

Drivers of Illinois' Prison Population

Presentation by

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Presented at the

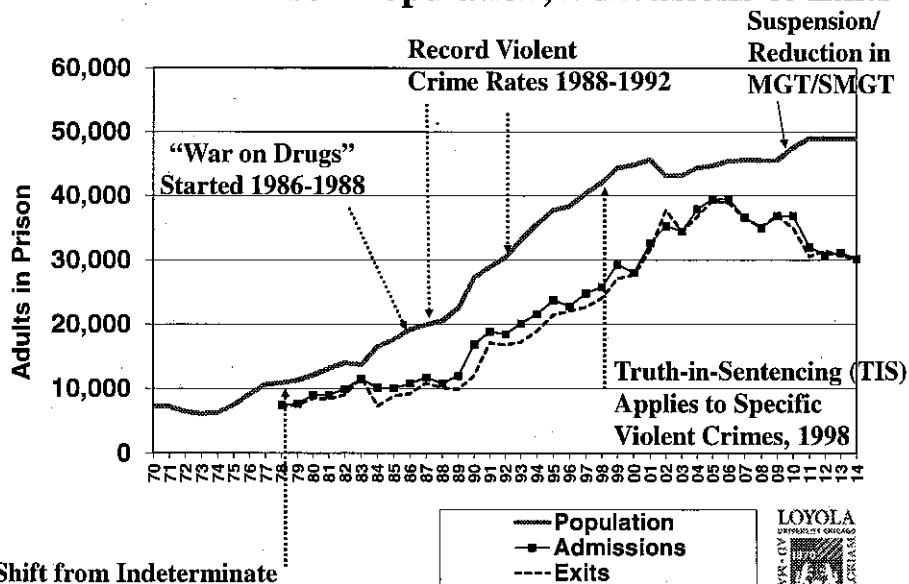
Illinois Governor's Criminal Justice and Sentencing
Commission

Springfield, Illinois, March 26, 2015



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Illinois Adult Prison Population, Admissions & Exits

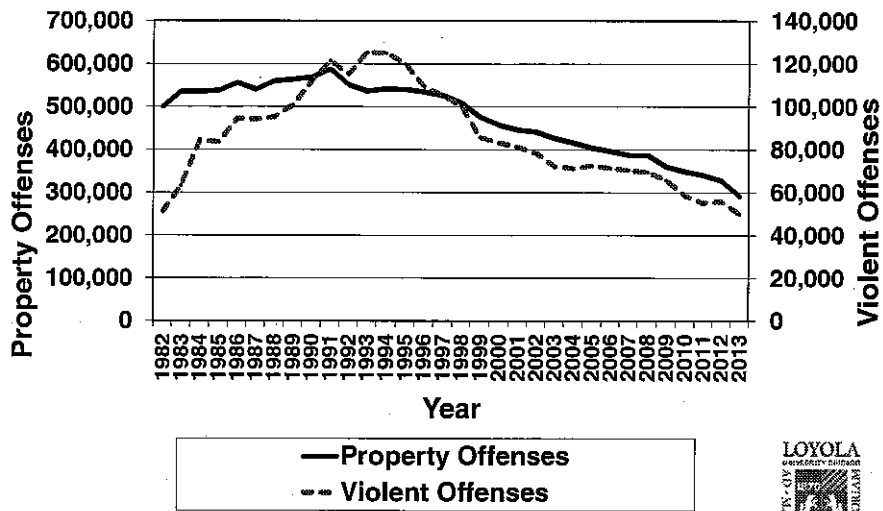


Shift from Indeterminate
to Determinate Sentencing &
Creation of Class X felony (1978)



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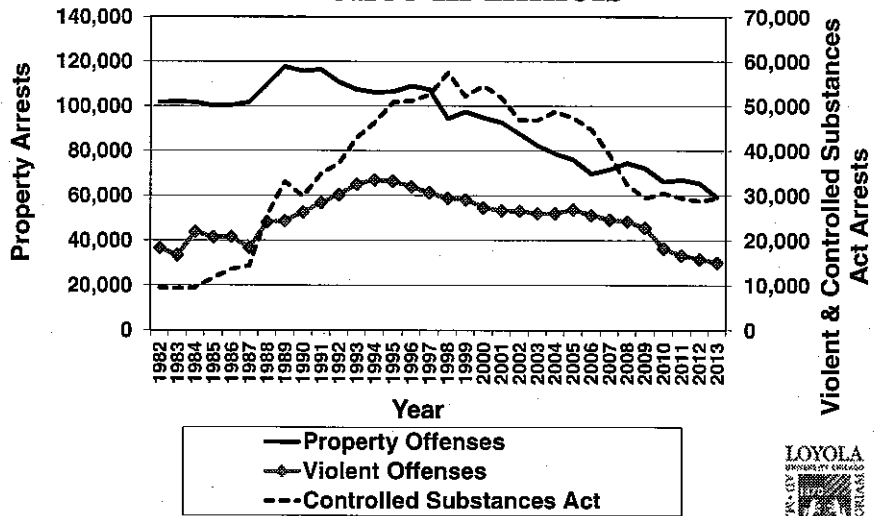
Trends in *Crimes Reported to the Police* in Illinois



Source: Analyses of aggregate, published I-UCR data



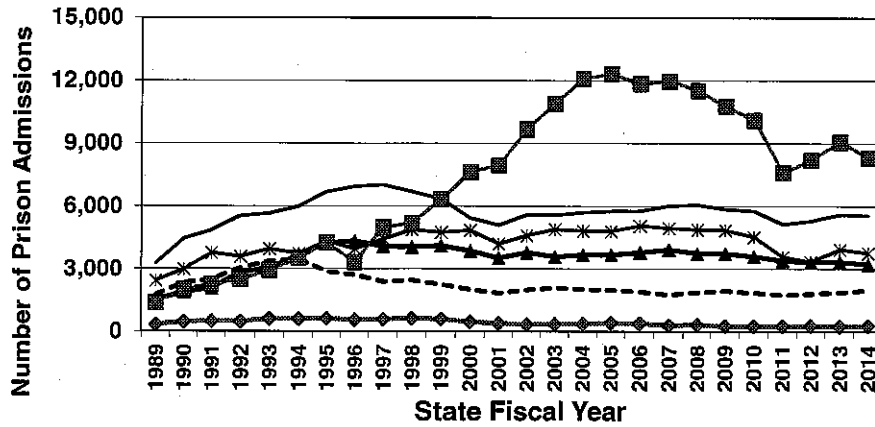
Trends in *Arrests Made by the Police* in Illinois



Source: Analyses of aggregate, published I-UCR data



Trends in the Number of *Court Admissions* to Prison, by Felony Type



Source: David Olson analyses of offender-level IDOC data provided by the IDOC Planning and Research Unit.

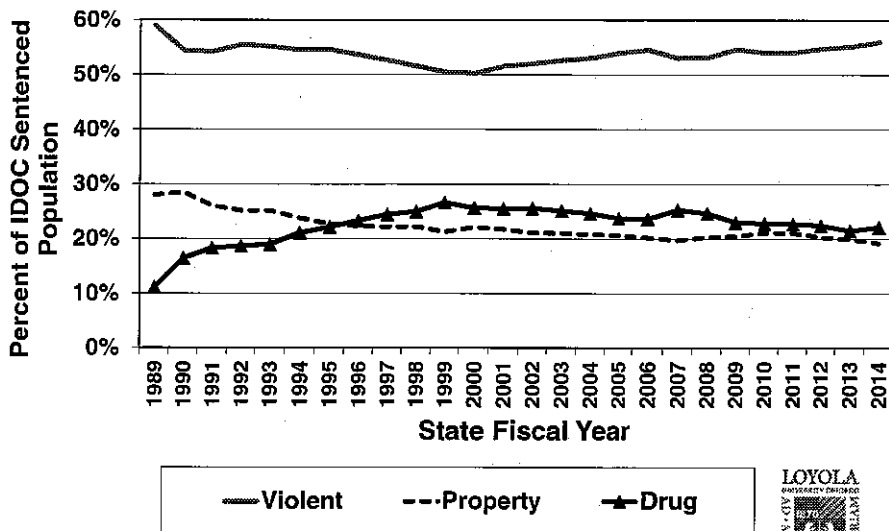


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Current Offense vs. Criminal History of Class 4 Felons Sentenced to IDOC

- **Current Offense** IDOC SFY 2014
 - 47% drug-law violation, 33% property, 16% violent
- **Prior Arrests** ICJIA 2009-2011
 - Average of 17 prior arrests, average of 3 prior arrests for violent offenses; 74% had at least 1 prior arrest for a violent offense
- **Prior Convictions** ICJIA 2009-2011
 - Average of 6 prior convictions, average of 1 prior conviction for violent offenses; 41% had at least 1 prior conviction for a violent crime
- **Prior Probation Sentences** ICJIA 2009-2011
 - 68% had at least 1 prior probation sentence

Percent of those *in Prison*, by Crime Type



Source: David Olson analyses of offender-level IDOC data provided by the IDOC Planning and Research Unit.



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Sentencing & Length of Stay in Prison

- Murder
 - Sentence lengths have remained relatively stable, but as a result of TIS, projected time to serve has doubled.
- Class X and 1 felonies
 - Sentence lengths have increased, many Class X felonies are subject to TIS, and thus, total time served has increased: Class X up 50%, Class 1 up 10%
- Class 2-4 felonies
 - Sentence lengths have remained constant, few subject to TIS, but total time served has increased 18% to 28% across these felony classes due to changes in MGT/SMGT/Sentence Credits.

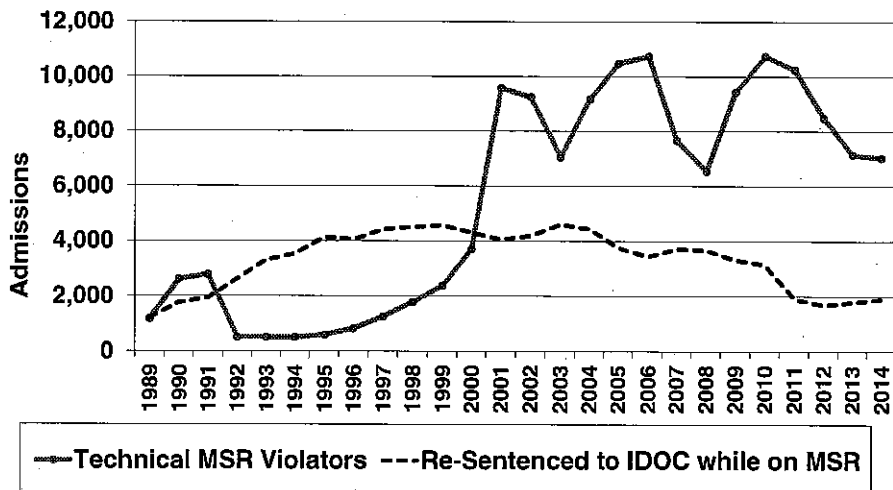
Illinois Statutory Mandatory Supervised Release (MSR) Lengths, by Felony Class/Crime

Crime Class	MSR Length	Number of SFY 2011 Exits
Murder	3 years	243
Class X felony	3 years	1,352
Class 1 felony	2 years	2,853
Class 2 felony	2 years	4,244
Class 3 felony	1 year	3,274
Class 4 felony	1 year	7,586
(2005)Sexual Assault*	3 years to life	385
(2010)Domestic violence**	4 years	397

* Estimated

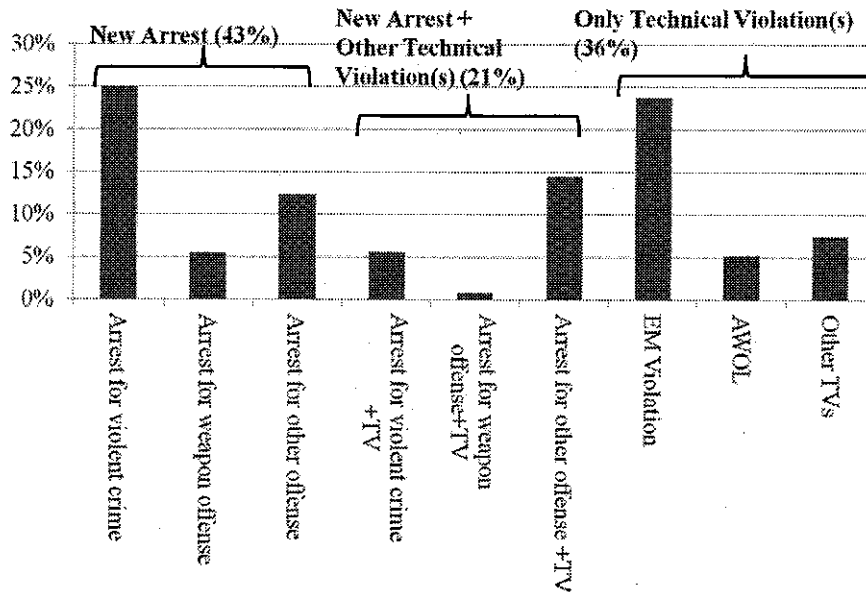
** Domestic battery, stalking, or viol. an order of protection

Trends in Re-Admissions of Those on MSR, by Admission Type & State Fiscal Year



Source: Analyses of IDOC data by Olson & Stemen

Distribution of Reasons for Technical Violation Returns to IDOC, August 2011, Excl. Gate Violators



Technical Violation Admissions & Recidivism

- Technical violation admissions account for about one-third of admissions to IDOC (national average), but has varied dramatically over the years due to shifts in policy and practice;
 - quarter due to no host-site (gate violators)
 - Excluding gate violators, 64% involved a new arrest
- Recidivism (2009-2011 cohort of exits)
 - Return to prison within 3 years=45% (IDOC, FY 2014)
 - Rearrested for any offense within 3 years=65%
 - Rearrested for any person offense within 3 years=21%
 - Reconvicted for any offense within 3 years=38%