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Return Rates of Adults Released from Minnesota Correctional Facilities During 1993

The tables on the following pages present release and return information for adults released from Minnesota Correctional Facilities during 1993. Return information is broken down by race, gender, type of release (supervised release, parole, intensive community supervision [ICS], Challenge Incarceration Program Phase II [CIP], or discharge), offense category, and type of return (with or without a new sentence).

Return rates are determined using CMIS status, sentence, and identification files. The status database (OIDSTS) contains one or more records corresponding to each change in an offender's status. Each OIDSTS record stores the date, status action, supervising authority, and offender location corresponding to that status. ("Statuses" include "incarcerated," "supervised release," "on parole," "fugitive," "in hospital," and so on. The "status action" gives additional information about the inmate's status; for instance, status actions that commonly appear with a status of "incarcerated" include court commitment, transfer, and return from release.)

A file was created containing a combination of status and identification (race, gender, age) information for each adult OIDSTS record in CMIS. The records in this new file were sorted first by OID, then by "status date" and "time of movement," from oldest to most recent. Additional files were created which contained the OID, admission date, and offense information for each adult sentence stored in CMIS, also sorted in the same way. A computer program was written to read through these files, identify the 1993 releases, and then see whether they subsequently returned to a Minnesota Correctional Facility. A simplified description of the logic employed is given below.

The program reads through the first offender's status records until it finds a court-commit incarceration. It then continues reading through this offender's status records, looking for the offender's first release following the incarceration. If this release was in 1993, it then reads on to see if the offender was subsequently reincarcerated. If the release was prior to 1993, it continues looking through the offender's status records to see if there was a court-commit incarceration for which there was a 1993 release. If the offender has a 1993 release, a record is created in an output file for the offender, giving his OID, race, gender, age at incarceration, type of release, and "return category." ("Return categories" represent all possible outcomes: no return to a MCF, return with a new sentence within a period of 6, 12, 18, etc. months, or return without a new sentence within various time intervals.) The program proceeds in this manner to read each offender's adult status records, and to capture the needed information for 1993 releasees.

As described above, not every "incarceration" status record qualifies as a "commitment"—the beginning step of the search for an offender's commitment, release, and return; only court-commit incarcerations begin this sequence. Also, not every release is considered by the program logic—just the "first release" after the inmate's court-commit incarceration. This logic results in findings which exclude double-counting of inmates, are consistent with a natural understanding of the concept of "return rates," and are obtainable from the source data. One release (the first) is counted per court commitment, and one return (the first...if there are any returns at all) corresponding to that release is counted. Examples of how this works are described below.

An inmate who goes on supervised release and does not return to prison will have an OIDSTS record documenting his supervised release, and eventually will have an OIDSTS record with the status of "discharged." While the computer program considers supervised release, parole, ICS, CIP Phase II, and discharge all as "releases," the program logic avoids double-counting this inmate in determination of return rates by only counting his first release from prison (his supervised release). Double-counting is avoided not only within the release-year of interest, but also from one year to another.

Similarly, multiple counting of returning offenders is not done by the program. For example, suppose the following sequence of events occurs:

a) an offender is incarcerated due to a court commitment
b) he is placed on supervised release
c) he returns as a technical violator (without a new court commitment)
d) after some time in prison he is again placed on supervised release
e) he returns to prison once again

Events a, b, and c constitute a commitment-release-return sequence that the program would count (assuming that the supervised release is in the target year). However, events d and e would not be counted as a release and return in the report. Thus the return data in this report shows the number of court commitments for which the offender was released in 1993, and returned after release.

There were three offenders were discharged by the court in 1993 after their sentences were overturned, who were subsequently retried on the same offense, reconvicted, and reincarcerated. These cases were excluded from this study because they don't fit any of the return categories.

In accordance with this approach, Table 1 does not report all releases which occurred during 1993 (that information is available from sources such as the "Monthly Institution Admission and Release Report"). As indicated by the table heading, Table 1 gives the number of inmates for whom their first release following a court commitment occurred during 1993. The data are broken down by type of release, race, and gender.

The Table 1 numbers provide the denominators for the percentages given in Tables 2 and 3. For instance, in Table 3, the 153 white males who returned with a new court commitment within 24 months after their supervised release constitute 16% of the 947 white male supervised releasees shown in Table 1. Tables 2 and 3 show how many releasees returned to prison within 12 and 24 months respectively. The Table 3 (24-month return rates) data is cumulative; that is, it includes all the returns reported in Table 2 (12-month follow up) plus those that occurred during the second year after release.

Tables 2, 3, and 6 give return rates for offenders in various release categories. The reader should not interpret this data to mean that releasees necessarily committed their new offense while still in the program (supervised release, parole, ICS, or CIP Phase II) to which they were released. The offender's sentence may have expired, or the offender may have been placed under a different form of community supervision before the individual reoffended.

The return rate information of Tables 4 through 6 takes into account the offense for which the offender was originally committed, and the offense (if any) with which he/she returned. The offense categories used are the Minnesota Offense Code (MOC) general index categories. The offense types (person, property, drug, other) used in these tables were obtained by combining MOC offense categories as follows:

Person: assault, homicide, kidnapping, criminal sexual conduct, robbery
Property: burglary, forgery/counterfeiting, arson, property damage, stolen property, theft, theft related, vehicle theft
Drug: drug
Other: escape/flight, gambling, crime against family, traffic/accidents, miscellaneous, disturbing peace, obscenity, weapons, crime against administration of justice, crime against government, sex related, missing

Table 1: "First releases" from Minnesota Correctional Facilities during 1993, by race and gender

	Supervised Release	Parole	ICS	CIP Phase II	Discharge	Total
Black male	491	1	18	25	8	543
Hispanic male	75	1	1	1		78
Indian male	141	1	2		1	145
White male	947	4	49	29	20	1049
Other male	13					13
All male	**1667**	**7**	**70**	**55**	**29**	**1828**
Black female	64		2			66
Hispanic female	2					2
Indian female	16		1		1	18
White female	80		6		2	88
Other female	1					1
All female	**163**		**9**		**3**	**175**
Total	**1830**	**7**	**79**	**55**	**32**	**2003**

Table 2: 1993 releasees returning to a Minnesota Correctional Facility, by race and gender—12-month follow-up

	Sup. release		Parole		ICS		CIP Phase II		Discharge		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Black male—new sentence	62	13%	1	100%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	65	12%
Black male—w/o new sentence	133	27%	0	0%	9	50%	10	40%		**	152	28%
Hispanic male—new sentence	4	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		*	4	5%
Hispanic male—w/o new sentence	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		**	2	3%
Indian male—new sentence	17	12%	0	0%	1	50%		*	0	0%	18	12%
Indian male—w/o new sentence	35	25%	0	0%	0	0%		*		**	35	24%
White male—new sentence	86	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	20%	90	9%
White male—w/o new sentence	124	13%	0	0%	12	24%	7	24%		**	143	14%
Other male—new sentence	0	0%		*		*		*		*	0	0%
Other male—w/o new sentence	0	0%		*		*		*		**	0	0%
All male—new sentence	169	10%	1	14%	3	4%	0	0%	4	14%	177	10%
All male—w/o new sentence	294	18%	0	0%	21	30%	17	31%		**	332	18%
Black female—new sentence	3	5%		*	0	0%		*		*	3	5%
Black female—w/o new sentence	10	16%		*	1	50%		*		**	11	17%
Hispanic female—new sentence	0	0%		*		*		*		*	0	0%
Hispanic female—w/o new sentence	0	0%		*		*		*		**	0	0%
Indian female—new sentence	1	6%		*	0	0%		*	0	0%	1	6%
Indian female—w/o new sentence	2	13%		*	0	0%		*		**	2	11%
White female—new sentence	1	1%		*	0	0%		*	1	50%	2	2%
White female—w/o new sentence	8	10%		*	0	0%		*		**	8	9%
Other female—new sentence	0	0%		*		*		*		*	0	0%
Other female—w/o new sentence	0	0%		*		*		*		**	0	0%
All female—new sentence	5	3%		*	0	0%		*	1	33%	6	3%
All female—w/o new sentence	20	12%		*	1	11%		*		**	21	12%
Total—new sentence	174	10%	1	14%	3	4%	0	0%	5	16%	183	9%
Total—w/o new sentence	314	17%	0	0%	22	28%	17	31%		**	353	18%
Total returns	488	27%	1	14%	25	32%	17	31%	5	16%	536	27%

Note: Table cells are marked with an asterisk if there were no releases in that race/gender category during 1993. Table cells have zeroes if there were releases in that category during 1993, but none of them returned within 12 months.

** Offenders who are discharged cannot return as technical violators ("w/o new sentence").

Table 3: 1993 releasees returning to a Minnesota Correctional Facility, by race and gender—24-month follow-up

	Sup. release		Parole		ICS		CIP Phase II		Discharge		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Black male—new sentence	110	22%	1	100%	3	17%	1	4%	3	38%	118	22%
Black male—w/o new sentence	143	29%	0	0%	11	61%	10	40%		**	164	30%
Hispanic male—new sentence	9	12%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%		*	10	13%
Hispanic male—w/o new sentence	4	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		**	4	5%
Indian male—new sentence	30	21%	0	0%	1	50%		*	0	0%	31	21%
Indian male—w/o new sentence	42	30%	1	100%	0	0%		*		**	43	30%
White male—new sentence	153	16%	0	0%	2	4%	1	3%	4	20%	160	15%
White male—w/o new sentence	139	15%	0	0%	15	31%	9	31%		**	163	16%
Other male—new sentence	1	8%		*		*		*		*	1	8%
Other male—w/o new sentence	0	0%		*		*		*		**	0	0%
All male—new sentence	303	18%	1	14%	6	9%	3	5%	7	24%	320	18%
All male—w/o new sentence	328	20%	1	14%	26	37%	19	35%		**	374	20%
Black female—new sentence	11	17%		*	0	0%		*		*	11	17%
Black female—w/o new sentence	10	16%		*	1	50%		*		**	11	17%
Hispanic female—new sentence	0	0%		*		*		*		*	0	0%
Hispanic female—w/o new sentence	0	0%		*		*		*		**	0	0%
Indian female—new sentence	2	13%		*	0	0%		*	0	0%	2	11%
Indian female—w/o new sentence	2	13%		*	0	0%		*		**	2	11%
White female—new sentence	4	5%		*	0	0%		*	1	50%	5	6%
White female—w/o new sentence	8	10%		*	0	0%		*		**	8	9%
Other female—new sentence	0	0%		*		*		*		*	0	0%
Other female—w/o new sentence	0	0%		*		*		*		**	0	0%
All female—new sentence	17	10%		*	0	0%		*	1	33%	18	10%
All female—w/o new sentence	20	12%		*	1	11%		*		**	21	12%
Total—new sentence	320	17%	1	14%	6	8%	3	5%	8	25%	338	17%
Total—w/o new sentence	348	19%	1	14%	27	34%	19	35%		**	395	20%
Total returns	668	37%	2	29%	33	42%	22	40%	8	25%	733	37%

Note: Table cells are marked with an asterisk if there were no releases in that race/gender category during 1993. Table cells have zeroes if there were releases in that category during 1993, but none of them returned within 24 months.

** Offenders who are discharged cannot return as technical violators ("w/o new sentence").

Table 4: Outcomes for male offenders released during 1993, by offense category

Offense category of original commitment	(1) Number of offenders released during 1993	(2) Returned within 24 months with another offense in same offense category		(3) Returned within 24 months with offense in different offense category		(4) Returned as technical violator within 24 months		(5) No return within 24 months		(6) Returned within 24 months with person offense *	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
A Assault	227	11	5%	16	7%	65	29%	135	59%	17	7%
B Burglary	377	47	12%	57	15%	58	15%	215	57%	16	4%
C Forgery/Counterfeiting	47	4	9%	9	19%	11	23%	23	49%		
D Drugs	275	13	5%	16	6%	45	16%	201	73%	7	3%
E Escape/Flight	19			1	5%	6	32%	12	63%		
F Arson/Negligent Fires	16			2	13%	3	19%	11	69%	1	6%
G Gambling	1							1	100%		
H Homicide	42			1	2%	13	31%	28	67%		
J Traffic/Accidents	23					3	13%	20	87%		
K Kidnapping/False Imprisonment	10			1	10%	2	20%	7	70%		
L Criminal Sexual Conduct	227	6	3%	4	2%	47	21%	170	75%	7	3%
M Miscellaneous	6			4	67%	1	17%	1	17%		
P Property Damage	10			3	30%			7	70%	1	10%
Q Stolen Property	52	2	4%	9	17%	9	17%	32	62%	1	2%
R Robbery	149	4	3%	23	15%	47	32%	75	50%	8	5%
T Theft	118	5	4%	20	17%	26	22%	67	57%	1	1%
U Theft Related	62	1	2%	15	24%	9	15%	37	60%	1	2%
V Vehicle Theft	128	12	9%	29	23%	23	18%	64	50%	8	6%
W Weapons	15			5	33%	1	7%	9	60%	1	7%
X Crime Against Admin. of Justice	14					4	29%	10	71%		
Y Crime Against Government	4							4	100%		
Missing	6					1	17%	5	83%		
Total	1828	105	6%	215	12%	374	20%	1134	62%	69	4%

* The offenders returning with a person offense are a subset of all offenders returning with a new offense (reported in columns (2) and (3)). Therefore do not add column (6) figures to those of columns (2) and (3).

Table 5: Outcomes for female offenders released during 1993, by offense category

Offense category of original commitment	(1) Number of offenders released during 1993	(2) Returned within 24 months with another offense in same offense category		(3) Returned within 24 months with offense in different offense category		(4) Returned as technical violator within 24 months		(5) No return within 24 months		(6) Returned within 24 months with person offense *	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
A Assault	17			1	6%	5	29%	11	65%		
B Burglary	5							5	100%		
C Forgery/Counterfeiting	17			5	29%	2	12%	10	59%		
D Drugs	54	3	6%	1	2%	5	9%	45	83%		
E Escape/Flight	1							1	100%		
H Homicide	3							3	100%		
J Traffic/Accidents	2							2	100%		
K Kidnapping/False Imprisonment	1			1	100%					1	100%
L Criminal Sexual Conduct	3					1	33%	2	67%		
P Property Damage	1							1	100%		
Q Stolen Property	1							1	100%		
R Robbery	6			1	17%			5	83%	1	17%
T Theft	35			5	14%	5	14%	25	71%	1	3%
U Theft Related	21	1	5%			1	5%	19	90%		
V Vehicle Theft	3							3	100%		
X Crime Against Admin. of Justice	2					2	100%				
Y Crime Against Government	1							1	100%		
Missing	2							2	100%		
Total	175	4	2%	14	8%	21	12%	136	78%	3	2%

* The offenders returning with a person offense are a subset of all offenders returning with a new offense (reported in columns (2) and (3)). Therefore **do not** add column (6) figures to those of columns (2) and (3).

Table 6: Outcomes for 1993 releasees, by release type and offense type

Release type Offense type (original commitment)	(1) Number of offenders released during 1993	(2) Returned within 24 months with person offense		(3) Returned within 24 months with non-person offense		(4) Returned as technical violator within 24 months		(5) No return within 24 months	
	1993	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Supervised Release									
Person	668	34	5%	33	5%	180	27%	421	63%
Property	814	29	4%	183	22%	123	15%	479	59%
Drug	258	6	2%	26	10%	29	11%	197	76%
Other	90	1	1%	8	9%	16	18%	65	72%
Parole									
Person	4	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
Property	2	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%
Other	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%		0%
ICS									
Property	49	0	0%	5	10%	18	37%	26	53%
Drug	27	0	0%	0	0%	8	30%	19	70%
Other	3	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%
CIP Phase II									
Property	15	0	0%	3	20%	6	40%	6	40%
Drug	40	0	0%	0	0%	13	33%	27	68%
Discharge									
Person	13	0	0%	2	15%	0	0%	11	85%
Property	13	1	8%	4	31%	0	0%	8	62%
Drug	4	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	3	75%
Other	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Total	**2003**	**72**	**4%**	**266**	**13%**	**395**	**20%**	**1270**	**63%**