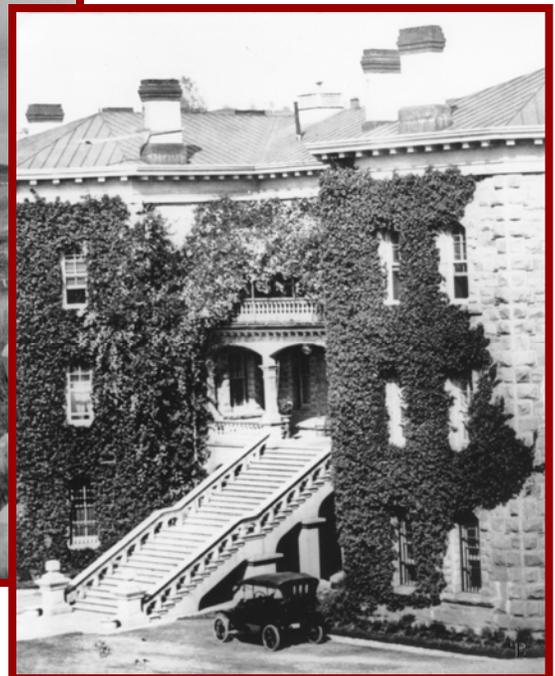
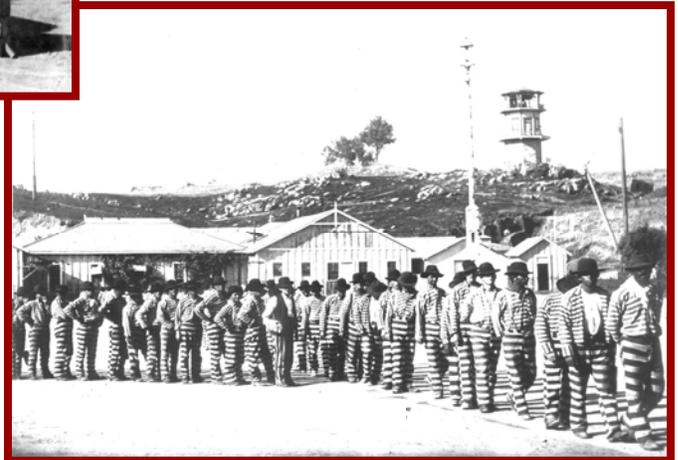




Fall 2012

Adult Population Projections



Fiscal Years 2012/13 - 2017/18
California Department of Corrections and
Rehabilitation



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report contains the Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections for fiscal years 2012-13 through 2017-18.

On June 30, 2012, the total institution population was 135,238. This is 16.7 percent (27,130) lower than the total institution population on June 30, 2011. The institution population is projected to be 128,606 on June 30, 2013, a 4.9 percent decrease from the actual prison population on June 30, 2012.

The institution population is projected to continue to decrease through June 30, 2014, when it is expected to reach 127,285. However, in subsequent years, the population is expected to increase. By June 30, 2018, it is expected to be 131,291.

This projected increase in later years is due primarily to an anticipated increase in admissions from court. During the first six months of 2012, more new admissions from court arrived than were expected. The unexpected admissions fell into two main categories. First, there were offenders whose offenses made them eligible for either state prison or county jail. In the Spring 2012 Projections, it was assumed that all such offenders would go to county jail. Second, there were offenders returning to prison from county Post Release Community Supervision. Prior to the enactment of Public Safety Realignment legislation, such offenders would have been on state parole and would have returned to prison from parole as Parole Violators Returned with a New Term rather than as new admissions. It is expected that both of these trends will continue.

The total active parole and outpatient population on June 30, 2012 was 69,435. This is 23.5 percent (21,378) lower than the June 30, 2011 population. The parole population is predicted to continue to decline for the first three years of the projection cycle, falling to 29,115 by June 30, 2015. It is then expected to increase, reaching 32,175 by June 30, 2018.

The increase beginning in the fourth year reflects an earlier increase in admissions to prison who will subsequently exit to parole. Additionally, a recent legislative change eliminates mandatory discharge reviews for most parolees in the later years of the projection which is expected to decrease the number of one and two year discharges from parole.

FALL 2012 ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Introduction

This report presents the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation’s (CDCR) adult institution and parole population projections for fiscal years 2012-13 through 2017-18. The projections are based upon the most current available data and take into account the effects of existing laws and regulations on the state prison and parole populations. The potential effects of newly signed legislation that will come into effect during the current projections cycle are also considered, but are only included if the impact on the State prison and/or parole populations can be quantified. The projections do not include proposed legislation, programs, propositions, or policy changes that have not been signed or affirmed as of June 30, 2012. Information about specific legislation that has been included in these projections is available in Appendix A. The projections methodology is described in Appendix B and Appendix C is a glossary of terms used in the projections. More detailed tables of the projections are included in Appendix D.

Institution Population

Institution Population Trends

On June 30, 2012, the total institution population was 135,238. This is 16.7 percent (27,130) lower than the total institution population on June 30, 2011. While the population had already been decreasing consistently for several years, the large decrease experienced during the last fiscal year was due primarily to a decrease in admissions to prison from court as a result of Public Safety Realignment (Realignment) legislation enacted in 2011. More information about this legislation is available in Appendix A.

Table A shows the actual institution populations from June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2012. Table 1 in Appendix D displays more detailed population numbers.

Table A
Actual Institution Population
June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2012

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
2003	150,851	10,080	160,931
2004	152,859	10,641	163,500
2005	153,323	10,856	164,179
2006	160,812	11,749	172,561
2007	161,424	11,888	173,312
2008	159,581	11,392	170,973
2009	156,805	11,027	167,832
2010	155,721	10,096	165,817
2011	152,803	9,565	162,368
2012	128,829	6,409	135,238

Institution Population Projections

The institution population is projected to be 128,606 on June 30, 2013, a 4.9 percent decrease from the actual prison population on June 30, 2012, shown above in Table A. The institution population is projected to continue to decrease through June 30, 2014. However, in subsequent years, the population is expected to increase. This projected increase is due primarily to an anticipated increase in admissions from court, which is discussed in more detail below in the *Felon New Admissions* section.

Table B shows the projected population for the next six years. See Tables 1, 3, and 4 in Appendix D for more detail.

Table B
 Fall 2012 Projections
 Institution Population
 June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2018

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	122,946	5,660	128,606
2014	121,691	5,594	127,285
2015	122,128	5,628	127,756
2016	122,977	5,675	128,652
2017	124,215	5,725	129,940
2018	125,425	5,866	131,291

Comparison of Fall 2012 Projections to Spring 2012 Projections

Table C compares the Fall 2012 Projections to the Spring 2012 Projections. The institution population is projected to be higher than forecasted in the Spring 2012 Projections throughout the projections cycle. On June 30, 2013, the institution population is projected to be 128,606, less than one percent (932) higher than projected in the Spring 2012 Projections. Because the difference is attributable to an increase in admissions, the impact is cumulative over time; therefore, the difference between the projections grows each year. By June 30, 2018, the institution population is projected to be 131,291.

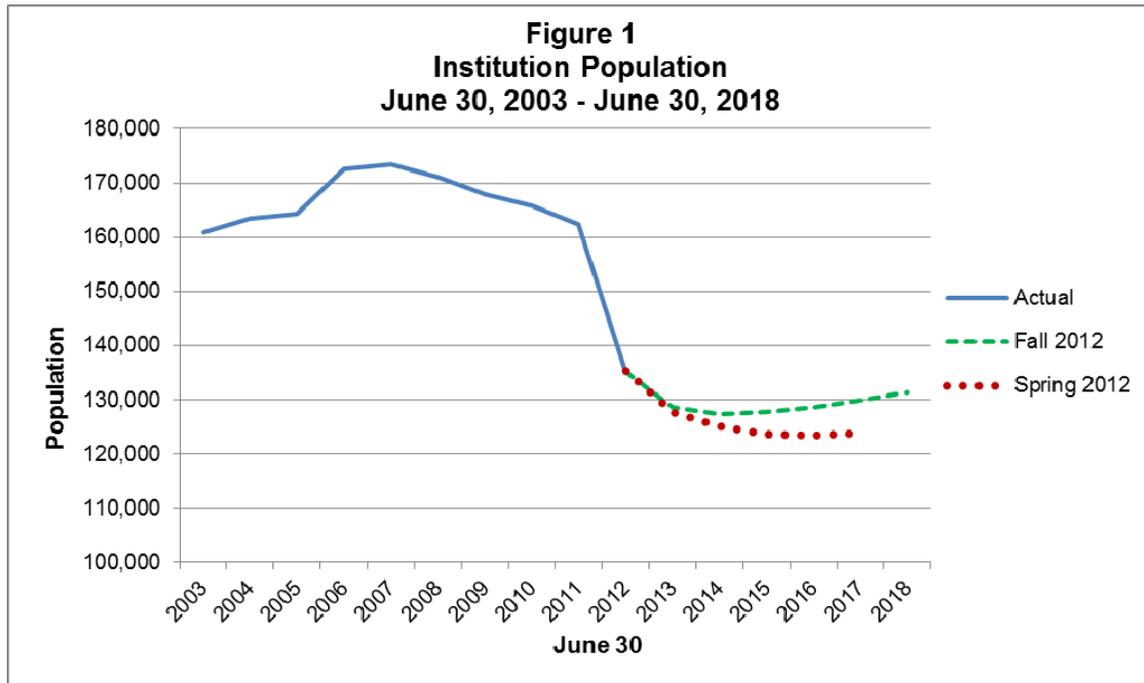
Due to recently passed legislation, all civil narcotic addicts are projected to exit the institution population by June 30, 2013. More information about this legislation is available in Appendix A.

Actual and projected movements for male and female felon institution populations are displayed in Tables 7 and 8 in Appendix D. Additionally, the population by age for the male and female felon institution populations are detailed in Tables 13 and 14 in Appendix D.

Table C
 Fall 2012 Projections vs. Spring 2012 Projections
 Institution Population
 June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2018

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Fall 2012 Projections</u>	<u>Spring 2012 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2013	128,606	127,674	932
2014	127,285	125,006	2,279
2015	127,756	123,649	4,107
2016	128,652	123,363	5,289
2017	129,940	123,862	6,078
2018	131,291	-	-

Figure 1 shows the actual and projected institution population for 2003 through 2018. As shown in the chart, the institution population reached a peak in 2007 and has been decreasing ever since. With the passage of Realignment, the population decreased dramatically in late 2011. The Fall 2012 Projections are slightly higher than the Spring 2012 Projections in the first few years, and this difference becomes larger over time.



Felon New Admissions

Table D summarizes actual felon new admissions (NAs) to CDCR from fiscal year 2002-03 through fiscal year 2011-12. NAs exclude Parole Violators Returned with a New Term (PV-WNTs) and Parole Violators Returned to Custody (PV-RTCs). 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. New admissions have decreased substantially as a result of Realignment legislation enacted in 2011. In the last fiscal year, the number of NAs was 28,553, a decrease of 12,314, or 30.1 percent, compared to the number of NAs in fiscal year 2010-11.

Table D
Actual Total Felon New Admissions
Fiscal years 2002-03 through 2011-12

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Number of Felon New Admissions¹</u>	<u>State Population Ages 18-49 (In Thousands)²</u>	<u>Admission Rate³</u>
2002-03	40,616	16,865.7	240.8
2003-04	45,434	16,965.1	267.8
2004-05	47,204	17,008.6	277.5
2005-06	49,474	17,021.8	290.7
2006-07	47,770	17,057.1	280.1
2007-08	46,263	17,111.2	270.4
2008-09	44,436	17,117.6	259.6
2009-10	44,700	17,169.2	260.4
2010-11	40,867	17,412.1	234.7
2011-12	28,553	17,673.6	161.6

¹ Excludes Division of Juvenile Justice cases, other state/federal admissions, or direct admissions to parole.

² Based on California Department of Finance Population estimates and projections. See the Methodology and Technical Notes Section in Appendix C for more information.

³ Number of CDCR felon admissions per 100,000 California State residents, ages 18-49.

Table E displays the projected number of NAs for Fall 2012, as well as the admission rate. The Fall 2012 NA Projection is higher than the Spring 2012 NA Projection. During the first six months of 2012, more NAs from court arrived than were expected. The unexpected admissions fell into two main categories. First, there were offenders whose offenses made them eligible for either state prison or county jail. In the Spring 2012 Projection, it was assumed that all such offenders would go to county jail. Second, there were offenders returning to prison from county Post Release Community Supervision. Prior to Realignment, such offenders would have been on state parole and would have returned to prison from parole as PV-WNTs rather than as NAs. It is expected that both of these trends will continue.

Actual and projected admissions from court for male and female felons are displayed in Tables 7 and 8 in Appendix D.

Table E
 Fall 2012 Projections
 Total Felon New Admissions
 Fiscal years 2012-13 through 2017-18

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Number of Felon New Admissions¹</u>	<u>State Population Ages 18-49 (In Thousands)²</u>	<u>Admission Rate³</u>
2012-13	24,300	17,822.3	136.3
2013-14	24,408	17,970.9	135.8
2014-15	24,461	18,006.1	135.8
2015-16	24,567	18,154.8	135.3
2016-17	24,717	18,416.8	134.2
2017-18	24,891	18,565.4	134.1

¹ Excludes Division of Juvenile Justice cases, other state/federal admissions, or direct admissions to parole.

² Based on California Department of Finance Population estimates and projections. See the Methodology and Technical Notes Section in the Appendix for more information.

³ Number of CDCR felon admissions per 100,000 California State residents, ages 18-49.

Felon Parole Violators

Under Realignment, most parole violators no longer return to CDCR institutions for parole violations, but instead serve revocation time in county jail. This has dramatically decreased the number of parole violators that return to prison. As a result, the number of felon PV-RTC returns is expected to be less than 25 per year.

As discussed above in the *Felon New Admissions* section, felons who would have previously returned to prison as PV-WNTs are returning as NAs from Post Release Community Supervision. This has resulted in the Fall 2012 Projections for PV-WNTs being lower than the Spring 2012 Projections early in the projection cycle. However, in later years, a higher parole population than expected in Spring 2012 has resulted in more PV-WNTs than previously projected.

Actual and projected parole violator returns for male and female felons are displayed in Tables 7 and 8 in Appendix D.

Felon Court Sentences

As shown in Table F, the average sentence for newly admitted felons and PV-WNTs excluding third-strike and other life commitments for all offense groups combined was 53.8 months during fiscal year 2011-12, an increase of 8.1 months over the previous fiscal year. Much of this increase is attributable to Realignment, since most felons coming to CDCR arrive with more serious offenses and commensurate longer sentences. It is important to note, however, that even prior to Realignment there was already an increasing trend in the average length of sentence. This increasing trend was mainly in the category for crimes against persons, which contributes the bulk of admissions to CDCR. Longer sentences are directly related to longer lengths of stay in prison, which has an impact on the population.

Table F
 Average Sentence and Credits (in Months)
 For Felon New Admissions and PV-WNTs¹
 By Offense Category

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Drug</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>All</u>
2002-03	71.8	31.2	36.4	31.6	43.2
2003-04	69.3	30.4	35.7	31.5	41.8
2004-05	68.9	30.1	34.3	30.8	40.7
2005-06	68.2	29.9	33.7	30.5	40.0
2006-07	67.9	29.9	33.9	30.8	40.1
2007-08	69.2	30.4	34.2	30.7	41.2
2008-09	72.0	30.5	34.3	30.7	42.4
2009-10	73.4	31.9	34.9	31.5	43.9
2010-11	76.5	33.2	35.3	32.0	45.7
2011-12	78.9	38.7	38.8	34.7	53.8

¹Excludes third-strike and other life commitments.

Placement Needs

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 CDCR’s Department Operations Manual. Beginning July 1, 2012, CDCR implemented a revised classification scoring system.^a The Fall 2012 Projections take into account changes to the cut-points for determining housing placements.

Projected placement needs for the male felon and total male institution populations are displayed in Tables 5 and 6 in Appendix D.

^a A report on the related study is available at <http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Reports/docs/2010-2011-Classification-Study-Final-Report-01-10-12.pdf>.

Parole Population

Active Parole and Outpatient Population Trends

The total active parole and outpatient population on June 30, 2012 was 69,435. This is 21,378 (23.5 percent) lower than the June 30, 2011 population. The parole population has been greatly impacted by Realignment as many felons are no longer supervised on parole upon release from prison. Rather, most felons who do not have a current serious or violent offense are released to county jurisdiction for Post Release Community Supervision.

Table G shows the actual active parole and outpatient population from June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2012. Table 2 in Appendix D displays more detailed population numbers.

Table G
Actual Parole and Outpatient Population
Supervised in California
June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2012

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
2003	103,371	12,802	116,173
2004	100,399	12,286	112,685
2005	102,783	12,588	115,371
2006	103,551	13,012	116,563
2007	112,057	14,273	126,330
2008	111,399	13,698	125,097
2009	98,401	12,801	111,202
2010	86,042	8,706	94,748
2011	82,943	7,870	90,813
2012	64,372	5,063	69,435

Active Parole and Outpatient Population Projections

The active parole population including outpatients is projected to be 49,214 on June 30, 2013. The parole population is predicted to continue to decline for the first three years of the projection cycle, and then it is expected to increase. The increase beginning in the fourth year is a result of an earlier increase in admissions to prison who will subsequently exit to parole. Additionally, a recent legislative change eliminates mandatory discharge reviews for most parolees in the later years of the projection. Discharges from parole are discussed in more detail below in the *Felon Active Parole Movement Trends* section. On June 30, 2018, the parole population is projected to be 32,175.

Table H shows the projected active parole and outpatient population for the next six years. See Tables 2, 9, and 10 in Appendix D for more detail.

Table H
 Fall 2012 Projections
 Active Parole and Outpatient Population
 Supervised in California
 June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2018

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	46,159	3,055	49,214
2014	34,134	2,354	36,488
2015	27,049	2,066	29,115
2016	27,630	2,266	29,896
2017	28,715	2,590	31,305
2018	29,542	2,633	32,175

Comparison of Fall 2012 Projections to Spring 2012 Projections

Table I compares the Fall 2012 Projections with the Spring 2012 Projections for the active parole population. The active parole population is projected to be sometimes lower and sometimes higher than forecasted in the Spring 2012 Projections. On June 30, 2013, the population is projected to be 49,214, which is 3,983, or 7.5 percent, lower than projected in the Spring 2012 Projections. This difference is mainly due to more discharges from parole than expected during the first six months of 2012. The differences of -2,276 and 2,325 on June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2017, respectively, are due mainly to differences in expected discharges. This is discussed in more detail below in the *Felon Active Parole Movement Trends* section. By June 30, 2018, the active parole population is projected to be 32,175.

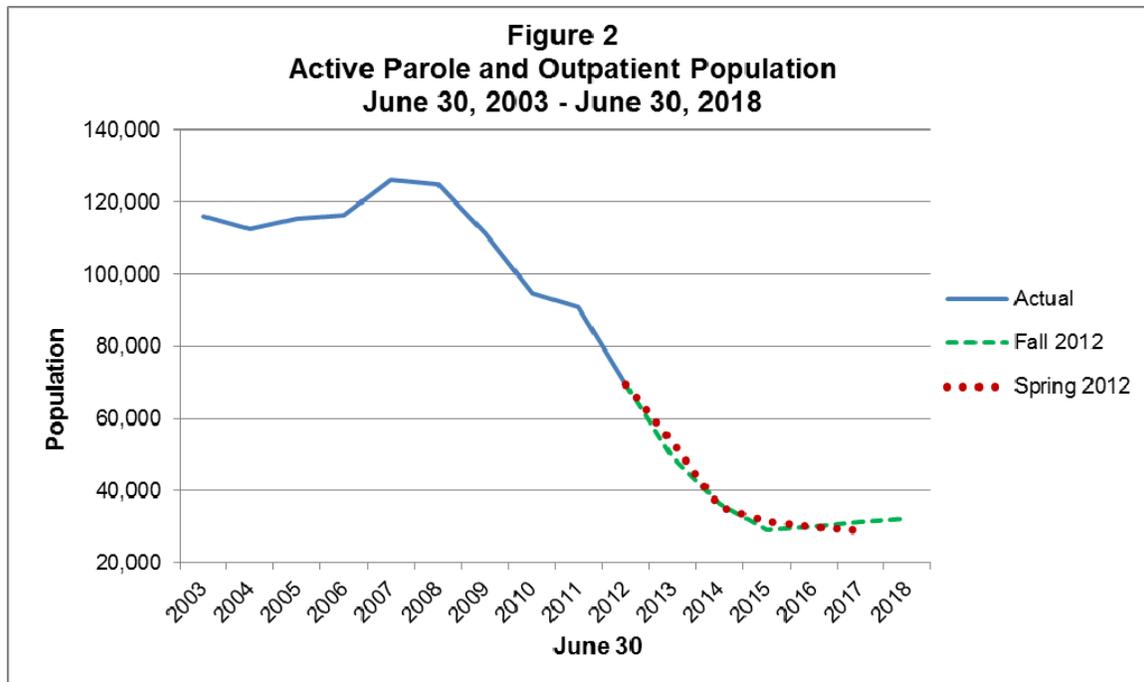
Due to recently passed legislation, all outpatients are projected to exit the parole population by June 30, 2013. More information about this legislation is available in Appendix A.

Actual and projected movements for male and female active felon parole populations are displayed in Tables 11 and 12 in Appendix D.

Table I
 Fall 2012 Projections vs. Spring 2012 Projections
 Active Parole and Outpatient Population
 Supervised in California
 June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2018

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Fall 2012 Projections</u>	<u>Spring 2012 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2013	49,214	53,197	-3,983
2014	36,488	35,683	805
2015	29,115	31,391	-2,276
2016	29,896	29,799	97
2017	31,305	28,980	2,325
2018	32,175	-	-

Figure 2 shows the actual and projected active parole and outpatient population for 2003 through 2018. As shown in the chart, the parole population peaked in 2007 and has been decreasing ever since. This decrease is due to the discharge of deported parolees in 2009, the implementation of non-revocable parole in 2010, and the passage of Realignment in 2011. As displayed in Table I, the Fall 2012 Projections are sometimes higher and sometimes lower than the Spring 2012 Projections.



Felon Active Parole Movement Trends

The most significant movement trends impacting the parole population involve discharges from parole. Realignment allowed for discharge reviews at six months for non-serious, non-violent, non-sex registrant parolees. The result was a larger than expected number of discharges from parole and, therefore, a smaller active parole population than projected in Spring 2012. Additionally, the original Realignment legislation provided that all non-serious, non-violent, non-sex registrant parolees would be discharged from parole by October 1, 2014. The Fall 2012 Projections accounts for this, whereas the Spring 2012 Projections did not.

Realignment eliminated a previously existing provision for discharge reviews for serious parolees, but recently enacted legislation restores these reviews. This is expected to temporarily increase parole discharges, which is also expected to reduce the parole population.

Finally, recently enacted legislation changes the period of parole for most felons whose commitment offense occurs on or after July 1, 2013 from a period of not exceeding three years to a fixed length of three years. This is expected to contribute to an increase in the parole population in later years.

More information about legislation considered in the Fall 2012 Projections is available in Appendix A.

Actual and projected parole discharges and other parole movements for male and female felon active parolees are displayed in Tables 11 and 12 in Appendix D.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Significant Chaptered Legislation, Initiatives, Propositions and Policy Changes

Legislation

The following legislation was chaptered in 2012 and will have an impact on the state prison system. Whenever possible the impacts of these bills were included in the Fall 2012 Projections.

- Chapter 41, Statutes of 2012
[Senate Bill 1021, (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)]

Amends and expands eligibility criteria for various programs including, Alternative Custody Program, Community Prisoner Mother Program, Integrated Services for Mentally Ill Parolees Program, and CDCR's Pharmacy Program.

These amendments may have an impact on the state prison system but have not been incorporated into the Population Projections.

Amends juvenile law, providing that after July 1, 2012, every person committed by the juvenile court, who is a ward of the court, as specified, shall be discharged after a 2-year period or attaining the age of 23 years, whichever is longer, unless ordered otherwise.

This amendment would have no direct impact on the Adult Population Projections and have not been incorporated.

Additionally, this bill sunsets the Civil Narcotic Addict commitment program, providing no new commitments shall be made to the program as of July 1, 2012, with the program ultimately sunseting as of April 1, 2014.

An impact of this portion of the bill has been incorporated into the Population Projections.

- Chapter 43, Statutes of 2012
[Senate Bill 1023, (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)]

Makes the following offenses punishable by imprisonment in the state prison:

- Sale of a controlled substance to a minor in a park (H&SC § 11353.7).
- Harmful matter, seduction of a minor, as specified (PC § 288.2).
- Repeat violation of various sex offenses with children under 16 or 14 years of age (PC §647.6)
- Breaking and entering to molest or annoy a child under 18 years of age (PC § 647.6)
- Solicitation to commit by force or violence rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or other similar offenses, as specified (PC § 653f)
- Escape from custody causing serious bodily injury to a peace officer (PC § 836.6)
- Escape from a mental hospital (PC § 4536)
- Evasion of police by driving the wrong way on a highway (VC § 2800.4)
- Purchase, possession or ownership of body armor, as specified (PC § 31360)

The impact on these offenses has been incorporated into the Population Projections.

Specifies that a parolee held in a local jail is under the sole legal custody and jurisdiction of the local county facility even if placed in an alternative custody program by the Sheriff. When released from the local jail or county alternative custody program, the parolee shall be returned to the parole supervision of the CDCR for the duration of the parole period.

The impact of this portion of the bill has not been incorporated into the Population Projections.

Clarifies the law regarding cases where a person is on bail for a primary felony offense, and is accused of a second felony offense while on bail. If an individual is ultimately found guilty of both offenses, and the first offense would receive prison time rather than jail time, then the term of the second offense shall be served consecutive to the term of the first offense and be served in prison rather than jail. Also, specifies that for any concurrent term of imprisonment in the state prison for any one crime, the term for all crimes shall be served in state prison.

The impact of this portion of the bill has not been incorporated into the Population Projections.

Provides that persons with an offense commitment prior to the effective date of this bill (June 27, 2012), after serving their prison term, released to parole, and on parole continuously for a specified period may be discharged as follows:

- Persons who are non-serious, non-violent or non-sex registrants – on parole continuously for 6 months; discharged, unless CDCR recommends retaining on parole.
- Persons who are sex registrants, or serious – on parole continuously for 1 year; discharged, unless CDCR recommends retaining on parole.
- Persons who are violent, and whose parole period does not exceed 3 years – on parole continuously for 2 years; discharged, unless CDCR recommends retaining on parole.
- Persons who are violent, and whose parole period does not exceed 5 years – on parole continuously for 3 years; discharged, unless CDCR recommends retaining on parole.

An impact of this portion of the bill has been incorporated into the Population Projections.

Provides that persons with an offense commitment prior to July 1, 2013, after serving their prison term, shall be released to parole for a period not exceeding 3 years, unless the commitment offense was one of the specified violent offenses, in which case the person shall be released to parole for a period not exceeding 10 years.

An impact of this portion of the bill has been incorporated into the Population Projections.

Provides that persons with an offense commitment on or after July 1, 2013, after serving their prison term, shall be released to parole for a period of 3 years, unless the commitment offense was one of the specified violent offenses, in which case the person shall be released to parole for a period of 10 years.

An impact of this portion of the bill has been incorporated into the Population Projections.

The following Realignment legislation was chaptered in 2011 and continues to have a significant impact on the state prison system.

- Chapter 15, Statutes of 2011
[Assembly Bill 109, (Committee on Budget; Blumenfield, Chair)]

Provided that a felony is a crime that is punishable with death, by imprisonment in the state prison, or notwithstanding any other provision of law, by imprisonment in a county jail for more than one year. Generally provided that felonies are punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, 2, or 3 years. This bill provided exceptions to imprisonment in a county jail for a variety of felonies, including serious felonies and violent felonies, as defined, felonies requiring registration as a sex offender, and when the defendant has a prior conviction for a serious or violent felony, or a felony subjecting the defendant to registration as a sex offender, among other exceptions. This bill contained other related provisions and other existing laws.

- Chapter 39, Statutes of 2011
[Assembly Bill 117, (Committee on Budget; Blumenfield, Chair)]

The passage of Chapter 15 of the Statutes of 2011, provided that certain felonies shall be punishable by incarceration in a county jail. This bill provided that certain specified felonies would continue to be punishable by incarceration in state prison. This bill made other technical changes and contained other related provisions and other existing laws.

The impact of Realignment legislation has been incorporated into the Population Projections, and some of its impact is now in trend.

Initiatives

The following Propositions will be on the November 2012 Ballot. The Initiative summaries are from the Secretary of State's website. Although there may be an impact on the population with the passage of any one of these Initiatives, no adjustment to the Population Projections has been made or will be made until that passage.

- Proposition 34 – Death Penalty

Repeals death penalty as maximum punishment for persons found guilty of murder and replaces it with life imprisonment without possibility of parole. Applies retroactively to persons already sentenced to death. Requires persons found guilty of murder to work while in prison, with their wages to be applied to any victim restitution fines or orders against them.

- Proposition 35 – Human Trafficking

Increases criminal penalties for human trafficking, including prison sentences up to 15-years-to-life and fines up to \$1,500,000. Fines collected to be used for victim services and law enforcement. Requires person convicted of trafficking to register as sex offender. Requires sex offenders to provide information regarding Internet access and identities they use in online activities. Prohibits evidence that victim engaged in sexual conduct from being used against victim in court proceedings. Requires human trafficking training for police officers.

- Proposition 36 – Three Strikes Law

Revises three strikes law to impose life sentence only when new felony conviction is serious or violent. Authorizes re-sentencing for offenders currently serving life sentences if third strike conviction was not serious or violent and judge determines sentence does not pose unreasonable risk to public safety. Continues to impose life sentence penalty if third strike conviction was for certain non-serious, non-violent sex or drug offenses or involved firearm possession. Maintains life sentence penalty for felons with non-serious, non-violent third strike if prior convictions were for rape, murder, or child molestation.

Policy Changes

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

Appendix B

Methodology and Technical Notes

The CDCR Office of Research uses the most current data and methodology to produce these population projections. External experts are periodically employed to review the methodology as a means of continual improvement of the techniques applied.

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.^b 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 each 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.

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 and provides realistic projections of trends that are grounded in historical and current data.

The California population data is based on demographic data obtained from the California Department of Finance.^c This population data is provided for calendar year midpoints (July 1). For the purposes of this report, data for two points in time were averaged to afford a closer fit to the state fiscal year. For the Fall 2012 Population Projections reporting period, state population data beyond 2010 were not available for all years and had to be estimated. It is anticipated that data for all years will be available by the time the Spring 2013 Population Projections are published.

^b 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.

^c State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Hispanics Population with Age and Gender Detail, 2000–2010*. Sacramento, California, September 2012 and *Interim Population Projections for California and Its Counties 2010-2050*, Sacramento, California, May 2012.

Appendix C

Glossary of Terms Used in Projections

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.

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.

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

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

SHU: Security Housing Unit.

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

Appendix D

Tables 1 through 14

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 1
Institution Population
June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2018

As of June 30	Total	Total Males	Male Felons	Male Addicts ¹	Male Others ²	Total Females	Female Felons	Female Addicts ¹	Female Others ²
Actual									
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
2010	165,817	155,721	154,995	554	172	10,096	9,869	198	29
2011	162,368	152,803	152,206	419	178	9,565	9,409	131	25
2012	135,238	128,829	128,476	235	118	6,409	6,287	102	20
Projected									
2013	128,606	122,946	122,832	0	114	5,660	5,642	0	18
2014	127,285	121,691	121,582	0	109	5,594	5,576	0	18
2015	127,756	122,128	122,023	0	105	5,628	5,610	0	18
2016	128,652	122,977	122,876	0	101	5,675	5,657	0	18
2017	129,940	124,215	124,118	0	97	5,725	5,708	0	17
2018	131,291	125,425	125,332	0	93	5,866	5,849	0	17

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitments.

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

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 2
Active Parole and Outpatient Population
Supervised in California
June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2018

As of June 30	Total	Total Males	Male Felons	Male Outpatients ¹	Male Others ²	Total Females	Female Felons	Female Outpatients ¹	Female Others ²
Actual									
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
2010	94,748	86,042	84,000	785	1,257	8,706	8,174	322	210
2011	90,813	82,943	80,967	685	1,291	7,870	7,367	299	204
2012	69,435	64,372	62,457	545	1,370	5,063	4,659	228	176
Projected									
2013	49,214	46,159	44,769	0	1,390	3,055	2,879	0	176
2014	36,488	34,134	32,740	0	1,394	2,354	2,178	0	176
2015	29,115	27,049	25,655	0	1,394	2,066	1,890	0	176
2016	29,896	27,630	26,236	0	1,394	2,266	2,090	0	176
2017	31,305	28,715	27,321	0	1,394	2,590	2,414	0	176
2018	32,175	29,542	28,148	0	1,394	2,633	2,457	0	176

Note: These projections do not include non-revocable parolees.

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitments.

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

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 3
Institution Population
Fiscal Years 2012-13 through 2013-14

	Actual June 30 <u>2012</u>	Fiscal Year 2012-13				Fiscal Year 2013-14			
		Sep 30 <u>2012</u>	Dec 31 <u>2012</u>	Mar 31 <u>2013</u>	Jun 30 <u>2013</u>	Sep 30 <u>2013</u>	Dec 31 <u>2013</u>	Mar 31 <u>2014</u>	Jun 30 <u>2014</u>
Community Correctional Centers ¹									
Male Felons	600	600	600	600	600	0	0	0	0
Female Felons	79	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Total Felons	679	699	699	699	699	99	99	99	99
Prison Population									
Male Felons	127,876	125,648	123,814	122,875	122,232	122,261	121,911	121,484	121,582
Male Addicts ²	235	195	174	144	0	0	0	0	0
Male Others ³	118	117	116	115	114	112	111	110	109
Total Male	128,229	125,960	124,104	123,134	122,346	122,373	122,022	121,594	121,691
Female Felons	6,208	5,914	5,712	5,580	5,543	5,513	5,489	5,424	5,477
Female Addicts ²	102	82	57	54	0	0	0	0	0
Female Others ³	20	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Total Female	6,330	6,015	5,787	5,652	5,561	5,531	5,507	5,442	5,495
Total Prison Population	134,559	131,975	129,891	128,786	127,907	127,904	127,529	127,036	127,186
Institution Population									
Male	128,829	126,560	124,704	123,734	122,946	122,373	122,022	121,594	121,691
Female	6,409	6,114	5,886	5,751	5,660	5,630	5,606	5,541	5,594
Total	135,238	132,674	130,590	129,485	128,606	128,003	127,628	127,135	127,285

¹ Community Correctional Center data are based on the bed activation schedules provided by the Division of Adult Institutions and Division of Adult Parole Operations.

² Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

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

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 4
Average Daily Institution Population
Fiscal Years 2012-13 through 2013-14

	Fiscal Year 2012-13					Fiscal Year 2013-14				
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	FY Average	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	FY Average
Community Correctional Centers ¹										
Male Felons	600	600	600	600	600	0	0	0	0	0
Female Felons	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Total Felons	699	699	699	699	699	99	99	99	99	99
Prison Population										
Male Felons	126,758	124,620	123,280	122,481	124,295	122,396	122,047	121,635	121,531	121,902
Male Addicts ²	206	181	157	109	163	0	0	0	0	0
Male Others ³	119	117	116	114	116	113	112	111	110	112
Total Male	127,083	124,918	123,553	122,704	124,574	122,509	122,159	121,746	121,641	122,014
Female Felons	6,016	5,794	5,643	5,554	5,753	5,518	5,497	5,437	5,454	5,477
Female Addicts ²	90	68	54	43	64	0	0	0	0	0
Female Others ³	20	19	18	18	19	18	18	18	18	18
Total Female	6,126	5,881	5,715	5,615	5,836	5,536	5,515	5,455	5,472	5,495
Total Prison Population	133,209	130,799	129,268	128,319	130,410	128,045	127,674	127,201	127,113	127,509
Institution Population										
Male	127,683	125,518	124,153	123,304	125,174	122,509	122,159	121,746	121,641	122,014
Female	6,225	5,980	5,814	5,714	5,935	5,635	5,614	5,554	5,571	5,594
Total	133,908	131,498	129,967	129,018	131,109	128,144	127,773	127,300	127,212	127,608

¹ Community Correctional Center data are based on the bed activation schedules provided by the Division of Adult Institutions and Division of Adult Parole Operations.

² Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

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

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 5
Projected Placement Needs for Male Felon Institution Population
Fiscal Years 2012-13 through 2017-18

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Reception Center	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Special Housing			Total Population
							PHU	SHU	Total	
2012-13	September 30	10,034	14,671	32,667	34,597	28,525	13	5,741	5,754	126,248
	December 31	9,440	13,797	34,605	33,773	27,418	14	5,367	5,381	124,414
	March 31	9,609	13,131	36,685	32,688	26,168	14	5,180	5,194	123,475
	June 30	9,567	12,764	38,557	31,922	24,971	14	5,037	5,051	122,832
2013-14	September 30	9,498	12,460	40,286	31,308	23,749	14	4,946	4,960	122,261
	December 31	9,454	12,320	41,866	30,844	22,588	14	4,825	4,839	121,911
	March 31	9,381	12,190	42,380	30,779	22,042	14	4,698	4,712	121,484
	June 30	9,394	12,233	42,217	30,975	22,143	14	4,606	4,620	121,582
2014-15	June 30	8,934	12,842	41,972	31,442	22,347	14	4,472	4,486	122,023
2015-16	June 30	9,041	13,112	42,019	31,748	22,602	14	4,340	4,354	122,876
2016-17	June 30	8,943	13,580	42,427	31,986	22,918	13	4,251	4,264	124,118
2017-18	June 30	8,962	13,963	42,954	32,126	23,170	13	4,144	4,157	125,332

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 6
Projected Placement Needs for Total Male Institution Population
Fiscal Years 2012-13 through 2017-18

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Reception Center	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Special Housing			Total Population
							PHU	SHU	Total	
2012-13	September 30	10,151	14,671	32,862	34,597	28,525	13	5,741	5,754	126,560
	December 31	9,556	13,797	34,779	33,773	27,418	14	5,367	5,381	124,704
	March 31	9,724	13,131	36,829	32,688	26,168	14	5,180	5,194	123,734
	June 30	9,681	12,764	38,557	31,922	24,971	14	5,037	5,051	122,946
2013-14	September 30	9,610	12,460	40,286	31,308	23,749	14	4,946	4,960	122,373
	December 31	9,565	12,320	41,866	30,844	22,588	14	4,825	4,839	122,022
	March 31	9,491	12,190	42,380	30,779	22,042	14	4,698	4,712	121,594
	June 30	9,503	12,233	42,217	30,975	22,143	14	4,606	4,620	121,691
2014-15	June 30	9,039	12,842	41,972	31,442	22,347	14	4,472	4,486	122,128
2015-16	June 30	9,142	13,112	42,019	31,748	22,602	14	4,340	4,354	122,977
2016-17	June 30	9,040	13,580	42,427	31,986	22,918	13	4,251	4,264	124,215
2017-18	June 30	9,055	13,963	42,954	32,126	23,170	13	4,144	4,157	125,425

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

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 7
Movement of Male Felon Institution Population
Fiscal Years 2011-12 through 2013-14

<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 Intake¹</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>First Parole</u>	<u>PV-RTC Parole</u>	<u>Other Outgo²</u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2011-12	Jul-Sep	24,976	8,527	3,613	12,784	52	26,332	12,573	13,242	517	-1,378	150,828
	Oct-Dec	9,844	5,929	2,298	1,568	49	22,158	4,057	6,523	11,578	-11,679	139,149
	Jan-Mar	7,742	5,549	1,991	154	48	14,798	3,788	1,626	9,384	-7,235	131,914
	Apr-Jun	7,973	5,966	1,828	130	49	11,503	3,804	543	7,156	-3,438	128,476
Total		50,535	25,971	9,730	14,636	198	74,791	24,222	21,934	28,635	-23,730	
2012-13	Jul-Sep *	7,575	5,616	1,928	10	21	9,778	3,893	96	5,789	-2,228	126,248
	Oct-Dec *	7,296	5,555	1,726	2	13	9,130	3,846	16	5,268	-1,834	124,414
	Jan-Mar *	7,339	5,694	1,614	6	25	8,278	3,619	4	4,655	-939	123,475
	Apr-Jun *	7,164	5,711	1,434	2	17	7,807	3,571	8	4,228	-643	122,832
Total		29,374	22,576	6,702	20	76	34,993	14,929	124	19,940	-5,644	
2013-14	Jul-Sep *	7,004	5,608	1,374	1	21	7,575	3,671	4	3,900	-571	122,261
	Oct-Dec *	6,937	5,629	1,275	6	27	7,287	3,578	3	3,706	-350	121,911
	Jan-Mar *	6,931	5,684	1,222	1	24	7,358	3,654	1	3,703	-427	121,484
	Apr-Jun *	6,927	5,737	1,157	5	28	6,829	3,553	2	3,274	98	121,582
Total		27,799	22,658	5,028	13	100	29,049	14,456	10	14,583	-1,250	

* Projected

¹Other intake includes JJ 'M' cases and transfers from other states.

²Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 8
Movement of Female Felon Institution Population
Fiscal Years 2011-12 through 2013-14

<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 Intake¹</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>First Parole</u>	<u>PV-RTC Parole</u>	<u>Other Outgo²</u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2011-12	Jul-Sep	2,399	1,196	277	922	4	2,548	1,627	895	26	-143	9,266
	Oct-Dec	768	511	116	137	4	2,173	291	351	1,531	-1,364	7,902
	Jan-Mar	514	432	74	6	2	1,561	246	79	1,236	-1,049	6,852
	Apr-Jun	565	474	84	4	3	1,143	262	17	864	-566	6,287
	Total	4,246	2,613	551	1,069	13	7,425	2,426	1,342	3,657	-3,122	
2012-13	Jul-Sep *	508	437	67	1	3	771	248	4	519	-274	6,013
	Oct-Dec *	507	431	70	0	6	709	231	2	476	-202	5,811
	Jan-Mar *	505	432	67	1	5	637	248	0	389	-132	5,679
	Apr-Jun *	500	434	65	0	1	537	215	1	321	-37	5,642
	Total	2,020	1,734	269	2	15	2,654	942	7	1,705	-645	
2013-14	Jul-Sep *	501	435	64	0	2	531	243	0	288	-30	5,612
	Oct-Dec *	481	437	43	1	0	505	240	0	265	-24	5,588
	Jan-Mar *	488	438	48	0	2	553	273	1	279	-65	5,523
	Apr-Jun *	491	440	50	0	1	438	217	0	221	53	5,576
	Total	1,961	1,750	205	1	5	2,027	973	1	1,053	-66	

* Projected

¹Other intake includes JJ 'M' cases and transfers from other states.

²Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 9
California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population
Fiscal Years 2012-13 through 2013-14

	Actual June 30 <u>2012</u>	Fiscal Year 2012-13				Fiscal Year 2013-14			
		Sep 30 <u>2012</u>	Dec 31 <u>2012</u>	Mar 31 <u>2013</u>	Jun 30 <u>2013</u>	Sep 30 <u>2013</u>	Dec 31 <u>2013</u>	Mar 31 <u>2014</u>	Jun 30 <u>2014</u>
Male Population									
Felons	62,457	55,134	51,065	47,650	44,769	42,079	38,972	35,672	32,740
Outpatients ¹	545	495	414	355	0	0	0	0	0
Others ²	1,370	1,372	1,381	1,387	1,390	1,392	1,393	1,394	1,394
Total Male	64,372	57,001	52,860	49,392	46,159	43,471	40,365	37,066	34,134
Female Population									
Felons	4,659	3,938	3,502	3,208	2,879	2,676	2,476	2,344	2,178
Outpatients ¹	228	202	170	140	0	0	0	0	0
Others ²	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176
Total Female	5,063	4,316	3,848	3,524	3,055	2,852	2,652	2,520	2,354
Total Population									
Felons	67,116	59,072	54,567	50,858	47,648	44,755	41,448	38,016	34,918
Outpatients¹	773	697	584	495	0	0	0	0	0
Others²	1,546	1,548	1,557	1,563	1,566	1,568	1,569	1,570	1,570
Total	69,435	61,317	56,708	52,916	49,214	46,323	43,017	39,586	36,488

Note: These projections do not include non-revocable parolees.

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees.

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

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 10
Average Daily California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population
Fiscal Years 2012-13 through 2013-14

	Fiscal Year 2012-13					Fiscal Year 2013-14				
	<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>
Male Population										
Felons	59,026	53,032	49,235	46,160	51,893	43,537	40,548	37,276	34,086	38,884
Outpatients ¹	531	458	381	283	414	0	0	0	0	0
Others ²	1,363	1,377	1,384	1,389	1,378	1,391	1,393	1,393	1,394	1,393
Total Male	60,920	54,867	51,000	47,832	53,685	44,928	41,941	38,669	35,480	40,277
Female Population										
Felons	4,333	3,691	3,348	3,057	3,610	2,778	2,574	2,417	2,247	2,505
Outpatients ¹	222	188	156	109	169	0	0	0	0	0
Others ²	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176
Total Female	4,731	4,055	3,680	3,342	3,955	2,954	2,750	2,593	2,423	2,681
Total Population										
Felons	63,359	56,723	52,583	49,217	55,503	46,315	43,122	39,693	36,333	41,389
Outpatients¹	753	646	537	392	583	0	0	0	0	0
Others²	1,539	1,553	1,560	1,565	1,554	1,567	1,569	1,569	1,570	1,569
Total	65,651	58,922	54,680	51,174	57,640	47,882	44,691	41,262	37,903	42,958

Note: These projections do not include non-revocable parolees.

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees.

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

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 11
Movement of Male Felon Active Parole Population
Fiscal Years 2011-12 through 2013-14

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Total Intake	Paroled	Reinstated	Other Intake ¹	Total Outgo	DCH	PV-WNT	PV-RTC	PALS ²	Other Outgo ³	Gain/Loss	Population End of Qtr
2011-12	Jul-Sep	33,315	24,117	8,410	788	33,277	7,342	3,395	11,776	9,574	1,190	42	81,009
	Oct-Dec	19,515	10,560	8,739	216	20,184	6,653	2,177	1,548	9,071	735	-448	80,561
	Jan-Mar	15,911	5,408	10,332	171	20,742	7,254	1,914	151	10,880	543	-4,748	75,813
	Apr-Jun	15,022	4,343	10,578	101	28,416	15,230	1,749	130	11,016	291	-13,356	62,457
Total		83,763	44,428	38,059	1,276	102,619	36,479	9,235	13,605	40,541	2,759	-18,510	
2012-13	Jul-Sep *	13,495	3,981	9,430	84	20,796	8,926	1,871	10	9,742	247	-7,323	55,134
	Oct-Dec *	11,959	3,846	8,009	104	16,028	6,316	1,665	1	7,811	235	-4,069	51,065
	Jan-Mar *	10,704	3,611	7,017	76	14,119	5,589	1,536	5	6,772	217	-3,415	47,650
	Apr-Jun *	9,608	3,566	5,955	87	12,489	5,058	1,327	2	5,917	185	-2,881	44,769
Total		45,766	15,004	30,411	351	63,432	25,889	6,399	18	30,242	884	-17,688	
2013-14	Jul-Sep *	9,142	3,663	5,388	91	11,832	5,196	1,234	1	5,228	173	-2,690	42,079
	Oct-Dec *	8,404	3,574	4,728	102	11,511	5,580	1,119	6	4,640	166	-3,107	38,972
	Jan-Mar *	7,870	3,646	4,136	88	11,170	5,878	1,033	0	4,109	150	-3,300	35,672
	Apr-Jun *	7,458	3,551	3,826	81	10,390	5,466	952	1	3,852	119	-2,932	32,740
Total		32,874	14,434	18,078	362	44,903	22,120	4,338	8	17,829	608	-12,029	

* Projected

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

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

³ Other outgo includes transfers to ISPU and non-revocable parole, and deaths.

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 12
Movement of Female Felon Active Parole Population
Fiscal Years 2011-12 through 2013-14

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>Paroled</u>	<u>Reinstated</u>	<u>Other Intake¹</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>DCH</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>PALS²</u>	<u>Other Outgo³</u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2011-12	Jul-Sep	2,818	1,920	761	137	2,931	810	231	837	823	230	-126	7,241
	Oct-Dec	1,419	640	754	25	1,795	696	97	135	755	112	-324	6,917
	Jan-Mar	1,203	325	860	18	1,805	703	65	6	948	83	-607	6,310
	Apr-Jun	1,128	278	843	7	2,788	1,855	79	3	819	32	-1,651	4,659
	Total		6,568	3,163	3,218	187	9,319	4,064	472	981	3,345	457	-2,708
2012-13	Jul-Sep *	936	251	677	8	1,657	897	64	1	682	13	-721	3,938
	Oct-Dec *	835	232	587	16	1,271	641	66	0	556	8	-436	3,502
	Jan-Mar *	720	248	453	19	1,014	519	62	1	424	8	-294	3,208
	Apr-Jun *	627	215	402	10	956	518	62	0	365	11	-329	2,879
	Total		3,118	946	2,119	53	4,898	2,575	254	2	2,027	40	-1,780
2013-14	Jul-Sep *	635	242	377	16	838	446	62	0	327	3	-203	2,676
	Oct-Dec *	564	239	311	14	764	425	40	0	291	8	-200	2,476
	Jan-Mar *	574	274	283	17	706	385	43	0	266	12	-132	2,344
	Apr-Jun *	459	217	230	12	625	340	47	0	232	6	-166	2,178
	Total		2,232	972	1,201	59	2,933	1,596	192	0	1,116	29	-701

* Projected

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

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

³ Other outgo includes transfers to ISPU and non-revocable parole, and deaths.

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 13
Male Felon Institution Population by Age Group
June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2018

<u>As of June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Under Age 35</u>	<u>Age 35 - 39</u>	<u>Age 40 - 44</u>	<u>Age 45 - 49</u>	<u>Age 50 - 54</u>	<u>Age 55 - 59</u>	<u>Age 60 and Over</u>
Actual								
2003	149,449	73,676	24,916	22,697	14,528	7,394	3,405	2,833
2004	151,493	74,157	24,299	22,923	15,242	8,052	3,743	3,077
2005	152,016	73,347	23,739	22,673	16,213	8,618	4,103	3,323
2006	159,616	76,153	24,225	23,151	17,776	9,734	4,880	3,697
2007	160,325	75,440	23,504	22,599	18,641	10,693	5,297	4,151
2008	158,681	73,509	22,604	21,639	18,946	11,612	5,698	4,673
2009	155,986	71,418	21,530	20,736	18,836	12,174	6,152	5,140
2010	154,995	70,561	20,795	19,958	18,488	12,761	6,661	5,771
2011	152,206	68,640	19,912	19,002	17,819	13,332	7,183	6,318
2012	128,476	55,660	16,789	15,661	14,884	12,055	6,992	6,435
Projected								
2013	122,832	51,532	16,058	14,764	13,993	12,146	7,371	6,968
2014	121,582	50,000	15,736	14,346	13,665	12,212	7,894	7,729
2015	122,023	49,320	15,825	14,037	13,651	12,312	8,418	8,460
2016	122,876	48,829	15,917	14,045	13,384	12,410	8,846	9,445
2017	124,118	48,539	15,893	14,206	13,312	12,330	9,456	10,382
2018	125,332	48,796	15,784	14,159	13,385	12,090	9,717	11,401

Fall 2012 Adult Population Projections

Table 14
Female Felon Institution Population by Age Group
June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2018

<u>As of June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Under Age 35</u>	<u>Age 35 - 39</u>	<u>Age 40 - 44</u>	<u>Age 45 - 49</u>	<u>Age 50 - 54</u>	<u>Age 55 - 59</u>	<u>Age 60 and Over</u>
Actual								
2003	9,752	4,186	1,979	1,817	979	478	190	123
2004	10,339	4,473	2,102	1,865	1,064	478	209	148
2005	10,528	4,486	2,034	1,894	1,166	567	222	159
2006	11,335	4,842	2,029	2,034	1,383	622	256	169
2007	11,571	4,895	2,014	1,998	1,518	674	266	206
2008	11,131	4,784	1,774	1,819	1,484	744	316	210
2009	10,761	4,700	1,566	1,683	1,442	783	357	230
2010	9,869	4,388	1,341	1,398	1,284	842	369	247
2011	9,409	4,126	1,319	1,318	1,205	833	355	253
2012	6,287	2,739	801	800	810	585	297	255
Projected								
2013	5,642	2,441	726	694	676	558	283	264
2014	5,576	2,428	684	673	635	551	303	302
2015	5,610	2,429	668	650	631	569	340	323
2016	5,657	2,437	666	674	639	540	355	346
2017	5,708	2,432	706	661	649	536	351	373
2018	5,849	2,469	702	636	716	552	374	400

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Cover designed by Shelley Buttler. Top left: Folsom State Prison East Gate; top right: inmates participate in bicycle races at a 4th of July celebration; middle right: convicts returning to the cell block after working at the rock quarry; bottom left: inmate cemetery overlooking Folsom Dam; bottom right: administration building or officers and guards buildings built in 1894, Folsom Prison.

Images courtesy of CDCR Office of Public and Employee Communications.

