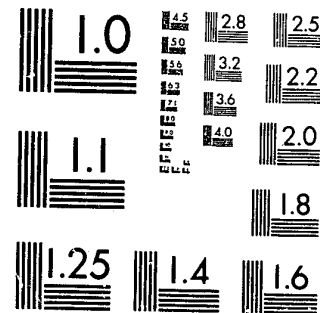


National Criminal Justice Reference Service

ncjrs

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

4-20-84

87216


RUTGERS
THE STATE UNIVERSITY
OF NEW JERSEY

**School of
Criminal Justice**
15 Washington Street
Newark, New Jersey 07102

91748

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by
Public Domain/LEAA/NIJ
U.S. Department of Justice
to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

✓
FEASIBILITY OF ASSESSING
THE EFFECTS OF SENTENCING
ON CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR

Report to the Steering and Policy Committee
of the Sentencing Effectiveness Project,
Hon. John A. Marzulli, Chairman

March, 1983

Submitted by:

Donald M. Barry, Project Director
Todd R. Clear, Associate Director

School of Criminal Justice
Rutgers University

This project was funded under grant 81-IJ-CX-0029 from the National Institute of Justice to the New Jersey Administrative Office of the Courts, and subcontracted to the School of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University. Conclusions and opinions expressed herein are solely those of the authors, and do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the National Institute of Justice or the New Jersey Administrative Office of the Courts.

CONTENTS

	Page
Acknowledgments.....	i
I. PURPOSE OF THE STUDY.....	1
Footnotes.....	3
II. STUDY DESIGN.....	4
A. The AOC and SAC Databases.....	4
B. Offender Sample Selection.....	5
C. Classification of Original Sentences.....	6
D. The Categorization of New Offenses.....	7
E. Offender Risk Classification.....	12
F. Footnotes.....	15
III. RESULTS.....	16
A. Effects of Sentences, Part 1: Effects on New Offenses.....	16
B. Effects of Sentences, Part 2: Effects on Offenders.....	26
IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION.....	36
V. Technical Report No. 1: The Merging of Databases	
VI. Technical Report No. 2: The Categorization of Offenses Under N.J.S.A. 2A and N.J.S.A. 2C	
VII. APPENDIX A: Tabulation of All New Offenses Committed During the Follow-up Period	

NCJRS
OCT 24 1983
ACQUISITIONS

Acknowledgments

A great many people have contributed to this effort in a great many ways.

Judge John Marzulli, as Chairman of our Steering and Policy Committee, has provided constant encouragement and decisive leadership throughout the project's duration. Messrs. Robert Lipscher, Administrative Director of the Courts, William Fauver, Commissioner of Corrections, and Donald Bianco, Director of the Division of Systems and Communications, paved the way for us by assuring us of their support and willingness to contribute the resources of their agencies. They delivered on their promises, unwaveringly.

The members of our Steering and Policy Committee have provided valuable insights and suggestions throughout the course of this research. They are: Superior Court Judges David S. Baime, I. V. DiMartino, Paul R. Kramer, Paul G. Levy, Patrick J. McGann, Jr., Alexander J. Menza, and Nicholas Scalera; Mr. Stanley Repko of the Department of Corrections; and Judge Leo Yanoff, Chairman of the New Jersey Criminal Disposition Commission, who along with Judge Marzulli can be credited with getting this idea off the ground in the first place. Additional thanks to those Steering Committee members (they know who they are) whose incisive questions and friendly critiques kept us (we hope) from wandering off into too many ivory tower never-never-lands.

Cheryl Martorana, Director of the Adjudication Division of the National Institute of Justice, has overseen the project since it began; we have been fortunate indeed to have her help, in both the administrative and substantive aspects of the research. We also wish to thank Bernard Auchter of NIJ, who has monitored the project in recent months.

In the various agencies we worked with, there are people without whose help the project simply could not have been carried out. In the Administrative Office of the Courts, Jack McCarthy, who six years ago as director of the New Jersey Sentencing Guidelines project had the foresight to assemble what has become one of the richest, most extraordinary sentencing databases in existence, has been a constant source of ideas and advice. Joe Barraco of the AOC has accomplished the impossible in record time on several occasions, and Steve Green was always infuriatingly correct when it came to questions about the AOC's management of the project budget.

Meherji Wadia and Lou Barletta of the Division of Systems and Communications have, with great patience, guided us through the intricacies of the SAC data and have provided us with this crucial "other half" of the information we needed to conduct this investigation. Stan Repko of the Department of Corrections, in addition to serving on our Steering and Policy Committee, has

been very helpful as the DOC's liaison to the project, and Hank Pierre has very generously and capably introduced us to the DOC's information system.

Our colleagues both inside and outside the School of Criminal Justice at Rutgers have influenced our work in various ways. Don Gottfredson, as (1) the person who originally had the idea for this research, (2) a consultant to the project, (3) Dean of the School of Criminal Justice, and (4) a pioneer in the scientific study of criminal justice policies, has helped us in a thousand ways.

We have benefited from and sincerely appreciate, conversations we have had with Richard Sparks and Andrew von Hirsch of the School of Criminal Justice; Wayne Fisher of the New Jersey Division of Criminal Justice; and Ty Hodanish and Charles Callari of the New Jersey State Parole Board.

It is surely the case that not all of these people will agree with everything we've said in this report; and it is probably the case that all of them will disagree with something we've said. We acknowledge them here because they have influenced this effort, not necessarily because they have endorsed its conclusions.

The members of our staff, of course, have done the work, and they have done it well. At various times throughout the project, major tasks have been accomplished by Patricia Critchfield, Ken Gallagher, Alex Greer, Tim Kennedy, Bridget Stecher and Bruce Stout. At "crunch" times, we have been ably assisted by Sharon Costello, Charisse Coston, Harry Dammer, Gordon Eyler, Harvey McMurray, Gary Merinstein and Wendy Wolf.

We also appreciate the kind assistance of Carol Rauh of the Dean's Office; and Barbara Reis and David Rumbo of the Rutgers Research Contracts Fiscal Office, who watched our budget for us. And finally, we are fortunate to have had the cheerful assistance of our secretaries, Lucy Gedmintas, Peggy Koon and Jean Webster.

Thank you all.

I. PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

Recently, sentence reform debate has focused on the philosophy of sentencing (desert/incapacitation/deterrence models), the problems of current sentencing practices (equity/discrimination) and the problems of disparity (guidelines). Less attention has been paid to the impact of sentencing on criminal behavior, though some estimates have been made of incapacitation and deterrence effects using Uniform Crime Reports and computer simulation models. A recent review¹ of attempts to measure incapacitation and deterrence effects was critical of these attempts due to their reliance on poor data bases, limited follow-up time, and the absence of offender-based tracking systems.

Based on the nature of most current sentencing research, judges have a good deal of information on sentencing practices, sentencing disparity and the ideology of sentencing. However, there is virtually no information on the effects of sentences on offenders and their later behavior; which kinds of sentences "work" for which kinds of offenders in what ways, using the utilitarian aim of sentencing for crime prevention as a criterion.

This project was conceived when we recognized that, by combining and analyzing data from two different sources -- namely, the New Jersey Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), and the Division of Systems and Communications (SAC) of the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety -- we might begin to learn

something about the ways in which alternative sentences affect the later behavior of offenders.

First, as part of the development of a system of statewide sentencing guidelines, a data base² of over 15,000 offenders sentenced during 1976-77 had been assembled by the AOC. These cases constituted an extraordinarily rich and valuable resource: a relatively long period of follow-up time had elapsed; and an extensive number and variety of variables had been included.

Second, data maintained by SAC would serve as an ideal source of follow-up information: adult arrests occurring at any time since January 1, 1972 had been recorded and added to the database, along with a follow-up of each arrest's outcome, through the various stages of criminal processing, including preliminary hearing, indictment, and superior court.

In May of 1981, the Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court appointed a committee consisting of superior court judges and representatives of the Division of Systems and Communications and the New Jersey Department of Corrections, to explore the ways in which these two very rich data sources might be used to address the question of the effects of alternative sentences.

In conjunction with the School of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, the Committee proposed to the National Institute of Justice a preliminary study to determine the feasibility of conducting such an investigation on a large scale. This report describes the outcome of that study.

FOOTNOTES

1. Blumstein, A., Cohen, J., & Nagin, S. Deterrence and Incapacitation: Estimating the Effects of Criminal Sanctions on Crime Rates. Washington, D.C.: National Academy of Sciences, 1978.
2. McCarthy, J. Report of the Sentencing Guidelines Project. Trenton, N.J.: New Jersey Administrative Office of the Courts, 1978.

II. STUDY DESIGN

The approach we have taken to this feasibility study is based on a simple assumption: the best way to determine whether something is feasible is to try and do it, and see what happens. This chapter describes, therefore, the research design and procedures we employed in analyzing the effects of sentences on two small (relative to the size of our two databases) samples of offenders. While our major objective has been to demonstrate the procedures that would be carried out in a large-scale study, the samples are not so small as to preclude our drawing some substantive conclusions about sentencing effects from the feasibility study itself. These will be presented in Chapter III.

The AOC and SAC Databases

The AOC database contains, first of all, detailed information on all persons sentenced in the state (both felons and misdemeanants) during the period from October, 1976 through October, 1977, numbering approximately 15,000. There are over 800 items of information per case, including demographic, physical, social, alcohol/drug use, and criminal history information on each offender; arrest, charging, plea bargaining and dispositional factors associated with the present offense(s); and detailed data on the nature and circumstances of charged offenses, including the extent of injury to victims, amounts of property stolen, drugs confiscated, and so forth.

Our other source of data, SAC, is the criminal justice information clearinghouse for the northeastern United States, serving all federal, state, county and local law enforcement

agencies. Of primary interest for the present study are the detailed records kept on more than 1.3 million adult arrests, involving over 400,000 persons arrested in New Jersey since January 1, 1972. Via the Offender-Based-Transaction/Computerized Criminal History (OBTS/CCH) System, each of these arrests has been followed through to its final disposition, whether at the municipal (preliminary hearing), indictment, or superior court level. Demographic data on the offender and descriptions of charges, pleas and dispositions (amounts of fines levied, terms of probation or incarceration, and place of incarceration), at each stage of processing are included.

Offender Sample Selection

With the guidance of our Steering and Policy Committee, we selected two offenses -- burglary and aggravated assault -- as the two offense types that would be used for the demonstration study. We decided also that a sample of between 600 and 800 offenders (300-400 for each offense type) would be a sufficient number both for determining the feasibility of a large-scale study, and for providing some preliminary conclusions about the effects of sentences for these two groups. Burglary and assault (the "aggravated" will be dropped at this point -- "assault" should be taken to mean "aggravated assault" unless otherwise specified) were chosen for several reasons. First, there were sufficient numbers of persons in these categories (2,152 and 894, respectively) in the AOC database to support the statistical analyses we wanted to conduct. Second, within each group, there was sufficient variation in the sentences that had been given to

warrant such analyses. And finally, it seemed desirable to choose one violent and one nonviolent offense for the demonstration.

Our original sample consisted of 446 persons convicted of burglary, and 416 persons convicted of assault, who were sentenced in New Jersey Superior Court during the period from October, 1976 through October, 1977. These samples were selected randomly from the two larger offense groups (described above) in the AOC database.

The next step was to request the SAC follow-up data for these 862 persons. Technical Report No. 1, attached, gives a detailed description of the procedures that were used to merge the two datasets. To summarize that report, we were able to unequivocally match 564, or 65%, of the originally selected cases. These, consisting of 257 assault and 307 burglary cases, comprised the sample upon which the present results are based.

Classification of Original Sentences

When we took a careful look at the sentences that had been given to the offenders in the sample (as we were able to do because of the thoroughness with which sentences were described in the AOC data), we came to the conclusion that, like snowflakes, no two sentences are exactly alike. There is of course the obvious "in-out" distinction; among the "outs" there are terms of probation of varying lengths and varying special conditions. Among the "ins" there are distinctions according to the type of facility to which an offender is sentenced and amount of time the offender must serve. Other factors which come into play

by the time of sentencing and which will affect the term eventually served are jail time credits, concurrent vs. consecutive sentences, and split sentences (most commonly a combination of jail and probation).

We have categorized sentences as shown in Table 1; these eight categories were chosen with a view toward preserving what we think is the most critical factor characterizing sentences, the in/out distinction: does or does not the offender actually get incarcerated? On this principle then, a person sentenced to three years of probation supervision, with a 90-day jail term imposed as a condition of probation, is an "In" and goes into the "County Jail" Category.

The most heterogeneous of our sentence groups is the "Prison/4+" group, whose maximum sentences ranged from between four and fifteen years. We would like to have differentiated among the various levels within this category, but the small size (30) of the group precluded that.

The Categorization of New Offenses

Criminal acts are like snowflakes too, and we had to make some difficult decisions about how to group them. Technical Report No. 2 describes the process that led to our ten categories of new offenses (the number falling into each category is given in parentheses):

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Robbery (30) | 6. Theft (128) |
| 2. Assault (50) | 7. Forgery (21) |
| 3. Other-Violent (12) | 8. Drugs (66) |
| 4. Weapons (23) | 9. Disorderly Persons (40) |
| 5. Burglary (125) | 10. Other-Nonviolent (98) |

Table 1
Sentence Categories

Category Name	Number of Persons in Category	Remarks
Probation/12	49	Persons sentenced to up to 12 months of probation supervision; no sentence to any institution or, sentence to state or county institution suspended. Average term of probation for group=11.7 months.
Probation/24	88	Persons sentenced to 18-24 months of probation supervision; no sentence to any institution or, sentence to state or county institution suspended. Average term of probation for group=23.8 months.
Probation/36	86	Persons sentenced to between 30-60 months of probation supervision; no sentence to any institution or, sentence to state or county institution suspended. Average term of probation for group=39.8 months.
County Jail	152	Persons ordered to serve time in the county jail, including split sentences. Average sentence for group=8.6 months.
County Penitentiary	37	Persons ordered to serve time in the county penitentiary, including split sentences. Average sentence for group=17.0 months

Table 1
Sentence Categories
(continued)

Category	Number of Persons in Category	Remarks
YCC-Indeterminate	72	Young Adult Offenders (persons less than 26 years old at the time of sentencing) who are ordered to serve time in the Youth Correction Complex (YCC). Maximum sentence is not fixed by the court, but maximum time in confinement or on parole cannot exceed five years except for good cause shown.
Prison/3	47	Persons ordered to serve time in state prison, whose maximum term is three years or less. Average maximum term for group=2.6 years.
Prison/4+	33	Persons ordered to serve time in state prison, whose maximum term is four years or more. Average maximum term for group=6.1 years.
Total	564	

These categories have, of course, been designed around the SAC data, and our objective here was to retain as much information relating to the seriousness of the new offenses as possible, subject to the constraint of a reasonable number of categories.

Two important comments must be made here. First, the frequencies above reflect new Superior Court convictions for crimes occurring between the time of the original sentence (1976 or 1977) and May, 1982 (the most recent date of an arrest that led to a conviction). Thus, we have employed the new conviction as our criterion for recidivism. Other criteria have been used in other studies; these range from conservative (e.g., only new arrests that result in conviction for a felony and incarceration are counted), to liberal (e.g., all new arrests, whatever the offense charged and without regard to whether they lead to convictions, are counted). The more conservative the definition of recidivism, the smaller the resultant recidivism rates, for the very same follow-up data. The definition we have chosen is somewhere between the two extremes just cited; but we wish to make very clear what we mean by a "new offense." It can make a substantial difference in the magnitude of the rates that are calculated.

At the same time, when our objective is to compare offense rates among two or more groups, as it is here, the way in which "new offense" is defined is less critical, as long as the same definition is applied to all the groups being compared. The reason is that alternative measures of recidivism are correla-

ted, i.e., the standings of groups relative to one another are not likely to be greatly affected by the particular definition employed. For example, if a particular group exhibits a high rate of new arrests, it is likely to exhibit a high rate of new convictions also; there is some empirical evidence to support this contention.¹

A second important consideration became evident shortly after we began examining the SAC data and trying various offense categorization schemes: while it was relatively easy to classify offenses by kind, it was not possible to classify many of them -- a majority -- by seriousness.

Arrest, charges and convictions in the SAC database are each described with reference to the pertinent statute. However, it was often the case that a single statute, as cited, might reflect any of several different seriousness levels.

For example, two of the most frequently-cited statutes in our data were 2A:94-1 (burglary under Title 2A, which was in effect through August, 1979), and 2C:18-2 (burglary under Title 2C, the revised New Jersey Criminal Code, effective September 1, 1979). The problem is that each of these covers a wide range of seriousness levels. In the terminology of 2C, 18-2 might be anything from a second degree felony (the next-to-highest seriousness level among six levels) to a disorderly persons offense (the next-to-lowest level).

Title 2C provides a specific range of penalties for each

of the four degrees of felonies, so it is true that the sentence imposed would provide some clues about the degree (and thus the seriousness) of the conviction offense. However, a good amount of ambiguity would remain.

First, the court may, if mitigating factors are present, sentence persons convicted of first or second degree felonies to terms appropriate for felonies of the next lower degree. On the other hand, extended terms (i.e., terms beyond the presumptive maximum) may be imposed upon certain classes of offenders. The information pertinent to these determinations is not (and one could hardly expect it to be) present in the SAC database.

Second, even if 2C offenses could be handled by referring to the accompanying sentences, 2A offenses could not, due to the ambiguity in 2A's sentencing provisions.²

Thus, we arrived at the ten-way classification of offenses by kind, rather than by seriousness. It was possible, however, to produce a rough indicator of seriousness by combining four of the ten categories into a group we have labeled "Violent" offenses: Robberies, Assaults, Other Violent Offenses (comprising homicide, sexual assault and arson)³, and Weapons Offenses. All remaining offenses constituted the "Non-violent" group.

Offender Risk Classification

Controlling for factors which may simultaneously affect both (1) the sentence received and (2) later criminal involvement, is important for this study. Suppose we were to find,

for example, that persons placed on probation in 1977 committed very few new crimes during the follow-up period, while persons sentenced to prison, upon release, committed a great many. It does not follow that probation is the more effective sentence, for it may be that the persons placed on probation were good risks in the first place, and for that reason were placed on probation.

To untangle the effects of other factors from those of sentences, we have employed a slightly modified version of a widely used risk assessment instrument: the Base Expectancy (BE) Scale.⁴

Originally developed as a means for predicting parole outcomes, the BE Scale is based upon several factors which have been found to be related to later criminal involvement. Each factor has been accorded a statistically derived weight that maximizes the overall predictive ability of the instrument.

Our modified (so as to require only information that was available in the AOC data) BE was calculated as shown in Table 2; the resultant distribution of scores in the offender sample is also shown.

Depending on whether the offender fell into the highest, middle or lowest third of this distribution, he/she was termed a member of the "Low Risk," "Medium Risk" or "High Risk" group, respectively. (The lower the BE score, the poorer the prognosis and hence the higher the risk.)

TABLE 2

CALCULATION OF BASE EXPECTANCY SCORES*

Positive Indicators:

If arrest free for five or more years..... Add 16
 If no history of opiate use..... Add 13
 If neither parents nor siblings have
 been involved in criminal activity..... Add 8
 If present offense is not burglary..... Add 13

Offender's Age:

Multiply offender's age at commitment by 0.6..... Add ____

Negative Indicators:

If offender is known to use an alias..... Subtract 3
 Multiply number of prior incarcerations by 5.. Subtract ____

Add 21 for all persons..... Add 21

BE Score = Total
 Points

BASE EXPECTANCY SCORES IN OFFENDER SAMPLE

BE Score Range	Frequency	Risk Group	Range	Frequency
11-20	9	High	11-46	189
21-30	56	Medium	47-60	186
31-40	61	Low	61-90	189
41-50	97			
51-60	152	Total		564
61-70	115			
71-80	57			
81-90	17			
Total	564			

*Adapted from Gottfredson & Gottfredson, Decisionmaking in Criminal Justice.

FOOTNOTES

1. Waldo, G., & Chiricos, T., Work Release and Recidivism: An Empirical Evaluation of a Social Policy. Evaluation Quarterly 1, 1, 87-108, 1977.
2. See "An Analysis of the Procedural and Sentencing Provisions of the New Jersey Penal Code and a Review of the Major Substantial Offenses," Criminal Justice Quarterly, 6, 124-170, 1978.
3. There are additional offenses which would clearly fall into the "Violent" group, e.g., kidnapping. These are not listed because they did not occur in our sample.
4. See Gottfredson, M.R., & Gottfredson, D.M., Decisionmaking in Criminal Justice. Cambridge, Mass.: Ballinger Publishing Co., 1980. Chapter 8 discusses the development, uses and validity of the BE Scale.

RESULTS

Appendix A contains tabulations of all new offenses committed by members of the sample for all combinations of sentence, risk group and original conviction offense. In this chapter, some summaries of that information are presented.

The Effects of Sentences, Part 1: On New Offenses

This section focuses on the numbers of offenses that occurred during the follow-up period, and how, if at all, they relate to sentences.

Figures 1 and 2 define a starting point; they are summaries of all new offenses committed during the follow-up period. As in all the graphs in this section, violent and nonviolent new offenses are tabulated separately, and numbers of the new offenses have been converted to rates per 100 persons sentenced, to facilitate comparisons among groups. The number of persons in each group appears in the upper right hand corner next to the key for that group.

Figure 1 indicates that the burglars in the sample were later convicted of many more nonviolent offenses than the assaulters, but that they also committed violent offenses at a slightly higher rate throughout the follow-up period.

Figure 2 shows the same people and the same new offenses, but now separated according to risk group. It establishes quite clearly that the BE Scale is related to the rate of

(text continued p. 25)

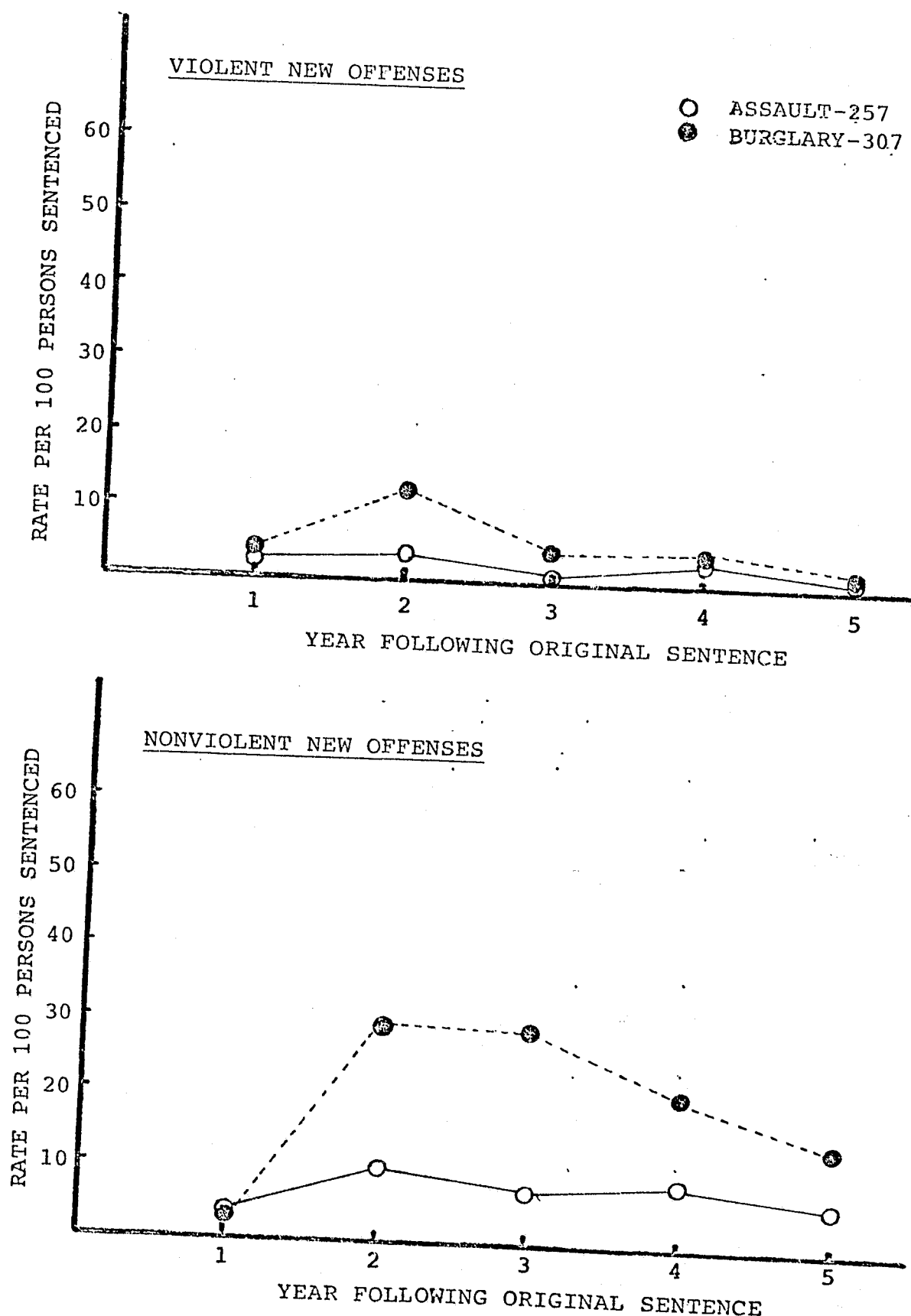


Figure 1. New Offenses Among All Offenders in Sample, Combined Risk Groups, by Original Conviction Offense

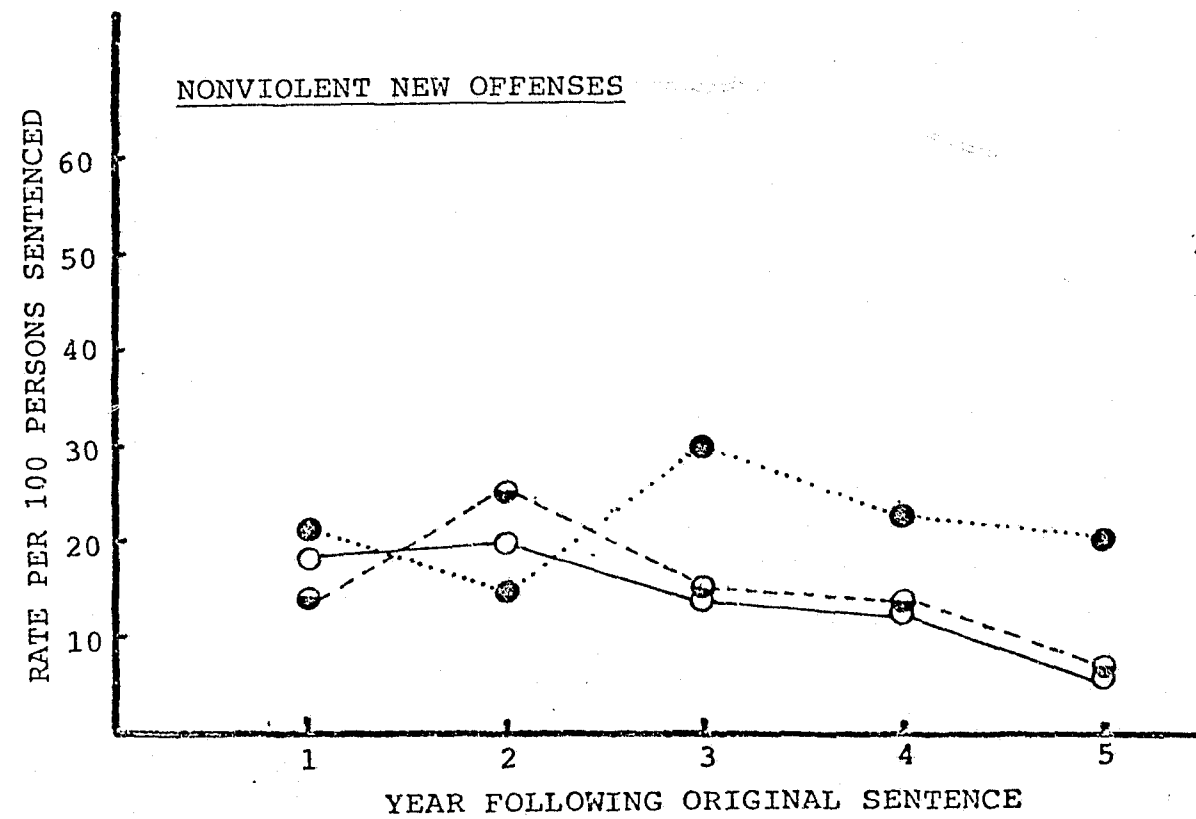
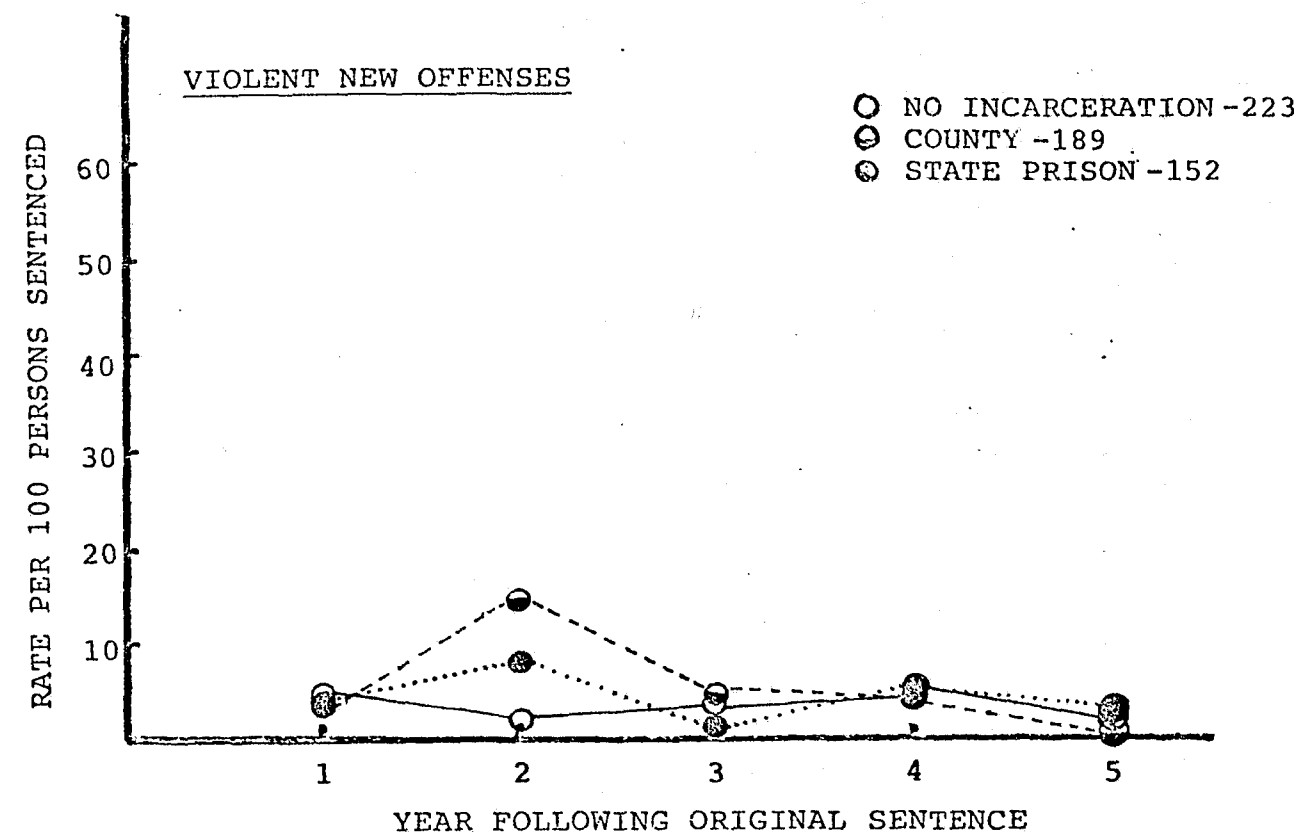


Figure 2. New Offenses Among All Offenders in Sample, Combined Risk Groups, by Sentence

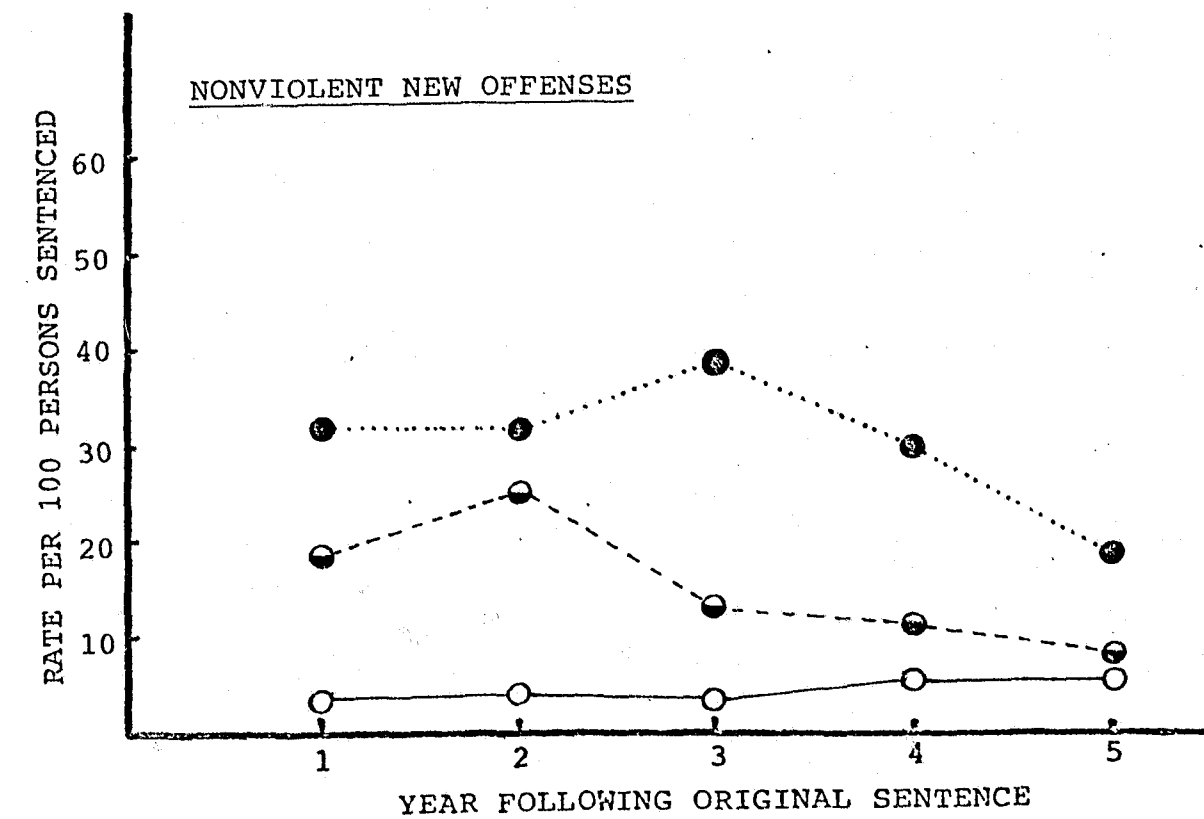
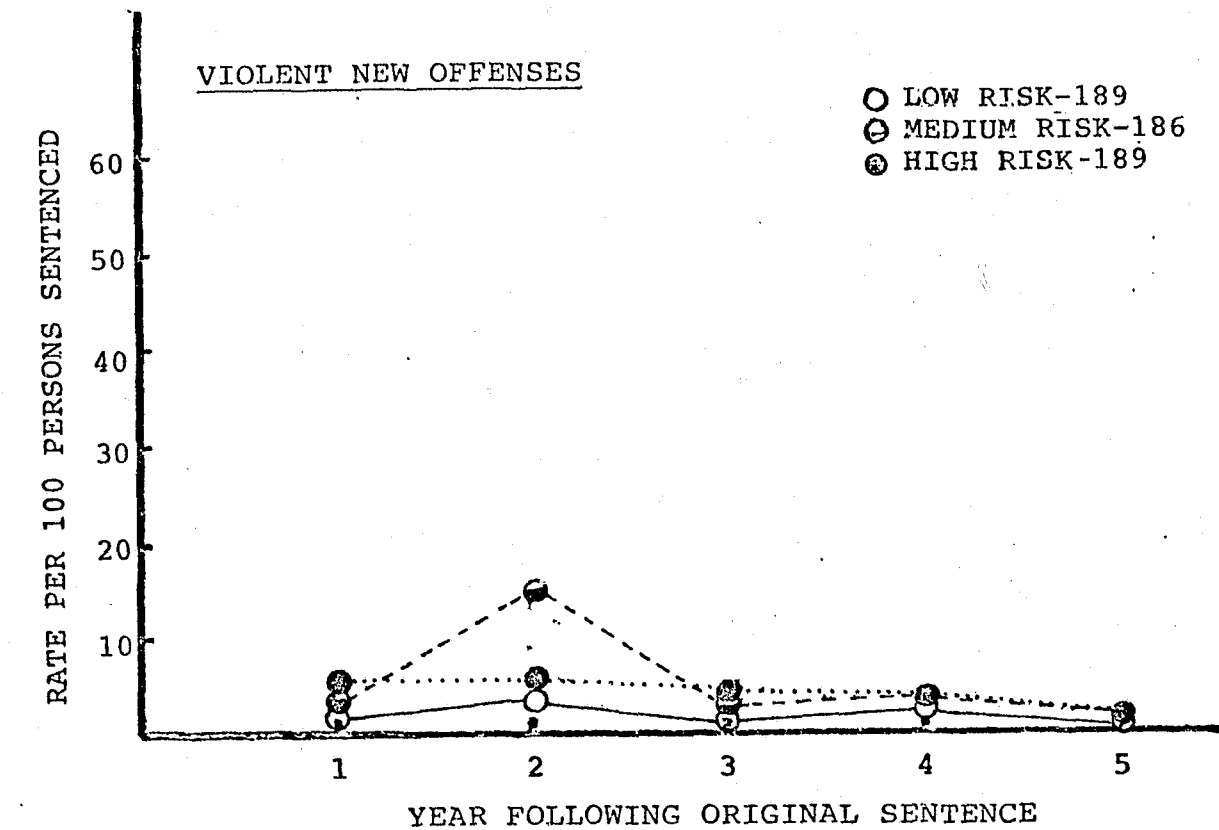


Figure 3. New Offenses Among All Offenders in Sample, Combined Original Conviction Groups, by Risk Group

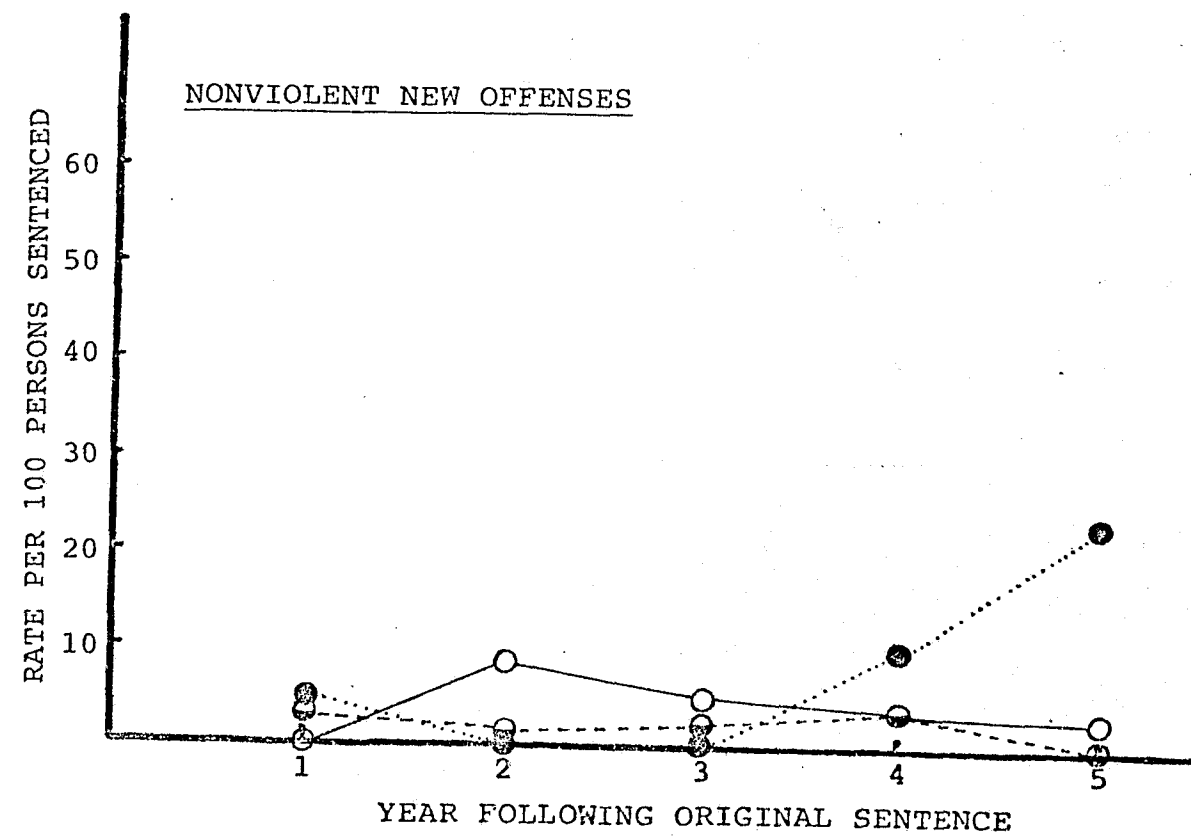
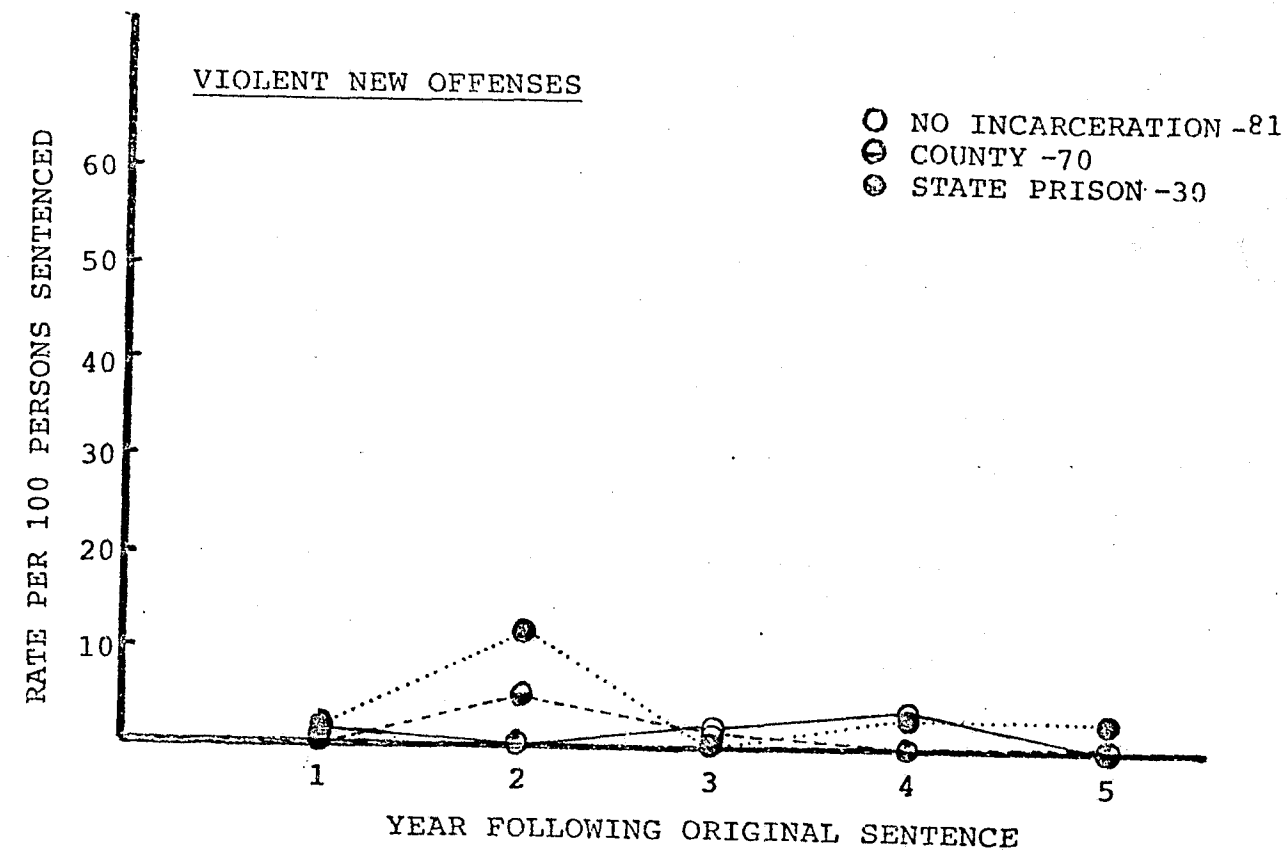


Figure 4. New Offenses Among Low-Risk Offenders Originally Sentenced for Assault, by Sentence Type

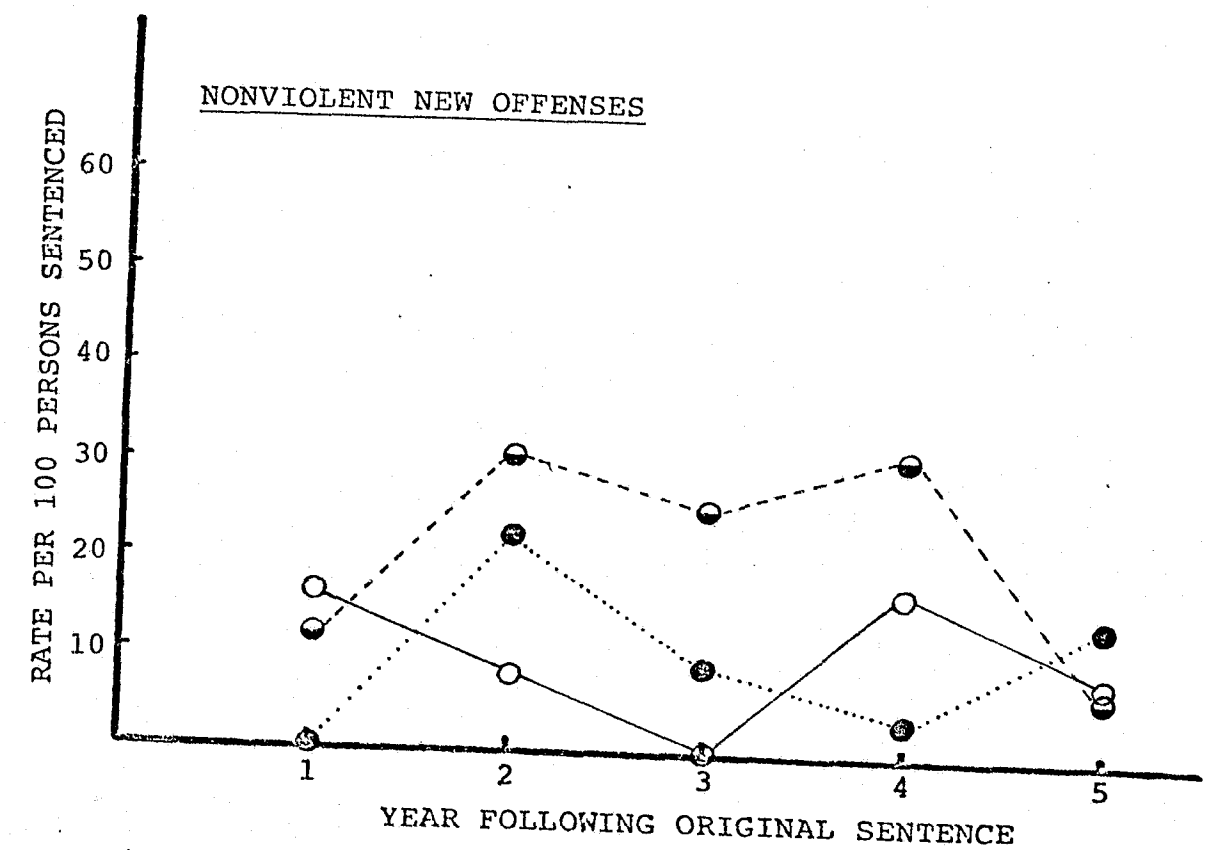
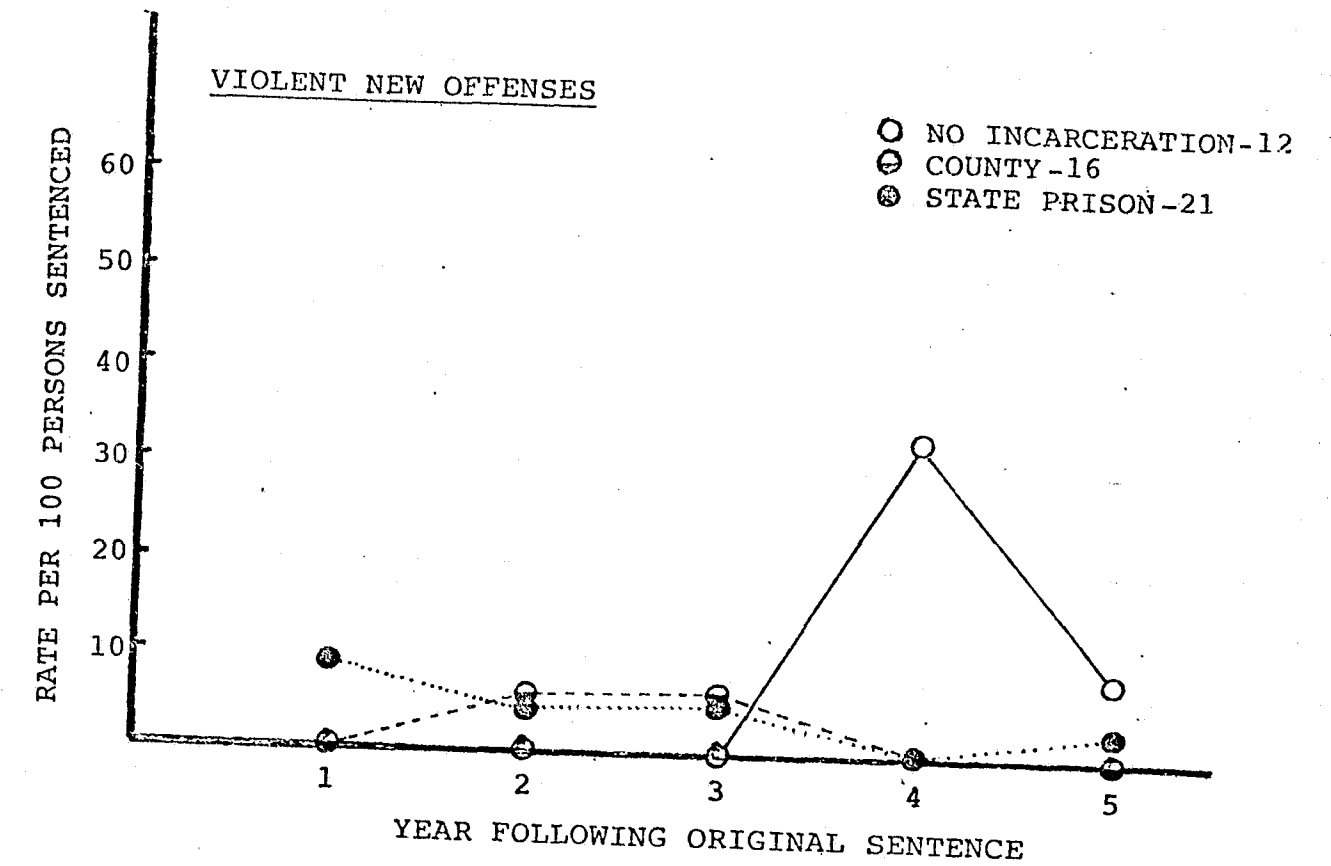


Figure 5. New Offenses Among Medium-Risk Offenders Originally Sentenced for Assault, by Sentence Type

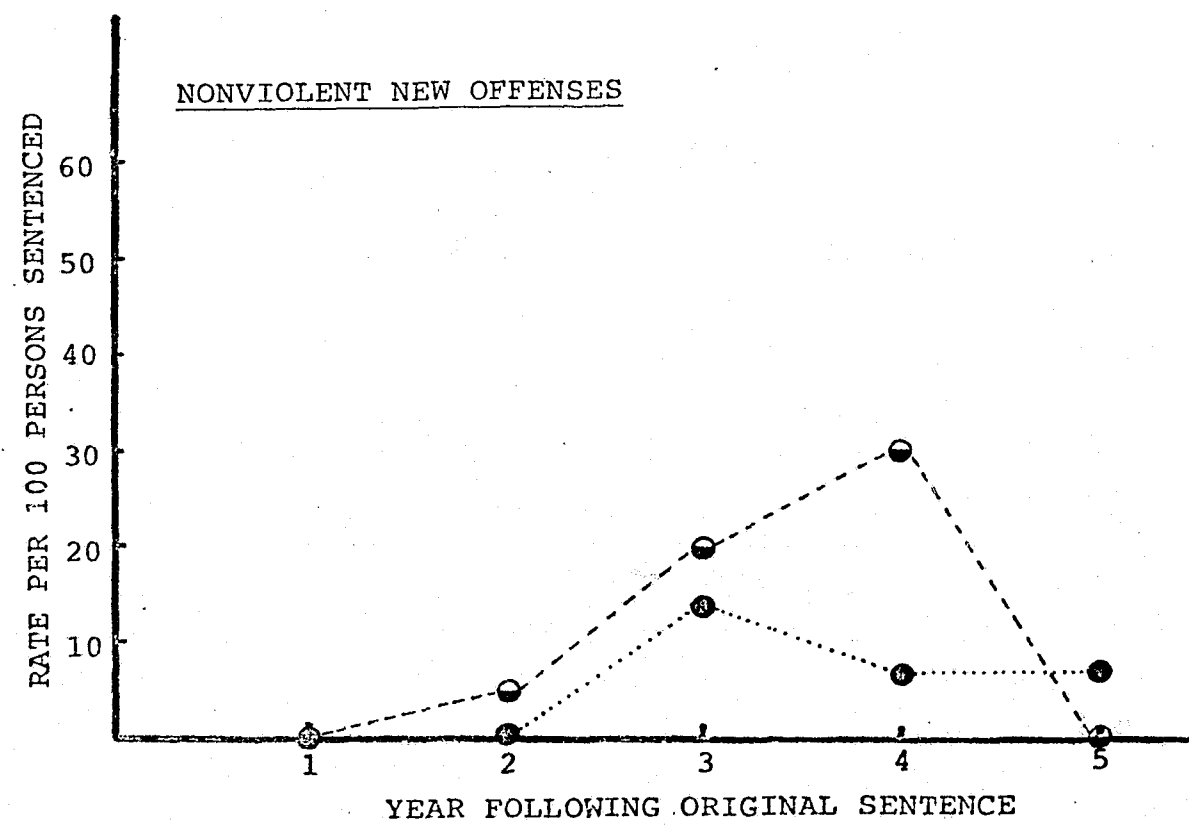
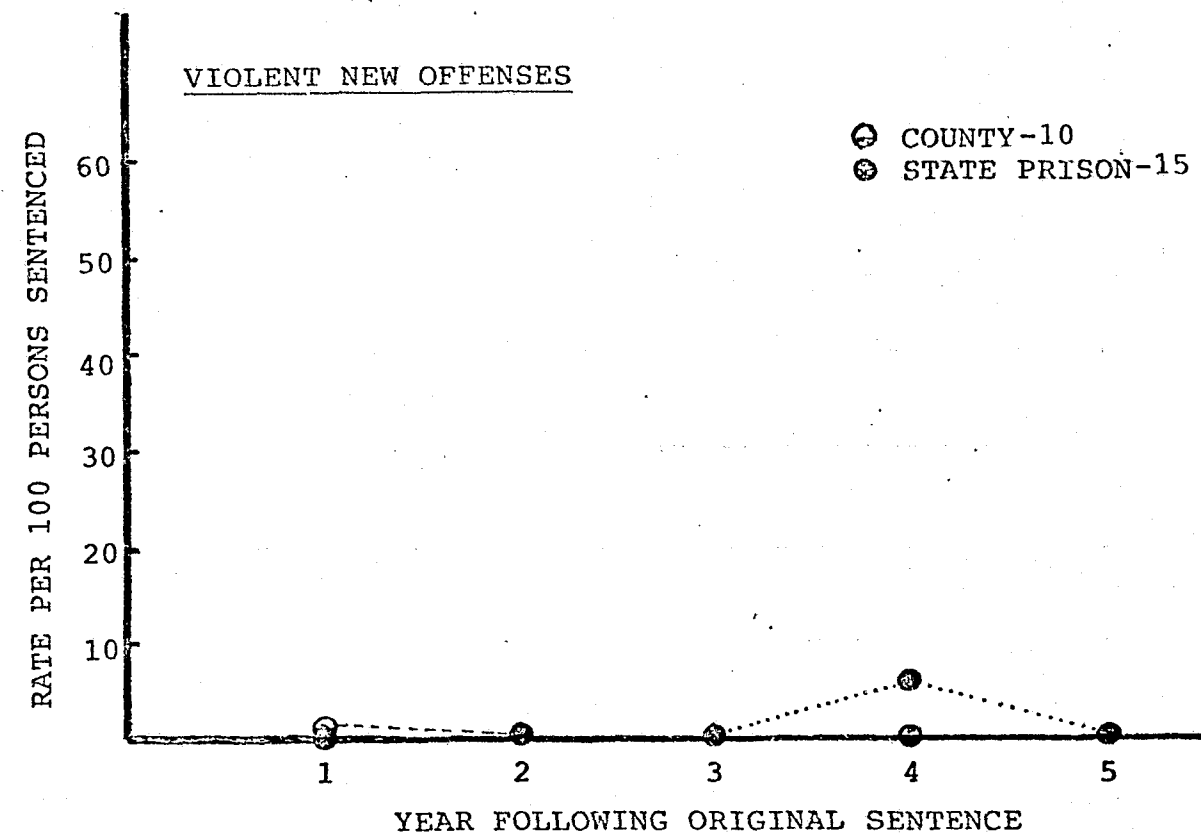


Figure 6. New Offenses Among High-Risk Offenders Originally Sentenced for Assault, by Sentence Type

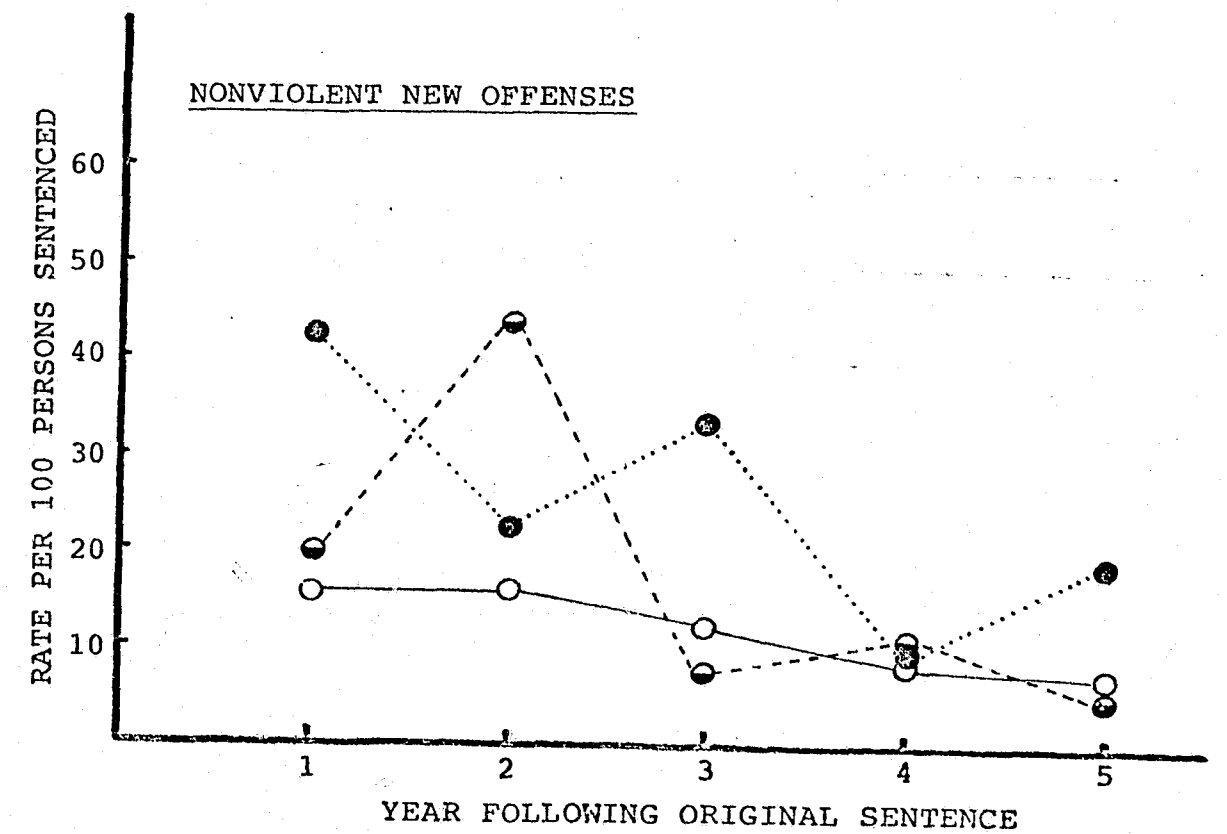
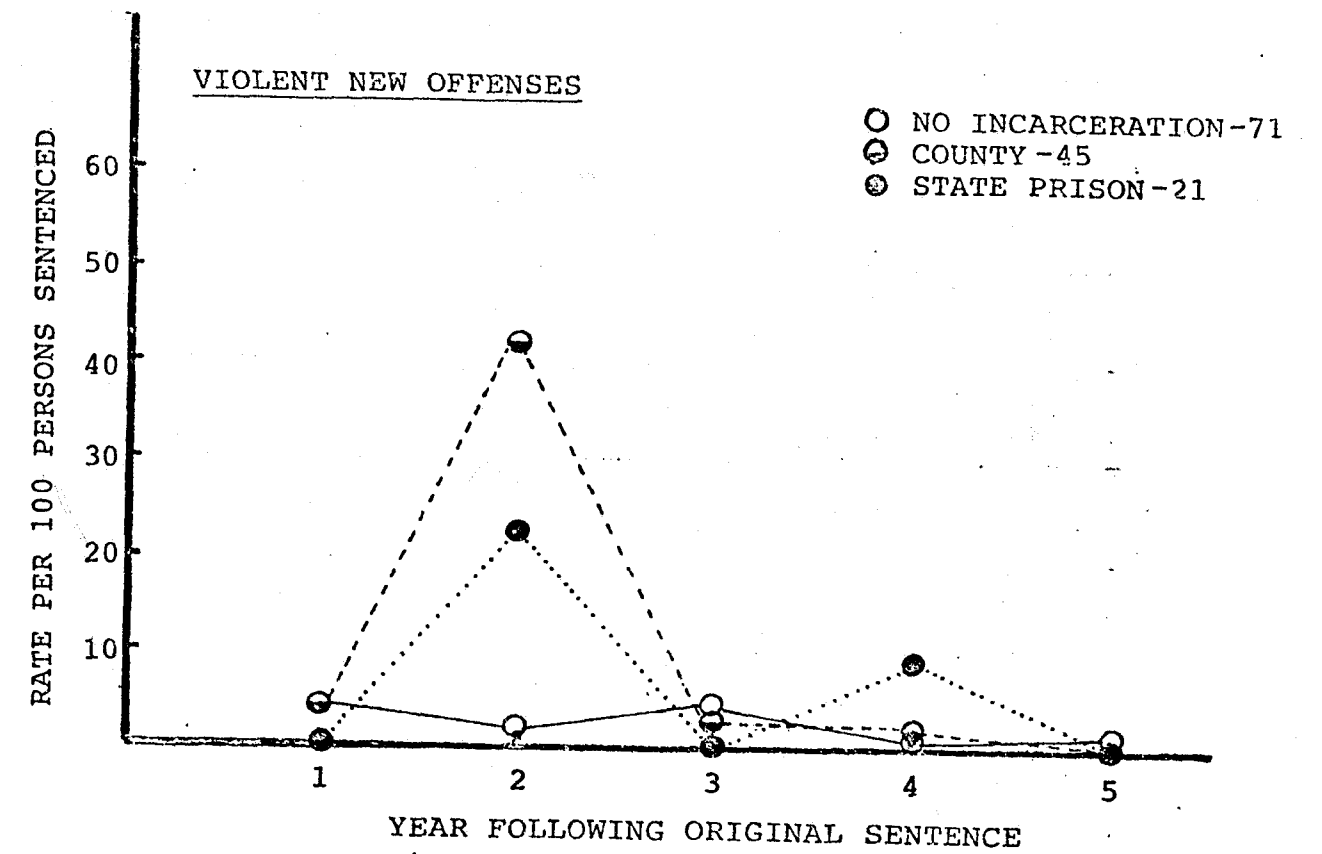


Figure 7. New Offenses Among Medium-Risk Offenders Originally Sentenced for Burglary, by Sentence Type

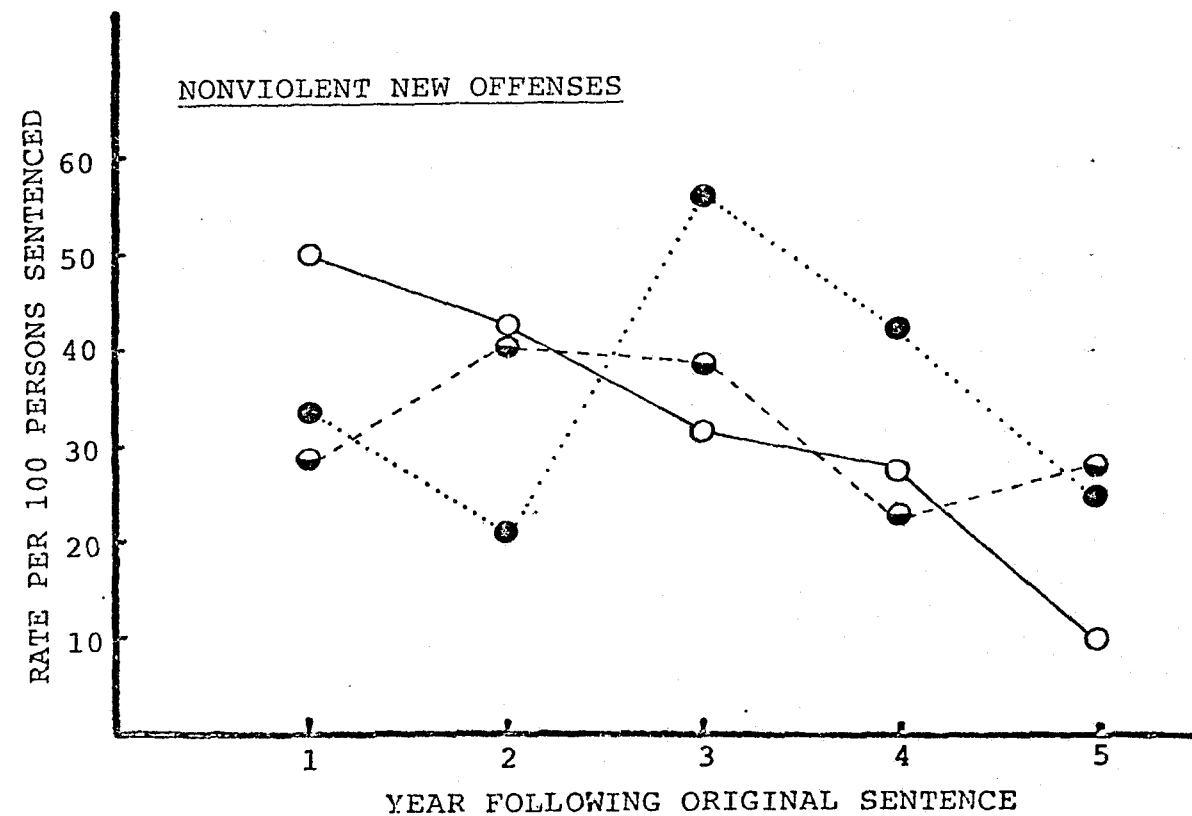
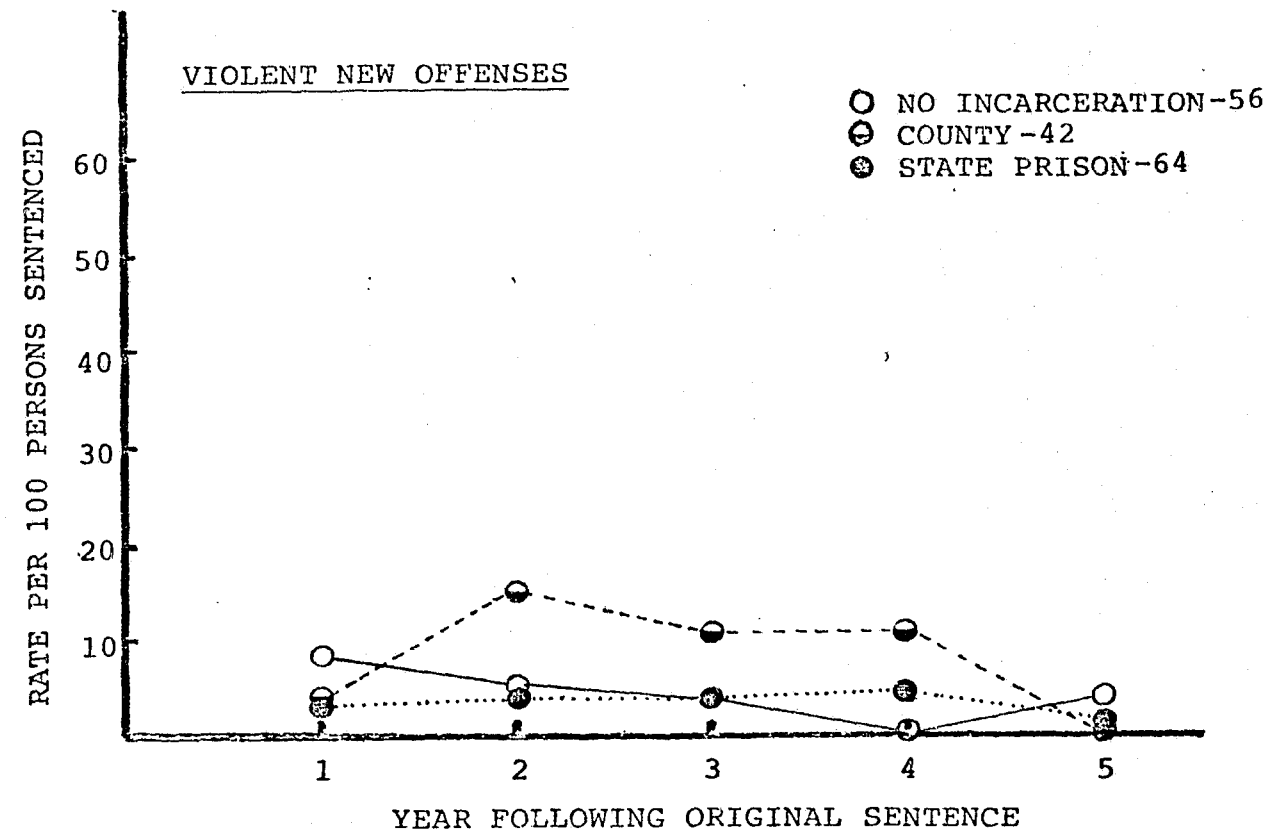


Figure 8. New Offenses Among High-Risk Offenders Originally Sentenced for Burglary, by Sentence Type

nonviolent new offenses, but not to violent ones.

In Figure 3, sentences are treated for the first time; the eight sentence categories defined in the last chapter have been collapsed into three.

Figures 4 through 8 show the outcomes in each sentence group for various combinations of original offense and risk group. These may be of interest because each consists entirely of persons with the same risk prognosis, and convicted of the same offense. Sentence effects ought to be more evident than in the earlier charts, although the price one pays for this is that the rates are less stable because of the smaller group sizes; e.g., the upper half of Figure 5 is striking -- why the surge in violent offenses among persons not incarcerated originally, during their fourth year following sentencing? Possibly because there are only twelve persons in that group; the 33 per hundred rate shown for the fourth year translates to a total of four offenses. If the same surge occurred in a group of, say, 120 people (40 violent offenses), it would deserve much more respect.

This is not to discount these results, however; most of them are based on large-enough groups to provide a fair sketch of the ways alternative sentences may affect later offense rates. Overall, there is no compelling indication that they do. In particular, it was surprising to see that persons sentenced to state prison terms were somehow able to commit new offenses (both violent and nonviolent) during

their first year following sentencing, at rates comparable to those of persons placed on probation or sent to county institutions.

The Effects of Sentences, Part 2: On Offenders

The analysis just presented focused on the rate of new offenses, and is appropriate for comparing the incapacitative effects of alternative sentences. From another perspective, it is not so much the offenses that are important; it is the offender. A rehabilitation or special deterrence model would suggest that view, and a different way of looking at the data would be called for.

There is also a pragmatic reason for focusing on the offender as well as the offense rate: analyses like those in the previous section do not reveal the way in which offenses are distributed among offenders within a group. For example, if a group of ten persons is responsible for ten new offenses, we cannot tell whether ten persons committed one each, or one person committed ten, or what. By examining and comparing the results from both perspectives, one gets a fuller picture of what actually goes on after sentencing.

Figures 9 through 16 present cumulative recidivism rates, broken down in the same ways the offense rates were in Figures 1-8. As before, the graphs are split into "Violent" and "Nonviolent" sections, depending upon which category the recidivism offense fell into.

(text continued p. 35)

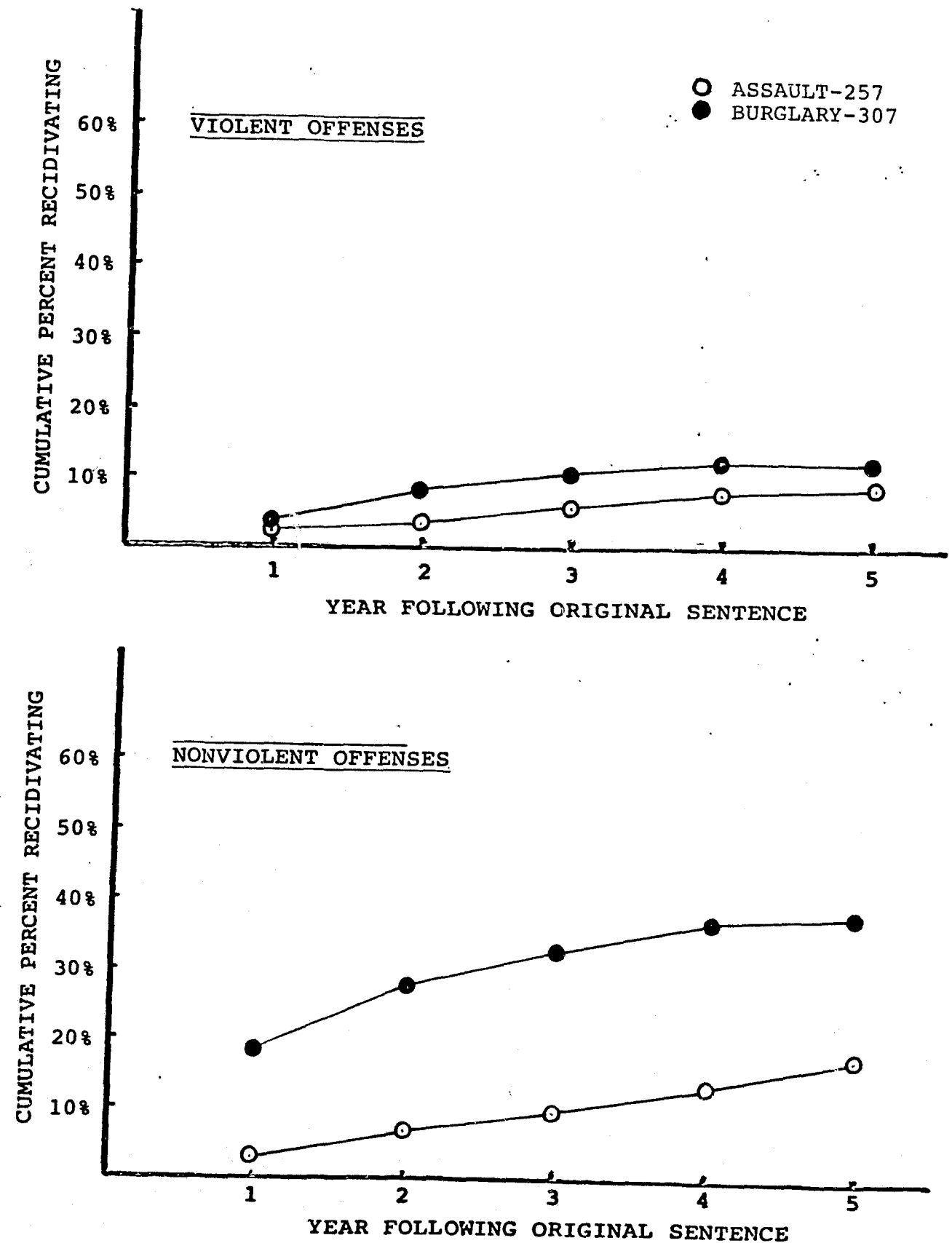


Figure 9. Cumulative Recidivism Rates for All Offenders in Sample, Combined Risk Groups, by Original Conviction

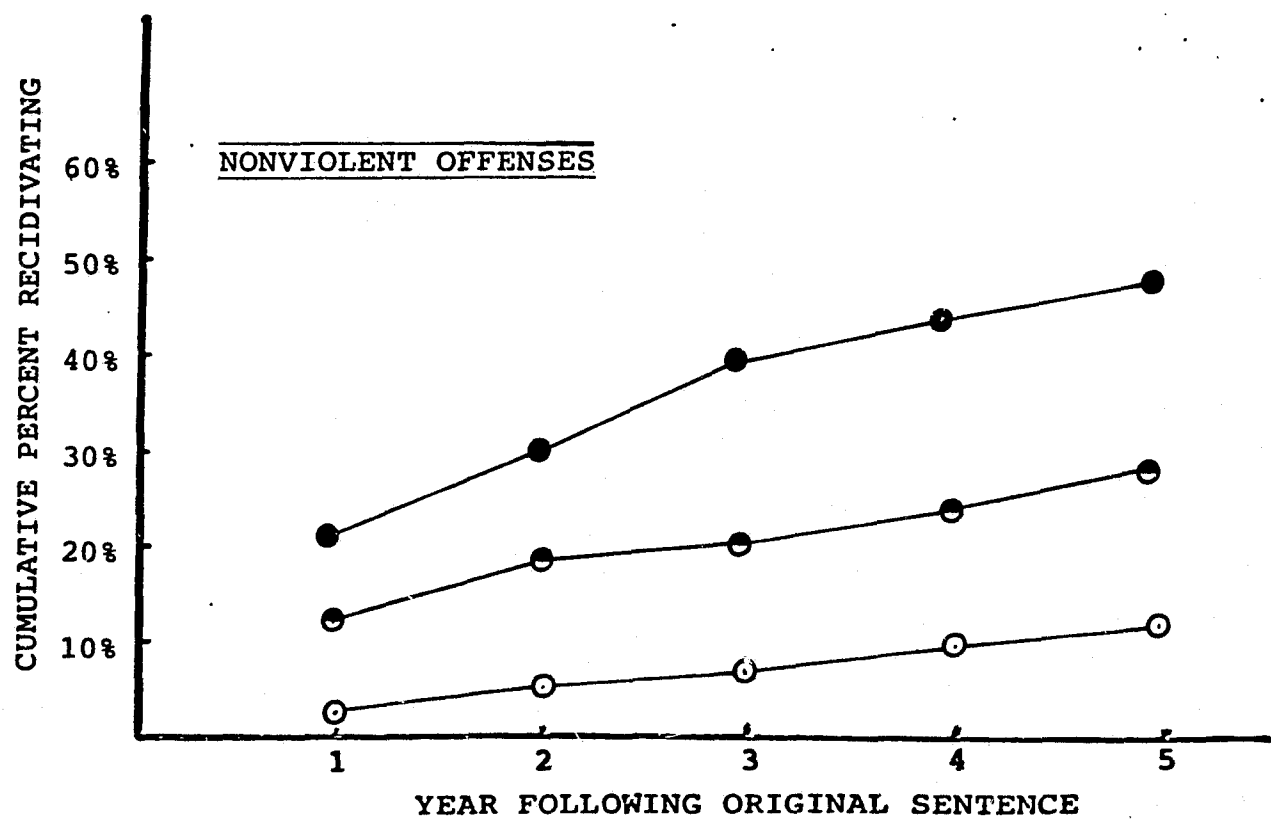
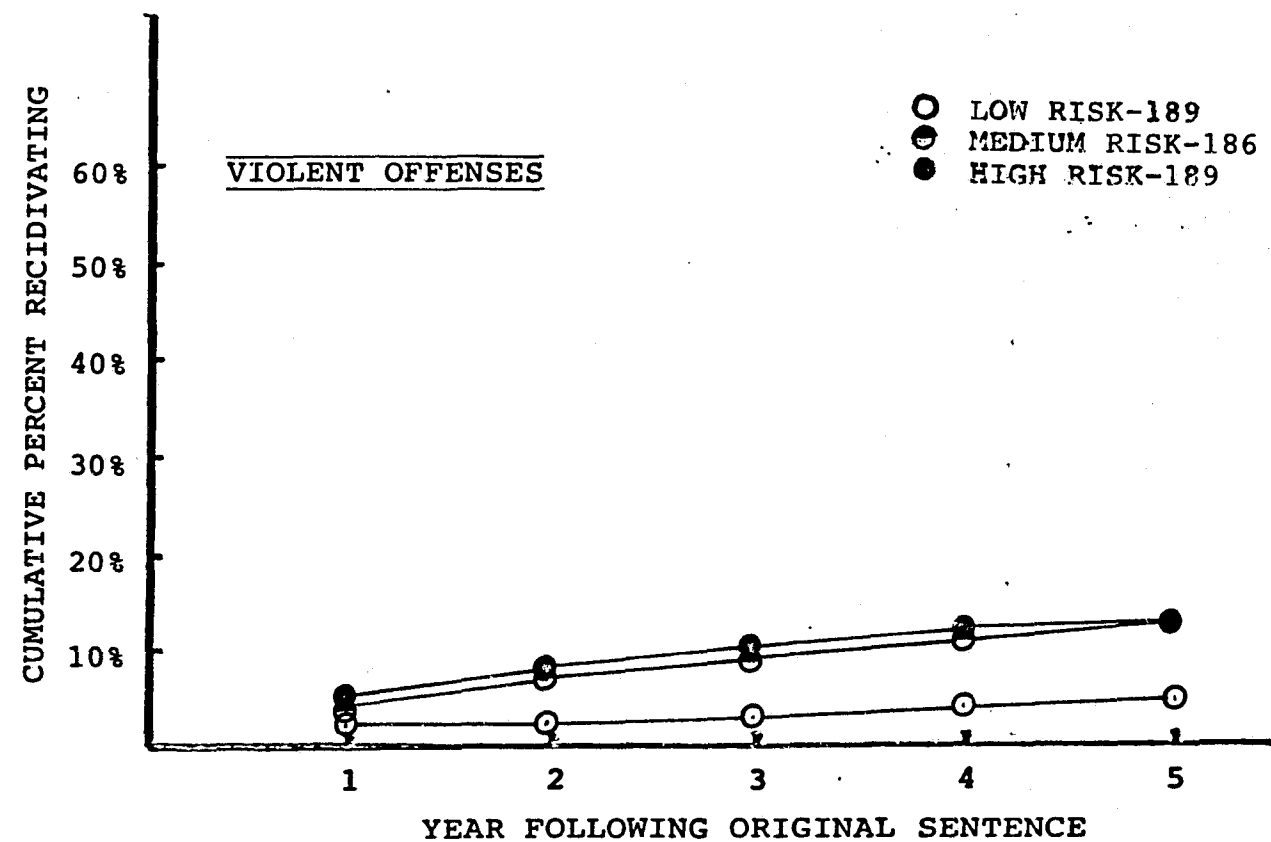


Figure 10. Recidivism Rates among All Offenders in Sample, Combined Original Conviction Groups, by Risk Group

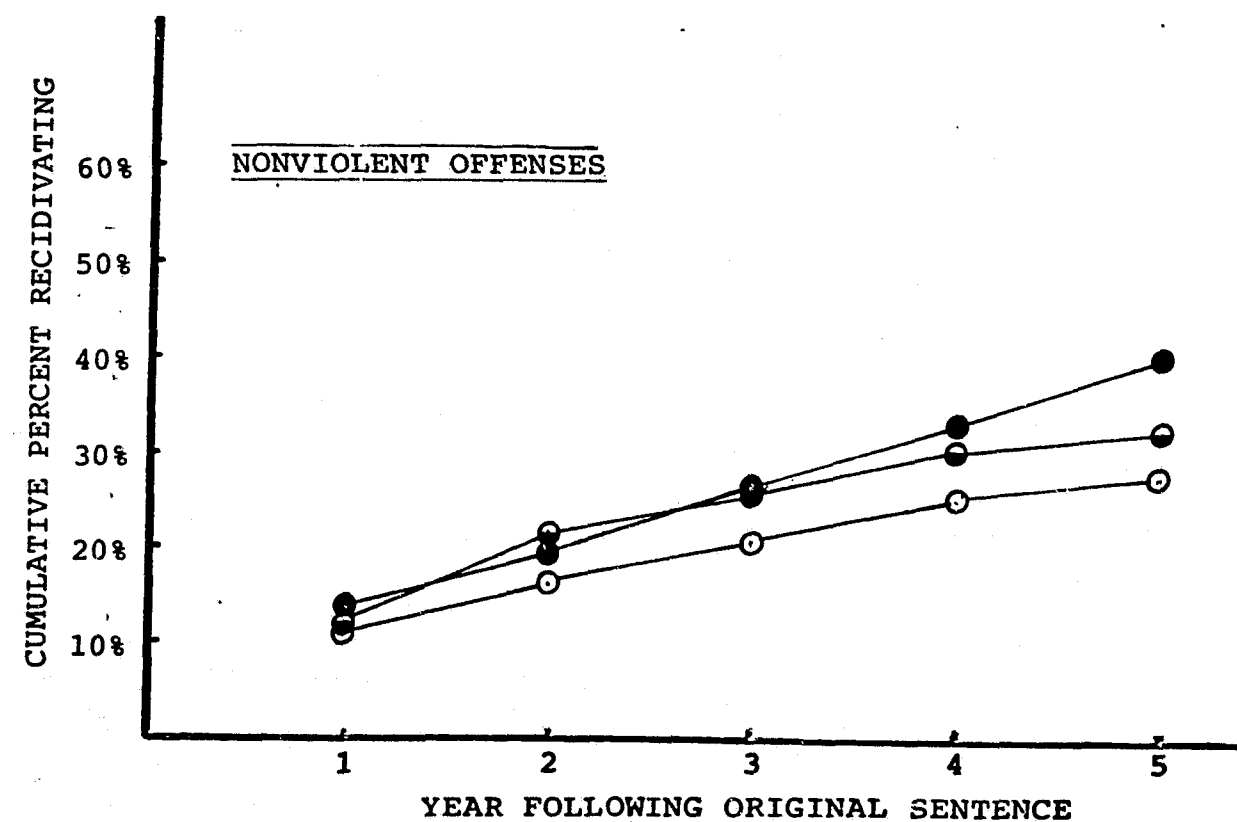
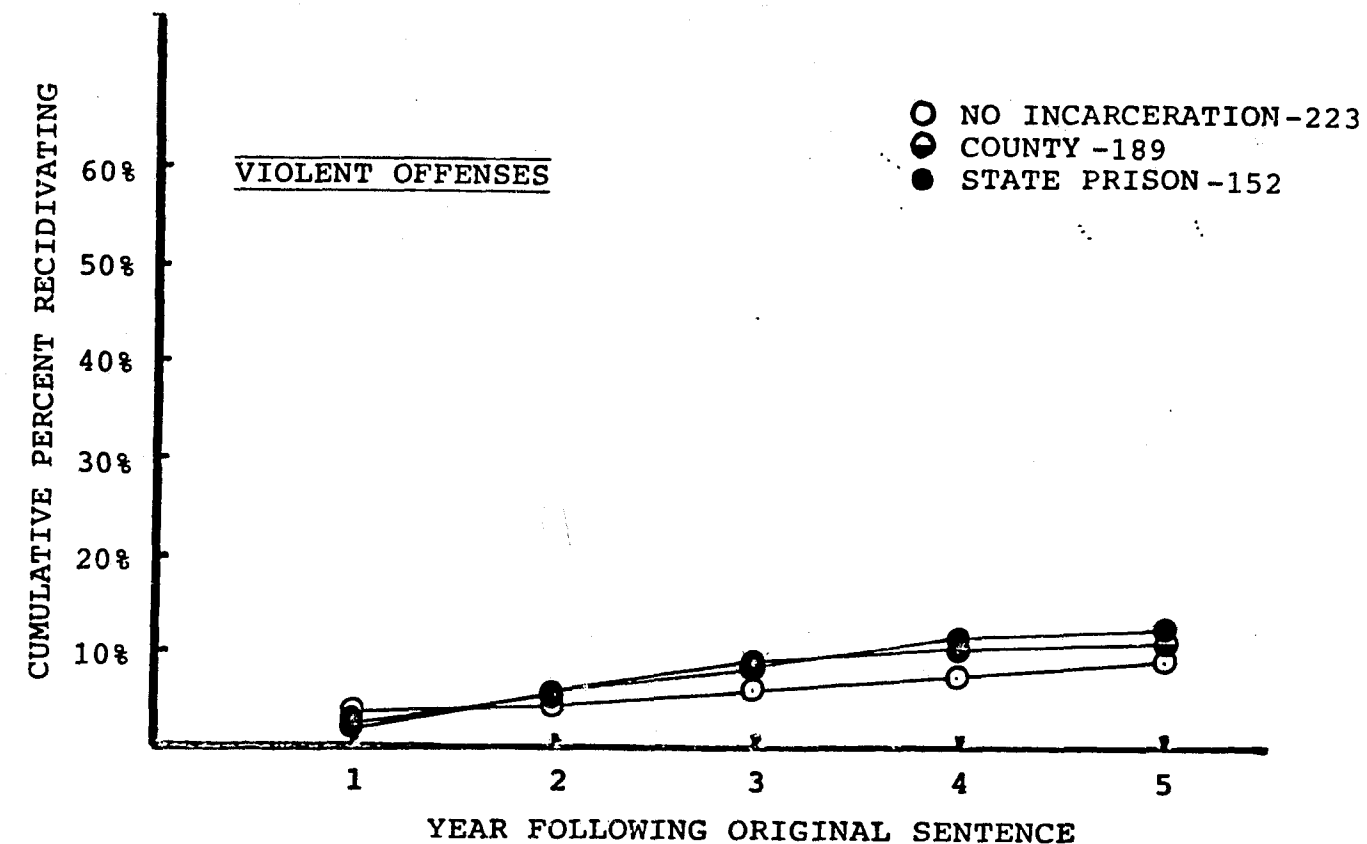


Figure 11. Recidivism Rates for All Offenders in Sample, Combined Risk Groups, by Sentence

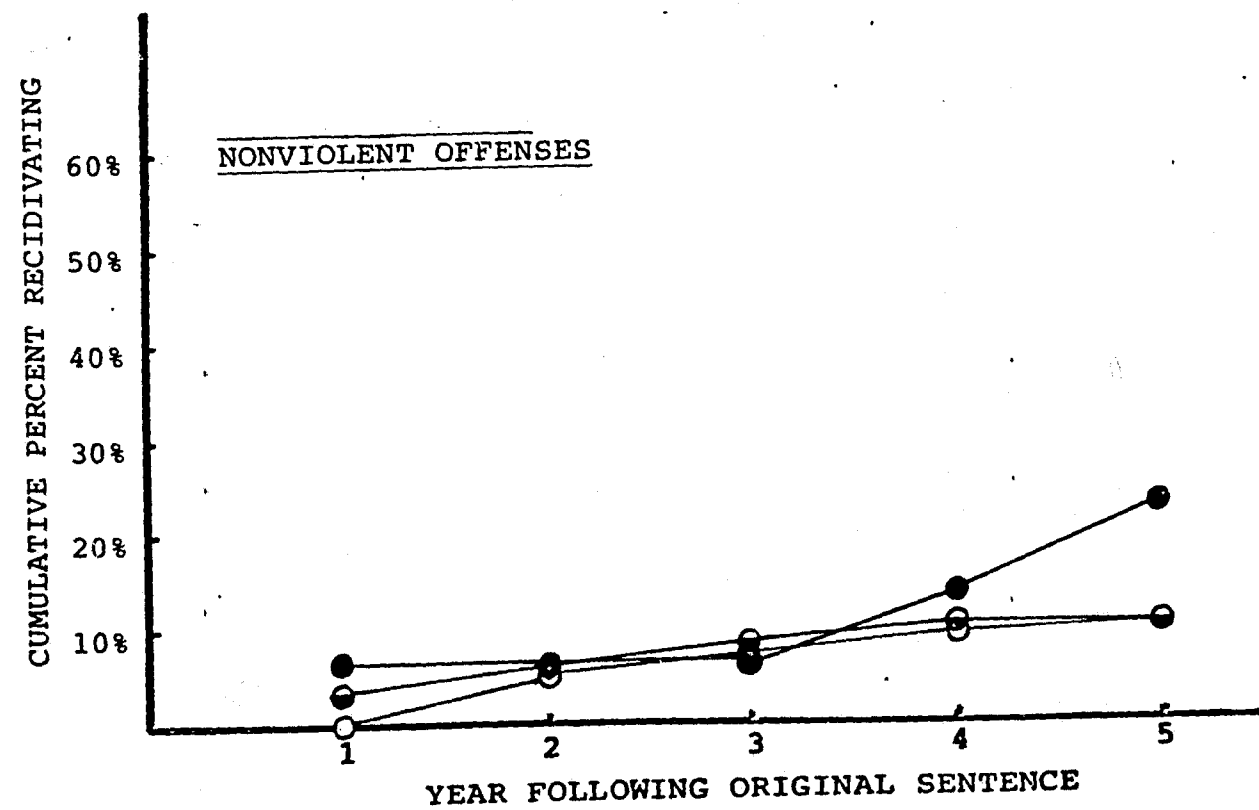
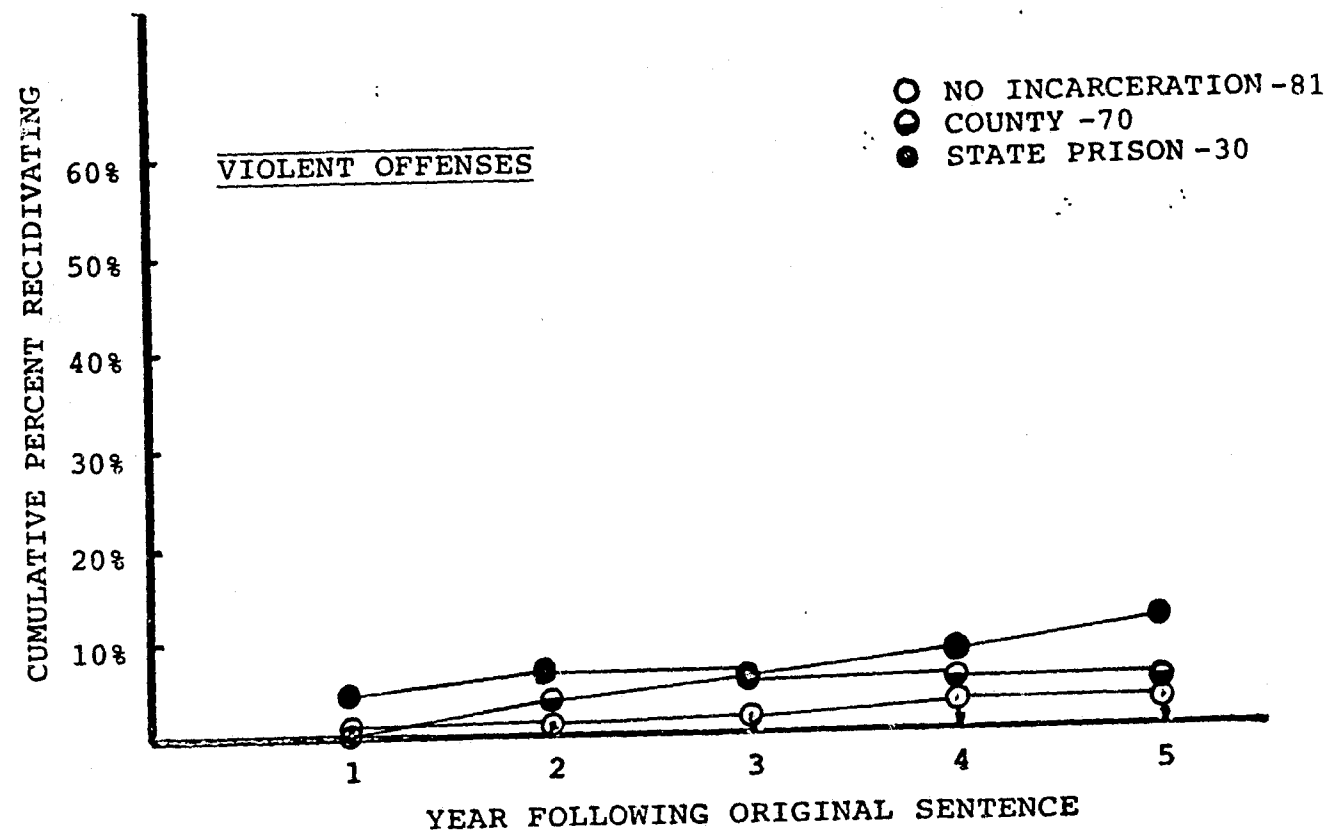


Figure 12. Recidivism Rates Among Low-Risk Offenders Originally Sentenced for Assault, by Sentence Type

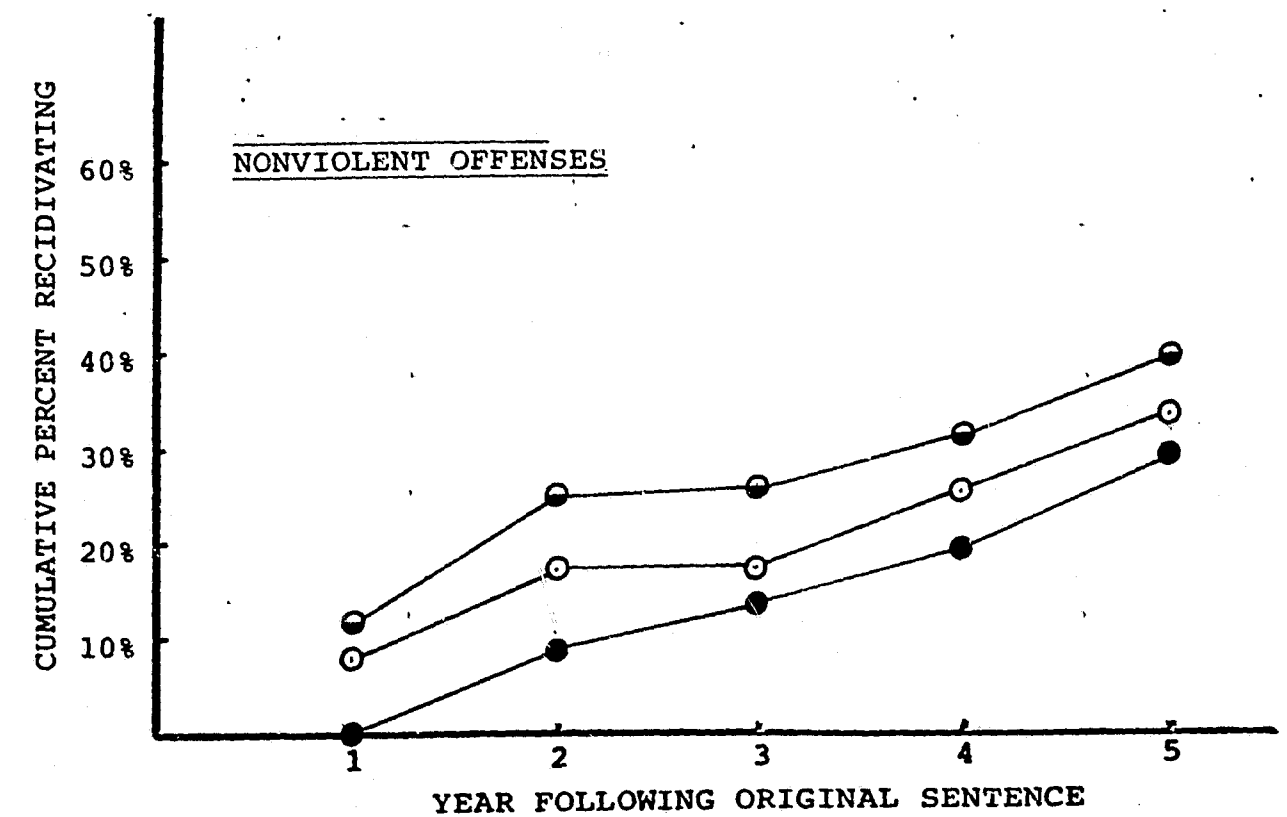
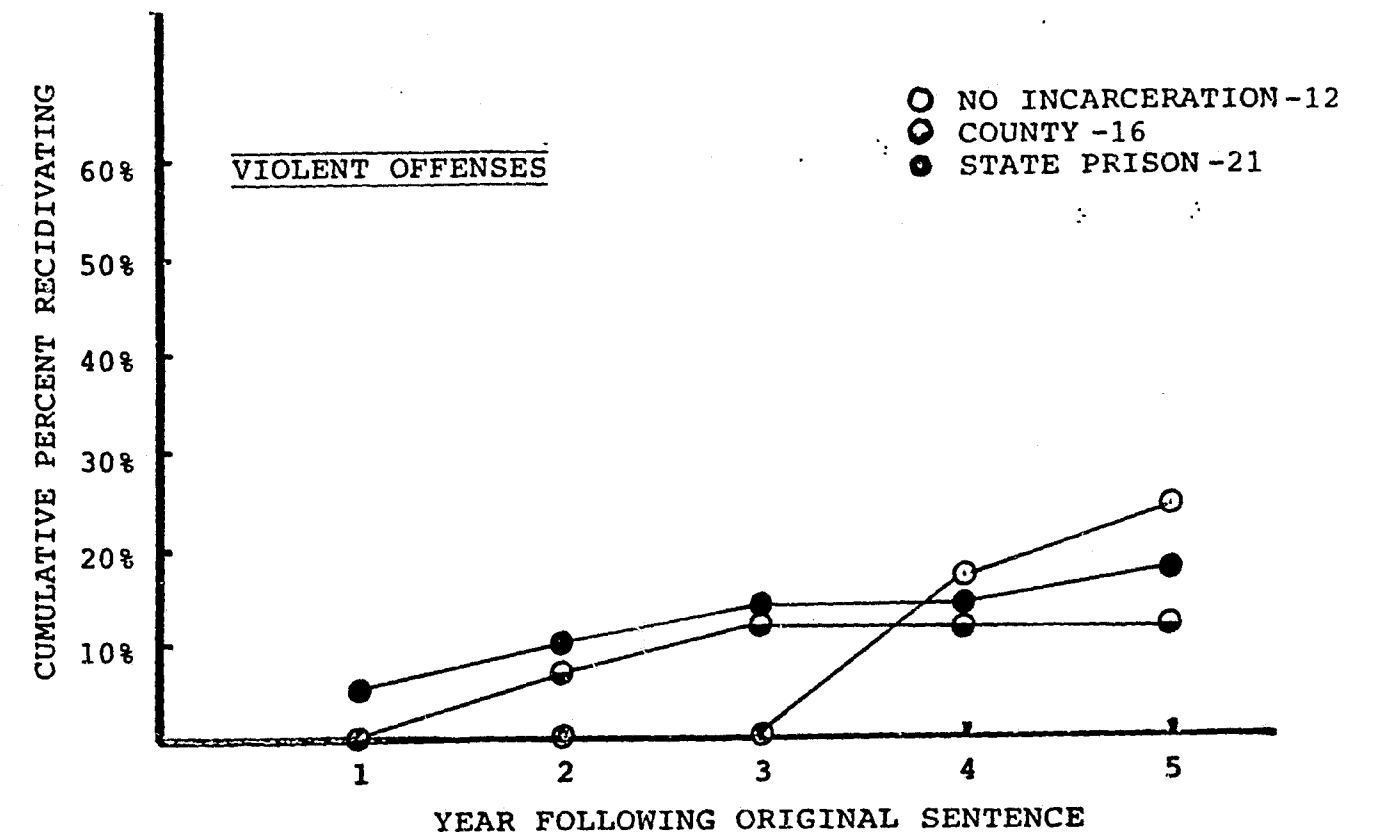


Figure 13. Recidivism Rates for Medium-Risk Offenders Originally Sentenced for Assault, by Sentence Type

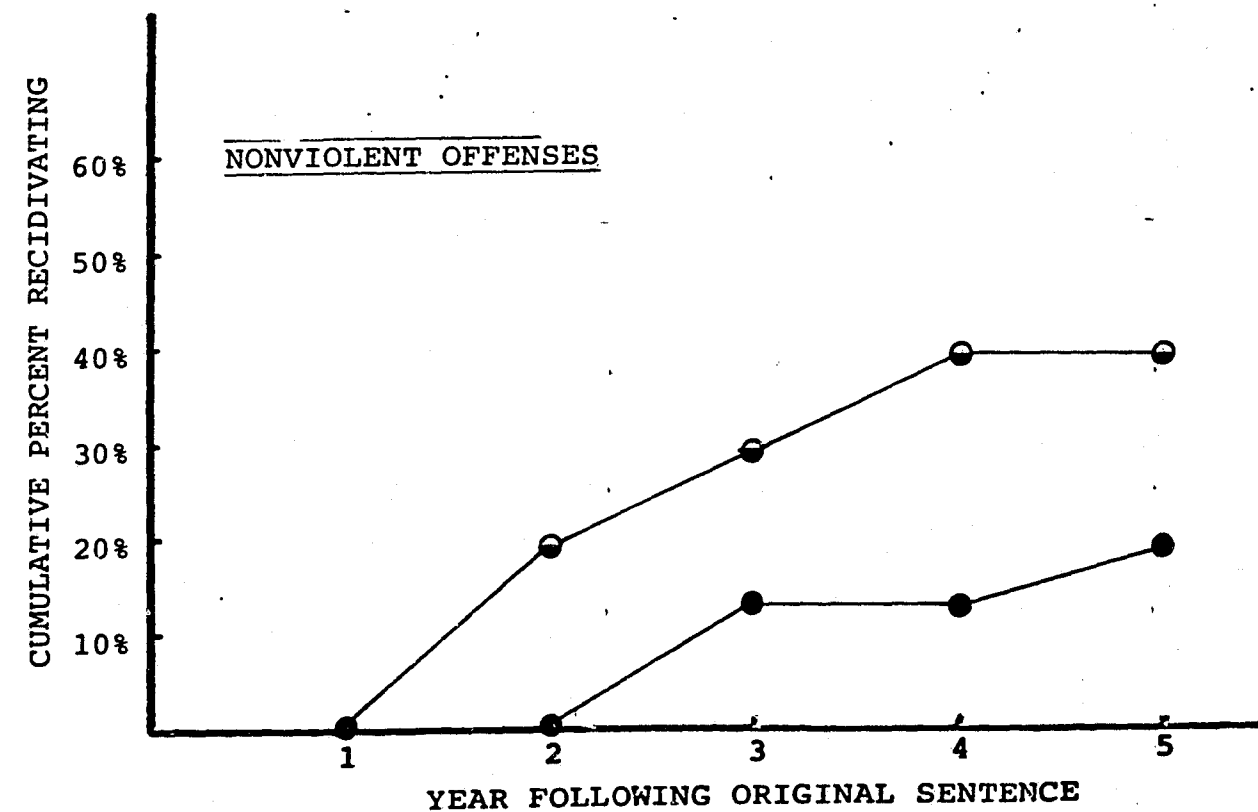
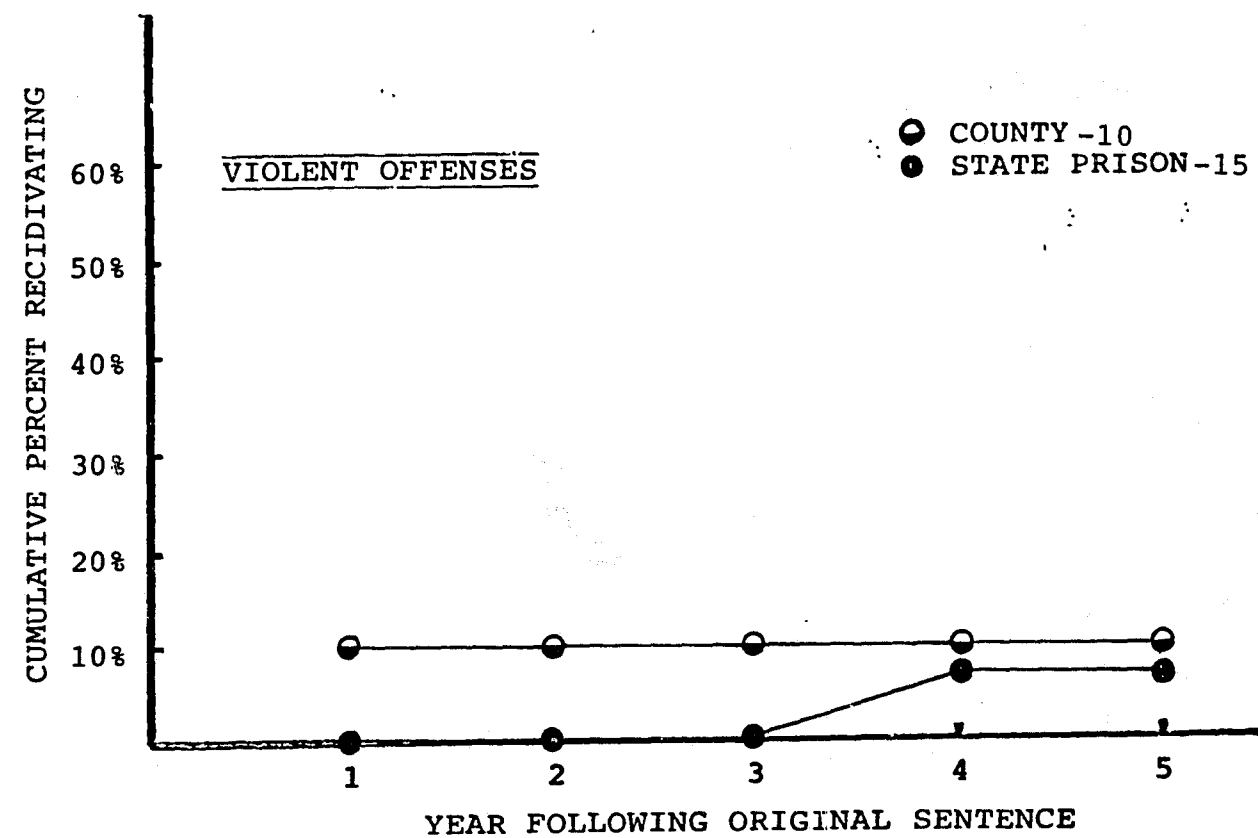


Figure 14. Recidivism Rates for High-Risk Offenders Originally Sentenced for Assault, by Sentence Type

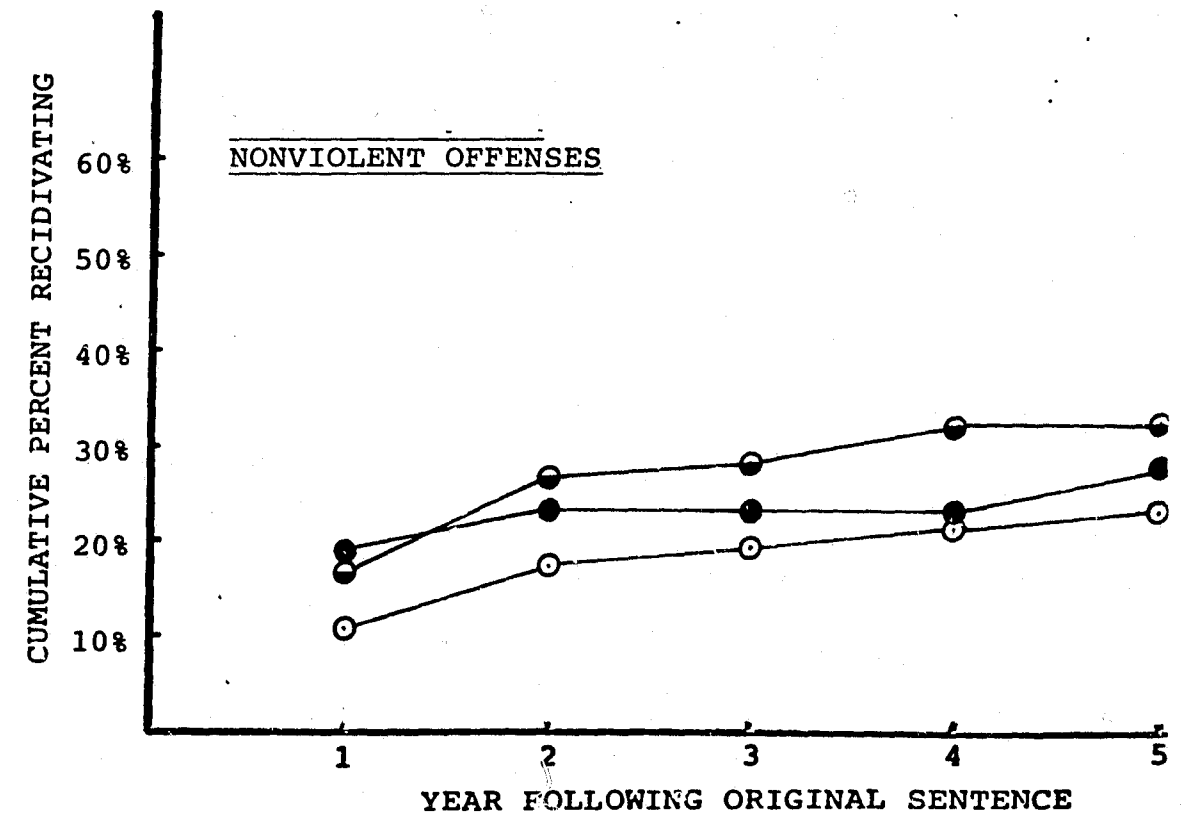
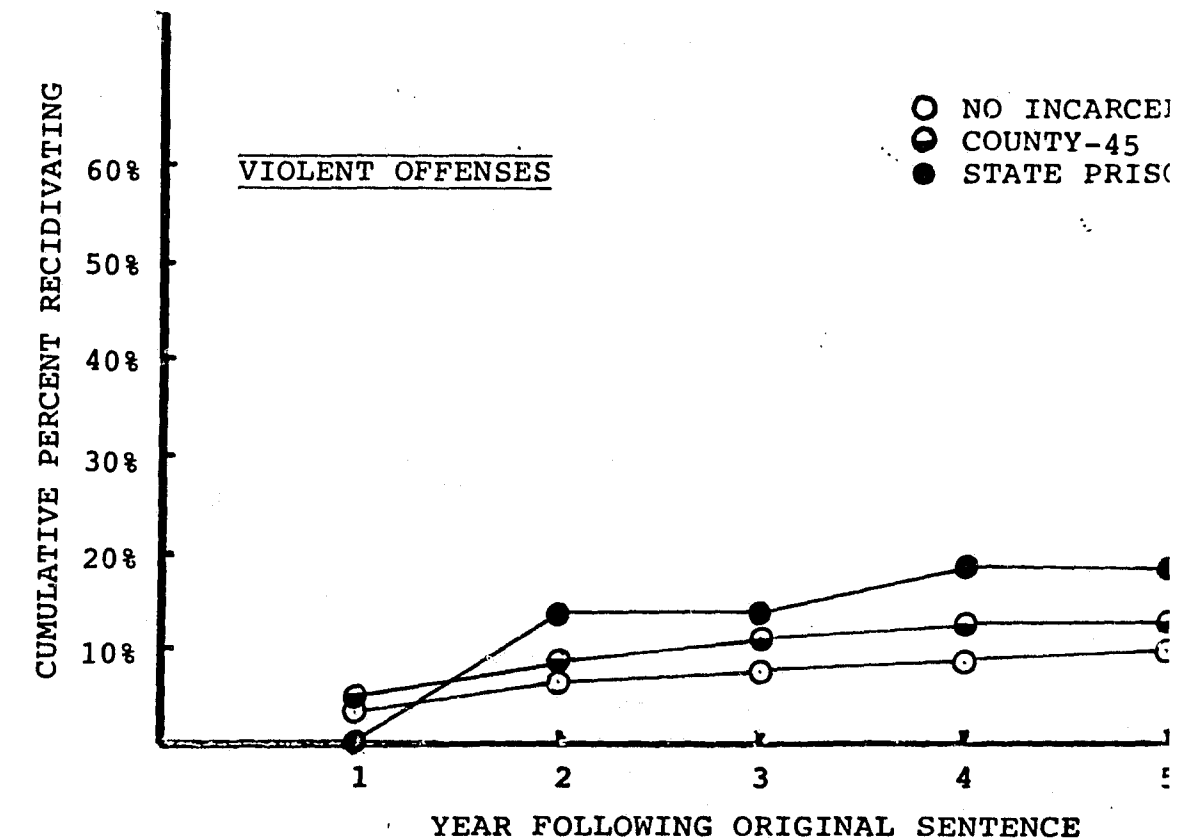
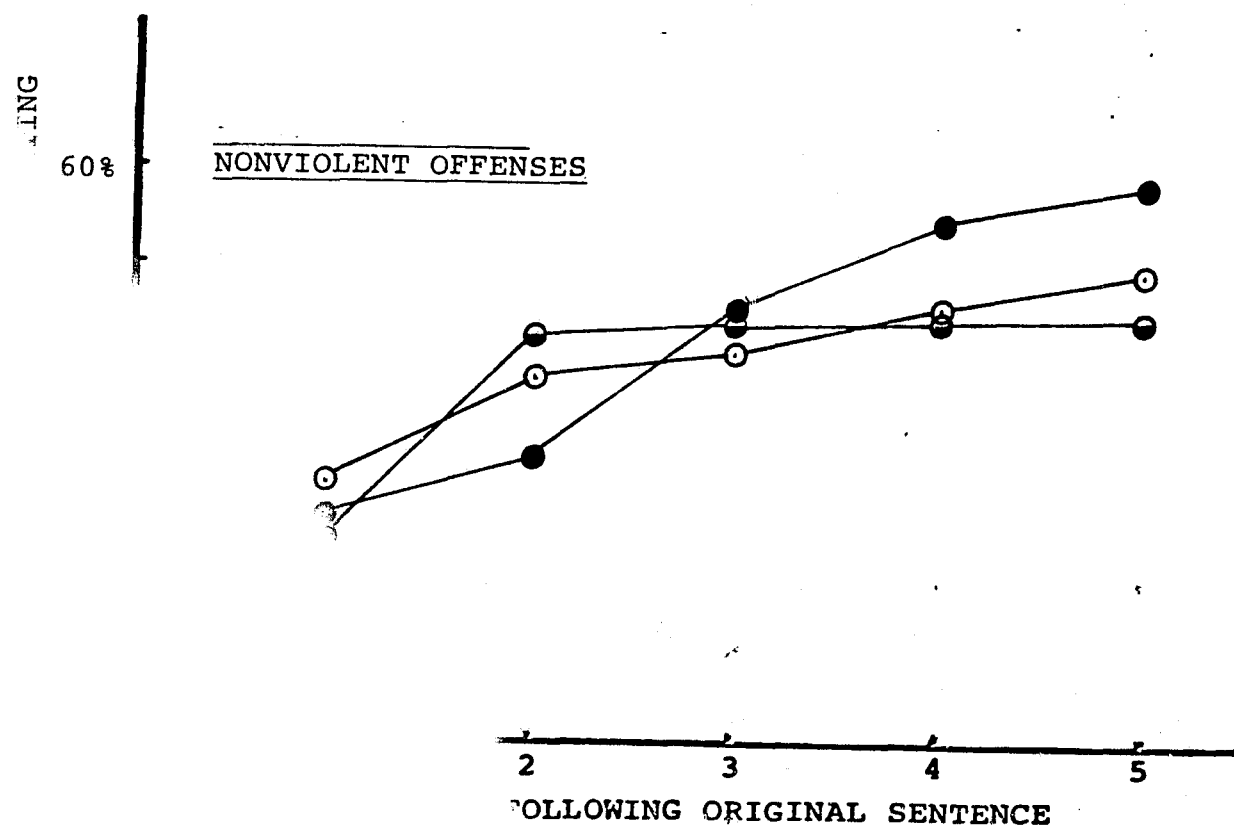
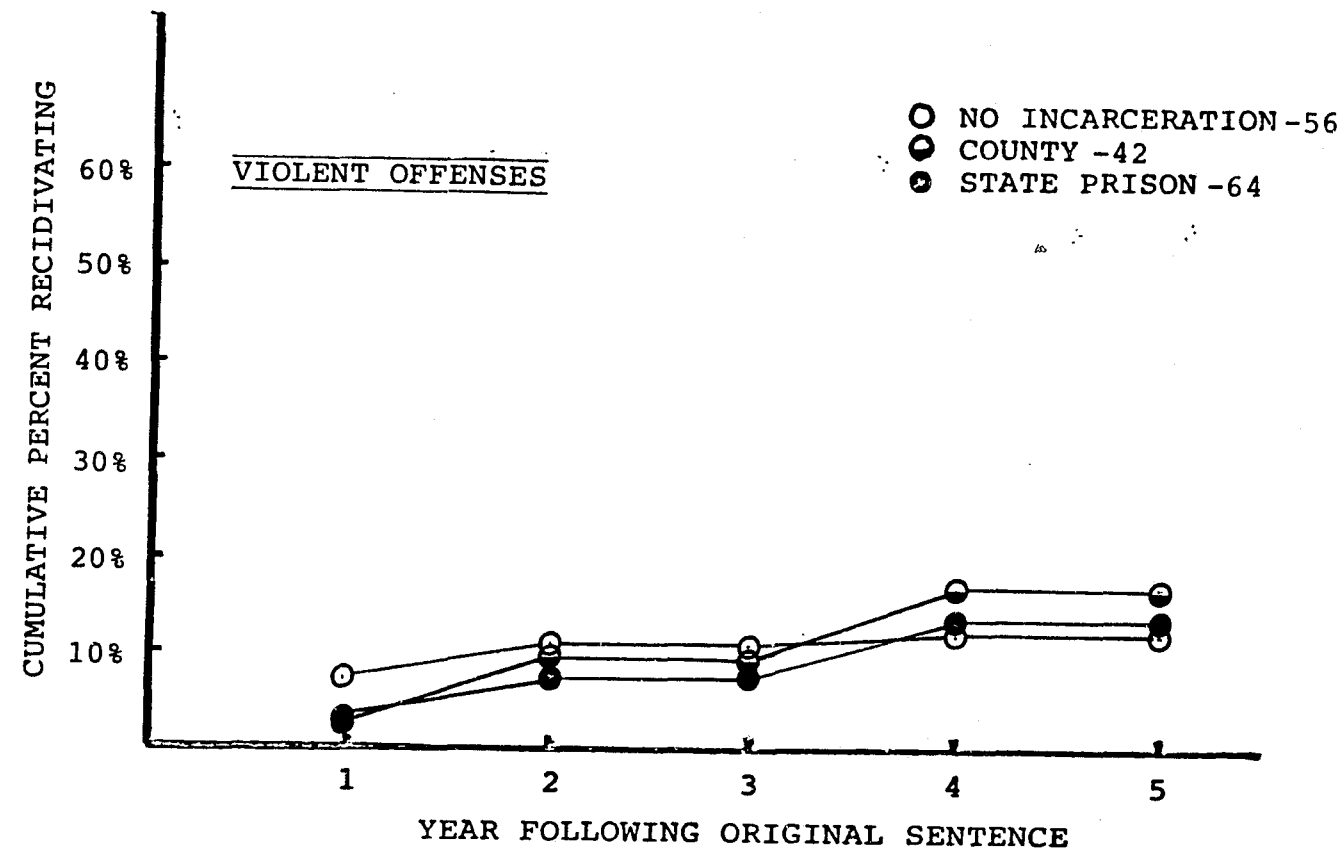


Figure 15. Recidivism Rates Among Medium-Risk Offenders Originally Sentenced for Burglary, by Sentence Type



Recidivism Rates Among High-Risk Offenders for Burglary, By Sentence Type

Figure 9 demonstrates that the burglars in the sample were substantially more likely to be reconvicted than were the assaulters. In Figure 10, the validity of the risk categorization scheme is again examined, but this time the validity is with respect to the scale's ability to differentiate among persons according to their likelihood of recidivating. As seen in Figure 10, persons categorized as high risks by the scale did in fact exhibit rates of recidivism that were anywhere between four and ten times as great as the rates of the low risk group. It makes sense, therefore, to make comparisons within the three risk categories as we look for effects of alternative sentences on recidivism.

Figure 11 suggests that, for the nonviolent offenses at least, probation is the most effective sentence, county facility the next best, and state prison the worst. But when the risk factor is taken into account (Figures 12-16), the relationship between sentence type and recidivism is no longer present; i.e., while it is true that persons sentenced to prison are more likely than the others to be reconvicted later on, it is also likely that these persons were poorer risks in the first place, and their later behavior may not be at all attributable to the sentences they were given.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

The demonstration study suggests that the sentences typically given (more properly, the sentences which were typically given in New Jersey six years ago) do not appear to have exerted much of an influence on later offender behavior, i.e., there was no evidence of any rehabilitative and/or special deterrent effects of sentencing. Moreover, there was no firm sign of any incapacitative effects of typical prison and jail sentences. That is, groups of persons who were comparable (with respect to their offense of conviction and their likelihood of engaging in future criminal behavior) to the incarcerated group, but who were not incarcerated, committed new offenses at about the same rate, and over the same time periods, as the incarcerated ones.

At another level, the demonstration study has shown that it is feasible to carry out this kind of an investigation. We think it would be worthwhile to do it on a large scale, covering other major offense categories in addition to the two treated here, and including a large enough sample of offenders to permit more precise specifications of sentences and new offenses than was possible in the demonstration study.

TR1-1

Technical Report No. 1

The Merging of Databases

We received the AOC data in the form of a SAS (Statistical Analysis System) tape file containing all of the assault and burglary cases (approximately 2,100 and 900, respectively) in the AOC database. Our first step was to use SAS's random sampling procedure to sample approximately 400 cases from each offense type; samples of sizes 446 (burglary) and 416 (assault) resulted.

To obtain the SAC data on an individual, we had to supply SAC with either:

1. The individual's State Bureau of Identification (SBI) number,
or,
2. The individual's name, date of birth, race, sex, and place of birth.

Option 1 was the preferred method; the SBI number is the only direct link to a SAC file. Option 2 requires entering at a minimum the information listed above, whereupon the SBI numbers of all persons on file who match that information are produced; this, or these, numbers can then be used as in option 1.

SBI numbers are not present in the AOC machine-readable file, but we searched the AOC's manual files and were able to locate SBI numbers for about 250 of the 862; we forwarded these to SAC for processing via Option 1. For the re-

TR1-2

maining approximately 600 cases, we generated a computer listing containing the information required for Option 2, with the exception of offenders' names (not present in our file); we forwarded the listings to the AOC, where the names were added and the listings forwarded to SAC for processing.

SAC was able to retrieve practically all of the cases submitted under Option 1; most of the attrition in our original sample occurred for the Option 2 cases, with there being either no match, or there being more than one match, in which case we could not easily determine which of SAC's cases was the one we needed.

We later discarded about 20 more cases because they were missing one or more pieces of information we needed. The net result was 564 cases.

Merging of the files was carried out using the SAS package and presented no particular problems.

Technical Report No. 2
The Categorization of Offenses
Under N.J.S.A. 2A and N.J.S.A. 2C

by

Alexander Greer

Introduction

Before we could assess the post-release criminal behavior of the subjects of this study, we had to solve two problems.

First, although the subjects were all originally sentenced under N.J.S.A. 2A, they committed post-release offenses under two different penal codes. The 'old' code -- N.J.S.A. 2A -- and the 'new' code -- N.J.S.A. 2C -- differ in several key areas. We therefore had to reconcile the provisions of the two codes so that all new offenses, whether they happened to occur under 2A or 2C, would be comparable.

Second, we had to develop a categorization system which would capture, to the fullest extent possible, the nature and seriousness of new offenses, while at the same time achieving the degree of crime-grouping necessary to insure reliable statistical results.

This report describes the ways we addressed these problems and the underlying rationales.

Reconciliation of 2A and 2C

In the late 1960's, the New Jersey Legislature began a far-reaching reexamination of the state's penal code (N.J.S.A. 2A). The product of this work -- N.J.S.A. 2C -- changed many features of criminal law practice and procedure in the state. The alterations which are of interest here are the consolidation and

elimination of certain offenses and the introduction of a new system for grading offenses.

While the new code used 2A as its foundation (and thus retained some of the features of the old code), the legislature looked to the Model Penal Code¹ for much of the substance of the new code. There are, therefore, significant differences between the two codes, especially in the description and grading of offenses.

The old code had only four categories of criminal offenses: felony, high misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and disorderly person. The new code, however, has increased the number of categories to six; in order of seriousness, they are: felony of the first through fourth degrees, disorderly person, and petty disorderly person. The most serious, and the least serious offenses, have tended to occupy the same relative positions in the old and new codes, and were therefore the least problematic for present purposes. For many of the less extreme offenses, however, it was not possible to determine with any degree of confidence the exact placement of a particular 2A offense in the grading structure of 2C, or vice-versa.

Many groups of 2A offenses have been condensed into one or two 2C offenses; others have been eliminated, and still others have been modified by redefinition. Since 2C is the less com-

TR2-3

plex of the two codes, and since it of course is the code currently in effect, we have resolved the first problem by converting all 2A offenses to their 2C equivalents, using a schedule of Allocation -- a listing of 2A source sections and 2C revised sections -- provided by several private publishers of the New Jersey Penal Code.² For each 2A offense reported in our follow-up data, the definition and terms of the offense were examined and the offense was placed into the appropriate 2C category, i.e., was paired with the 2C statute most closely resembling the original. Table 2-1 at the end of this report summarizes the conversion process.

Offense Categorization

The dilemma one encounters in describing the criminal behavior of many individuals over any period of time is that if we present a full-blown account of each individual, we quickly become overloaded with detailed information, and patterns are not discernable. On the other hand, if we categorize too broadly -- into 'bad' and 'good', or 'recidivist' and 'non-recidivist', say, a great deal of important information may be lost.

We have chosen two less extreme alternatives. Our most detailed categorization of new offenses makes use of ten offense groups:

1. Robbery
2. Assault
3. Other Violent Offenses
4. Weapons
5. Burglary

TR2-4

6. Theft
7. Forgery
8. Drugs
9. Disorderly Persons Offenses
10. All Others

For some of our purposes, a coarser scheme has proven useful:

- A. Violent Offenses (Categories 1-4 above);
- B. Nonviolent Offenses (Categories 5-10).

Table 2-1 on the following pages is for the most part self-explanatory. We would like to acknowledge, however, that placement of offenses into their respective categories was, in a few instances, not straightforward. In particular, placing all drug-related offenses into one category leaves something to be desired because of the wide variation in seriousness of these offenses. But with a total of only 66 new convictions on drug charges in our database, our options were restricted, and when we determined that only six of these involved the least serious of the drug offenses (possession of small amounts of cannabis), we decided upon the single category. Second, placing weapons offenses into the "Violent" category may be open to some debate; and third, the "Other-Nonviolent" category is truly a catch-all, and is thus difficult to relate to the others in terms of offense seriousness.

Nevertheless, we made the decisions we made, and have attempted to describe them in sufficient detail (on the following pages) to permit considerations of alternative categorizations and their effects on our eventual conclusions.

Table 2-1
Categorization of 2A and 2C Offenses

<u>2A Statute(s)</u>	<u>Corresponding 2C Statute(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Degree (2C)</u>	<u>Offense Category</u>
109-1, 109-1A, 1B, 2B	21-1	Forgery (including bad checks)	3/4	Forgery
119-2	20-1	Theft	2/3/4/DP	Theft
119-1, 114-3	20-2	Theft	2/3/4/DP	Theft
170-3	5-5	Possession of Burglary Tools	4/DP	Burglary
170-31	18-3	Criminal Trespass	4/DP	Other-Nonviolent
170-99	20-11	Shoplifting	DP	Theft
94-1	18-2	Burglary	2/3/4	Burglary
10-1, 10-1C	43-7, 44-3	Persistent Offender	N/A	Other-Nonviolent
102-5	20-9	Theft by Failure to Make Required Disposition of Property Received	2/3/4/DP	Theft
104-4 to 104-7	29-5	Escape	3/4	Other-Nonviolent

TR2-5

Table 2-1
Categorization of 2A and 2C Offenses
(continued)

<u>2A Statute(s)</u>	<u>Corresponding 2C Statute(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Degree (2C)</u>	<u>Offense Category</u>
104-9	29.5	Escape	3/4	Other-Nonviolent
111-1,2	20-4	Theft by Deception	2/3/4/DP	Theft
111-15	20-4, 21-5	Theft by Deception Deception & Bad Checks	2/3/4/DP	Theft
11-42	20-4, 21-6	Theft by Deception and Credit Cards	2/3/4/DP	Theft
112-3	37-1, 2, 4	Gambling	3/4/DP	Other-Nonviolent
113-1	11-2, 11-3	Criminal Homicide: Murder	1	Other-Violent
113-8, 8B	11-2, 12-3	Criminal Homicide: Terroristic Threats	1	Other-Violent
115-1	14-2	Sexual Assault	1/2	Other-Violent
121-3A, B	37-2, 37-3, 37-4	Gambling	3/4/DP	Other-Nonviolent
122-1	17-3	Criminal Mischief	3/4/DP	Other-Nonviolent
133-2D	34-1	Promoting Prosti- tution	3/4	Other-Nonviolent

TR2-6

Table 2-1
Categorization of 2A and 2C Offenses
(continued)

<u>2A Statute(s)</u>	<u>Corresponding 2C Statute(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Degree (2C)</u>	<u>Offense Category</u>
138-1	14-2	Sexual Assault	1/2	Other-Violent
139-1, 139-3	20-7	Receiving Stolen Property	2/3/4/DP	Theft
141-1, 151-5	19-1	Robbery	1/2	Robbery
148-22.1	28-4	False Report to Police	4/DP	Other-Nonviolent
151-1, 151-32	39-1, 58-3	Possession/Sale of Firearm	2/3/4	Weapons
151-41, 41A, 41B, 41C, 56, 59, 62	39-3, 4, 5	Possession of Weapons	2/3/4	Weapons
168-4	45-2, 3, 4	Probation Revocation		Other-Nonviolent
170-1	not enacted	Failure to Give Good Account	N/A	Other-Nonviolent
170-18	37-3	Possession of Gambling Records	3/4/DP	Other-Nonviolent
170-10.6, 170-25.1, 170-25.8	not enacted	Conspiracy	N/A	Other-Nonviolent
170-26, 27, 29, 29.2	12-1, 33-2, 33-4	Assault	2/3/4/DP	Assault

TR2-7

Table 2-1
Categorization of 2A and 2C Offenses

<u>2A Statute(s)</u>	<u>Corresponding 2C Statute(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Degree (2C)</u>	<u>Offense Category</u>
170-28, 170-30	33-2	Disorderly Conduct	PDP	Disorderly Persons
170-3	5-5	Possession of Burglary Tools	4/DP	Burglary
170-30.1	Not enacted	Loitering While Intoxicated	N/A	Other-Nonviolent
170-36, 37	17-3	Criminal Mischief	3/4/DP	Other-Nonviolent
170-38	20-10	Auto Theft	DP	Theft
170-4, 4.1, 41.1, 47	Not enacted	Paupers or Idlers	N/A	Other-Nonviolent
170-5	14-4, 34-1	Lewdness, Pros- titution	3/4/DP	Other-Nonviolent
170-50.4	21-5	Bad Checks	DP	Forgery
170-54.2	12-2	Reckless Endan- germent	3/4	Other-Nonviolent
17-77.5, 170-77.15	not enacted	Disorderly Persons	N/A	Other-Nonviolent
170-9	12-3	Terroristic Threats	3	Other-Nonviolent

TR2-8

Table 2-1
Categorization of 2A and 2C Offenses

<u>2A Statute(s)</u>	<u>Corresponding 2C Statute(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Degree(2C)</u>	<u>Offense Category</u>
170-97, 97B, 98	20-11	Shoplifting	DP	Theft
85-1		Common Law Offenses	N/A	Other-Nonviolent
85-5	5-1, 5-4	Attempts	Depends on Crime	Other-Nonviolent
89-2, 89-4	17-1	Arson	2/3	Other-Violent
90-1, 2, 3, 4, 4A	12-1, 19-1	Assault, Robbery/Assault	2/3/4/DP	Assault
94-1, 2, 94-16	18-2	Burglary	2/3/4/DP	Burglary
94-3	5-5	Possession of Burglary Tools	4/DP	Burglary
96-4	24-4	Endangering Welfare of Child	3	Other-Nonviolent
98-1, 2	5-2	Conspiracy	Depends on crime	Other-Nonviolent
99-1	12-1, 29-1	Obstructing Govern- ment Function	DP	Disorderly Persons

TR2-9

TR2-10

FOOTNOTES

1. Model Penal Code. Philadelphia: American Law Institute, 1962.
2. New Jersey Penal Code. Newark, N.J.: Gould Publishing Co., 1982.

A-1

APPENDIX A

TABULATION OF ALL NEW OFFENSES COMMITTED
DURING THE FOLLOW-UP PERIOD

The following pages contain detailed listings of the number of new offenses in each of ten offense categories, in the following order:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Theft | 6. Forgery |
| 2. Assault | 7. Other-Violent |
| 3. Drugs | 8. Robbery |
| 4. Weapons | 9. Disorderly Persons |
| 5. Burglary | 10. Other-Nonviolent |

Table A-1 (pp. 2-21) displays the number of new offenses using an eight-way categorization of sentences; Table A-2 (pp. 22-31) displays the same information using three sentence categories.

Note.--For completeness, five-year new offense rates are shown for all offender subgroups; however, rates based on fewer than 30 or so persons are highly volatile; and, all rates ought to be interpreted in light of the size of the subgroups they are based upon.

A-2

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: THEFT

		No. New Offenses After Sentencing						5-Year
	No. Sen-	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th		Rate
<u>Sentence</u>	<u>tenced</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>per 100</u>
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	28	0	0	2	0	0	2	7.1
County Jail	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	13	1	0	0	0	0	1	7.7
St. Pris./3	12	0	0	0	0	2	2	16.7
St. Pris./4+	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	181	1	0	2	0	2	5	2.8
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	20.0
Probation/24	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	25.0
County Jail	14	0	0	1	2	0	3	21.4
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	8	0	0	0	0	3	3	37.5
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	9	0	1	1	0	0	2	22.2
Totals	49	0	2	2	2	4	10	20.4
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	8	0	3	1	1	0	5	62.5
YCC-Indet.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	3	1	1	0	5	18.5
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	27	0	1	0	0	0	1	3.7
Probation/24	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	32	0	0	2	0	1	3	9.4
County Jail	71	0	0	1	2	0	3	4.2
County Pen.	25	0	3	1	1	0	5	20.0
YCC-Indet.	22	1	0	0	0	3	4	18.2
St. Pris./3	23	0	0	0	0	2	2	8.7
St. Pris./4+	21	0	1	1	0	0	2	9.5
Totals	257	1	5	5	3	6	20	7.8

A-3

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: ASSAULT

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					5-Year Rate per 100	
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year		Total
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	1	0	1	4.5
Probation/24	31	1	0	0	0	0	1	3.2
Probation/36	28	0	0	1	0	0	1	3.6
County Jail	55	0	1	1	0	0	2	3.6
County Pen.	15	0	1	0	0	0	1	6.7
YCC-Indet.	13	0	1	0	0	0	1	7.7
St. Pris./3	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	8.3
St. Pris./4+	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	181	1	3	2	1	1	8	4.4
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	5	0	0	0	2	0	2	40.0
Probation/24	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	25.0
County Jail	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	12.5
St. Pris./3	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	50.0
St. Pris./4+	9	0	0	1	0	0	1	11.1
Totals	49	2	0	1	2	2	7	14.3
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	100.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	12.5
YCC-Indet.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	3	0	0	0	0	3	11.1
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	27	0	0	0	3	0	3	11.1
Probation/24	36	3	0	0	0	0	3	8.3
Probation/36	32	0	0	1	0	1	2	6.2
County Jail	71	0	1	1	0	0	2	2.8
County Pen.	25	1	1	0	0	0	2	8.0
YCC-Indet.	22	0	1	0	0	1	2	9.1
St. Pris./3	23	2	0	0	0	1	3	13.0
St. Pris./4+	21	0	0	1	0	0	1	4.8
Totals	257	6	3	3	3	3	18	7.0

A-4

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: DRUGS

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	
LOW RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	0	1	0	0	0	3.2
Probation/36	28	0	1	0	0	0	3.6
County Jail	55	1	0	2	1	0	7.3
County Pen.	15	0	2	0	0	0	13.3
YCC-Indet.	13	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	12	0	0	0	2	2	33.3
St. Pris./4+	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	181	1	4	2	3	2	6.6
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	3	1	0	0	0	0	33.3
Probation/36	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	14	0	1	1	3	1	42.8
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	9	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	49	1	1	1	3	1	14.3
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	8	0	1	0	0	0	12.5
YCC-Indet.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	1	0	0	0	3.7
COMBINED RISK GROUPS							
Probation/12	27	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	36	1	1	0	0	0	5.5
Probation/36	32	0	1	0	0	0	3.1
County Jail	71	1	1	3	4	1	14.1
County Pen.	25	0	3	0	0	0	12.0
YCC-Indet.	22	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	23	0	0	0	2	2	17.4
St. Pris./4+	21	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	257	2	6	3	6	3	7.8

A-5

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: WEAPONS

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	
LOW RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	28	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	55	0	1	0	0	0	1.8
County Pen.	15	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	13	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	181	0	1	0	0	0	0.6
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	14	0	1	1	0	0	14.3
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	9	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	49	0	1	1	0	0	4.1
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	7	0	0	0	1	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	0	0	1	0	14.3
COMBINED RISK GROUPS							
Probation/12	27	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	36	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	32	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	71	0	2	1	0	0	4.2
County Pen.	25	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	22	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	23	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	21	0	0	0	1	0	0.0
Totals	257	0	2	1	1	0	4.8

A-6

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: BURGLARY

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	
LOW RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	0	1	0	1	0	6.4
Probation/36	28	0	2	0	1	0	10.7
County Jail	55	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	15	1	0	0	0	0	6.7
YCC-Indet.	13	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	12	0	0	0	1	0	8.3
St. Pris./4+	5	1	0	0	0	0	20.0
Totals	181	2	3	0	3	0	4.4
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	14	1	1	0	0	0	14.3
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	9	0	2	1	0	0	0.0
Totals	49	1	3	1	0	0	33.3
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	8	0	0	1	0	0	12.5
YCC-Indet.	1	0	0	0	0	1	100.0
St. Pris./3	7	0	0	1	0	0	14.3
St. Pris./4+	7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	0	2	0	1	11.1
COMBINED RISK GROUPS							
Probation/12	27	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	36	0	1	0	1	0	5.5
Probation/36	32	0	2	0	1	0	9.4
County Jail	71	1	1	0	0	0	2.8
County Pen.	25	1	0	1	0	0	8.0
YCC-Indet.	22	0	0	0	0	1	4.5
St. Pris./3	23	0	0	1	1	0	8.7
St. Pris./4+	21	1	2	1	0	0	19.0
Totals	257	3	6	3	3	1	6.2

A-7

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: FORGERY

		No. New Offenses After Sentencing						5-Year
Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Total	Rate per 100
		Year	Year	Year	Year	Year		
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	0	0	0	1	0	1	3.2
Probation/36	28	0	0	1	0	0	1	3.6
County Jail	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	181	0	0	1	1	0	2	1.1
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	50.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	1	0	0	0	1	3.7
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	36	0	1	0	1	0	2	5.5
Probation/36	32	0	0	1	0	0	1	3.1
County Jail	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	257	0	1	1	1	0	3	1.2

A-8

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: OTHER-VIOLENT

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					Total	5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year		
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	1	0	1	4.5
Probation/24	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	28	0	0	1	0	0	1	3.6
County Jail	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	181	0	0	1	1	0	2	1.1
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	5	0	0	0	2	0	2	40.0
Probation/24	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	8	0	1	0	0	0	1	12.5
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	49	0	1	0	2	0	3	6.1
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	22	0	1	0	0	0	1	4.5
St. Pris./3	23	0	0	0	1	0	1	4.3
St. Pris./4+	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	257	0	1	1	3	0	5	1.9

A-9

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: ROBBERY

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>Total</u>	<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>		
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	1	0	1	4.5
Probation/24	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	13	0	3	0	0	0	3	23.1
St. Pris./3	12	0	0	0	1	0	1	8.3
St. Pris./4+	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	20.0
Totals	181	1	3	0	2	0	6	3.3
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	27	0	0	0	1	0	1	3.7
Probation/24	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	22	0	3	0	0	0	3	13.6
St. Pris./3	23	0	0	0	1	0	1	4.3
St. Pris./4+	21	1	0	0	0	0	1	4.8
Totals	257	1	3	0	2	0	6	2.3

A-10

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT

NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: DISORDERLY PERSONS

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing						5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	Total	
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	55	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.8
County Pen.	15	0	0	0	1	0	1	6.7
YCC-Indet.	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	8.3
St. Pris./4+	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	181	1	0	0	1	1	3	1.6
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	8	0	1	0	0	0	1	12.5
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	49	0	1	0	0	0	1	2.0
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	50.0
County Pen.	8	0	0	0	2	0	2	25.0
YCC-Indet.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	1	0	2	0	3	11.1
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	71	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.4
County Pen.	25	0	1	0	3	0	4	16.0
YCC-Indet.	22	0	1	0	0	0	1	4.5
St. Pris./3	23	0	0	0	0	1	1	4.3
St. Pris./4+	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	257	1	2	0	3	1	7	2.7

A-11

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT

NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: OTHER-NONVIOLENT

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing						5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	Total	
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	0	0	0	0	1	1	3.2
Probation/36	28	0	2	2	1	2	7	25.0
County Jail	55	0	0	1	0	0	1	1.8
County Pen.	15	0	0	0	1	0	1	6.7
YCC-Indet.	13	0	0	0	0	1	1	7.7
St. Pris./3	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	8.3
St. Pris./4+	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	181	0	2	3	2	5	12	6.7
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	20.0
Probation/24	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	33.3
Probation/36	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
County Jail	14	0	3	2	0	0	5	35.7
County Pen.	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	50.0
YCC-Indet.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	9	0	1	0	1	0	2	22.2
Totals	49	2	4	2	3	0	11	22.4
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	7	0	0	1	1	0	2	28.6
Totals	27	0	0	1	1	0	2	7.4
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	27	0	0	0	1	0	1	3.7
Probation/24	36	1	0	0	0	1	2	5.6
Probation/36	32	0	2	2	2	2	8	25.0
County Jail	71	0	3	3	0	0	6	8.4
County Pen.	25	1	0	0	1	0	2	8.0
YCC-Indet.	22	0	0	0	0	1	1	4.5
St. Pris./3	23	0	0	0	0	1	1	4.3
St. Pris./4+	21	0	1	1	2	0	4	19.0
Totals	257	2	6	6	6	5	25	9.7

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: THEFT

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	
LOW RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	0	0.0
County Jail	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	1	0	0	50.0
YCC-Indet.	0	--	--	--	--	0	--
St. Pris./3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	0	0.0
Totals	8	0	0	1	0	0	12.5
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	15	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	3	2	1	0	0	19.4
Probation/36	25	2	0	0	1	3	24.0
County Jail	41	5	3	1	1	2	29.3
County Pen.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	17	2	0	2	0	0	23.5
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	1	0	0	25.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	0	--
Totals	137	12	5	5	2	5	21.2
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS							
Probation/12	7	0	1	0	0	0	14.3
Probation/24	20	2	1	3	2	3	55.0
Probation/36	29	6	6	0	2	0	48.3
County Jail	36	2	2	10	4	2	55.6
County Pen.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	33	4	2	1	8	3	54.5
St. Pris./3	19	1	0	5	3	1	52.6
St. Pris./4+	12	1	0	0	1	2	33.3
Totals	162	16	12	19	20	11	48.1
COMBINED RISK GROUPS							
Probation/12	22	0	1	0	0	0	4.5
Probation/24	52	5	3	4	2	3	32.7
Probation/36	54	8	6	0	3	3	37.0
County Jail	81	7	5	11	5	4	39.5
County Pen.	12	0	0	1	0	0	8.3
YCC-Indet.	50	6	2	3	8	3	44.0
St. Pris./3	24	1	0	6	3	1	45.8
St. Pris./4+	12	1	0	0	1	2	33.3
Totals	307	28	17	25	22	16	35.2

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: ASSAULT

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					Total	5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year		
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Pris./3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	0	0	0.0
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	--	0	0.0
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	1	2	0	0	0	3	9.7
Probation/36	25	1	0	1	0	1	3	12.0
County Jail	41	0	3	1	1	0	5	12.2
County Pen.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	17	0	2	0	0	0	2	11.8
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	137	2	7	2	1	1	13	9.5
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	20	3	2	1	0	0	6	30.0
Probation/36	29	0	1	0	0	0	1	3.4
County Jail	36	0	4	3	0	0	7	19.4
County Pen.	6	0	0	1	0	0	1	16.7
YCC-Indet.	33	1	1	2	0	0	4	12.1
St. Pris./3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	162	4	8	7	0	0	19	11.7
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	52	4	4	1	0	0	9	17.3
Probation/36	54	1	1	1	0	1	4	7.4
County Jail	81	0	7	4	1	0	12	14.8
County Pen.	12	0	0	1	0	0	1	8.3
YCC-Indet.	50	1	3	2	0	0	6	12.0
St. Pris./3	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	307	6	15	9	1	1	32	10.4

A-14

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: DRUGS

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					Total	5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year		
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Pris./3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	15	1	1	0	0	0	2	13.3
Probation/24	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	25	0	2	0	0	0	2	8.0
County Jail	41	0	1	0	3	0	4	9.8
County Pen.	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	25.0
YCC-Indet.	17	4	0	0	0	0	4	23.5
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	137	6	4	0	3	0	13	9.5
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	20	1	1	0	1	0	3	15.0
Probation/36	29	4	0	1	2	0	7	24.2
County Jail	36	2	2	2	0	2	8	22.2
County Pen.	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	16.7
YCC-Indet.	33	1	2	6	2	2	13	39.4
St. Pris./3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	1	0	0	1	8.3
Totals	162	8	6	10	5	4	33	17.3
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	22	1	1	0	0	0	2	9.1
Probation/24	52	1	1	0	1	0	3	5.8
Probation/36	54	4	2	1	2	0	9	16.7
County Jail	81	2	3	2	3	2	12	14.8
County Pen.	12	1	1	0	0	0	2	16.7
YCC-Indet.	50	5	2	6	2	2	17	34.0
St. Pris./3	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	307	14	10	10	8	4	46	15.0

A-15

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: WEAPONS

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					Total	5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year		
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Pris./3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	41	1	6	0	0	0	7	17.1
County Pen.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	17	0	1	0	0	0	1	5.9
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	137	1	7	0	0	0	8	5.8
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	20	1	0	0	0	1	2	10.1
Probation/36	29	0	0	0	0	1	1	3.4
County Jail	36	0	1	0	2	0	3	8.3
County Pen.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	33	0	2	0	1	0	3	9.1
St. Pris./3	19	0	0	0	2	0	2	
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	162	1	3	0	5	2	11	6.8
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	52	1	0	0	0	1	2	3.8
Probation/36	54	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.8
County Jail	81	1	7	0	2	0	10	12.3
County Pen.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	50	0	3	0	1	0	4	8.0
St. Pris./3	24	0	0	0	2	0	2	8.3
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	307	2	10	0	5	2	19	6.2

A-16

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: BURGLARY

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					Total	5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year		
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Pris./3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	2	1	1	1	0	5	16.1
Probation/36	25	1	0	0	0	0	1	4.0
County Jail	41	2	5	2	0	0	9	22.0
County Pen.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	17	3	0	3	1	0	7	41.2
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	1	1	0	2	50.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	137	8	6	7	3	0	24	17.5
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	7	2	1	0	0	0	3	42.8
Probation/24	20	5	3	2	4	2	16	80.0
Probation/36	29	3	3	1	2	1	10	34.5
County Jail	36	3	8	1	1	3	16	44.4
County Pen.	6	0	1	1	1	0	3	50.0
YCC-Indet.	33	7	4	3	3	1	18	54.5
St. Pris./3	19	0	1	9	4	0	14	73.7
St. Pris./4+	12	1	0	1	0	3	5	41.7
Totals	162	21	21	18	15	10	85	52.5
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	22	2	1	0	0	0	3	13.6
Probation/24	52	7	4	3	5	2	21	40.4
Probation/36	54	4	3	1	2	1	11	20.4
County Jail	81	5	13	3	1	3	25	30.9
County Pen.	12	0	1	1	1	0	3	25.0
YCC-Indet.	50	10	4	6	4	1	25	50.0
St. Pris./3	24	0	1	10	5	0	16	60.7
St. Pris./4+	12	1	0	1	0	3	5	41.7
Totals	307	29	27	25	18	10	109	35.5

A-17

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: FORGERY

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					Total	5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year		
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Pris./3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	0	1	1	0	0	1	3.2
Probation/36	25	1	0	0	0	0	2	8.0
County Jail	41	1	6	0	1	0	8	19.5
County Pen.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	137	2	7	1	1	0	11	8.0
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	29	0	1	0	0	0	1	3.4
County Jail	36	2	0	0	0	0	2	5.6
County Pen.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	33	0	2	2	0	0	4	12.1
St. Pris./3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	162	2	3	2	0	0	7	4.3
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	52	0	1	1	0	0	2	3.8
Probation/36	54	1	1	0	0	0	2	3.7
County Jail	81	3	6	0	1	0	10	12.3
County Pen.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	50	0	2	2	0	0	4	8.0
St. Pris./3	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	307	4	10	3	1	0	18	5.9

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: OTHER-VIOLENT

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					Total	5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year		
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Pris./3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	41	0	3	0	0	0	3	7.3
County Pen.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	17	0	1	0	0	0	1	5.9
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	137	0	4	0	1	0	5	3.6
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	29	0	0	1	0	0	1	3.4
County Jail	36	0	0	1	0	0	1	2.8
County Pen.	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	162	0	0	2	0	0	2	1.2
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	54	0	0	1	0	0	1	1.8
County Jail	81	0	3	1	0	0	4	4.9
County Pen.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	50	0	1	0	0	0	1	2.0
St. Pris./3	24	0	0	0	1	0	1	4.2
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	307	0	4	2	1	0	7	2.3

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: ROBBERY

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					5-Year Rate per 100	
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year		Total
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Pris./3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	31	1	0	1	1	0	3	9.7
Probation/36	25	0	0	1	0	0	1	4.0
County Jail	41	1	7	0	0	0	8	19.5
County Pen.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	17	0	1	0	0	0	1	5.9
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	137	2	8	2	2	0	14	10.2
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	29	1	0	0	0	0	1	3.4
County Jail	36	2	2	0	3	0	7	19.4
County Pen.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	33	1	0	0	0	1	2	6.1
St. Pris./3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	162	4	2	0	3	1	10	6.2
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	52	1	0	1	1	0	3	5.8
Probation/36	54	1	0	1	0	0	2	3.7
County Jail	81	3	9	0	3	0	15	18.5
County Pen.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	50	1	1	0	0	1	3	6.0
St. Pris./3	24	0	0	0	1	0	1	4.2
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	307	6	10	2	5	1	24	7.8

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: DISORDERLY PERSONS

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					Total	5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year		
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Pris./3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	15	1	0	0	0	0	1	6.7
Probation/24	31	0	2	1	0	0	3	9.7
Probation/36	25	1	0	3	0	0	4	16.0
County Jail	41	0	3	1	0	0	4	9.8
County Pen.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	137	2	5	5	0	0	12	8.0
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/24	20	0	1	2	0	0	3	15.0
Probation/36	29	2	3	2	0	0	7	24.1
County Jail	36	2	2	0	0	0	4	11.1
County Pen.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	33	2	0	1	2	1	6	18.2
St. Pris./3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	1	0	0	1	8.3
Totals	162	6	6	6	2	1	21	13.0
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	22	1	0	0	0	0	1	4.5
Probation/24	52	0	3	3	0	0	6	11.5
Probation/36	54	3	3	5	0	0	11	20.4
County Jail	81	2	5	1	0	0	8	9.9
County Pen.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	50	2	0	1	2	1	6	12.0
St. Pris./3	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	1	0	0	1	8.3
Totals	307	8	11	11	2	1	33	10.7

TABLE A-1. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: OTHER-NONVIOLENT

Sentence	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					Total	5-Year Rate per 100
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year		
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Probation/24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation/36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
County Jail	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	25.0
County Pen.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Pris./3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	12.5
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	15	0	1	0	0	0	1	6.7
Probation/24	31	0	2	2	4	2	10	32.2
Probation/36	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County Jail	41	0	2	0	0	0	2	4.9
County Pen.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
YCC-Indet.	17	0	4	0	0	4	8	47.0
St. Pris./3	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	25.0
St. Pris./4+	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	137	0	10	2	4	6	22	16.0
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
Probation/12	7	1	0	1	0	0	2	28.6
Probation/24	20	1	0	1	2	0	4	20.0
Probation/36	29	1	3	5	1	0	10	34.5
County Jail	36	1	1	2	3	5	12	33.3
County Pen.	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	16.7
YCC-Indet.	33	4	2	5	2	2	15	45.4
St. Pris./3	19	1	1	0	2	1	5	26.3
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	1	0	0	1	8.3
Totals	162	9	7	15	11	8	50	30.9
COMBINED RISK GROUPS								
Probation/12	22	1	1	1	0	0	3	13.6
Probation/24	52	1	2	3	6	2	14	26.9
Probation/36	54	1	3	5	1	0	10	18.5
County Jail	81	2	3	2	3	5	15	18.5
County Pen.	12	0	0	0	1	0	1	8.3
YCC-Indet.	50	4	6	5	2	6	23	46.0
St. Pris./3	24	1	2	0	2	1	6	25.0
St. Pris./4+	12	0	0	1	0	0	1	8.3
Totals	307	10	17	17	15	14	73	23.8

TABLE A-2. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION
(CONDENSED SENTENCE GROUPS)ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: THEFT

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>	
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar,	81	0	0	2	0	0	2	2.5
County	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	30	1	0	0	0	2	3	10.0
Totals	181	1	0	2	0	2	5	2.8
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	12	0	1	0	0	1	2	16.7
County	16	0	0	1	2	0	3	18.8
State Prison	21	0	1	1	0	3	5	23.8
Totals	49	0	2	2	2	4	10	20.4
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	10	0	3	1	1	0	5	50.0
State Prison	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	3	1	1	0	5	18.5

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: ASSAULT

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>	
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>		<u>Total</u>
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
No Incar.	81	1	0	1	1	0	3	3.7
County	70	0	2	1	0	0	3	4.3
State Prison	30	0	1	0	0	1	2	6.7
Totals	181	1	3	2	1	1	8	4.4
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
No Incar.	12	0	0	0	2	1	3	25.0
County	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	21	2	0	1	0	1	4	19.0
Totals	49	2	0	1	2	2	7	14.3
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
No Incar.	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	100.0
County	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	10.0
State Prison	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	3	0	0	0	0	3	11.1

TABLE A-2. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION
(CONDENSED SENTENCE GROUPS)ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: DRUGS

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>	
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar,	81	0	2	0	0	0	2	2.5
County	70	1	2	2	1	0	6	8.6
State Prison	30	0	0	0	2	2	4	13.3
Totals	181	1	4	2	3	2	12	6.6
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	12	1	0	0	0	0	1	8.3
County	16	0	1	1	3	1	6	37.5
State Prison	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	49	1	1	1	3	1	7	14.3
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	10	0	1	0	0	0	1	10.0
State Prison	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	1	0	0	0	1	3.7

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: WEAPONS

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>						<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	70	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.4
State Prison	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	181	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.6
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	16	0	1	1	0	0	2	12.5
State Prison	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	49	0	1	1	0	0	2	4.1
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	15	0	0	0	1	0	1	6.7
Totals	27	0	0	0	1	0	1	3.7

A-24

TABLE A-2. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION
(CONDENSED SENTENCE GROUPS)ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: BURGLARY

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>	
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar,	81	0	3	0	2	0	5	6.2
County	70	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.4
State Prison	30	1	0	0	1	0	2	6.7
Totals	181	2	3	0	3	0	8	4.4
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	16	1	1	0	0	0	2	12.5
State Prison	21	0	2	1	0	0	3	14.3
Totals	49	1	3	1	0	0	5	10.2
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	10	0	0	1	0	0	1	10.0
State Prison	15	0	0	1	0	1	2	13.3
Totals	27	0	0	2	0	1	3	11.1

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: FORGERY

	No. Sen- tenced	No. New Offenses After Sentencing					5-Year Rate per 100	
<u>Sentence</u>		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	81	0	0	1	1	0	2	2.5
County	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	181	0	0	1	1	0	2	1.1
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	50.0
County	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	1	0	0	0	1	3.7

A-25

TABLE A-2. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION
(CONDENSED SENTENCE GROUPS)ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: OTHER-VIOLENT

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>	
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar,	81	0	0	1	1	0	2	2.5
County	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	181	0	0	1	1	0	2	1.1
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	12	0	0	0	2	0	2	16.7
County	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	21	0	1	0	0	0	1	4.8
Totals	49	0	1	0	2	0	3	6.1
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: ROBBERY

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>	
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	81	0	0	0	1	0	1	1.2
County	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	30	1	3	0	1	0	5	16.7
Totals	181	1	3	0	2	0	6	3.3
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

A-26

TABLE A-2. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION
(CONDENSED SENTENCE GROUPS)ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: DISORDERLY PERSONS

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>						<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar,	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	70	1	0	0	1	0	2	2.8
State Prison	30	0	0	0	0	1	1	3.3
Totals	181	1	0	0	1	1	3	1.6
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	21	0	1	0	0	0	1	4.8
Totals	49	0	1	0	0	0	1	2.0
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	10	0	1	0	2	0	3	30.0
State Prison	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	27	0	1	0	2	0	3	11.1

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: ASSAULT
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: OTHER-NONVIOLENT

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>	
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	81	0	2	2	1	3	8	9.9
County	70	0	0	1	1	0	2	2.8
State Prison	30	0	0	0	0	2	2	6.7
Totals	181	0	2	3	2	5	12	6.6
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	12	1	0	0	2	0	3	25.0
County	16	1	3	2	0	0	6	37.5
State Prison	21	0	1	0	1	0	2	9.5
Totals	49	2	4	2	1	0	11	22.4
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	15	0	0	1	1	0	2	13.3
Totals	27	0	0	1	1	0	2	7.4

A-27

TABLE A-2. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION
(CONDENSED SENTENCE GROUPS)ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: THEFT

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>						<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	6	0	0	1	0	0	1	16.7
State Prison	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	8	0	0	1	0	0	1	12.5
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	71	5	2	1	1	3	12	16.9
County	45	5	3	1	1	2	12	26.7
State Prison	21	2	0	3	0	0	5	23.8
Totals	137	12	5	5	2	5	29	21.2
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	56	8	8	3	4	3	26	46.4
County	42	2	2	10	4	2	20	47.6
State Prison	64	6	2	6	12	6	32	50.0
Totals.	162	16	12	19	20	11	78	48.1

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: ASSAULT

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>	
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	71	2	2	1	0	1	6	8.4
County	45	0	3	1	1	0	5	11.1
State Prison	21	0	2	0	0	0	2	9.5
Totals	137	2	7	2	1	1	13	9.5
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	56	3	3	1	0	0	7	12.5
County	42	0	4	4	0	0	8	19.0
State Prison	64	1	1	2	0	0	4	6.3
Totals	162	4	8	7	0	0	19	11.7

TABLE A-2. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION
(CONDENSED SENTENCE GROUPS)ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: DRUGS

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>	
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	71	1	3	0	0	0	5.6
County	45	1	1	0	3	0	11.1
State Prison	21	4	0	0	0	0	19.0
Totals	137	6	4	0	3	0	9.5
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	56	5	1	1	3	0	17.6
County	42	2	3	2	0	2	21.4
State Prison	64	1	2	7	2	2	21.9
Totals	162	8	6	10	5	4	20.4

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: WEAPONS

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>	
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	71	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	45	1	6	0	0	0	15.6
State Prison	21	0	1	0	0	0	4.8
Totals	137	1	7	0	0	0	5.8
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	56	1	0	0	0	2	5.4
County	42	0	1	0	2	0	7.1
State Prison	64	0	2	0	3	0	7.8
Totals	162	1	3	0	5	2	6.8

TABLE A-2. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION
(CONDENSED SENTENCE GROUPS)ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: BURGLARY

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>	
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	71	3	1	1	1	0	8.4
County	45	2	5	2	0	0	20.0
State Prison	21	3	0	4	2	0	42.8
Totals	137	8	6	7	3	0	17.5
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	56	10	7	3	6	3	51.8
County	42	3	9	2	2	3	45.2
State Prison	64	8	5	13	7	4	57.8
Totals	162	21	21	18	15	10	52.5

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: FORGERY

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>	
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	71	1	1	1	0	0	3	4.2
County	45	1	6	0	1	0	8	17.8
State Prison	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	137	2	7	1	1	0	11	8.0
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>								
No Incar.	56	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.8
County	42	2	0	0	0	0	2	4.8
State Prison	64	0	2	2	0	0	4	6.2
Totals	162	2	3	2	0	0	7	4.3

TABLE A-2. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION
(CONDENSED SENTENCE GROUPS)ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: OTHER-VIOLENT

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>	
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	71	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	45	0	3	0	0	0	6.7
State Prison	<u>21</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9.5</u>
Totals	137	0	4	0	1	0	3.6
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	56	0	0	1	0	0	1.8
County	42	0	0	1	0	0	2.4
State Prison	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Totals	162	0	0	2	0	0	1.2

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: ROBBERY

		No. New Offenses After Sentencing						5-Year
<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rate per 100</u>
LOW RISK OFFENDERS								
No Incar.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS								
No Incar.	71	1	0	2	1	0	4	5.6
County	45	1	7	0	0	0	8	17.8
State Prison	21	0	1	0	1	0	2	9.5
Totals	137	2	8	2	2	0	14	10.2
HIGH RISK OFFENDERS								
No Incar.	56	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.8
County	42	2	2	0	3	0	7	16.7
State Prison	64	1	0	0	0	1	2	3.1
Totals	162	4	2	0	3	1	10	6.2

TABLE A-2. NEW OFFENSES LEADING TO CONVICTION
(CONDENSED SENTENCE GROUPS)ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: DISORDERLY PERSONS

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>	
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State Prison	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	71	2	2	4	0	0	11.3
County	45	0	3	1	0	0	8.9
State Prison	21	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	137	2	5	5	0	0	8.8
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	56	2	4	4	0	0	17.8
County	42	2	2	0	0	0	9.5
State Prison	64	2	0	2	2	1	10.9
Totals	162	6	6	6	2	1	13.0

ORIGINAL CONVICTION: BURGLARY
NEW OFFENSE CATEGORY: OTHER-NONVIOLENT

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>No. Sen- tenced</u>	<u>No. New Offenses After Sentencing</u>					<u>5-Year Rate per 100</u>
		<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>	
<u>LOW RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
County	6	1	0	0	0	0	16.7
State Prison	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Totals	8	1	0	0	0	0	12.5
<u>MEDIUM RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	71	0	1	2	4	2	15.5
County	45	0	2	0	0	0	4.4
State Prison	21	0	5	0	0	4	42.8
Totals	137	0	7	2	4	6	16.0
<u>HIGH RISK OFFENDERS</u>							
No Incar.	56	3	3	7	3	0	28.6
County	42	1	1	2	4	5	31.0
State Prison	64	5	3	6	4	3	32.8
Totals	162	9	7	15	11	8	30.9

END