

## Summary

This study tracked Indeterminate Sentence Review Board releases over a three-year and eight-year period, as well as measuring all-time numbers for returns to prison and Board actions in the post-release period. Three-year rates of return for revocation or a new sentence were lower for the Community Custody Board (17.91%), Juvenile Board (17.24%), and Parole (12.62%) populations than for the overall Department of Corrections release population (29.1%) during the same period. Returns to prison over an eight-year period for Community Custody Board releases were primarily clustered in the first two years (49.74%) with 73.42% occurring within the first four years.

Returns to prison on a new sentence were less common, with 5.08% of Community Custody Board releases and 8.50% of Parole releases returning on a new sentence within an eight-year period. No Juvenile Board cases were observed returning on a new sentence over the period of the study. Of the Community Custody Board cases who did return, relatively few had a sentence for a sex offense other than failure to register, with two (0.15%) returning for an offense related to child sexual abuse material and a further 11 (0.85%) returning on another sex offense.

## Background

Recidivism, or a return to an institution following release, is a core measure of success for correctional institutions around the world. Though recidivism is defined differently by almost every entity that tracks it, many of these measures focus on returns within the first few years. Washington's Department of Corrections (DOC) is no exception, and measures recidivism using a standardized 3-year period following release. While this is sufficient for most agency purposes and year-to-year reporting, it does not fully meet the needs of the Washington Indeterminate Sentence Review Board (ISRB). The ISRB has jurisdiction to determine the release of and set conditions of supervision for three distinct groups of individuals:

- Pre-1984/Parole (PAR)- Individuals who committed crimes as adults prior to July 1, 1984 and received a prison sentence. This may include individuals who were arrested and sentenced years later, but whose crimes occurred prior to the implementation of Washington's Sentencing Reform Act, commonly referred to as "cold cases".
- Community Custody Board (CCB)- Individuals who committed certain sex offenses on or after September 1, 2001 and received a prison sentence.
- Juvenile Board (JUVBRD)- Individuals who committed certain crimes prior to the age of 18 and were sentenced as adults to 20 or more years.

Each of these groups has different statutory criteria for the ISRB to find them releasable.

- PAR- There is no presumption of release for parole cases. Per RCW 9.95.100, the Board may only find them releasable if their "rehabilitation has been complete, and he or she is a fit subject for release".

- CCB- This group has a presumption of release unless the ISRB “determines the person is more likely than not to commit sex offenses if released” as per RCW 9.95.420(3)(a).
- JUVBRD- These individuals also have a presumption of release unless the ISRB “determines by a preponderance of evidence that despite conditions, it is more likely than not that the person will commit new criminal law violations” as per RCW 9.94A.730(3).

For those individuals who do return to prison, the ISRB has a mission-related interest in knowing whether the conditions of their return match the criteria which the Board is required to consider for their release. Further, the ISRB sets any conditions of supervision for these groups and most of these individuals remain under the ISRB’s jurisdiction in the field for long periods or for life. This study aims to provide detail around the post-release returns and interventions taken with individuals under ISRB jurisdiction following their release from prison, both to allow comparison with standing DOC measures of recidivism and to go beyond them and better represent the ISRB’s mission.

## Definitions and Parameters

The key variables used to create and analyze the ISRB population for this study are operationalized in the following ways:

- Release is defined as a movement out of a full or partial confinement setting into the community. Individuals who are released may still be supervised by DOC.
- Individuals whose death or deportation are known to DOC are noted as such if their death or deportation occurs after their release and before any return to prison.
- Revocations are a return to full confinement of individuals who were being supervised in the community by DOC. Many revocations occur due to violations in the conditions of supervision set by the Board and do not require a new criminal law violation.
- Returns on a new sentence are either a revocation that occurs alongside the appearance of a new sentence, or an individual returning to prison on a new admission following a prior release. For this study, new sentences were identified with prison terms only if the sentence occurred during the period of admission or within 60 days prior.
- Highest level crime is defined by a ranking system detailed in Appendix 1. For individuals returning on a new sentence, all crimes included in the sentence are compared and only the highest ranked crime is reported.
- In most other DOC reporting, Failure to Register as a Sex Offender is considered a sex offense. The ISRB considers this offense separately, and for the purposes of this report Failure to Register offenses were ranked at the lowest severity level. Thus, individuals returning to prison with a highest-level crime of Failure to Register do not have any other felony offenses in their sentence.
- Crimes related to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) are also typically rolled into the category of Sex Offense. These were separated out to allow a better understanding of any new sex offenses committed post-release.
- Board actions are interventions taken by the Board to address the behavior of supervised individuals without returning them to prison. These may include warnings (rolled up into admin actions for this report), stipulated agreements, or violation hearings to determine whether revocation is warranted.

DOC adopted changes in multiple digital record-keeping systems in calendar year 2011, and records retrieved from years prior to that date are less reliably complete. To avoid inadvertently including

incomplete records, this study limits the ISRB individuals examined to those with releases occurring between January 1, 2011 to February 28, 2023. The first release for each individual within this period was identified, meaning that some individuals in this period may have been releasing from revocations rather than an initial release on their ISRB sentence.

The reporting in the following sections is broken into three cohorts: those with at least 3 years post-release and all consideration of returns to prison or board actions ignored after the third year, those with at least 8 years post-release and all consideration of returns to prison or board actions ignored after the eighth year, and those with at least 3 years post-release with all subsequent returns and board actions counted. These first two cohorts allow for a more standardized reporting of results while the all-time cohort allows for a better estimation of the workload and encounters generated by the individuals released in the 12 years observed. The 3-Year and All-Time cohorts include releases from January 1, 2011 through February 28, 2023 while the 8-Year cohort includes releases from January 1, 2011 through February 28, 2018.

ISRB actions are tallied for each cohort based on whether they returned to prison and how long that cohort is set to track actions following release. In the 3 Year Post-Release cohort, Board actions are counted until the end of the third year, or until an individual returns to prison, whichever comes first. In the All-Time cohort, Board actions are counted until an individual returns to prison or until February 28, 2026. Board actions are not tallied for individuals who are known to have been deported or deceased during the observed period unless they returned to prison prior to their deportation or death. Additionally, hearings are only counted if they do not result in a revocation to avoid inflating counts for individuals who returned to prison.

## ISRB Release Population

The ISRB had 2,508 individuals under its jurisdiction with at least one release between January 1, 2011 and February 28, 2023. The demographics of that population are displayed in Table 1. For purposes of reporting race, any individuals reporting a Hispanic ethnicity are entered into this table as Hispanic. All populations are primarily male, and the CCB and PAR populations have a majority of individuals identified as white while the JUVBRD population has a majority of non-white individuals. CCB releases occurred for a variety of ages while most JUVBRD releases were between 35-44 years old at release and over half of PAR releases were 55 or older. The first JUVBRD release hearings occurred in 2015, with no releases possible before then. PAR releases tended to occur in earlier years as that population decreased over time; CCB releases remained at a relatively consistent level over the years.

Table 1. Demographics of ISRB Jan 2011 – Feb 2023 Release Population

<b>Sex</b>	<b>CCB</b>		<b>JUVBRD</b>		<b>PAR</b>	
<b>Male</b>	2219	98.89%	51	87.93%	201	97.57%
<b>Female</b>	25	1.11%	7	12.07%	5	2.43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
<b>American Indian or Alaskan Native</b>	73	3.25%	0	0.00%	16	7.77%
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	62	2.76%	4	6.90%	1	0.49%
<b>Black</b>	198	8.82%	23	39.66%	42	20.39%
<b>Hispanic</b>	442	19.70%	10	17.24%	10	4.85%
<b>Other/Unknown</b>	26	1.16%	2	3.45%	0	0.00%

<b>White</b>	1443	64.30%	19	32.76%	137	66.50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Age at Release</b>						
<b>Under 25</b>	48	2.14%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>25 to 34</b>	572	25.49%	1	1.72%	0	0.00%
<b>35 to 44</b>	679	30.26%	50	86.21%	2	18.07%
<b>45 to 54</b>	484	21.57%	5	8.62%	45	18.07%
<b>55 to 64</b>	283	12.61%	2	3.45%	88	35.34%
<b>65 and Over</b>	178	7.93%	0	0.00%	71	28.51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Release Year</b>						
<b>2011</b>	125	5.57%	0	0.00%	39	18.93%
<b>2012</b>	175	7.80%	0	0.00%	28	13.59%
<b>2013</b>	168	7.49%	0	0.00%	25	12.14%
<b>2014</b>	191	8.51%	0	0.00%	24	11.65%
<b>2015</b>	176	7.84%	0	0.00%	15	7.28%
<b>2016</b>	204	9.09%	3	5.17%	8	3.88%
<b>2017</b>	236	10.52%	7	12.07%	13	6.31%
<b>2018</b>	156	6.95%	8	13.79%	7	3.40%
<b>2019</b>	179	7.98%	12	20.69%	9	4.37%
<b>2020</b>	227	10.12%	10	17.24%	14	6.80%
<b>2021</b>	183	8.16%	8	13.79%	16	7.77%
<b>2022</b>	196	8.73%	10	17.24%	6	2.91%
<b>2023*</b>	28	1.25%	0	0.00%	2	0.97%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*2023 represents only two months of releases

## Returns on Revocation or New Sentence

For releases between January 1, 2011 and February 28, 2023, 17.91% of CCB individuals, 17.24% of JUVBRD individuals, and 12.62% of PAR individuals returned to prison on either a revocation or a new sentence within three years. Over the same time period, overall DOC release cohorts had an average of 29.1% for three-year rates of return. These numbers are displayed in Table 2 and are also detailed further in Appendix 2 along with rollups of the number of Board actions taken within the three years observed post-release.

Table 2. 3-Year Rates of Return on Revocation or New Sentence for ISRB Releases

<b>Status After 3 Years</b>	<b>CCB</b>		<b>JUVBRD</b>		<b>PAR</b>	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
No Return, Deceased	60	2.67%	0	0.00%	13	6.31%
No Return, Deported	348	15.51%	2	3.45%	2	0.97%
No Return to Prison	1434	63.90%	46	79.31%	165	80.10%
Returned to Prison	402	17.91%	10	17.24%	26	12.62%
<b>Total ISRB Releases</b>	<b>2244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

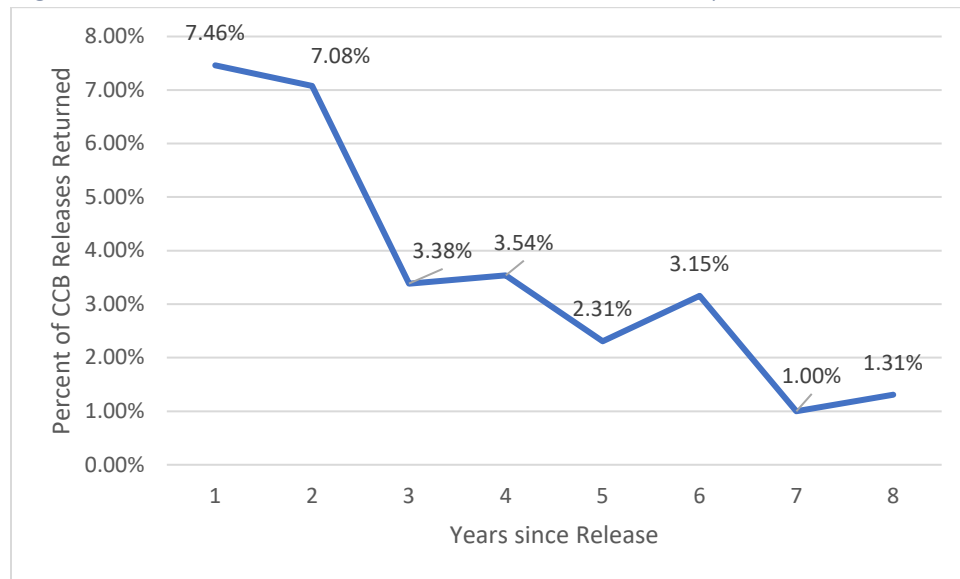
A longer post-release period was observed for releases between January 1, 2011 and February 28, 2018. For releases during this period, 29.3% of CCB individuals, 9.09% of JUVBRD individuals, and 15.69% of PAR individuals returned to prison on either a revocation or a new sentence within 8 years. The sharp decrease in JUVBRD releases between cohorts is due to the relative recency of JUVBRD laws, which leaves fewer JUVBRD releases to examine for long-term returns to prison. Over 20% of CCB releases were identified as deceased or deported without having returned to prison and are counted separately in Table 3.

Table 3. 8-Year Rates of Return on Revocation or New Sentence for ISRB Releases

Status After 8 Years	CCB		JUVBRD		PAR	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
No Return, Deceased	65	5.00%	0	0.00%	7	4.58%
No Return, Deported	216	16.62%	0	0.00%	1	0.65%
No Return to Prison	639	49.15%	10	90.91%	121	79.08%
Returned to Prison	380	29.23%	1	9.09%	24	15.69%
<b>Total ISRB Releases</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Individuals who returned to prison on a revocation or a new sentence were more likely to do so within one or two years. Figure 1 shows the percentage of CCB releases returning to prison for the first time since release in the 8-Year cohort. Just under half (49.74%) of the returns observed occurred within the first two years post-release, and 73.42% occurring within the first four. Of the 1,401 individuals who had not returned to prison by the fourth year and were not deported or deceased, 92.79% of them had still not had a first return to prison by the end of the eighth year.

Figure 1. Percent of CCB Releases Returned to Prison by Years Since Release



Board actions were relatively common in all cohorts for CCB releases, both for individuals who returned to prison and for those who did not. JUVBRD and PAR individuals received Board actions at much lower rates. A greater proportion of CCB individuals who returned to prison had at least one admin action, stipulated agreement, or violation hearing compared to individuals who did not return across all three cohorts examined. Numbers on Board actions are shown in greater detail in the tables in Appendix 2.

## Returns on a New Sentence

Across all three cohorts and all Board types, returns to prison on a new sentence were far less common than revocations. As shown in Table 4, 2.45% of CCB releases and 3.40% of PAR releases returned on a new sentence within three years of release. As of this report’s writing, no JUVBRD cases were detected as having returned on a new sentence. In many cases, there is a valid caution when using reimprisonment on a new sentence as a measure as it can take time for a case to proceed through an arrest, charges, and court processing. Because most of the individuals in this study are under long-term supervision with the ISRB, any new charges pending a sentence would likely be detected by DOC resulting in these individuals being rearrested and potentially revoked. In that way, these numbers can be reported with a greater confidence that new crimes committed aren’t being missed in the data due to system-driven time delays.

Table 4. 3-Year Rates of Return on New Sentence for ISRB Releases

Status After 3 Years	CCB		JUVBRD		PAR	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
No Return, Deceased	62	2.76%	0	0.00%	14	6.80%
No Return, Deported	348	15.51%	2	3.45%	2	0.97%
No Return on New Sentence	1779	79.28%	56	96.55%	183	88.83%
Returned on New Sentence	55	2.45%	0	0.00%	7	3.40%
<b>Total ISRB Releases</b>	<b>2244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

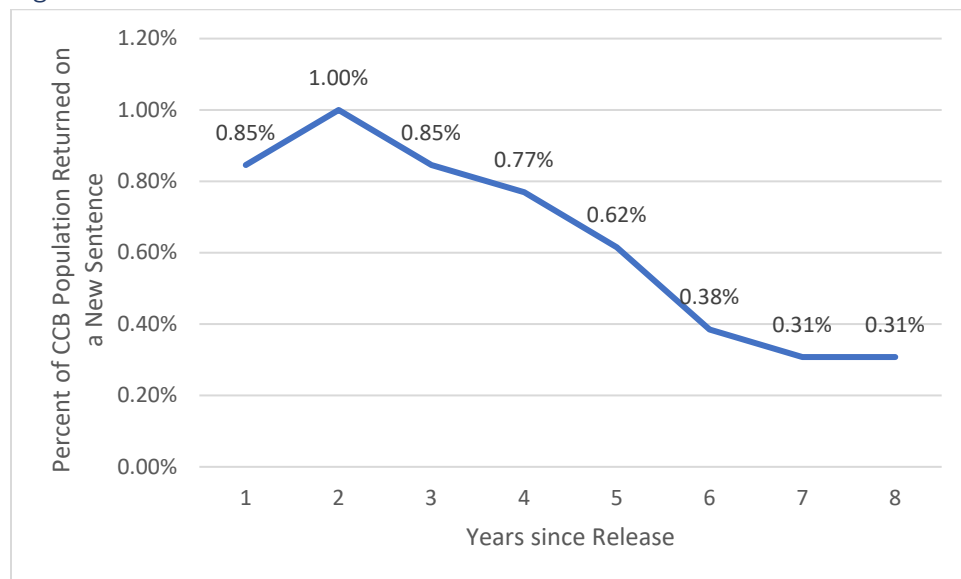
When examined over the longer eight-year post-release period, the rate of return for new sentences increased for both PAR releases (3.40% to 8.50%) and CCB releases (2.45% to 5.08%) as shown in Table 5. Even so, nearly 95% of CCB releases did not return on a new sentence within 8 years, and 72.46% of those individuals remained present in the community during that time. Similarly, 91.5% of the PAR releases did not return on a new sentence and nearly 85% of them remained present in the community for the last eight years. As with the three-year cohort, no returns on new sentences were detected for JUVBRD releases although one death was recorded. This did not appear in tables prior to this, as that individual had a revocation prior to passing away, and thus was recorded as a return on revocation rather than a death.

Table 5. 8-Year Rates of Return on New Sentence for ISRB Releases

Status After 8 Years	CCB		JUVBRD		PAR	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
No Return, Deceased	76	5.85%	1	9.09%	9	5.88%
No Return, Deported	216	16.62%	0	0.00%	1	0.65%
No Return on New Sentence	942	72.46%	10	90.91%	130	84.97%
Returned on New Sentence	66	5.08%	0	0.00%	13	8.50%
<b>Total ISRB Releases</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Returns on a new sentence were more evenly distributed than revocations across the observed post-release years, but still primarily occurred within the first few years for CCB releases. The first two years post-release contained 36.36% of the CCB returns on new sentences occurring within 8 years while the first four years of the time period contained 68.18% of the returns. Figure 2 shows the percent of overall CCB releases that returned to prison on a new sentence each year, with the highest rate of 1.0% occurring on the second-year post-release. Given that the overall incidence of returning on a new sentence is low, it is likely that many of these numbers may change and different patterns may emerge if this study were to be run again. Differences between specific years and rates should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 2. Percent of CCB Releases Returned to Prison on a New Sentence by Years Since Release



The most serious offenses included on new sentences for CCB releases are detailed in Table 6. The majority of new sentences for the three-year cohort and just under half of new sentences for the eight-year cohort were non-sex offense felonies. Over the eight-year follow-up period, 1.77% of CCB releases returned with a sentence for Failure to Register as a Sex Offender, 0.15% returned with a sentence for Child Sexual Abuse Material, (CSAM) and 0.85% returned with another type of sex offense. For all releases from January 1, 2011 through February 28, 2023, 14 returns on sex offenses and 8 returns on CSAM have been detected as of the time of this report.

Table 6. Most Serious Offense Type for New CCB Sentences

	3 Years Post-Release		8 Years Post-Release		All-Time	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>Total Released</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Returned to Prison</b>	55	2.45%	66	5.08%	110	4.90%
Sex Offense	8	0.36%	11	0.85%	14	0.62%
Child Sexual Abuse Material	2	0.09%	2	0.15%	8	0.36%
Failure to Register	16	0.71%	23	1.77%	30	1.34%
Other Felony	29	1.29%	30	2.31%	58	2.58%

The frequency of Board actions for all cohorts was relatively consistent between both those who returned on a new sentence and those who did not. Each type of Board action observed was received by less than 50% of the CCB release population with the exception of stipulated agreements in the eight-year follow-up period. Perhaps most notably, very few CCB individuals who returned on new sentences had other revocations prior to their new sentence (1.82% for three year and 4.55% for eight-year periods) while revocations were much more prevalent among those who did not return with a new sentence (17.71% and 30.79% respectively). These events are not independent of each other, as individuals who are imprisoned on a revocation are less able to commit new crimes and individuals who are already imprisoned cannot pick up a new revocation in the community. Even so, this indicates that individuals do not necessarily “ramp up” to new crimes, or potentially that intervening via revocation may have a level of protective effect, at least across the time frames observed. Detailed tables showing this data are available in Appendix 2.

## Limitations

In its present state, this study does not attempt to infer or predict future rates of return for individuals under the ISRB’s jurisdiction. However, some considerations should still be taken for the frequencies presented in this report. The release cohorts examined and their follow-up periods coincide with the Covid-19 pandemic which disrupted law enforcement, court, and prison functions in addition to driving some changes in overall societal behavior. DOC observed an overall drop in recidivism during this time period, which may have been partially due to influences from the pandemic. It is possible that a similar study run on the ISRB’s population during a different time period could detect different rates of returns to prison.

Additionally, this study primarily focuses on the events between single ISRB releases, subsequent Board actions, and possible returns to prison. It does not account as well for individuals who may return on multiple revocations or new sentences over periods of time beyond the study period. This report was written with precise language to indicate the limits of its measures, and caution should be taken when reporting or comparing numbers from the study to avoid overinterpreting their meaning.

## Appendix 1

Table 7 displays the ranking order of crime types used when rolling up returns on new sentences. The addition of Child Sex Abuse Material and Failure to Register as unique entries is specific to this study and not part of standard DOC reporting. In this report, an individuals' new sentence is characterized by the highest-ranking offense of conviction.

Table 7. Offense Ranking for Crime Rollup

<b>Crime Rollup</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Rollup</b>
MURDER 1	1	Other Felony
MURDER 2	2	Other Felony
MANSLAUGHTER 1	3	Other Felony
MANSLAUGHTER 2	4	Other Felony
MANSLAUGHTER, VEHICLE	5	Other Felony
RAPE OF CHILD 1	6	Sex Offense
RAPE 1	7	Sex Offense
RAPE 2	8	Sex Offense
RAPE, OTHER	9	Sex Offense
RAPE OF CHILD 2	10	Sex Offense
OTHER VIOLATION CHILD SEX	11	Sex Offense
INDECENT LIBERTIES	12	Sex Offense
NON-VIOLENT CHILD SEX	13	Sex Offense
OTHER SEX CRIMES	14	Sex Offense
P.N. SEX	15	Sex Offense
CHILD SEX ABUSE MATERIAL	16	Child Sex Abuse Material
ROBBERY 1	17	Other Felony
ROBBERY 2	18	Other Felony
EXTORTION 1	19	Other Felony
EXTORTION 2	20	Other Felony
ASSAULT I	21	Other Felony
ASSAULT II	22	Other Felony

VEHICULAR ASSAULT	23	Other Felony
ASSAULT, OTHER	24	Other Felony
KIDNAP 1	25	Other Felony
KIDNAP 2	26	Other Felony
DOMESTIC ASSAULT	27	Other Felony
MALICIOUS HARASSMENT	28	Other Felony
ARSON 1	29	Other Felony
ARSON 2	30	Other Felony
BURGLARY I	31	Other Felony
BURGLARY II	32	Other Felony
THEFT 1	33	Other Felony
AUTO THEFT	34	Other Felony
FORGERY	35	Other Felony
WELFARE FRAUD	36	Other Felony
OTHER PROPERTY	37	Other Felony
THEFT 2	38	Other Felony
DRUG VIOLATIONS	39	Other Felony
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	40	Other Felony
UNKNOWN	41	Other Felony
OTHER FELONY	42	Other Felony
FAILURE TO REGISTER	43	Failure to Register
MISDEMEANOR - MISCELLANEOUS	44	Excluded from Count
MISDEMEANOR - PROTECTIVE ORDER	45	Excluded from Count
MISDEMEANOR - SEX	46	Excluded from Count
MISDEMEANOR - ROBBERY	47	Excluded from Count
MISDEMEANOR - ASSAULT	48	Excluded from Count
MISDEMEANOR - PROPERTY	49	Excluded from Count
MISDEMEANOR - DRUG	50	Excluded from Count

## Appendix 2

Table 8. CCB Returns to Prison

	3 Years Post-Release		8 Years Post-Release		All-Time	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>No Return, Deceased</b>	60	2.67%	65	5.00%	123	5.48%
<b>No Return, Deported</b>	348	15.51%	216	16.62%	354	15.78%
<b>No Return to Prison</b>	1,434	63.90%	639	49.15%	1131	50.40%
Admin Actions						
0	1228	54.72%	526	40.46%	968	43.14%
1	164	7.31%	87	6.69%	129	5.75%
2+	42	1.87%	26	2.00%	34	1.52%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	854	38.06%	324	24.92%	607	27.05%
1	305	13.59%	151	11.62%	247	11.01%
2+	275	12.25%	164	12.62%	277	12.34%
Board Hearings						
0	1213	54.06%	528	40.62%	964	42.96%
1	178	7.93%	82	6.31%	125	5.57%
2+	43	1.92%	29	2.23%	42	1.87%
<b>Returned to Prison</b>	402	17.91%	380	29.23%	636	28.34%
Admin Actions						
0	304	13.55%	246	18.92%	434	19.34%
1	81	3.61%	100	7.69%	149	6.64%
2+	17	0.76%	34	2.62%	53	2.36%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	210	9.36%	173	13.31%	272	12.12%
1	101	4.50%	93	7.15%	151	6.73%
2+	91	4.06%	114	8.77%	213	9.49%
Board Hearings						
0	282	12.57%	237	18.23%	394	17.56%
1	91	4.06%	103	7.92%	172	7.66%
2+	29	1.29%	40	3.08%	70	3.12%
<b>Total CCB Releases</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 9. JUVBRD Returns to Prison

	3 Years Post-Release		8 Years Post-Release		All-Time	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>No Return, Deceased</b>	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>No Return, Deported</b>	2	3.45%	0	0.00%	2	3.45%
<b>No Return to Prison</b>	46	79.31%	10	90.91%	46	79.31%
Admin Actions						
0	46	79.31%	10	90.91%	46	79.31%
1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	37	63.79%	9	81.82%	37	63.79%
1	6	10.34%	1	9.09%	6	10.34%
2+	3	5.17%	0	0.00%	3	5.17%
Board Hearings						
0	44	75.86%	8	72.73%	43	74.14%
1	2	3.45%	2	18.18%	3	5.17%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Returned to Prison</b>	10	17.24%	1	9.09%	10	17.24%
Admin Actions						
0	8	13.79%	1	9.09%	8	13.79%
1	2	3.45%	0	0.00%	2	3.45%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	8	13.79%	1	9.09%	8	13.79%
1	1	1.72%	0	0.00%	1	1.72%
2+	1	1.72%	0	0.00%	1	1.72%
Board Hearings						
0	10	17.24%	1	9.09%	10	17.24%
1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Total JUVBRD Releases</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 10. PAR Returns to Prison

	3 Years Post-Release		8 Years Post-Release		All-Time	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>No Return, Deceased</b>	13	6.31%	7	4.58%	13	6.31%
<b>No Return, Deported</b>	2	0.97%	1	0.65%	2	0.97%
<b>No Return to Prison</b>	165	80.10%	121	79.08%	156	75.73%
Admin Actions						
0	157	76.21%	117	76.47%	150	72.82%
1	6	2.91%	4	2.61%	6	2.91%
2+	2	0.97%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	165	80.10%	121	79.08%	156	75.73%
1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Board Hearings						
0	159	77.18%	118	77.12%	152	73.79%
1	4	1.94%	2	1.31%	3	1.46%
2+	2	0.97%	1	0.65%	1	0.49%
<b>Returned to Prison</b>	26	12.62%	24	15.69%	35	16.99%
Admin Actions						
0	19	9.22%	16	10.46%	26	12.62%
1	6	2.91%	5	3.27%	6	2.91%
2+	1	0.49%	3	1.96%	3	1.46%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	25	12.14%	23	15.03%	34	16.50%
1	1	0.49%	1	0.65%	1	0.49%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Board Hearings						
0	22	10.68%	20	13.07%	29	14.08%
1	4	1.94%	3	1.96%	5	2.43%
2+	0	0.00%	1	0.65%	1	0.49%
<b>Total PAR Releases</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 11. CCB Returns on a New Sentence

	3 Years Post-Release		8 Years Post-Release		All-Time	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>No Return, Deceased</b>	62	2.76%	76	5.85%	147	6.55%
<b>No Return, Deported</b>	348	15.51%	216	16.62%	354	15.78%
<b>No Return to Prison</b>	1,779	79.28%	942	72.46%	1633	72.77%
Admin Actions						
0	1456	64.88%	671	51.62%	1246	55.53%
1	252	11.23%	188	14.46%	264	11.76%
2+	71	3.16%	83	6.38%	123	5.48%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	1001	44.61%	398	30.62%	729	32.49%
1	382	17.02%	204	15.69%	335	14.93%
2+	396	17.65%	340	26.15%	569	25.36%
Board Hearings						
0	1204	53.65%	540	41.54%	988	44.03%
1	352	15.69%	169	13.00%	284	12.66%
2+	223	9.94%	233	17.92%	361	16.09%
Revokes						
0	1464	65.24%	652	50.15%	1238	55.17%
1	264	11.76%	186	14.31%	264	11.76%
2+	51	2.27%	104	8.00%	131	5.84%
<b>Returned to Prison</b>	55	2.45%	66	5.08%	110	4.90%
Admin Actions						
0	44	1.96%	46	3.54%	74	3.30%
1	9	0.40%	10	0.77%	22	0.98%
2+	2	0.09%	10	0.77%	14	0.62%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	36	1.60%	39	3.00%	56	2.50%
1	13	0.58%	10	0.77%	22	0.98%
2+	6	0.27%	17	1.31%	32	1.43%
Board Hearings						
0	40	1.78%	39	3.00%	27	1.20%
1	9	0.40%	16	1.23%	39	1.74%
2+	6	0.27%	11	0.85%	44	1.96%
Revokes						
0	54	2.41%	63	4.85%	103	4.59%
1	1	0.04%	2	0.15%	4	0.18%
2+	0	0.00%	1	0.08%	3	0.13%
<b>Total CCB Releases</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 12. JUVBRD Returns on a New Sentence

	3 Years Post-Release		8 Years Post-Release		All-Time	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>No Return, Deceased</b>	0	0.00%	1	9.09%	1	1.72%
<b>No Return, Deported</b>	2	3.45%	0	0.00%	2	3.45%
<b>No Return to Prison</b>	56	96.55%	10	90.91%	55	94.83%
Admin Actions						
0	53	91.38%	10	90.91%	52	89.66%
1	3	5.17%	0	0.00%	3	5.17%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	41	70.69%	9	81.82%	40	68.97%
1	8	13.79%	1	9.09%	8	13.79%
2+	7	12.07%	0	0.00%	7	12.07%
Board Hearings						
0	47	81.03%	8	72.73%	46	79.31%
1	8	13.79%	2	18.18%	8	13.79%
2+	1	1.72%	0	0.00%	1	1.72%
Revokes						
0	47	81.03%	10	0.77%	47	81.03%
1	6	10.34%	0	0.00%	5	8.62%
2+	3	5.17%	0	0.00%	3	5.17%
<b>Returned to Prison</b>	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Admin Actions						
0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Board Hearings						
0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Revokes						
0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Total JUVBRD Releases</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 13. PAR Returns on a New Sentence

	3 Years Post-Release		8 Years Post-Release		All-Time	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>No Return, Deceased</b>	14	6.80%	9	5.88%	18	8.74%
<b>No Return, Deported</b>	2	0.97%	1	0.65%	2	0.97%
<b>No Return to Prison</b>	183	88.83%	130	84.97%	170	82.52%
Admin Actions						
0	168	81.55%	119	77.78%	158	76.70%
1	10	4.85%	8	5.23%	9	4.37%
2+	5	2.43%	3	1.96%	3	1.46%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	182	88.35%	129	84.31%	169	82.04%
1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2+	1	0.49%	1	0.65%	1	0.49%
Board Hearings						
0	161	78.16%	118	77.12%	153	74.27%
1	14	6.80%	7	4.58%	12	5.83%
2+	8	3.88%	5	3.27%	5	2.43%
Revokes						
0	175	84.95%	123	80.39%	163	79.13%
1	7	0.34%	6	3.92%	6	2.91%
2+	1	0.04%	1	0.65%	1	0.49%
<b>Returned to Prison</b>	7	3.40%	13	8.50%	16	7.77%
Admin Actions						
0	6	2.91%	10	6.54%	13	6.31%
1	1	0.49%	1	0.65%	1	0.49%
2+	0	0.00%	2	1.31%	2	0.97%
Stipulated Agreements						
0	7	3.40%	13	8.50%	16	7.77%
1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Board Hearings						
0	7	3.40%	11	7.19%	11	5.34%
1	0	0.00%	1	0.65%	4	1.94%
2+	0	0.00%	1	0.65%	1	0.49%
Revokes						
0	7	3.40%	13	8.50%	16	7.77%
1	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2+	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Total PAR Releases</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.00%</b>