a Deadly Weapon	74	9	12.2%	17	23.0%	26	35.1%
Robbery	55	4	7.3%	11	20.0%	18	32.7%
Attempted Murder Second	113	12	10.6%	22	19.5%	31	27.4%
Penetration With Object	38	1	2.6%	5	13.2%	7	18.4%
Rape	186	1	0.5%	13	7.0%	26	14.0%
Oral Copulation	60	1	1.7%	6	10.0%	7	11.7%
Lewd Act With Child	684	12	1.8%	38	5.6%	70	10.2%
Kidnapping	28	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
Sodomy	17	0	N/A	3	N/A	6	N/A
Manslaughter	7	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Murder Second	6	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Murder First	3	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Vehicular Manslaughter	1	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A

Table 7. Three-Year Conviction Rates by Commitment Offense Group (continued)

Commitment Offense Group	Received Services	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Property Crimes	74	11	14.9%	21	28.4%	30	40.5%
Burglary First	44	3	6.8%	9	20.5%	16	36.4%
Burglary Second	8	1	N/A	3	N/A	4	N/A
Other Property	6	3	N/A	4	N/A	4	N/A
Forgery/Fraud	4	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
Grand Theft	4	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A
Petty Theft With Prior	4	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
Vehicle Theft	2	2	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A
Receiving Stolen Property	2	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
Drug Crimes	42	9	21.4%	11	26.2%	16	38.1%
Controlled Substance Possession	19	3	N/A	4	N/A	7	N/A
Controlled Substance Other	10	5	N/A	6	N/A	6	N/A
Controlled Substance Possession For Sale	8	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
Controlled Substance Sales	3	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A
Marijuana Other	1	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A
Hashish Possession	1	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Other Crimes	99	13	13.1%	30	30.3%	40	40.4%
Other Offenses	66	11	16.7%	22	33.3%	29	43.9%
Possession of Weapon	20	2	N/A	6	N/A	7	N/A
Arson	7	0	N/A	2	N/A	3	N/A
Driving Under Influence	6	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A
Interstate Parole	21	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A
Total	1,678	97	5.8%	230	13.7%	343	20.4%

Appendix D: Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Treatment Provider

The following tables present the three-year arrest, conviction, and return-to-prison rates for participants in the FY 2021-22 SOMP services cohort by treatment provider.¹⁶ Rates are presented for High-Risk Sex Offenders (HRSO), non-HRSOs, and the full cohort. These tables should be interpreted cautiously 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 data below do not necessarily reflect the site or provider from which the participant primarily received 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 due to data limitations, 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.

¹⁶ Three-year return-to-prison data include all 1,770 individuals who received services in FY 2021-22.

Table 8. Three-Year Arrest Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider and Site ID

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.									
South-26	26	13	N/A	31	8	25.8%	57	21	36.8%
Subtotal	26	13	N/A	31	8	25.8%	57	21	36.8%
DR. MAJID YASAIIE THERAPY ASSOCIATE OF SOLANO COUNTY, INC.									
North-12	24	17	N/A	44	17	38.6%	68	34	50.0%
North-9	4	2	N/A	10	4	N/A	14	6	N/A
Subtotal	28	19	N/A	54	21	38.9%	82	40	48.8%
HOPE PROGRAM									
North-13	24	17	N/A	31	5	16.1%	55	22	40.0%
South-36	46	22	47.8%	66	14	21.2%	112	36	32.1%
Subtotal	70	39	55.7%	97	19	19.6%	167	58	34.7%
HOPE PSYCHOTHERAPY, INC.									
North-11	12	10	N/A	29	7	N/A	41	17	41.5%
North-14	28	18	N/A	32	9	28.1%	60	27	45.0%
North-15	18	14	N/A	13	5	N/A	31	19	61.3%
North-18	15	11	N/A	53	17	32.1%	68	28	41.2%
Subtotal	73	53	72.6%	127	38	29.9%	200	91	45.5%
MARAM PSYCHOLOGICAL GROUP, INC.									
South-30	31	23	74.2%	63	16	25.4%	94	39	41.5%
Subtotal	31	23	74.2%	63	16	25.4%	94	39	41.5%

Table 8. Three-Year Arrest Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider and Site ID (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									
North-1	7	6	N/A	5	2	N/A	12	8	N/A
Subtotal	7	6	N/A	5	2	N/A	12	8	N/A
NEW BEGINNINGS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM, INC.									
North-3	10	7	N/A	15	6	N/A	25	13	N/A
North-4	5	3	N/A	7	3	N/A	12	6	N/A
North-5	6	6	N/A	9	3	N/A	15	9	N/A
North-6	8	3	N/A	9	2	N/A	17	5	N/A
North-8	2	1	N/A	11	2	N/A	13	3	N/A
Subtotal	31	20	64.5%	51	16	31.4%	82	36	43.9%
OPEN DOOR COUNSELING AGENCY, INC.									
South-27	44	23	52.3%	88	28	31.8%	132	51	38.6%
South-33	22	12	N/A	42	13	31.0%	64	25	39.1%
South-34	18	15	N/A	25	11	N/A	43	26	60.5%
South-35	5	3	N/A	0	0	N/A	5	3	N/A
Subtotal	89	53	59.6%	155	52	33.5%	244	105	43.0%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ASSOCIATES									
North-7	3	2	N/A	7	2	N/A	10	4	N/A
Subtotal	3	2	N/A	7	2	N/A	10	4	N/A

Table 8. Three-Year Arrest Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider and Site ID (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									
North-10	41	26	63.4%	48	17	35.4%	89	43	48.3%
North-16	17	11	N/A	28	6	N/A	45	17	37.8%
North-17	11	5	N/A	17	5	N/A	28	10	N/A
North-20	36	24	66.7%	37	11	29.7%	73	35	47.9%
South-24	11	9	N/A	8	3	N/A	19	12	N/A
South-25	5	1	N/A	8	3	N/A	13	4	N/A
South-29	67	40	59.7%	122	35	28.7%	189	75	39.7%
South-31	35	25	71.4%	60	23	38.3%	95	48	50.5%
Subtotal	223	141	63.2%	328	103	31.4%	551	244	44.3%
THE COUNSELING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY CENTER OF GREATER BOSTON, INC.									
North-19	6	4	N/A	9	2	N/A	15	6	N/A
North-21	16	11	N/A	26	7	N/A	42	18	42.9%
North-22	31	23	74.2%	30	14	46.7%	61	37	60.7%
North-23	14	4	N/A	20	4	N/A	34	8	23.5%
Subtotal	67	42	62.7%	85	27	31.8%	152	69	45.4%
THE SAFER PROGRAM									
North-2	15	9	N/A	12	4	N/A	27	13	N/A
Subtotal	15	9	N/A	12	4	N/A	27	13	N/A
Total	663	420	63.3%	1,015	308	30.3%	1,678	728	43.4%

Table 9. Three-Year Conviction Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider and Site ID

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.									
South-26	26	5	N/A	31	2	6.5%	57	7	12.3%
Subtotal	26	5	N/A	31	2	6.5%	57	7	12.3%
DR. MAJID YASAIE THERAPY ASSOCIATE OF SOLANO COUNTY, INC.									
North-12	24	5	N/A	44	3	6.8%	68	8	11.8%
North-9	4	2	N/A	10	0	N/A	14	2	N/A
Subtotal	28	7	N/A	54	3	5.6%	82	10	12.2%
HOPE PROGRAM									
North-13	24	11	N/A	31	1	3.2%	55	12	21.8%
South-36	46	19	41.3%	66	5	7.6%	112	24	21.4%
Subtotal	70	30	42.9%	97	6	6.2%	167	36	21.6%
HOPE PSYCHOTHERAPY, INC.									
North-11	12	4	N/A	29	0	N/A	41	4	9.8%
North-14	28	12	N/A	32	5	15.6%	60	17	28.3%
North-15	18	7	N/A	13	3	N/A	31	10	32.3%
North-18	15	6	N/A	53	7	13.2%	68	13	19.1%
Subtotal	73	29	39.7%	127	15	11.8%	200	44	22.0%
MARAM PSYCHOLOGICAL GROUP, INC.									
South-30	31	16	51.6%	63	8	12.7%	94	24	25.5%
Subtotal	31	16	51.6%	63	8	12.7%	94	24	25.5%

Table 9. Three-Year Conviction Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider and Site ID (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									
North-1	7	3	N/A	5	0	N/A	12	3	N/A
Subtotal	7	3	N/A	5	0	N/A	12	3	N/A
NEW BEGINNINGS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM, INC.									
North-3	10	2	N/A	15	5	N/A	25	7	N/A
North-4	5	2	N/A	7	1	N/A	12	3	N/A
North-5	6	3	N/A	9	2	N/A	15	5	N/A
North-6	8	1	N/A	9	2	N/A	17	3	N/A
North-8	2	0	N/A	11	1	N/A	13	1	N/A
Subtotal	31	8	25.8%	51	11	21.6%	82	19	23.2%
OPEN DOOR COUNSELING AGENCY, INC.									
South-27	44	8	18.2%	88	10	11.4%	132	18	13.6%
South-33	22	4	N/A	42	4	9.5%	64	8	12.5%
South-34	18	10	N/A	25	6	N/A	43	16	37.2%
South-35	5	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	5	1	N/A
Subtotal	89	23	25.8%	155	20	12.9%	244	43	17.6%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ASSOCIATES									
North-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

Table 9. Three-Year Conviction Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider and Site ID (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									
North-10	41	14	34.1%	48	4	8.3%	89	18	20.2%
North-16	17	6	N/A	28	2	N/A	45	8	17.8%
North-17	11	3	N/A	17	4	N/A	28	7	N/A
North-20	36	15	41.7%	37	6	16.2%	73	21	28.8%
South-24	11	3	N/A	8	1	N/A	19	4	N/A
South-25	5	1	N/A	8	1	N/A	13	2	N/A
South-29	67	20	29.9%	122	8	6.6%	189	28	14.8%
South-31	35	13	37.1%	60	3	5.0%	95	16	16.8%
Subtotal	223	75	33.6%	328	29	8.8%	551	104	18.9%
THE COUNSELING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY CENTER OF GREATER BOSTON, INC.									
North-19	6	2	N/A	9	1	N/A	15	3	N/A
North-21	16	10	N/A	26	4	N/A	42	14	33.3%
North-22	31	17	54.8%	30	7	23.3%	61	24	39.3%
North-23	14	3	N/A	20	1	N/A	34	4	11.8%
Subtotal	67	32	47.8%	85	13	15.3%	152	45	29.6%
THE SAFER PROGRAM									
North-2	15	6	N/A	12	1	N/A	27	7	N/A
Subtotal	15	6	N/A	12	1	N/A	27	7	N/A
Total	663	234	35.3%	1,015	109	10.7%	1,678	343	20.4%

Table 10. Three-Year Return-to-Prison Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider and Site ID

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.									
South-26	28	3	N/A	34	2	5.9%	62	5	8.1%
Subtotal	28	3	N/A	34	2	5.9%	62	5	8.1%
DR. MAJID YASAE THERAPY ASSOCIATE OF SOLANO COUNTY, INC.									
North-12	26	0	N/A	45	2	4.4%	71	2	2.8%
North-9	5	0	N/A	10	1	N/A	15	1	N/A
Subtotal	31	0	0.0%	55	3	5.5%	86	3	3.5%
HOPE PROGRAM									
North-13	25	1	N/A	33	0	0.0%	58	1	1.7%
South-36	47	11	23.4%	73	6	8.2%	120	17	14.2%
Subtotal	72	12	16.7%	106	6	5.7%	178	18	10.1%
HOPE PSYCHOTHERAPY, INC.									
North-11	12	4	N/A	30	0	0.0%	42	4	9.5%
North-14	28	8	N/A	37	1	2.7%	65	9	13.8%
North-15	19	4	N/A	13	1	N/A	32	5	15.6%
North-18	17	1	N/A	57	1	1.8%	74	2	2.7%
Subtotal	76	17	22.4%	137	3	2.2%	213	20	9.4%
MARAM PSYCHOLOGICAL GROUP, INC.									
South-30	34	5	14.7%	66	3	4.5%	100	8	8.0%
Subtotal	34	5	14.7%	66	3	4.5%	100	8	8.0%

Table 10. Three-Year Return-to-Prison Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider and Site ID (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									
North-1	8	1	N/A	5	1	N/A	13	2	N/A
Subtotal	8	1	N/A	5	1	N/A	13	2	N/A
NEW BEGINNINGS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM, INC.									
North-3	10	1	N/A	20	2	N/A	30	3	10.0%
North-4	5	2	N/A	7	0	N/A	12	2	N/A
North-5	6	3	N/A	9	0	N/A	15	3	N/A
North-6	9	0	N/A	9	1	N/A	18	1	N/A
North-8	2	0	N/A	13	1	N/A	15	1	N/A
Subtotal	32	6	18.8%	58	4	6.9%	90	10	11.1%
OPEN DOOR COUNSELING AGENCY, INC.									
South-27	47	6	12.8%	94	7	7.4%	141	13	9.2%
South-33	22	3	N/A	43	3	7.0%	65	6	9.2%
South-34	19	4	N/A	28	3	N/A	47	7	14.9%
South-35	5	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	5	1	N/A
Subtotal	93	14	15.1%	165	13	7.9%	258	27	10.5%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ASSOCIATES									
North-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

Table 10. Three-Year Return-to-Prison Rate for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort by Service Provider and Site ID (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									
North-10	41	8	19.5%	50	2	4.0%	91	10	11.0%
North-16	17	0	N/A	29	1	N/A	46	1	2.2%
North-17	11	2	N/A	18	0	N/A	29	2	N/A
North-20	36	10	27.8%	42	5	11.9%	78	15	19.2%
South-24	11	1	N/A	8	0	N/A	19	1	N/A
South-25	5	1	N/A	9	0	N/A	14	1	N/A
South-29	67	9	13.4%	131	3	2.3%	198	12	6.1%
South-31	36	6	16.7%	63	2	3.2%	99	8	8.1%
Subtotal	224	37	16.5%	350	13	3.7%	574	50	8.7%
THE COUNSELING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY CENTER OF GREATER BOSTON, INC.									
North-19	6	0	N/A	10	0	N/A	16	0	N/A
North-21	16	6	N/A	27	3	N/A	43	9	20.9%
North-22	31	10	32.3%	31	3	9.7%	62	13	21.0%
North-23	15	1	N/A	21	0	N/A	36	1	2.8%
Subtotal	68	17	25.0%	89	6	6.7%	157	23	14.6%
THE SAFER PROGRAM									
North-2	17	5	N/A	12	1	N/A	29	6	N/A
Subtotal	17	5	N/A	12	1	N/A	29	6	N/A
Total	686	117	17.1%	1,084	55	5.1%	1,770	172	9.7%

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

Table 11. Type of Arrest for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Type of Arrest	Number	Percent
No Arrests	950	56.6%
All Felonies	204	12.2%
Felony Crimes Against Persons	93	5.5%
Felony Property Crimes	19	1.1%
Felony Drug/Alcohol Crimes	30	1.8%
Felony Other Crimes	62	3.7%
All Misdemeanors	135	8.0%
Misdemeanor Crimes Against Persons	35	2.1%
Misdemeanor Property Crimes	36	2.1%
Misdemeanor Drug/Alcohol Crimes	42	2.5%
Misdemeanor Other Crimes	22	1.3%
Supervision Violation	389	23.2%
Total	1,678	100.0%

Table 12. Count of Arrests for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Count of Arrests	Number	Percent
No Arrests	950	56.6%
1	234	13.9%
2	113	6.7%
3	90	5.4%
4	61	3.6%
5	46	2.7%
6	40	2.4%
7	28	1.7%
8	26	1.5%
9	26	1.5%
10 or more	64	3.8%
Total	1,678	100.0%

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

Table 13. Type of Return to CDCR for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Services Cohort

Type of Return	Number	Percent
No Returns	1,598	90.3%
Return	169	9.5%
Crimes Against Persons	120	6.8%
Property Crimes	13	0.7%
Drug Crimes	22	1.2%
Other Crimes	14	0.8%
Missing	3	0.2%
Total	1,770	100.0%

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

Appendix G provides arrest, conviction, and return-to-prison tables for cohorts from FY 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24. Please note that these updated recidivism rates may differ from past 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.

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

Type	Total	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Arrest	1,678	428	25.5%	610	36.4%	728	43.4%
Conviction	1,678	97	5.8%	230	13.7%	343	20.4%
Return	1,770	39	2.2%	109	6.2%	172	9.7%

Two-Year Arrest, Conviction, and Return-to-Prison Rates for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2022-23 Services Cohort (Preliminary)

Type	Total	One-Year		Two-Year	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Arrest	1,659	475	28.6%	643	38.8%
Conviction	1,659	106	6.4%	227	13.7%
Return	1,759	50	2.8%	110	6.3%

One-Year Arrest, Conviction, and Return-to-Prison Rates for Individuals in the Fiscal Year 2023-24 Services Cohort (Preliminary)

Type	Total	One-Year	
		Number	Percent
Arrest	1,635	477	29.2%
Conviction	1,635	114	7.0%
Return	1,715	50	2.9%

Appendix H: 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 Oversight 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 analyzed in this report only includes the 1,770 participants who received services during FY 2021-22 and were not included in any other services cohort, as presented in prior reports. Arrest and conviction data are only provided for the 1,678 participants with an automated Department of Justice (DOJ) Record of Arrest and Prosecution (RAP) sheet. Individuals without an automated RAP sheet may include those with a manual RAP sheet and those who committed an offense in another state and paroled to CDCR.

In early 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 referral (comparison group). Each year, the size of the comparison group decreased as the number of individuals who received services increased. Due to a small sample size, this report does not include a comparison group. Prior to 2025, these reports used a one-year follow up period due to early data limitations.

The three-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 three-year follow-up period, to the total number of individuals in the services cohort, multiplied by 100.

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

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 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. Prior to the 2025 report, a one-year conviction rate was the primary measure provided in this report due to early data limitations when CDCR was mandated to evaluate the recidivism of SOMP participants on an annual basis. One- and two-year rates for future cohorts are available in Appendix G. As new arrest, conviction, and return-to-prison data becomes available, some of the preliminary trends found in this report will likely change over time.

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

The ARMS allows CDCR to track key data elements regarding programming. The FY 2021-22 services cohort represents the fifth cohort in which participant data were derived from ARMS. Data for earlier cohorts were derived from a local data collection tool referred to as the 'participant roster.'

Appendix I: 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.

Commitment Offense Group

Categorizes the commitment offense into 38 specific offense groups, which correspond to one of four commitment offense categories (property crimes, drug crimes, other crimes, and crimes against persons).

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 lowest mental health services designation. 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 PIP, but more intensive than CCCMS. The patients assigned to the EOP level of care do not require nursing care and are often transitioning from PIP 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 strike offenses are considered “indeterminately” sentenced, since the parole board determines their release.

Interstate Parole

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 an individual under parole supervision 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 an individual under parole supervision 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, available at some prisons and state hospitals.

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 Strike

A determinate sentence given when an individual who has a prior serious or violent felony conviction pled and proven in court 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 sex registrants who are at least 18 years of age at the time of release to the community to estimate the risk of recidivism for sex offenses. 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 Strike

A sentence given to an individual who has two or more prior serious or violent convictions pled and proven in court 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).



**California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
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