

# FALL 2009



## Adult Population Projections

2010 - 2015

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION



# CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

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- Board of Parole Hearings
- Division of Adult Institutions
- Division of Adult Parole Operations
- Office of Budget Management
- Enterprise Information Systems
- Division of Addiction and Recovery Services

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The projections presented are based on policies and practices in place at the time the projection was developed. The projections do not include proposed legislation, programs, propositions, or policy changes that have not been signed or affirmed as of the beginning of the projection process. The changes currently under discussion are expected to be incorporated into the Spring 2010 Adult Population Projections.

With regard to actual population, the total adult institution population was 167,832 on June 30, 2009. This is 1.8 percent (3,141) lower than the actual population on June 30, 2008. This drop in total adult institution population is a furtherance of a decline of 1.3 percent (2,339) seen from June 30, 2007 to June 30, 2008.

The actual adult parole population on June 30, 2009 was 111,202. This is 11.1 percent (13,895) lower than the actual population on June 30, 2008. This significant decrease in the adult parole population is primarily due to the discharges of deported parolees in March 2009 and is a furtherance of a decline of 1.0 percent (1,233) seen from June 30, 2007 to June 30, 2008.

With regard to differences between the Spring 2009 and Fall 2009 Projections, the Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections institution population is lower than the Spring 2009 Adult Population Projections throughout the projection cycle, primarily due to a decrease in new admissions from court. The institution population is projected to be 167,453 on June 30, 2010, which is 4,779 lower than that projected in the Spring 2009 Adult Population Projections. The population is projected to be 175,203 on June 30, 2014, which is 2,114 lower than the Spring 2009 Adult Population Projections.

The Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections parole population is projected to be lower than forecasted in the Spring 2009 Adult Population Projections throughout the projection cycle, primarily due to the decline in actual parole population discussed above. On June 30, 2010, the population is projected to be 110,578, which is 9,065 lower than that projected in the Spring 2009 Adult Population Projections. The parole population is projected to be 108,116 on June 30, 2014, which is 14,380 lower than the Spring 2009 Adult Population Projections.

# FALL 2009 ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

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ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

This document contains the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's (CDCR) projections of the adult institution, parole, and outpatient populations for fiscal years 2009-10 through 2014-15. The projections are based upon the most current actual data for the adult populations from the previous years. The projections take into account the effects of existing laws and regulations on the State prison and parole system. The potential effects of newly signed legislation that will come into effect during the current projections cycle are also considered, but only if the impact on the State prison system can be estimated. The projections do not include proposed legislation, programs, propositions, or policy changes that have not been signed or affirmed as of the beginning of the projection process.

*Projections Methodology*

In 2005 the Bureau of State Audits (BSA) released a report, *Department of Corrections: It Needs to Better Ensure against Conflicts of Interest and to Improve Its Inmate Population Projections* (2005-105). The Department concurred with many of the recommendations in the audit, including those calling for procurement of the advice of experts in reviewing the methodology used in producing projections, and for disclosure of the limitations of the data.

**Methodology** - Although the CDCR institution and parole population projections are designed to be as accurate as possible, most corrections population experts agree that projections beyond two to three years are difficult at best.<sup>1</sup> Most experts also agree that micro-simulation models provide the most accurate long-term projections. To forecast future population levels, *Adult Population Projections* first utilizes projected new admissions and then a micro-simulation model to project the number of offenders who will be returned to prison, and how long they and current inmates will stay. The model simulates the expected movements (e.g., from institution to parole, from parole to discharge) and lengths of stay at each stage for each individual offender, one felon at a time. Movements and lengths of stay are based upon historical trend data input into the model. The simulation process continues until the felon either dies, discharges, or his or her next move is beyond the projection period. When one of these conditions occur the model returns to the main program for the next felon until it has processed all offenders projected in the system.

**Limitations** - Offender movement in the modeling process is based on major factors that affect the population, such as new admissions from court, length of stay in prison, length of stay on parole, and rate of return to prison from parole. This process requires the application of sound and reasonable assumptions, which preclude simulations from being an "exact" science. Rather, they provide realistic projections of trends that are grounded in historical and current data.

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<sup>1</sup> See, for example, "Public Safety, Public Spending: Forecasting America's Prison Population, 2007-2011." Public Safety Performance, The Pew Charitable Trusts, February 2007 (Available at <http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org>), and also, Butts, J., and Adams, W. 2001 (March). Anticipating space needs in juvenile detention and correctional facilities. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

The projections presented here assume that policies and practices in place at the time the projections are made will remain unchanged. However, it is highly likely that unpredictable changes will occur, creating an unexpected increase or decrease in the trends, which in turn, will affect the accuracy of the projections. These changes will be incorporated into future projections. Furthermore, as is generally the case with population forecasting, the further out on the forecast horizon, the less accurate the projections will be.

**Expert Review** - The Department contracted with two individuals who have demonstrated expertise in criminology, statistics, and forecasting to evaluate the projections process and the simulation model. Their scope of work included reviewing the data used and the methods by which key elements are developed, comparing the simulation model to methodologies used by comparable agencies, and reviewing the methodology currently used to project new admissions. In addition, they evaluated what is an acceptable level of accuracy for projections, compared to the accuracy of projections achieved by comparable agencies. The findings of their evaluation and resulting recommendations for improvements to the simulation model and/or the process by which the projections are developed were completed at end of fiscal year 2008-09. Their recommendations for changes will be carefully considered and those that are deemed feasible and appropriate will be implemented. These changes could have a positive impact on the reliability of the long-term projections.

#### *Trends and Forecast*

The growth in the CDCR inmate population from June 2002 through June 2007 worsened already overcrowded conditions in its institutions. However, by the middle of fiscal year 2007-08, simultaneous decreases in four major population drivers resulted in a reversal of this trend and the Spring 2008 Population Projections reflected this change, projecting a significant decrease in institution population. By the end of fiscal year 2007-08 the population decline had slowed due to an increase in new admissions from court and parole violator returns and an increase in sentences for new admissions. Therefore, the Fall 2008 Population Projections were forecasted to be higher than the Spring 2008 Population Projections. The inmate population increased during the first half of fiscal year 2008-09 due to continued increase in admissions and average length of stay so the Spring 2009 Population Projections were forecasted to be higher than the Fall 2008 Population Projections. By the end of fiscal year 2008-09 the trend again reversed due to a decrease in new admissions and parole violator returns and the population decreased to 167,832, its lowest point since September 2005. Therefore, the Fall 2009 Population Projections are forecasted to be lower than the Spring 2009 Population Projections throughout the projections cycle. The institution population is projected to be 167,453 on June 30, 2010 and increase to 177,225 by June 30, 2015.

One of the major factors in determining the future institution population is admissions from court, which decreased for the past three fiscal years after four consecutive years of growth. Because of the recent changes in trend, confidence limits (95 percent) for projections of new admissions at 5 years out were very broad. Absent a significant change in legislation or policy, however, we expect a small decrease in the institution population for the next year with a projected increase over the next five years as forecasted in the Fall 2009 Population Projections.

Institution Population

*Institution Trends*

On June 30, 2009, the total institution population was 167,832. This is 1.8 percent (3,141) lower than the June 30, 2008 population. The total institution population growth has slowed compared to the less than 1 percent (751) growth seen from June 30, 2006 to June 30, 2007. The institution population experienced an annual compounded growth of 0.4 percent over the last 10 years.

Table A shows the actual total population from June 30, 2000 through June 30, 2009. Table 1, in the appendix, displays a more detailed version of the actual population numbers.

Table A  
Actual Institution Population  
June 30, 2000 through June 30, 2009

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
2000	162,000	150,793	11,207
2001	161,497	150,785	10,712
2002	157,979	148,153	9,826
2003	160,931	150,851	10,080
2004	163,500	152,859	10,641
2005	164,179	153,323	10,856
2006	172,561	160,812	11,749
2007	173,312	161,424	11,888
2008	170,973	159,581	11,392
2009	167,832	156,805	11,027

*Institution Population Projections*

The institution population is projected to be 167,453 on June 30, 2010, and is expected to increase to a projected population of 177,225 by June 30, 2015. This is a 5.6 percent growth over the actual prison population on June 30, 2009, shown above in Table A. Table B shows the projected population for the next six years. See Tables 1, 3, and 4 in the appendix for more detail.

Table B  
 Fall 2009  
 Projected Institution Population  
 June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2015

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
2010	167,453	156,592	10,861
2011	169,345	158,456	10,889
2012	171,221	160,041	11,180
2013	173,481	162,197	11,284
2014	175,203	164,108	11,095
2015	177,225	166,058	11,167

*Placement Needs Projections*

As in the Spring 2009 Population Projections, the Fall 2009 Population Projections of institution bed needs, by level, consider both inmate classification score level and administrative determinants, such as institutional security and public safety, as specified in Section 62010 of the CDCR’s Department Operations Manual. It is assumed that the male felon reception center population will fluctuate proportionately with the changes in male felon intake. Special housing projections assume a constant proportion of the number of inmates of each classification level in each of these categories over the projection cycle. The projections do not consider the impact of operational changes such as the need to single-cell level IV inmates in the Enhanced Outpatient Program or the increase in indeterminate Security Housing Unit (SHU) terms. Each of these changes in policy or programs could result in the need for additional level IV and SHU beds. Tables 5 and 6, located in the appendix, display the projected placement needs for the male felon and total male institution populations.

*Institution Population Projections Comparison*

The adult institution population was 167,832 on June 30, 2009, or 3,104 lower than forecasted in the Spring 2009 Population Projections. The difference is due to fewer new admissions and fewer parole violators returned to custody than expected which is partially offset by fewer releases to parole than expected.

Table C contains a comparison of the Fall 2009 Population Projections with the Spring 2009 Population Projections.

Table C  
 Comparison of Fall 2009 with Spring 2009 Projections  
 Adult Institution Population  
 June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2015

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Spring 2009 Projections</u>	<u>Fall 2009 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2010	172,232	167,453	-4,779
2011	172,205	169,345	-2,860
2012	174,003	171,221	-2,782
2013	175,177	173,481	-1,696
2014	177,317	175,203	-2,114
2015	178,915	177,225	-1,690

The institution population is projected to be lower than forecasted in the Spring 2009 Population Projections throughout the projection cycle. The change is due primarily to a decrease in new admissions from court and fewer returns to custody. On June 30, 2010, the population is projected to be 167,453, which is 4,779 lower than projected in the Spring 2009 Population Projections. By June 30, 2015, the institution population is projected to be 177,225 or 1,690 lower than the Spring 2009 Population Projections.

New Admissions

*New Admission Trends*

Table D displays actual felon admissions to CDCR prisons from fiscal year 1999-00 through fiscal year 2008-09. Consistent with past practice, admission rates displayed in Tables D and E are expressed as the number of felon new admissions from court per 100,000 California residents, ages 18-49.

There were 44,453 felon new admissions from court during fiscal year 2008-09. This is a decrease of 3.9 percent (1,810) compared to the number of new admissions during the same time period one year ago. Felon new admissions during fiscal year 2007-08 were 3.2 percent (1,507) less than those during fiscal year 2006-07.

Table D  
Actual Total Felon Admissions  
Fiscal years 1999-00 through 2008-09

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Number of CDCR Felon Admissions<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>State Population Ages 18-49 (In Thousands)</u>	<u>Admission Rate<sup>2</sup></u>
1999-00	41,469	16,401.5	252.8
2000-01	39,350	16,613.3	236.9
2001-02	37,516	16,832.3	222.9
2002-03	40,616	16,997.8	238.9
2003-04	45,435	17,146.4	265.0
2004-05	47,204	17,293.5	273.0
2005-06	49,475	17,441.7	283.7
2006-07	47,770	17,589.5	271.6
2007-08	46,263	17,742.6	260.7
2008-09	44,453	17,903.9	248.3

<sup>1</sup> Not including Division of Juvenile Justice cases, other state/federal admissions, or direct admissions to parole.

<sup>2</sup> Number of CDCR felon admissions per 100,000 California State residents, ages 18-49.

*New Admission Projections and Comparison*

As shown in Table E, the Fall 2009 felon admissions projection is lower than the Spring 2009 felon admissions projection throughout the projection cycle. This change is mainly due to the fact that felon admissions decreased significantly over the last 6 months and were more than 10 percent lower than the Spring 2009 admissions projection. Felon admissions are projected based on ten years of historical trends.

Table E  
Fall 2009  
Projected Total Felon Admissions  
Fiscal years 2009-10 through 2014-15

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Fall 2009<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Spring 2009</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Admission Rate<sup>2</sup></u>
2009-10	42,878	47,203	-4,325	237.6
2010-11	43,281	47,792	-4,511	238.3
2011-12	43,677	48,473	-4,796	239.1
2012-13	44,071	49,231	-5,160	240.1
2013-14	44,458	50,057	-5,599	241.2
2014-15	44,841	-	-	242.5

<sup>1</sup> Not including Division of Juvenile Justice cases, other state/federal admissions, or direct admissions to parole.

<sup>2</sup> Number of CDCR felon admissions per 100,000 California State residents, ages 18-49.

Court Sentences

As shown in Table F, the average sentence for newly admitted felons and parole violators returned with new terms (PV-WNT) was 51.7 months for fiscal year 2008-09, an increase of 2.2 months over the previous fiscal year. Pre-confinement credits also increased by 0.4 months over last fiscal year.

Table F  
Average Sentence and Credits  
For Felon New Admissions and PV-WNTs  
(in months)

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Sentence</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Pre-confinement Credits</u>
1999-00	54.4	7.0
2000-01	53.4	7.1
2001-02	53.7	7.2
2002-03	53.3	7.2
2003-04	50.6	7.2
2004-05	48.4	7.1
2005-06	47.3	7.1
2006-07	47.4	7.2
2007-08	49.5	7.5
2008-09	51.7	7.9

<sup>1</sup>Includes third-strike and other life commitments

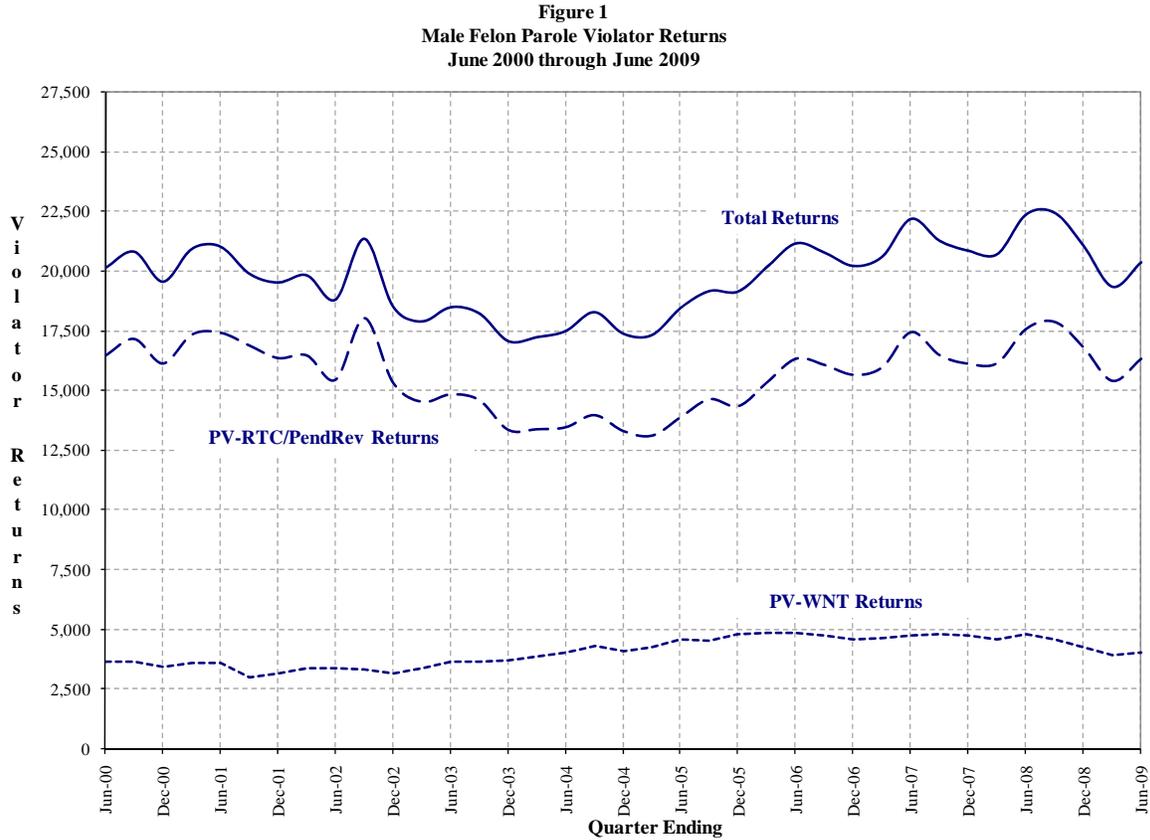
Parole Violators

*Male Felon Parole Violator Trends*

For the 6-month period from January to June 2009, there were 31,776 male felon parole violators returned to custody or pending parole revocation (PV-RTC/PendRev), 1,821 fewer than in the Spring 2009 Population Projections. The corresponding return rate was 54.2, or 0.6 points lower than projected. The number of male felon PV-RTC/PendRev returns during fiscal year 2008-09 was 66,406. This is an increase (less than 1 percent [72]) over returns in fiscal year 2007-08. The number of returns in fiscal year 2007-08 was 1.8 percent (1,183) higher than returns in the prior fiscal year.

There were 7,996 male felon PV-WNTs for the same January to June 2009 period, 891 fewer than in the Spring 2009 Population Projections. The corresponding male felon PV-WNT return rate was 13.7 or 0.8 lower than projected. During fiscal year 2008-09, the number of male felon PV-WNT returns was 16,817. This is a 10.9 percent (2,061) decrease from returns in fiscal year 2007-08. Returns in fiscal year 2007-08 were 1.2 percent (232) higher than returns in the prior fiscal year

Figure 1 illustrates the number of actual male felon parole violator returns for each quarter from June 2000 through June 2009.



PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation.  
PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term.

*Male Felon Parole Violator Time Served*

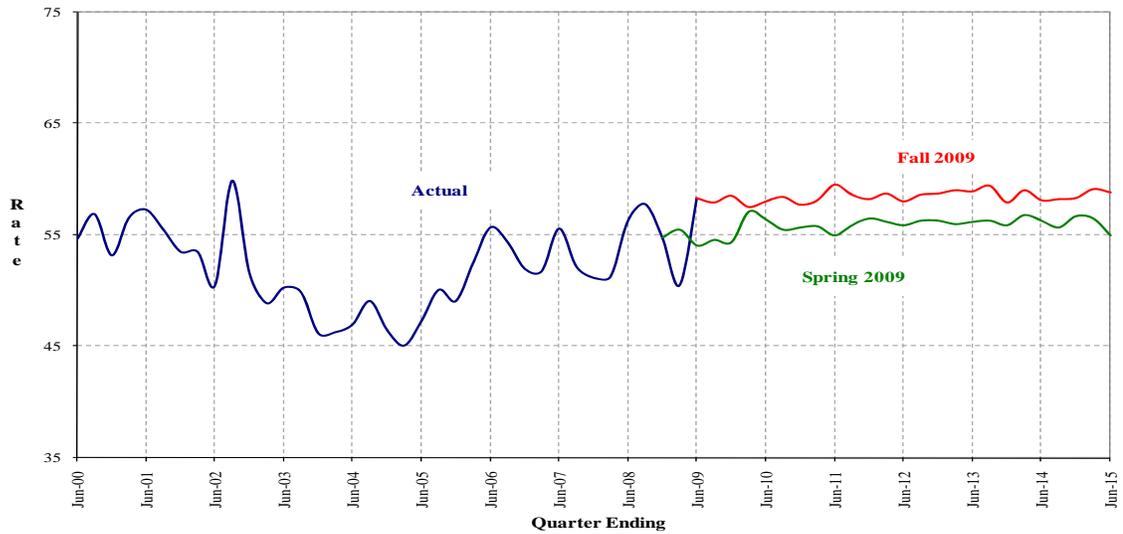
The average time served in prison for male felon PV-RTCs during the fiscal year 2008-09 was 3.8 months. The Fall 2009 Population Projections assume the time will remain around 3.8 months, approximately the same as assumed in the Spring 2009 Population Projections.

*Male Felon Parole Violator Projections and Comparisons*

Figure 2 displays the actual male felon PV-RTC/PendRev rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected rates for the new Fall 2009 Population Projections and the Spring 2009 Population Projections.

The Fall 2009 Population Projections assume that the male felon PV-RTC/PendRev rate will be about 58.5 throughout the projections cycle.

**Figure 2**  
**Male Felon PV-RTC/PendRev Rates**  
**June 2000 through June 2015**

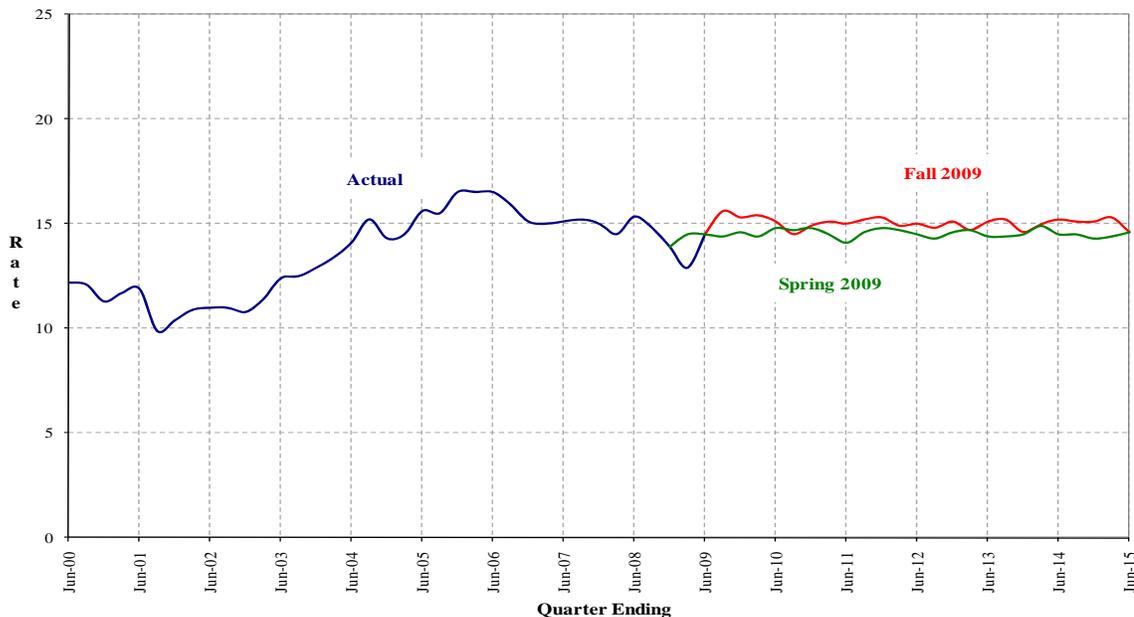


PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and parolee-at-large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

Figure 3 displays the actual male felon PV-WNT rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected rates for the new Fall 2009 Population Projections and the Spring 2009 Population Projections.

The Fall 2009 Population Projections assume that the male felon PV-WNT rate will be about 15.0 throughout the projection cycle.

**Figure 3**  
**Male Felon PV-WNT Rates**  
**June 2000 through June 2015**



PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and parolee-at-large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

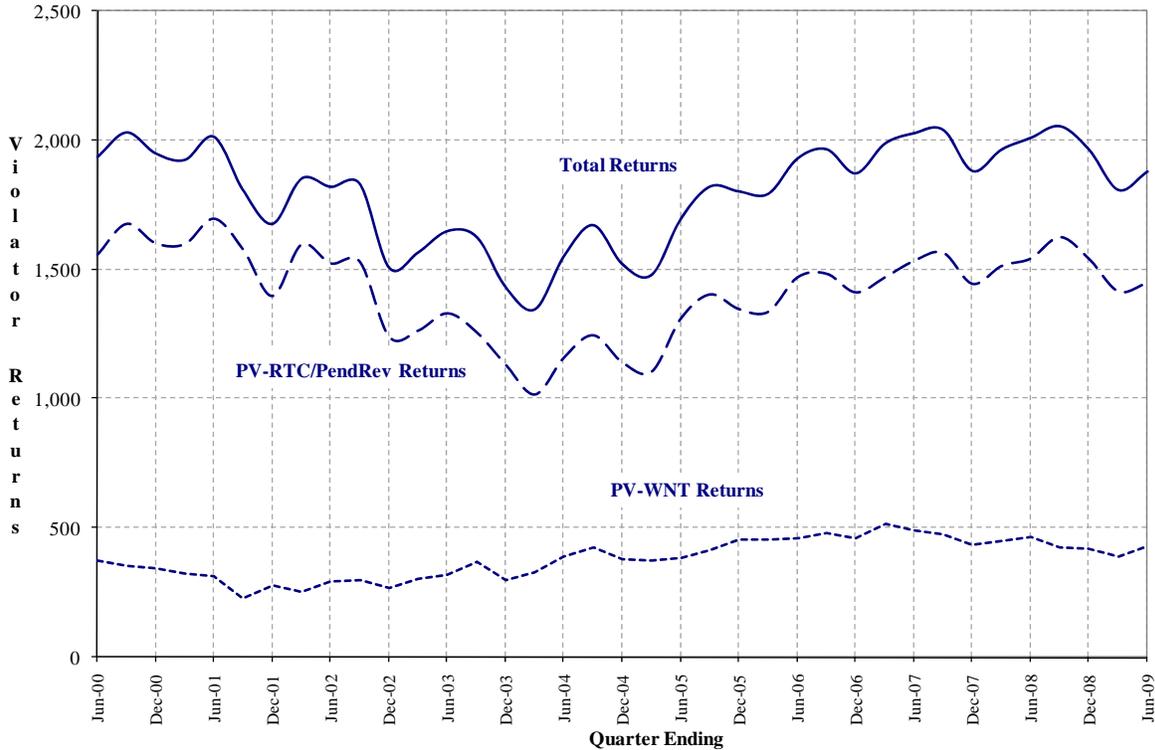
*Female Felon Parole Violator Trends*

There were 2,868 female felon PV-RTC/PendRev returns during the January to June 2009 period, 248 fewer than in the Spring 2009 Population Projections. The corresponding return rate was 38.9, or 3.2 lower than projected.

There were 824 female felon PV-WNTs for the same January to June 2009 period, 80 fewer than in the Spring 2009 Population Projections. The corresponding female felon PV-WNT return rate was 11.2 or 1 point lower than projected.

Figure 4 illustrates actual female felon parole violators returned to custody, for each quarter from June 2000 through June 2009.

**Figure 4**  
**Female Felon Parole Violator Returns**  
**June 2000 through June 2009**



PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation.  
 PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term.

*Female Felon Parole Violator Time Served*

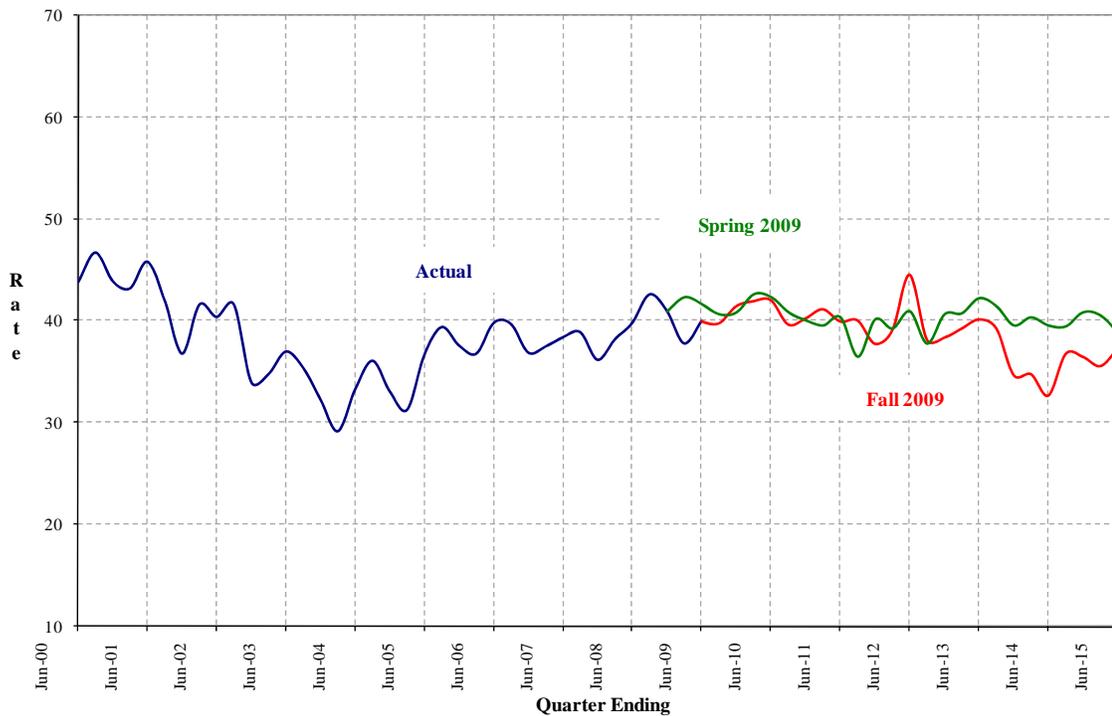
The average time served for female PV-RTC/PendRevs during fiscal year 2008-09 was 3.5 months. The Fall 2009 Population Projections assume that time served remain at 3.5 months, the same assumed in the Spring 2009 Population Projections.

*Female Parole Violator Projections and Comparison*

Figure 5 displays the actual female felon PV-RTC/PendRev rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected rates for the Fall 2009 Population Projections and the Spring 2009 Population Projections.

The Fall 2009 Population Projections assume that the female PV-RTC/PendRev rate will be about 39 throughout the projection cycle.

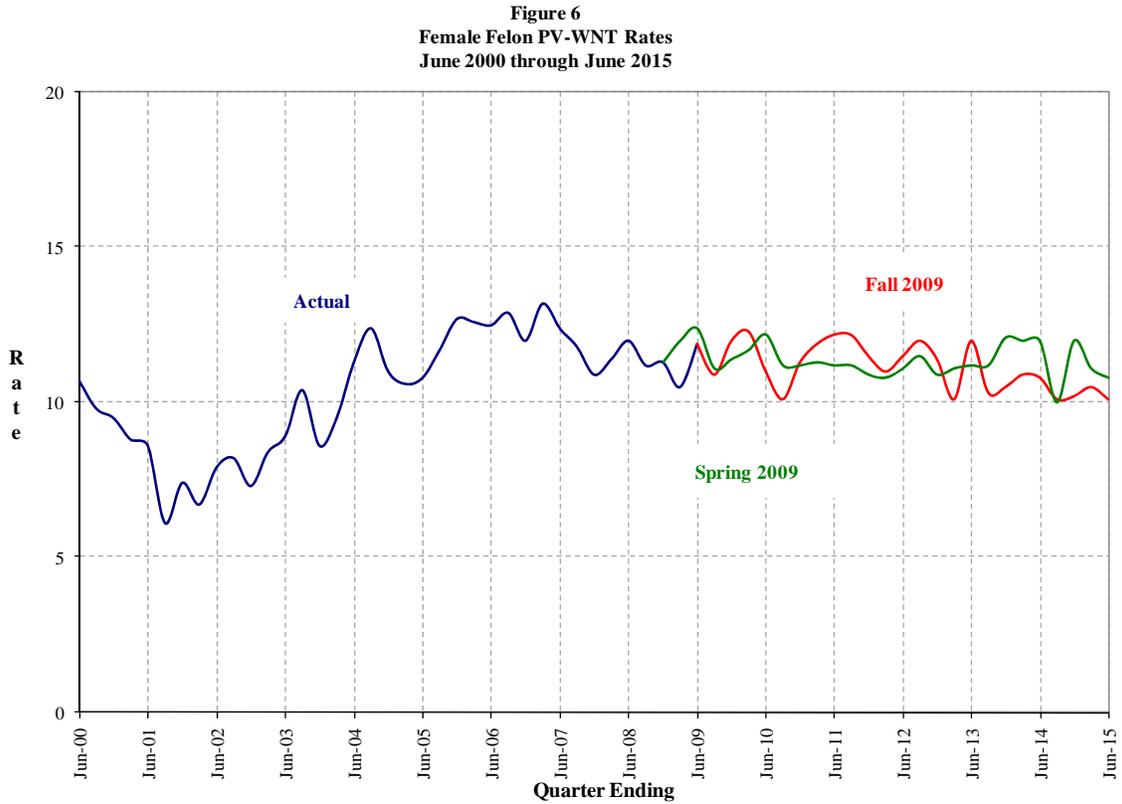
**Figure 5**  
**Female Felon PV-RTC/PendRev Rates**  
**June 2000 through June 2015**



PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and parolee-at-large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

Figure 6 displays the actual female felon PV-WNT rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected rates for the Fall 2009 Population Projections and the Spring 2009 Population Projections.

The Fall 2009 Population Projections assume the female PV-WNT rate will be about 11.0 throughout the projection cycle.



PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term.  
Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and parolee-at-large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

Parole Population

*Parole and Outpatient Population Trends*

The parole and outpatient population on June 30, 2009 was 111,202. This is 11.1 percent (13,895) lower than the June 30, 2008 population. In March 2009 CDCR implemented a new policy with regard to criminal aliens on parole. Under the prior policy, once criminal aliens had served their time for violating California law and been deported back to their country of origin, CDCR would verify that they were out of the country and the Division of Adult Parole Operations would place them on an agent’s caseload, with no active supervision. Under the new policy, those criminal aliens will be discharged from parole. Table G displays the actual parole and outpatient population numbers.

Table G  
Actual Parole and Outpatient Population  
Supervised in California  
June 30, 2000 through June 30, 2009

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
2000	119,298	106,505	12,793
2001	119,636	106,396	13,240
2002	120,336	107,136	13,200
2003	116,173	103,371	12,802
2004	112,685	100,399	12,286
2005	115,371	102,783	12,588
2006	116,563	103,551	13,012
2007	126,330	112,057	14,273
2008	125,097	111,399	13,698
2009	111,202	98,401	12,801

*Felon Parole Movement Trends*

Felon parole intake decreased by 2.1 percent (3,690) during fiscal year 2008-09, compared to an increase of 2.1 percent (3,591) in the previous fiscal year. Releases from prison to parole decreased by 1.8 percent (2,455) during fiscal year 2008-09, compared to an increase of 2.1 percent (2,829) in the previous fiscal year.

Exits from parole increased by 5.0 percent (8,959) during fiscal year 2008-09, compared to an 8.9 percent (14,531) increase in the previous fiscal year. Discharges from parole increased by 27.1 percent (12,941) during fiscal year 2008-09, compared to an increase of 40.5 percent (13,775) during the previous fiscal year. Other exits from parole (PV-WNT and PV-RTC/PendRev returns, suspensions, and deaths) decreased by 3.0 percent (3,982) in fiscal year 2008-09, compared to an increase of 0.6 percent (756) in the previous fiscal year.

*Parole Population Projections*

The parole population is projected to be 110,578 on June 30, 2010. The parole population is predicted to decline during the next four years and then increase slightly in the final year of the projection cycle. On June 30, 2015, the parole population is projected to be 108,577. Table H shows the projected parole and outpatient population for the next six years.

Table H  
 Projected Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Supervised in California  
 June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2015

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
2010	110,578	98,135	11,865
2011	109,134	96,919	11,632
2012	108,599	96,575	11,437
2013	108,170	96,093	11,488
2014	108,116	96,060	11,465
2015	108,577	96,261	11,724

A more detailed breakout of the projected parole and outpatient population for the current and subsequent fiscal years is displayed in Table 11 in the appendix. Table 12, which displays the projected average daily parole numbers in detail for the current and subsequent fiscal years, is also located in the appendix.

*Felon Parole Movement Projections*

Parole intake in fiscal year 2009-10, which incorporates releases from the institutions and reinstatements to active parole from suspend status, is anticipated to be 5.5 percent (9,515) lower than fiscal year 2008-09. Releases from prison to parole are anticipated to decrease by 5.3 percent (7,260) in fiscal year 2009-10 compared to fiscal year 2008-09. Intake is expected to decrease throughout the projection cycle.

Parole exits (discharges from parole, returns to custody, suspensions, and deaths) in fiscal year 2009-10 are expected to be 12.2 percent (22,810) lower than fiscal year 2008-09. Exits are projected to continue to decrease during the remainder of the projection cycle.

The projected movements of the male and female felon parole populations for the current and subsequent fiscal years are detailed in Tables 13 and 14 in the appendix. Additionally, the movement projections for the male and female civil narcotic addict outpatient population are detailed in Tables 15 and 16 in the appendix.

*Parole Projections Comparison*

The total parole population was 111,202 on June 30, 2009, or 11,480 lower than projected in the Spring 2009 Population Projections. This difference was due mainly to more discharges from parole than expected. Due to the change in departmental policy regarding criminal aliens, approximately 12,000 deported parolees were discharged in March 2009. Table I displays the projected parole population for the next six years.

Table I  
 Fall 2009  
 Comparison of Fall 2009 with Spring 2009 Projections  
 Parole Population  
 June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2015

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Fall 2009 Projections</u>	<u>Spring 2009 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2010	110,578	119,643	-9,065
2011	109,134	119,824	-10,690
2012	108,599	120,260	-11,661
2013	108,170	121,679	-13,509
2014	108,116	122,496	-14,380
2015	108,577	123,868	-15,291

The parole population is lower than forecasted in the Spring 2009 Population Projections throughout the projection cycle. The change is due primarily to an increase in discharges from parole.

On June 30, 2010, the population is projected to be 110,578, which is 9,065 lower than projected in the Spring 2009 Population Projections. By June 30, 2015, the parole population is projected to be 108,577 or 15,291 lower than the Spring 2009 Population Projections.

# APPENDIX

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## Significant Chaptered Legislation, Initiatives, Propositions and Policy Changes

### *Legislation*

The following legislation was chaptered and will have an impact on the State prison system. The impacts of this legislation are listed below. Because the law was not passed at the beginning of the projection process, its impact is not included in the Fall 2009 Population Projections. In some cases, the anticipated impact will be incorporated into future population projections.

- Chapter 28, Statutes of 2009 [Senate Bill (SB) 18, Ducheny]
  - Increases the dollar amount threshold for theft and property crimes, as specified. The impact of this portion of the bill is anticipated to be negligible.
  - Increases jail credit earning from one-third to day-for-day for persons designated as eligible to earn increased credit. The estimated impact for this portion of the bill will be incorporated into future population projections.
  - Provides for additional program credit earning of one to six weeks per performance milestone, as specified. The estimated impact for this portion of the bill will be incorporated into future population projections.
  - Expands credit earning for inmate firefighters assigned to institution firehouses, and other inmate firefighters as specified. The impact of this portion of the bill is anticipated to be negligible.
  - Authorizes each county to establish a Community Corrections Performance Incentives Fund (CCPIF) to implement community corrections programs which include programming goals, incentives, and guidelines for the supervision and rehabilitative services for adult felony offenders subject to probation, as well as evidence-based community corrections practices and programming. It is anticipated that this portion of the bill would impact the State prison system; however, it is not possible to estimate the degree of impact. For this reason, an impact cannot be incorporated into future population projections. Additional legislation regarding CCPIF; Chapter 608, Statutes of 2009 [Senate Bill (SB) 678, Leno]. Provides additional specifics on calculations, appropriations, and distribution of funds, responsibilities of authorities, and possible determination of State mandates.
  - Prohibits the Department from returning specified parolees to prison, placing a parole hold on the parolee, or reporting the parolee to the Board of Parole Hearings for a violation of parole, as specified (Summary Parole). The estimated impact for this portion of the bill will be incorporated into future population projections.
  - Requires the Secretary of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish parole reentry accountability program for parolees who have been sentenced to a determinate term of imprisonment. Additionally, requires the Department to employ a parole violation decision-making instrument to determine the most appropriate sanctions for parolees who violate their parole conditions. Although an impact of this portion of the bill is anticipated, an impact cannot be incorporated into future population projections.
  - Authorizes the Department to refer parole violators with a history of substance abuse or mental illness to a reentry court program. It is not possible to estimate the impact of this portion of the bill, partially because there may be overlap of current programs and current court specific jurisdictions. Although an impact of this portion of the bill is anticipated, an impact cannot be incorporated into future population projections.

*Initiatives*

Currently, there are no initiatives that will have an estimated impact on the State prison system.

*Policy Changes*

Currently, there are no new policy changes that have been implemented that will have an impact on the State prison system.

Fall 2009 Population Projections Tables

The Fall 2009 Population Projections are summarized in Tables 1 and 2 and are presented in greater detail in Tables 3 through 16. Tables 3 and 4 present the quarterly institution populations, while Tables 5 and 6 present detailed projections by inmate placement needs. Tables 7 through 10 project the movement of institution populations (including civil narcotic addicts), and Tables 11 through 16 present detailed projections of the parole and outpatient populations.

### Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections

Table 1  
 Institution Population  
 June 30, 2000 through June 30, 2015

<u>As of June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Male Felons</u>	<u>Male Addicts<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Male Others<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Total Females</u>	<u>Female Felons</u>	<u>Female Addicts<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Female Others<sup>2</sup></u>
Actual									
2000	162,000	150,793	148,754	1,776	263	11,207	10,620	535	52
2001	161,497	150,785	148,853	1,668	264	10,712	10,261	403	48
2002	157,979	148,153	146,455	1,351	347	9,826	9,453	311	62
2003	160,931	150,851	149,449	1,104	298	10,080	9,752	270	58
2004	163,500	152,859	151,493	1,086	280	10,641	10,339	261	41
2005	164,179	153,323	152,016	966	341	10,856	10,528	283	45
2006	172,561	160,812	159,616	908	288	11,749	11,335	366	48
2007	173,312	161,424	160,325	800	299	11,888	11,571	281	36
2008	170,973	159,581	158,681	656	244	11,392	11,131	222	39
2009	167,832	156,805	155,986	615	204	11,027	10,761	238	28
Projected									
2010	167,453	156,592	155,732	671	189	10,861	10,593	238	30
2011	169,345	158,456	157,589	690	177	10,889	10,622	238	29
2012	171,221	160,041	159,184	692	165	11,180	10,913	238	29
2013	173,481	162,197	161,351	693	153	11,284	11,018	238	28
2014	175,203	164,108	163,274	693	141	11,095	10,829	238	28
2015	177,225	166,058	165,228	693	137	11,167	10,901	238	28

<sup>1</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

<sup>2</sup> Others include county diagnostic cases, other state/federal prisoners, county safekeepers and Juvenile Justice (JJ) wards.

### Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections

Table 2  
 Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Supervised in California  
 June 30, 2000 through June 30, 2015

<u>As of June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Male Felons</u>	<u>Male Outpatients<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Male Others<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Total Females</u>	<u>Female Felons</u>	<u>Female Outpatients<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Female Others<sup>2</sup></u>
Actual									
2000	119,298	106,505	103,453	1,899	1,153	12,793	12,033	603	157
2001	119,636	106,396	103,232	2,011	1,153	13,240	12,396	674	170
2002	120,336	107,136	103,794	2,027	1,315	13,200	12,366	646	188
2003	116,173	103,371	99,937	2,034	1,400	12,802	11,976	636	190
2004	112,685	100,399	97,311	1,628	1,460	12,286	11,563	533	190
2005	115,371	102,783	99,930	1,473	1,380	12,588	11,946	458	184
2006	116,563	103,551	100,850	1,327	1,374	13,012	12,422	419	171
2007	126,330	112,057	109,506	1,264	1,287	14,273	13,581	504	188
2008	125,097	111,399	109,080	1,071	1,248	13,698	13,075	427	196
2009	111,202	98,401	96,201	948	1,252	12,801	12,230	357	214
Projected									
2010	110,578	98,135	95,858	1,011	1,266	12,443	11,865	358	220
2011	109,134	96,919	94,616	1,037	1,266	12,215	11,632	358	225
2012	108,599	96,575	94,263	1,046	1,266	12,024	11,437	358	229
2013	108,170	96,093	93,779	1,048	1,266	12,077	11,488	358	231
2014	108,116	96,060	93,745	1,049	1,266	12,056	11,465	358	233
2015	108,577	96,261	93,945	1,050	1,266	12,316	11,724	358	234

<sup>1</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

<sup>2</sup> Others include county diagnostic cases, other state/federal prisoners, county safekeepers and Juvenile Justice (JJ) wards.

**Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections**

Table 3  
 Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2010-11

	Actual June 30 <u>2009</u>	Fiscal Year 2009-10				Fiscal Year 2009-10			
		Sep 30 <u>2009</u>	Dec 31 <u>2009</u>	Mar 31 <u>2010</u>	Jun 30 <u>2010</u>	Sep 30 <u>2010</u>	Dec 31 <u>2010</u>	Mar 31 <u>2011</u>	Jun 30 <u>2011</u>
<b>Community Correctional Centers <sup>1</sup></b>									
Male Felons	6,666	6,683	6,683	6,683	6,683	6,683	6,683	6,683	6,683
Female Felons	679	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736
<b>Total Felons</b>	<b>7,345</b>	<b>7,419</b>							
<b>Prison Population</b>									
Male Felons	149,320	148,799	148,819	148,861	149,049	149,446	149,158	149,058	150,906
Male Addicts <sup>2</sup>	615	637	652	663	671	678	682	686	690
Male Others <sup>3</sup>	204	198	195	192	189	186	183	180	177
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>150,139</b>	<b>149,634</b>	<b>149,666</b>	<b>149,716</b>	<b>149,909</b>	<b>150,310</b>	<b>150,023</b>	<b>149,924</b>	<b>151,773</b>
Female Felons	10,082	10,013	9,933	9,945	9,857	9,885	9,825	9,915	9,886
Female Addicts <sup>2</sup>	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238
Female Others <sup>3</sup>	28	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>10,348</b>	<b>10,281</b>	<b>10,201</b>	<b>10,213</b>	<b>10,125</b>	<b>10,153</b>	<b>10,093</b>	<b>10,183</b>	<b>10,153</b>
<b>Total Prison Population</b>	<b>160,487</b>	<b>159,915</b>	<b>159,867</b>	<b>159,929</b>	<b>160,034</b>	<b>160,463</b>	<b>160,116</b>	<b>160,107</b>	<b>161,926</b>
<b>Institution Population</b>									
<b>Male</b>	<b>156,805</b>	<b>156,317</b>	<b>156,349</b>	<b>156,399</b>	<b>156,592</b>	<b>156,993</b>	<b>156,706</b>	<b>156,607</b>	<b>158,456</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>11,027</b>	<b>11,017</b>	<b>10,937</b>	<b>10,949</b>	<b>10,861</b>	<b>10,889</b>	<b>10,829</b>	<b>10,919</b>	<b>10,889</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,832</b>	<b>167,334</b>	<b>167,286</b>	<b>167,348</b>	<b>167,453</b>	<b>167,882</b>	<b>167,535</b>	<b>167,526</b>	<b>169,345</b>

<sup>1</sup> Community Correctional Center data are based on the bed activation schedules provided by the Divisions of Adult Institutions and Adult Parole Operations.

<sup>2</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

<sup>3</sup> Others include county diagnostic cases, other state/federal prisoners, county safekeepers and JJ wards.

### Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections

Table 4  
 Average Daily Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2010-11

	Fiscal Year 2009-10					Fiscal Year 2010-11				
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	FY Average	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	FY Average
<b>Community Correctional Centers <sup>1</sup></b>										
Male Felons	6,680	6,683	6,683	6,683	6,682	6,683	6,683	6,683	6,683	6,683
Female Felons	726	736	736	736	734	736	736	736	736	736
<b>Total Felons</b>	<b>7,406</b>	<b>7,419</b>	<b>7,419</b>	<b>7,419</b>	<b>7,416</b>	<b>7,419</b>	<b>7,419</b>	<b>7,419</b>	<b>7,419</b>	<b>7,419</b>
<b>Prison Population</b>										
Male Felons	149,241	148,872	148,959	148,969	149,010	149,302	149,482	148,864	150,023	149,418
Male Addicts <sup>2</sup>	628	646	658	668	650	676	681	685	689	683
Male Others <sup>3</sup>	200	197	194	191	196	188	185	182	179	184
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>150,069</b>	<b>149,715</b>	<b>149,811</b>	<b>149,828</b>	<b>149,856</b>	<b>150,166</b>	<b>150,348</b>	<b>149,731</b>	<b>150,891</b>	<b>150,285</b>
Female Felons	10,002	9,991	9,902	9,917	9,953	9,874	9,844	9,862	9,884	9,866
Female Addicts <sup>2</sup>	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238
Female Others <sup>3</sup>	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	30
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>10,270</b>	<b>10,259</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>10,185</b>	<b>10,221</b>	<b>10,142</b>	<b>10,112</b>	<b>10,130</b>	<b>10,151</b>	<b>10,134</b>
<b>Total Prison Population</b>	<b>160,339</b>	<b>159,974</b>	<b>159,981</b>	<b>160,013</b>	<b>160,077</b>	<b>160,308</b>	<b>160,460</b>	<b>159,861</b>	<b>161,042</b>	<b>160,419</b>
<b>Institution Population</b>										
<b>Male</b>	<b>156,749</b>	<b>156,397</b>	<b>156,494</b>	<b>156,510</b>	<b>156,538</b>	<b>156,848</b>	<b>157,031</b>	<b>156,414</b>	<b>157,574</b>	<b>156,967</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>10,996</b>	<b>10,995</b>	<b>10,906</b>	<b>10,921</b>	<b>10,955</b>	<b>10,878</b>	<b>10,848</b>	<b>10,866</b>	<b>10,887</b>	<b>10,870</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,745</b>	<b>167,392</b>	<b>167,400</b>	<b>167,431</b>	<b>167,493</b>	<b>167,726</b>	<b>167,879</b>	<b>167,280</b>	<b>168,461</b>	<b>167,837</b>

<sup>1</sup> Community Correctional Center data are based on the bed activation schedules provided by the Divisions of Adult Institutions and Adult Parole Operations.

<sup>2</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

<sup>3</sup> Others include county diagnostic cases, other state/federal prisoners, county safekeepers and JJ wards.

**Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections**

Table 5  
 Projected Placement Needs for Male Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2014-15

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Reception Center	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Special Housing			Total Population
							PHU	SHU	Total	
2009-10	September 30	25,060	28,537	39,765	33,170	25,185	20	3,745	3,765	155,482
	December 31	25,020	28,882	39,230	33,265	25,330	20	3,755	3,775	155,502
	March 31	24,835	29,199	38,835	33,400	25,475	20	3,780	3,800	155,544
	June 30	25,250	29,122	38,435	33,510	25,605	20	3,790	3,810	155,732
2010-11	September 30	24,895	29,514	38,350	33,760	25,770	20	3,820	3,840	156,129
	December 31	24,695	29,441	38,045	33,890	25,910	20	3,840	3,860	155,841
	March 31	24,945	29,176	37,730	33,990	26,035	20	3,845	3,865	155,741
	June 30	25,460	29,734	37,930	34,355	26,210	20	3,880	3,900	157,589
2011-12	June 30	24,825	30,154	37,895	35,385	26,920	20	3,985	4,005	159,184
2012-13	June 30	25,075	30,256	37,935	36,340	27,645	20	4,080	4,100	161,351
2013-14	June 30	24,885	30,369	38,080	37,285	28,440	20	4,195	4,215	163,274
2014-15	June 30	24,960	30,358	38,205	38,110	29,260	20	4,315	4,335	165,228

Note: These projections assume that the male reception center population will increase proportionately with the increase in male felon intake.

**Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections**

Table 6  
 Projected Placement Needs for Total Male Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2014-15

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Reception Center	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Special Housing			Total Population
							PHU	SHU	Total	
2009-10	September 30	25,258	28,537	40,402	33,170	25,185	20	3,745	3,765	156,317
	December 31	25,215	28,882	39,882	33,265	25,330	20	3,755	3,775	156,349
	March 31	25,027	29,199	39,498	33,400	25,475	20	3,780	3,800	156,399
	June 30	25,439	29,122	39,106	33,510	25,605	20	3,790	3,810	156,592
2010-11	September 30	25,081	29,514	39,028	33,760	25,770	20	3,820	3,840	156,993
	December 31	24,878	29,441	38,727	33,890	25,910	20	3,840	3,860	156,706
	March 31	25,125	29,176	38,416	33,990	26,035	20	3,845	3,865	156,607
	June 30	25,637	29,734	38,620	34,355	26,210	20	3,880	3,900	158,456
2011-12	June 30	24,990	30,154	38,587	35,385	26,920	20	3,985	4,005	160,041
2012-13	June 30	25,228	30,256	38,628	36,340	27,645	20	4,080	4,100	162,197
2013-14	June 30	25,026	30,369	38,773	37,285	28,440	20	4,195	4,215	164,108
2014-15	June 30	25,097	30,358	38,898	38,110	29,260	20	4,315	4,335	166,058

Note: These projections assume that the male reception center population will increase proportionately with the increase in male felon intake.

Reception Center includes others as defined on Table 1. Level II includes civil narcotic addict commitments.

### Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections

Table 7  
 Movement of Male Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2010-11

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>From Court</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>Other Intake<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>First Parole</u>	<u>PV-RTC Parole</u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2008-09	Jul-Sep	32,774	10,242	4,564	17,889	79	31,653	14,649	16,504	500	983	159,664
	Oct-Dec	31,063	9,931	4,260	16,813	59	32,208	14,638	16,993	577	-786	158,878
	Jan-Mar	28,331	8,902	3,949	15,419	61	30,369	14,009	15,838	522	-2,205	156,673
	Apr-Jun	29,938	9,556	4,043	16,285	54	30,570	14,331	15,724	515	-687	155,986
Total		122,106	38,631	16,816	66,406	253	124,800	57,627	65,059	2,114	-2,695	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	29,482	9,210	4,291	15,953	28	29,986	14,010	15,474	502	-504	155,482
	Oct-Dec *	29,434	9,096	4,206	16,113	19	29,414	13,768	15,133	513	20	155,502
	Jan-Mar *	29,215	9,187	4,222	15,785	21	29,173	13,258	15,399	516	42	155,544
	Apr-Jun *	29,703	9,627	4,142	15,914	20	29,515	13,659	15,334	522	188	155,732
Total		117,834	37,120	16,861	63,765	88	118,088	54,695	61,340	2,053	-254	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	29,288	9,284	3,963	16,017	24	28,891	13,285	15,122	484	397	156,129
	Oct-Dec *	29,051	9,181	4,069	15,771	30	29,339	13,497	15,308	534	-288	155,841
	Jan-Mar *	29,345	9,265	4,123	15,924	33	29,445	13,683	15,266	496	-100	155,741
	Apr-Jun *	29,954	9,669	4,068	16,179	38	28,106	12,282	15,281	543	1,848	157,589
Total		117,638	37,399	16,223	63,891	125	115,781	52,747	60,977	2,057	1,857	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup>Other intake includes JJ 'M' cases and transfers from other states

<sup>2</sup>Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

### Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections

Table 8  
 Movement of Female Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2010-11

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>From Court</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>First Parole</u>	<u>PV-RTC Parole</u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2008-09	Jul-Sep	3,653	1,597	430	1,626	3,541	1,934	1,565	42	94	11,225
	Oct-Dec	3,424	1,460	423	1,541	3,514	1,927	1,552	35	-83	11,142
	Jan-Mar	3,134	1,324	393	1,417	3,385	1,951	1,402	32	-237	10,905
	Apr-Jun	3,326	1,446	431	1,449	3,471	1,926	1,510	35	-144	10,761
Total		13,537	5,827	1,677	6,033	13,911	7,738	6,029	144	-370	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	3,262	1,450	388	1,424	3,274	1,867	1,368	39	-12	10,749
	Oct-Dec *	3,287	1,397	424	1,466	3,367	1,943	1,391	33	-80	10,669
	Jan-Mar *	3,332	1,440	428	1,464	3,320	1,860	1,413	47	12	10,681
	Apr-Jun *	3,319	1,479	382	1,458	3,407	1,932	1,445	30	-88	10,593
Total		13,200	5,766	1,622	5,812	13,368	7,602	5,617	149	-168	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	3,218	1,480	353	1,385	3,190	1,811	1,348	31	28	10,621
	Oct-Dec *	3,223	1,429	392	1,402	3,283	1,855	1,394	34	-60	10,561
	Jan-Mar *	3,293	1,471	411	1,411	3,203	1,834	1,326	43	90	10,651
	Apr-Jun *	3,289	1,509	417	1,363	3,318	1,924	1,359	35	-29	10,622
Total		13,023	5,889	1,573	5,561	12,994	7,424	5,427	143	29	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

**Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections**

Table 9  
 Movement of Male Civil Narcotic Addict Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2010-11

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>From Court</u>	<u>Outpatients Returned</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>Outpatient Status</u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2008-09	Jul-Sep	233	112	121	281	219	62	-47	609
	Oct-Dec	230	115	115	267	219	48	-17	592
	Jan-Mar	227	108	119	201	159	42	25	617
	Apr-Jun	243	125	118	233	215	18	-2	615
	<b>Total</b>		933	460	473	982	812	170	-41
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	283	143	140	261	229	32	22	637
	Oct-Dec *	282	143	139	267	242	25	15	652
	Jan-Mar *	284	143	141	273	242	31	11	663
	Apr-Jun *	284	144	140	276	239	37	8	671
	<b>Total</b>		1,133	573	560	1,077	952	125	56
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	288	144	144	281	243	38	7	678
	Oct-Dec *	286	144	142	282	240	42	4	682
	Jan-Mar *	286	144	142	282	240	42	4	686
	Apr-Jun *	289	144	145	285	239	46	4	690
	<b>Total</b>		1,149	576	573	1,130	962	168	19

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

### Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections

Table 10  
 Movement of Female Civil Narcotic Addict Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2010-11

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>From Court</u>	<u>Outpatients Returned</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>Outpatient Status</u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2008-09	Jul-Sep	75	45	30	81	70	11	-1	221
	Oct-Dec	71	38	33	78	71	7	-11	210
	Jan-Mar	68	41	27	50	44	6	20	230
	Apr-Jun	71	40	31	67	57	10	8	238
Total		285	164	121	276	242	34	16	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	84	45	39	84	73	11	0	238
	Oct-Dec *	84	45	39	84	72	12	0	238
	Jan-Mar *	84	45	39	84	72	12	0	238
	Apr-Jun *	84	45	39	84	72	12	0	238
Total		336	180	156	336	289	47	0	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	84	45	39	84	72	12	0	238
	Oct-Dec *	84	45	39	84	72	12	0	238
	Jan-Mar *	84	45	39	84	72	12	0	238
	Apr-Jun *	84	45	39	84	72	12	0	238
Total		336	180	156	336	288	48	0	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

### Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections

Table 11  
 California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2010-11

	Actual June 30 <u>2008</u>	Fiscal Year 2008-09				Fiscal Year 2009-10			
		Sep 30 <u>2008</u>	Dec 31 <u>2008</u>	Mar 31 <u>2009</u>	Jun 30 <u>2009</u>	Sep 30 <u>2009</u>	Dec 31 <u>2009</u>	Mar 31 <u>2010</u>	Jun 30 <u>2010</u>
<b>Male Population</b>									
Felons	96,201	96,287	96,176	95,949	95,858	95,940	95,847	96,217	94,616
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	948	959	982	999	1,011	1,021	1,028	1,033	1,037
Others <sup>2</sup>	1,252	1,260	1,264	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>98,401</b>	<b>98,506</b>	<b>98,422</b>	<b>98,214</b>	<b>98,135</b>	<b>98,227</b>	<b>98,141</b>	<b>98,516</b>	<b>96,919</b>
<b>Female Population</b>									
Felons	12,230	12,059	11,972	11,752	11,865	11,910	11,827	11,699	11,632
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	357	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358
Others <sup>2</sup>	214	214	216	218	220	221	223	224	225
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>12,801</b>	<b>12,631</b>	<b>12,546</b>	<b>12,328</b>	<b>12,443</b>	<b>12,489</b>	<b>12,408</b>	<b>12,281</b>	<b>12,215</b>
<b>Total Population</b>									
<b>Felons</b>	<b>108,431</b>	<b>108,346</b>	<b>108,148</b>	<b>107,701</b>	<b>107,723</b>	<b>107,850</b>	<b>107,674</b>	<b>107,916</b>	<b>106,248</b>
<b>Outpatients<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>1,395</b>
<b>Others<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>1,491</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,202</b>	<b>111,137</b>	<b>110,968</b>	<b>110,542</b>	<b>110,578</b>	<b>110,716</b>	<b>110,549</b>	<b>110,797</b>	<b>109,134</b>

<sup>1</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees

<sup>2</sup> Others include co-ops and other state/federal parolees.

**Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections**

Table 12  
 Average Daily California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 and 2010-11

	Fiscal Year 2009-10					Fiscal Year 2010-11				
	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>FY Average</u>	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>FY Average</u>
<b>Male Population</b>										
Felons	95,959	96,205	95,814	95,854	95,958	96,084	95,761	96,070	95,353	95,817
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	948	971	991	1,005	979	1,017	1,025	1,031	1,036	1,027
Others <sup>2</sup>	1,257	1,263	1,266	1,266	1,263	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>98,164</b>	<b>98,439</b>	<b>98,071</b>	<b>98,125</b>	<b>98,200</b>	<b>98,367</b>	<b>98,052</b>	<b>98,367</b>	<b>97,655</b>	<b>98,110</b>
<b>Female Population</b>										
Felons	12,171	12,008	11,857	11,791	11,957	11,913	11,896	11,709	11,670	11,797
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358
Others <sup>2</sup>	213	215	217	219	216	221	222	224	225	223
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>12,742</b>	<b>12,581</b>	<b>12,432</b>	<b>12,368</b>	<b>12,531</b>	<b>12,492</b>	<b>12,476</b>	<b>12,291</b>	<b>12,253</b>	<b>12,378</b>
<b>Total Population</b>										
<b>Felons</b>	<b>108,130</b>	<b>108,213</b>	<b>107,671</b>	<b>107,645</b>	<b>107,915</b>	<b>107,997</b>	<b>107,657</b>	<b>107,779</b>	<b>107,023</b>	<b>107,614</b>
<b>Outpatients<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>1,385</b>
<b>Others<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,489</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,906</b>	<b>111,020</b>	<b>110,503</b>	<b>110,493</b>	<b>110,731</b>	<b>110,859</b>	<b>110,528</b>	<b>110,658</b>	<b>109,908</b>	<b>110,488</b>

<sup>1</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees

<sup>2</sup> Others include co-ops and other state/federal parolees.

### Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections

Table 13  
 Movement of Male Felon Parole Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2010-11

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Total Intake	Paroled	Reinstated	Other Intake <sup>1</sup>	Total Outgo	PV-WNT	PV-RTC	PALS <sup>2</sup>	Other Outgo <sup>3</sup>	Gain/Loss	Population End of Qtr
2008-09	Jul-Sep	39,664	31,127	8,016	521	40,929	4,475	15,593	10,033	10,828	-1,188	107,892
	Oct-Dec	39,635	31,601	7,567	467	39,440	4,176	14,830	10,001	10,433	69	107,961
	Jan-Mar	37,518	29,832	7,209	477	42,870	3,880	13,481	8,881	16,628	-5,258	102,703
	Apr-Jun	38,137	30,032	7,633	472	44,838	3,980	14,338	9,262	17,258	-6,502	96,201
Total		154,954	122,592	30,425	1,937	168,077	16,511	58,242	38,177	55,147	-12,879	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	36,934	29,451	6,994	489	36,848	4,215	14,029	9,315	9,289	86	96,287
	Oct-Dec *	36,683	28,869	7,337	477	36,794	4,142	14,189	9,149	9,314	-111	96,176
	Jan-Mar *	36,140	28,627	7,046	467	36,367	4,150	13,865	9,225	9,127	-227	95,949
	Apr-Jun *	36,531	28,971	7,098	462	36,622	4,079	14,081	9,060	9,402	-91	95,858
Total		146,288	115,918	28,475	1,895	146,631	16,586	56,164	36,749	37,132	-343	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	35,982	28,379	7,129	474	35,900	3,901	14,040	9,056	8,903	82	95,940
	Oct-Dec *	36,417	28,781	7,163	473	36,510	4,000	13,983	9,229	9,298	-93	95,847
	Jan-Mar *	36,533	28,925	7,138	470	36,163	4,041	14,031	9,134	8,957	370	96,217
	Apr-Jun *	35,222	27,539	7,236	447	36,823	3,993	14,232	9,270	9,328	-1,601	94,616
Total		144,154	113,624	28,666	1,864	145,396	15,935	56,286	36,689	36,486	-1,242	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> Other intake includes transfers direct from court, interstate parole unit (ISPU) and co-ops.

<sup>2</sup> PALS are parolees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

<sup>3</sup> Other outgo includes transfers to ISPU, discharges and deaths.

**Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections**

Table 14  
 Movement of Female Felon Parole Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2010-11

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>Paroled</u>	<u>Reinstated</u>	<u>Other Intake<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>PALS<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2008-09	Jul-Sep	4,779	3,495	1,192	92	4,978	413	1,384	1,382	1,799	-185	12,890
	Oct-Dec	4,666	3,476	1,124	66	4,790	417	1,319	1,362	1,692	-121	12,769
	Jan-Mar	4,461	3,350	1,035	76	4,705	378	1,205	1,188	1,934	-234	12,535
	Apr-Jun	4,600	3,434	1,100	66	4,921	420	1,240	1,264	1,997	-305	12,230
Total		18,506	13,755	4,451	300	19,394	1,628	5,148	5,196	7,422	-845	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	4,317	3,234	1,018	65	4,488	375	1,227	1,246	1,640	-171	12,059
	Oct-Dec *	4,462	3,330	1,059	73	4,549	417	1,258	1,253	1,621	-87	11,972
	Jan-Mar *	4,437	3,271	1,097	69	4,657	420	1,220	1,402	1,615	-220	11,752
	Apr-Jun *	4,525	3,372	1,077	76	4,412	371	1,264	1,246	1,531	113	11,865
Total		17,741	13,207	4,251	283	18,106	1,583	4,969	5,147	6,407	-365	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	4,275	3,153	1,047	75	4,230	341	1,163	1,254	1,472	45	11,910
	Oct-Dec *	4,329	3,246	1,017	66	4,412	384	1,211	1,185	1,632	-83	11,827
	Jan-Mar *	4,273	3,158	1,028	87	4,401	396	1,188	1,247	1,570	-128	11,699
	Apr-Jun *	4,376	3,280	1,024	72	4,443	404	1,161	1,331	1,547	-67	11,632
Total		17,253	12,837	4,116	300	17,486	1,525	4,723	5,017	6,221	-233	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> Other intake includes transfers direct from court, interstate parole unit (ISPU) and co-ops.

<sup>2</sup> PALS are parolees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

<sup>3</sup> Other outgo includes transfers to ISPU, discharges and deaths.

### Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections

Table 15  
 Movement of Male Civil Narcotic Addict Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2010-11

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>Released</u>	<u>Reinstated</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>RALS<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2008-09	Jul-Sep	244	219	25	280	4	110	38	128	-34	1,037
	Oct-Dec	246	219	27	238	7	99	34	98	6	1,043
	Jan-Mar	196	159	37	258	2	111	36	109	-64	979
	Apr-Jun	239	215	24	269	1	110	32	126	-31	948
Total		925	812	113	1,045	14	430	140	461	-123	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	249	229	20	238	6	121	44	67	11	959
	Oct-Dec *	266	242	24	243	6	121	38	78	23	982
	Jan-Mar *	265	242	23	248	6	122	37	83	17	999
	Apr-Jun *	263	239	24	251	6	122	37	86	12	1,011
Total		1,043	952	91	980	24	486	156	314	63	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	264	243	21	254	6	123	37	88	10	1,021
	Oct-Dec *	263	240	23	256	6	123	36	91	7	1,028
	Jan-Mar *	263	240	23	258	6	123	36	93	5	1,033
	Apr-Jun *	262	239	23	258	6	124	39	89	4	1,037
Total		1,052	962	90	1,026	24	493	148	361	26	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> RALS are releasees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

<sup>2</sup> Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

**Fall 2009 Adult Population Projections**

Table 16  
 Movement of Female Civil Narcotic Addict Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2010-11

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>Released</u>	<u>Reinstated</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>RALS<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2008-09	Jul-Sep	75	70	5	76	1	27	9	39	-2	425
	Oct-Dec	76	71	5	86	0	31	5	50	-5	420
	Jan-Mar	50	44	6	87	0	25	13	49	-41	379
	Apr-Jun	64	57	7	83	1	29	14	39	-22	357
Total		265	242	23	332	2	112	41	177	-70	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	79	73	6	78	3	30	9	36	1	425
	Oct-Dec *	78	72	6	78	3	30	12	33	0	420
	Jan-Mar *	78	72	6	78	3	30	12	33	0	416
	Apr-Jun *	78	72	6	78	3	30	12	33	0	401
Total		313	289	24	312	12	120	45	135	1	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	78	72	6	78	3	30	12	33	0	358
	Oct-Dec *	78	72	6	78	3	30	12	33	0	358
	Jan-Mar *	78	72	6	78	3	30	12	33	0	358
	Apr-Jun *	78	72	6	78	3	30	12	33	0	358
Total		312	288	24	312	12	120	48	132	0	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> RALS are releasees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

<sup>2</sup> Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Glossary of Terms

**ADP (Average Daily Population):** The average population per day for a stated population for a specified time period, usually one year.

**ADMISSION:** The first commitment from court for felons and civil narcotic addicts.

**CCC:** Community Correctional Center.

**CNA (Civil Narcotic Addict):** An offender civilly committed to CDCR for treatment of narcotic addiction per Welfare and Institutions Code 3000 et seq.

**CO-OPS (Cooperative Cases):** Cases provided parole supervision through the Interstate Compact agreement between California and other states.

**COP (Continued on Parole):** Parolees who are returned to CDCR custody and are returned to parole without having revocation time assessed and their parole revoked.

**DIAGNOSTIC (County Diagnostic Case):** An offender placed by the court in CDCR custody for a pre-sentence diagnostic evaluation (Penal Code Section 1203.03).

**DJJ "M" Cases:** Youth offenders under Division of Juvenile Justice jurisdiction currently housed in adult facilities.

**DOF:** Department of Finance

**DISCHARGE:** When an offender is no longer under the jurisdiction of the CDCR.

**DSL:** Cases that fall under the Determinate Sentencing Law.

**FELON:** A person convicted of a felony offense and sentenced to state prison by the court.

**ICSS (Inmate Classification Score System):** Security level classification system implemented on October 15, 2002.

**LEVEL I, II, III, IV:** The security level, and therefore the facility level, assigned to inmates based on their ICSS score ranges. The higher the score, the higher the security level.

**MEAN:** The sum of individual values divided by the number of cases; an average of all values.

**MEDIAN:** The middle value in a distribution, above and below which lie an equal number of values.

**NA (New Admission):** See Admission.

**OUTPATIENT:** a civil narcotic addict on parole.

**PAL (Parolee-At-Large):** A felon parolee who absconds (hides) from parole supervision.

**PAROLE:** After the prison term is served, offenders are supervised in the community by CDCR for an established period up to the statutory maximum.

**PAROLEE:** A felon released from confinement in state prison to supervision in the community.

**PENDING REVOCATION:** A parolee who has been charged with violating a condition of parole and placed in CDCR custody pending investigation to determine if revocation time will be assessed.

**PHU:** Protective Housing Unit.

**PV-RTC (Parole Violator-Returned To Custody):** A parolee who has violated the conditions of parole and has been returned to prison.

**PV-WNT (Parole Violator-Returned With a New Term):** A parolee who has received a court sentence for a new crime and been returned to prison.

**RAL (Releasee-At-Large):** A civil narcotic addict (CNA) on outpatient (parole) status who absconds from CDCR supervision.

**RECEPTION CENTER:** An institution designated by the director as a center for the reception of prisoners newly committed to CDCR.

**RETURN RATE:** A return rate is a measure of annualized returns per the average daily parole and parolee-at-large (PAL) population. Rates are computed using annualized returns and average daily populations to facilitate comparison between time periods of different lengths and to maintain consistency and stability despite variability in the population.

*Example:*

Suppose the number of parole violators returned to custody in a quarter ending was 15,000 and the average daily parole and PAL population for that quarter was 120,000. In this case, the return rate would be 50.0.

$15,000 \times 4 = 60,000$  (annualized returns for the quarter)

$60,000 \div 120,000 = .50 \times 100 = 50.0$

**SAFEKEEPER:** County prisoners housed in state prison during sentencing when the county facility does not have adequate facilities to provide for the prisoner.

**SHU:** Security Housing Unit.

**S/V:** Serious, as defined in Penal Code (PC) 1192.7(c) and 1192.8, and Violent as defined in PC 667.5(c).

**SUSPENSION:** The interruption of a parole period, usually by absconding. Time on suspension is not credited to the period of parole.