

APPENDIX H:
STUDIES THAT HAVE TRACKED
SEX OFFENDERS

Table A: Tracking Adult Sex Offender Recidivism Rates: Compiling Information from Several Colorado Studies

Outcome	System component • Length of follow-up	N Rate	Comments	Info Source
Revocation (may include new crime)	Probation • 12 months	221 41%	• Early implementation of the <i>Standards and Guidelines</i> .	DCJ's 1998 Risk scale study
	Parole • 12 months	47 53%		DCJ's 1998 Risk scale study
	Community corrections • 24 months	30 50%	○ 1997-1998; most offenders were in a special sex offender program in Colorado Springs	DCJ's CC study
	Prison: PAROLE and NO treatment • Duration of parole	1310 48%	• The <i>Standards and Guidelines</i> emphasize the value of supervision. • Parolees with no prison treatment were 3x more likely to get revoked back to prison.	DCJ's prison study
	Prison: PAROLE and Intensive TREATMENT • Duration of parole	115 16%		DCJ's prison study
		Probation • Duration of probation	405 31%	FY 2001 case outcomes
Rearrest Rate: Any Crime	Community corrections • 24 months	N 38%	○ 38% rearrested for any misdemeanor or felony	DCJ's CC study
	Prison: NO parole, NO treatment • 24 months	1,264 48%	• Treatment in DOC improved outcomes by 30%. • These offenders were not subject to parole supervision and so did not receive community supervision and treatment.	DCJ's prison study
	Prison: NO parole, intense prison TREATMENT • 24 months	140 31%		DCJ's prison study
	Prison: PAROLE, NO treatment, released on parole • 24 months	655 34%	• Parole includes community treatment and supervision per the <i>Standards and Guidelines</i> . • Those who participated in prison treatment were half as likely to be rearrested.	DCJ's prison study
	Prison: PAROLE, intense prison TREATMENT • 24 months	78 17%		DCJ's prison study

	Probation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While under supervision 	405 6.4%	FY02 cases terminated: Felony or misdemeanor while under supervision	2003 Office of Probation Services
Rearrest Rate: Violent Crime	Prison: NO parole, NO prison treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 months 	1264 22%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parole supervision combined with prison treatment improved outcome by 38%. • The combination of supervision and treatment is a focus of the <i>Standards and Guidelines</i>. • Parole alone is less effective than when combined with intensive prison treatment. 	DCJ's TC study
	Prison: PAROLE, intense prison TREATMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 months 	140 16%		DCJ's prison study
	Prison: PAROLE, NO prison treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 months 	655 13%		DCJ's prison study
	Prison: PAROLE, intensive prison TREATMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 months 	78 2.6%		DCJ's prison study
Refiling Rate: New Crime	Probation ISP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months 	118 7.6%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is overall, not sex offenders specifically, for FY 2001 • Even without community supervision and treatment, intense treatment in prison reduced the refiling rate 36%. • Intense prison treatment cut the rate of new filings by nearly half. 	Judicial's 2002 probation recidivism report
	Prison: NO parole, NO treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 months 	1264 28%		DCJ's prison study
	Prison: NO parole, intense prison TREATMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 months 	140 17%		DCJ's prison study
	Prison: PAROLE, NO prison TREATMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 MONTHS 	655 14%		DCJ's prison study
	Prison: PAROLE, intense prison TREATMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 months 	78 6.4%		DCJ's prison study

	Probation ○ 12 months	254 2.9%	○ 7 new criminal filings for those who successfully completed probation	2003 Office of Probation Services
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