

# SPRING 2011

## Adult Population Projections



### 2011 - 2016

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 Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections for fiscal years 2010-11 through 2015-16, compiled by CDCR, are contained in this report. These projections do not reflect proposed legislation, programs, propositions, or policy changes that have not been signed or affirmed as of the beginning of the projection process (i.e., December 31, 2010).

With regard to actual population, the total adult institution population was 162,821 on December 31, 2010. This is 3.6 percent (6,009) lower than the actual population on December 31, 2009. This drop in total institution population compares to a decline of 1.3 percent (2,255) seen from December 31, 2008 to December 31, 2009.

The actual active adult parole population was 91,701 on December 31, 2010. This is 15.9 percent (17,325) lower than the actual active parole population on December 31, 2009, primarily due to transfers to non-revocable parole (NRP). This decrease in the actual active parole population compares to an 11.8 percent (14,571) decrease seen from December 31, 2008 to December 31, 2009, due to the discharge of deported parolees.

With regard to differences between the Spring 2011 and Fall 2010 Projections, the institution population is lower in the Spring 2011 Projections than in the Fall 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle, primarily due to a decrease in new admissions from court and an increase in re-releases to parole. The institution population is projected to be 161,546 on June 30, 2011, which is 2,509 lower than that projected in the Fall 2010 Projections. The population is projected to be 165,638 on June 30, 2016, which is 2,670 lower than the Fall 2010 Projections. The Spring 2011 Projections still anticipate the institution population to increase over the six-year projection cycle.

The active parole population (excluding those on non-revocable parole) is lower in the Spring 2011 Projections than forecasted in the Fall 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle due to fewer new admissions and a longer length-of-stay in prison. On June 30, 2011, the active population is projected to be 89,817, which is 816 lower than that projected in the Fall 2010 Projections. The active parole population is projected to be 79,846 on June 30, 2016, which is 3,807 lower than the Fall 2010 Projections.

On June 30, 2011, the NRP population is projected to be 15,220, which is 4,196 higher than projected in the Fall 2010 Projections. By June 30, 2016, the NRP population is projected to be 11,155. The NRP population is projected to be higher than forecasted in the Fall 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle. The change is due primarily to more parolees being placed on NRP than expected in the Fall 2010 Projections.

# SPRING 2011 ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

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ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Introduction

This document contains the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's (CDCR) projections of the adult institution, parole, and outpatient populations for fiscal year 2010-11 through fiscal year 2015-16. 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 and Data Limitations*

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

**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 (NA) 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 of the Data** - Offender movement in the modeling process is based on major factors that affect the population, such as NAs 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.

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The projections presented here assume that policies and practices in place at the time the projection is 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 in 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 NAs. 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. Overall, those findings support the validity of our approach. Their recommendations will be carefully considered and those that are deemed feasible and appropriate will be implemented when funding is available.

#### *Trends and Forecast*

By the end of calendar year 2010 the CDCR inmate population was 162,821, its lowest point since April 2005. This was mainly due to a decrease in parole violator returns. Parole reforms and tools such as the California Static Risk Assessment and the Parole Violation Decision Making Instrument, as well as in-prison substance abuse programs, are credited with the reduction in the number of parolees returned to custody due to violation of conditions of parole. On October 11, 2009, Senate Bill (SB) 18 (3<sup>rd</sup> Extraordinary Session) was signed into law and became effective on January 25, 2010. This law impacts CDCR's institution and parole populations by reducing length-of-stay for some offenders, restricting who is sentenced to prison, and also decreasing the number of parole violators returned to prison.

Institution Population

*Institution Trends*

On December 31, 2010, the total institution population was 162,821. This is a decrease of 1.8 percent (2,996) over the last six months and is 3.6 percent (6,009) lower than the December 31, 2009 population. Table 1, in the appendix, displays a more detailed version of the actual population numbers.

Table A  
Actual Institution Population  
June 30, 2001 through June 30, 2010

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
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
2010	165,817	155,721	10,096

*Institution Population Projections*

The institution population is projected to be 161,546 on June 30, 2011, and is expected to increase to a projected population of 165,638 by June 30, 2016. This is a decrease of 2.6 percent (4,271) from the actual prison population on June 30, 2010, shown 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  
 Spring 2011  
 Projected Institution Population  
 June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
2011	161,546	152,049	9,497
2012	162,934	153,374	9,560
2013	163,359	153,827	9,532
2014	163,977	154,449	9,528
2015	164,262	154,571	9,691
2016	165,638	155,858	9,780

*Placement Needs Projections*

As in the Fall 2010 Projections, the Spring 2011 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 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. 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 162,821 on December 31, 2010 or 1,451 lower than forecasted in the Fall 2010 Projections. The difference is due to fewer NAs from court and more parole violator re-releases to parole than expected which is partially offset by more parole violators returned to custody than expected.

Table C compares the Spring 2011 Projections to the Fall 2010 Projections for the institution population.

Table C  
 Comparison of Spring 2011 with Fall 2010 Projections  
 Adult Institution Population  
 June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Spring 2011 Projections</u>	<u>Fall 2010 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2011	161,546	164,055	-2,509
2012	162,934	164,147	-1,213
2013	163,359	164,616	-1,257
2014	163,977	165,680	-1,703
2015	164,262	166,724	-2,462
2016	165,638	168,308	-2,670

The institution population is projected to be lower than forecasted in the Fall 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle. The change is due primarily to a decrease in NAs from court and an increase in re-releases to parole.

On June 30, 2011, the population is projected to be 161,546, which is 2,509 lower than projected in the Fall 2010 Projections. By June 30, 2016, the institution population is projected to be 165,638.

New Admissions

*New Admission Trends*

Table D summarizes actual felon admissions to CDCR prisons from fiscal year 2000-01 through fiscal year 2009-10. Consistent with past practice, admission rates displayed in Tables D and E are expressed as the number of felon admissions from court per 100,000 California residents ages 18 to 49.

Table D  
Actual Total Felon Admissions  
Fiscal Years 2000-01 through 2009-10

<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>
2000-01	39,350	16,094.8	244.5
2001-02	37,516	16,271.6	230.6
2002-03	40,616	16,414.8	247.4
2003-04	45,435	16,530.2	274.9
2004-05	47,204	16,606.2	284.3
2005-06	49,474	16,673.4	296.7
2006-07	47,770	16,755.6	285.1
2007-08	46,263	16,841.7	274.7
2008-09	44,437	16,945.6	262.2
2009-10	44,703	17,055.3	262.1

<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 to 49.

In the last six months, the number of NAs from court was 20,606. This is a decrease of 13.4 percent (3,182) compared to the NAs for the same time period one year ago. Male felon NAs decreased by 14.6 percent (3,065) over the last six months when compared to the same time period one year ago. Female felon NAs decreased by 4.2 percent (117) over the last six months when compared to the same time period in 2009.

In the last fiscal year, the number of NAs from court was 44,703. This is an increase of 266 or less than 1 percent compared to the number of NAs in fiscal year 2008-09. Male felon NAs increased by 1.6 percent (619) when compared to the previous fiscal year of 2008-09. Female felon NAs decreased by 6 percent (353) when compared to the same time period one year ago.

*New Admission Projections and Comparison*

As shown in Table E, the Spring 2011 felon admissions projection is lower than the Fall 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle. This change is due to the fact that during the last six months admissions were 8.7 percent (1,978) lower compared to Fall 2010 Projections.

Table E  
 Comparison of Spring 2011 with Fall 2010 Projections  
 Projected Total Felon Admissions  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2015-16

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Spring 2011<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Fall 2010<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Admission Rate<sup>2</sup></u>
2010-11	40,741	43,780	-3,039	237.3
2011-12	41,166	44,061	-2,895	238.0
2012-13	41,530	44,332	-2,802	238.4
2013-14	41,877	44,595	-2,718	238.9
2014-15	42,205	44,847	-2,642	239.4
2015-16	42,519	45,093	-2,574	239.8

<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 to 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 53.9 months for fiscal year 2009-10, an increase of 1.9 months over the previous fiscal year. Pre-confinement credits increased by 0.3 months (9 days) during fiscal year 2009-10.

Table F  
 Average Sentence and Credits  
 (in months)  
 For Felon New Admissions and PV-WNTs  
 Fiscal Years 2000-01 through 2009-10

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Sentence<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Pre-confinement Credits</u>
2000-01	53.4	7.1
2001-02	53.8	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	47.5	7.2
2007-08	49.8	7.6
2008-09	52.0	8.0
2009-10	53.9	8.3

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

Parole Violators

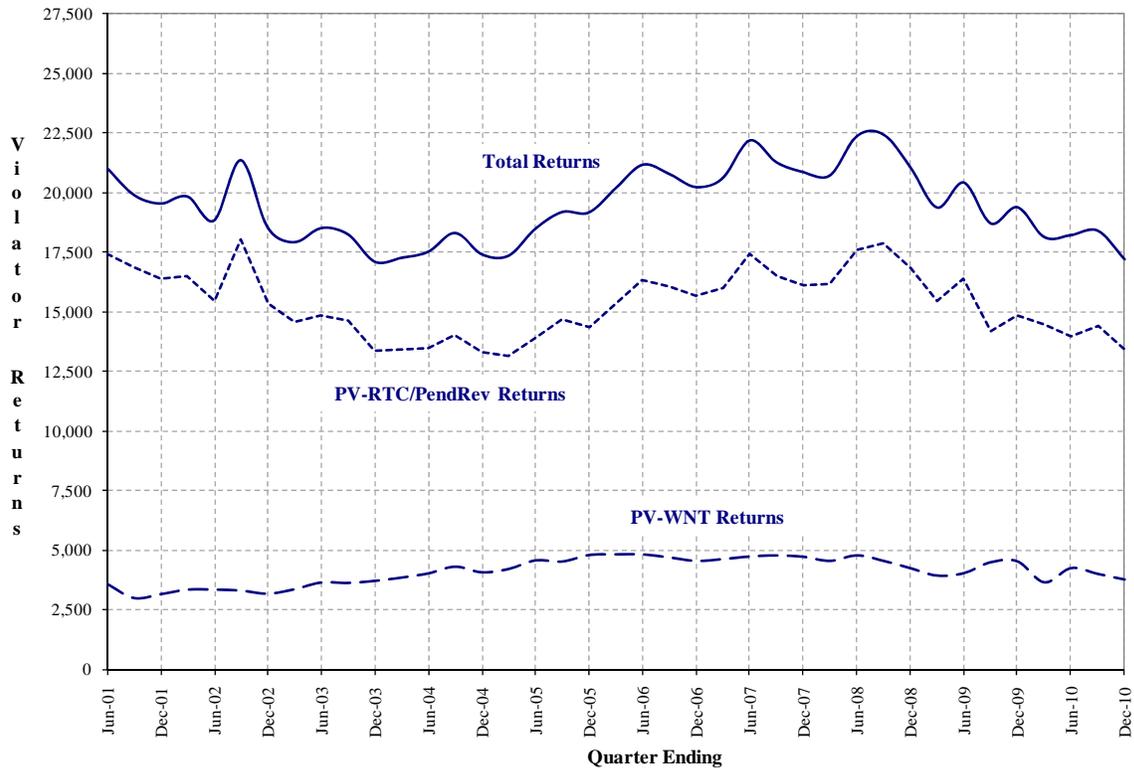
*Male Felon Parole Violator Trends*

For the six-month period from July through December 2010, there were 27,812 male felon parole violators returned to custody or pending parole revocation (PV-RTC/PendRev), 4,599 more than in the Fall 2010 Projections. The corresponding return rate was 59.2 or 10.6 points higher than projected.

There were 7,808 male felon PV-WNTs for the same July through December 2010 period, 270 less than in the Fall 2010 Projections. The corresponding male felon PV-WNT return rate was 15.7 or less than 1 point higher than projected.

Figure 1 illustrates actual male felon parole violator returns for each quarter from June 2001 through December 2010.

**Figure 1**  
**Male Felon Parole Violator Returns**  
**June 2001 through December 2010**



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

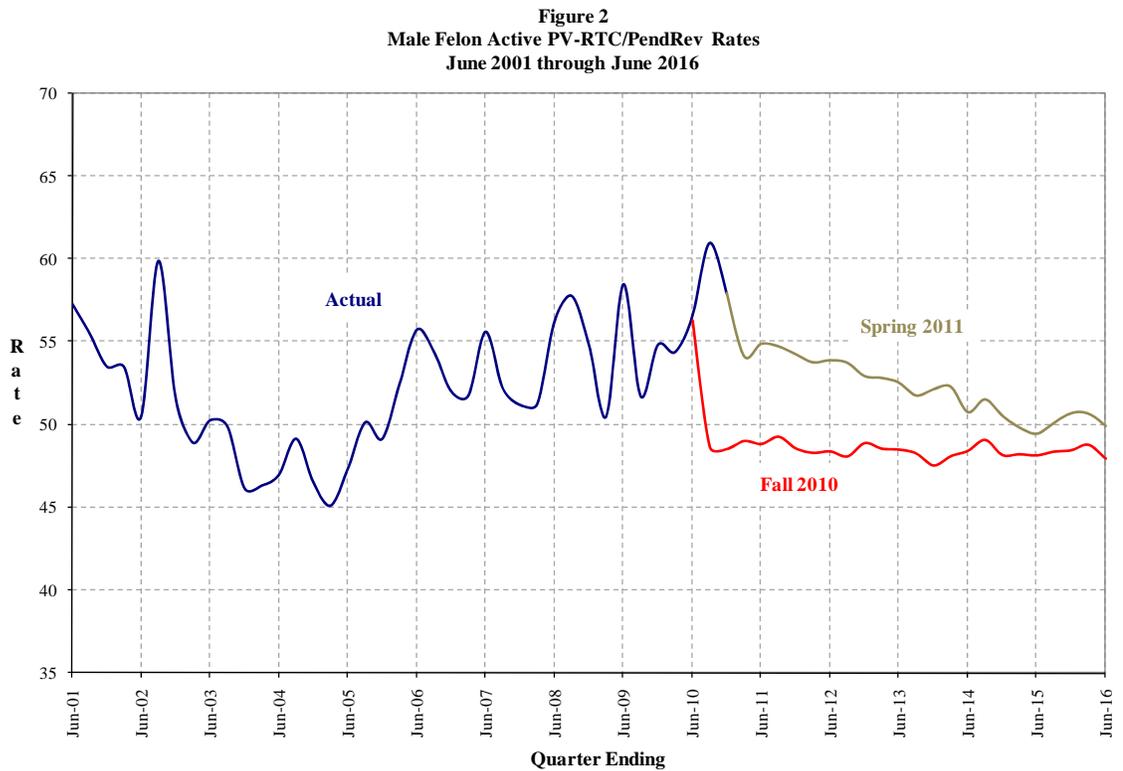
*Male Felon Parole Violator Time Served*

The average time served in prison for male PV-RTCs during fiscal year 2009-10 was 3.8 months. During the July through December 2010 period, the average was 3.6 months, and the average was 3.7 months for calendar year 2010. The Spring 2011 Projections assume time served will be about 3.7 months.

*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 Spring 2011 Projections and the Fall 2010 Projections.

The Spring 2011 Projections assume the male felon PV-RTC/PendRev rate will decrease to about 50.0 by the end of the projection cycle.

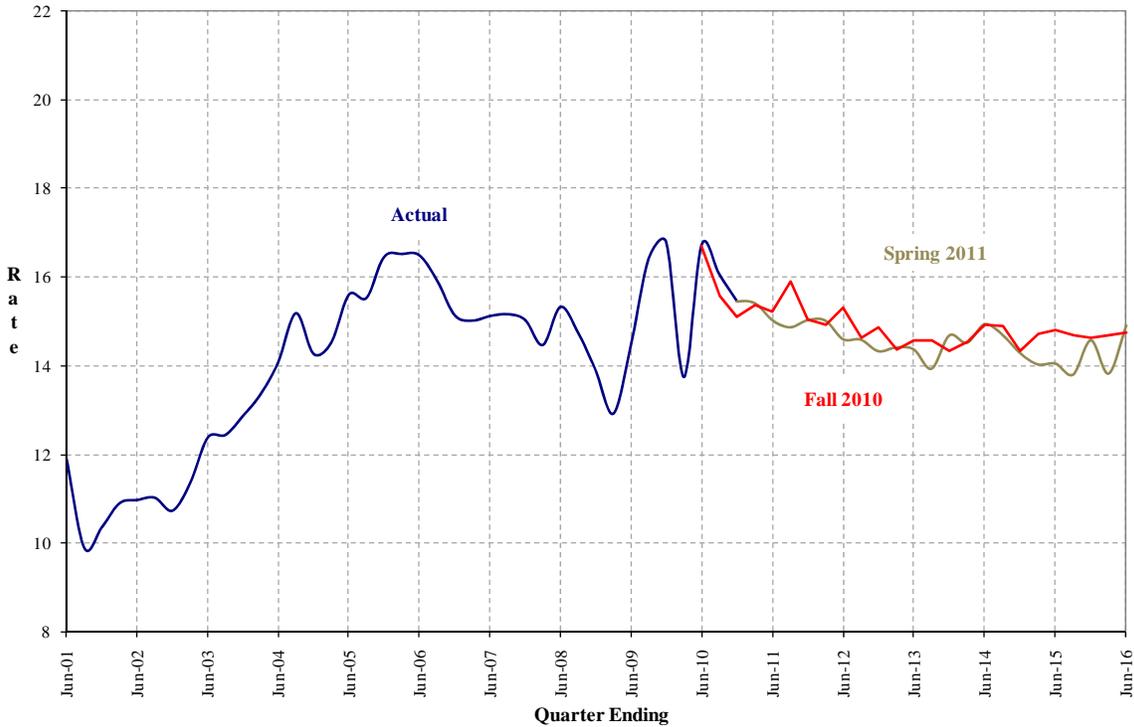


PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and parolee-at-large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

Figure 3 displays the actual male felon PV-WNT rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected rates for the Spring 2011 Projections and the Fall 2010 Projections.

The Spring 2011 Projections assume the male felon PV-WNT rate will be about 14.5 throughout the projection cycle.

**Figure 3**  
**Male Felon Active PV-WNT Rates**  
**June 2001 through June 2016**



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.

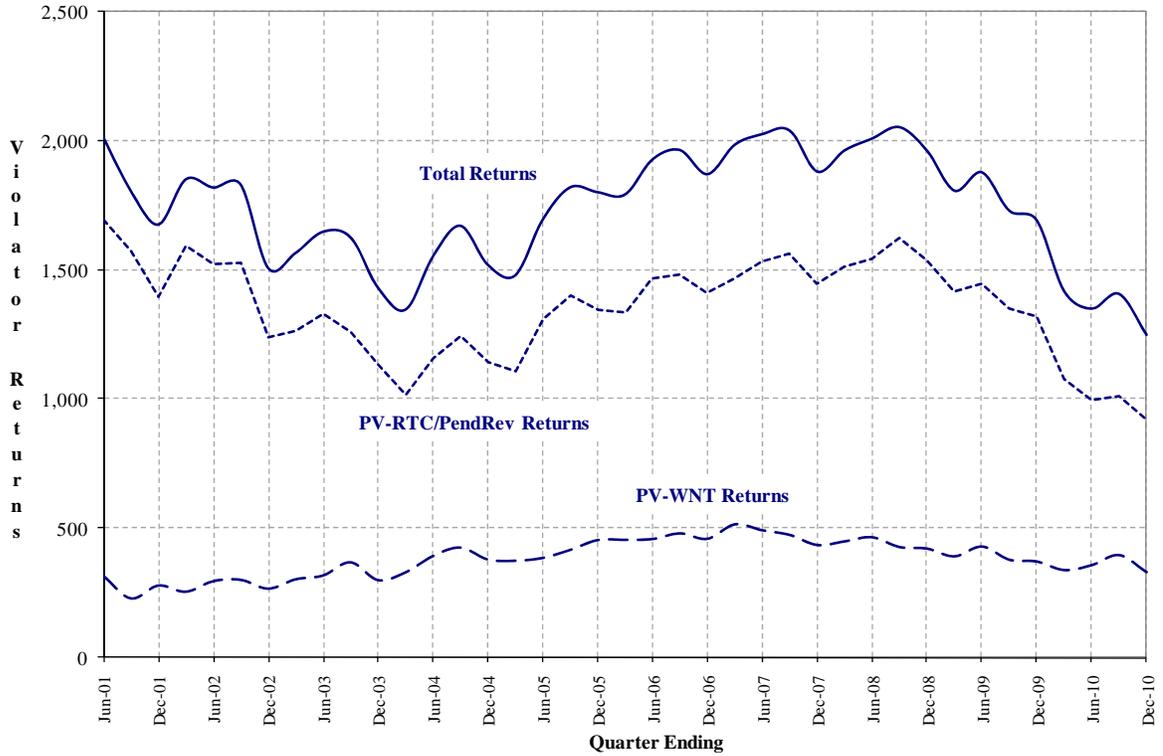
*Female Felon Parole Violator Trends*

There were 1,932 female felon PV-RTC/PendRev returns during the July through December 2010 period, 502 more than in the Fall 2010 Projections. The corresponding return rate was 41.9, or 11.2 points higher than projected.

There were 730 female felon PV-WNTs for the same July through December 2010 period, 60 more than in the Fall 2010 Projections. The corresponding female felon PV-WNT return rate was 12.5 or 2.5 points higher than projected.

Figure 4 illustrates actual female felon parole violator returns for each quarter from June 2001 through December 2010.

**Figure 4**  
**Female Felon Parole Violator Returns**  
**June 2001 through December 2010**



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*

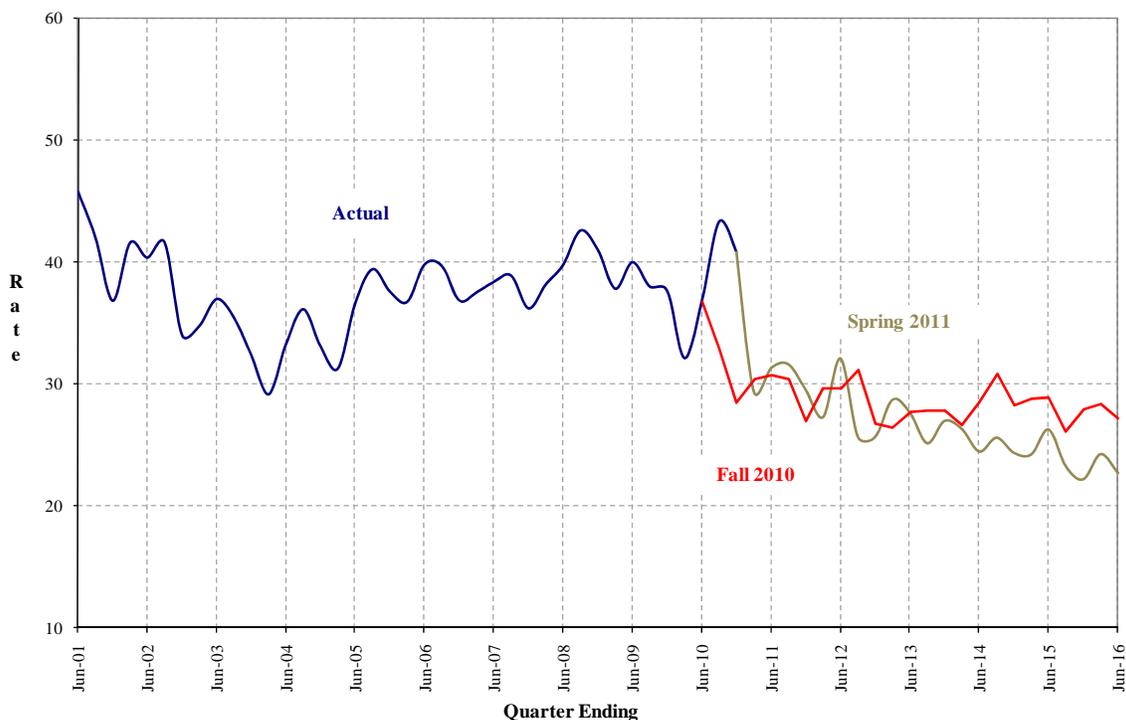
The average time served for female PV-RTCs during fiscal year 2009-10 was 3.4 months. The average time served during the July through December 2010 period and the 2010 calendar year was 3.4 months. The Spring 2011 Projections assume that time served will remain about 3.4 months.

*Female Felon Parole Violator Projections and Comparison*

Figure 5 displays the actual female felon PV-RTC/PendRev return rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected return rates for the Spring 2011 Projections and the Fall 2010 Projections.

The Spring 2011 Projections assume the female PV-RTC/PendRev rate will decrease to about 23.0 by the end of the projection cycle.

**Figure 5**  
**Female Felon Active PV-RTC/PendRev Rates**  
**June 2001 through June 2016**

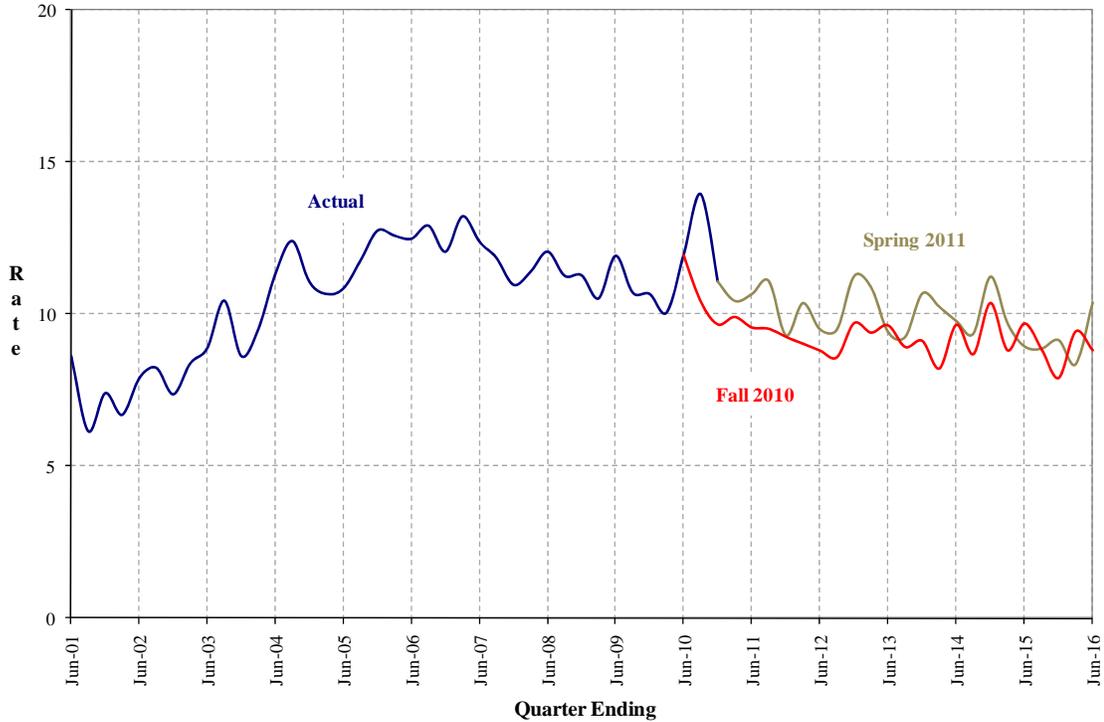


PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and parolee-at-large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

Figure 6 displays the actual female felon PV-WNT return rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected return rates for the Spring 2011 Projections and the Fall 2010 Projections.

The Spring 2011 Projections assume the female PV-WNT rate will be about 9.9 throughout the projection cycle.

**Figure 6**  
**Female Felon Active PV-WNT Rates**  
**June 2001 through June 2016**



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 total parole population on December 31, 2010, was 107,667. This is 1.2 percent (1,359) lower than the December 31, 2009 parole population.

The total active parole population on December 31, 2010, was 91,701. This is 2.2 percent (2,073) lower than projected. The active male parole population was 83,527 and the active female parole population was 8,174.

The total non-revocable parole (NRP) population was 15,966 on December 31, 2010, which is 16.7 percent (2,287) higher than the Fall 2010 projections. The male and female NRP populations were 11,752 and 4,214, respectively.

Table G  
Actual Parole and Outpatient Population  
Supervised in California  
June 30, 2000 through June 30, 2010

<u>As of June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
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
2010	108,656	95,734	12,922

\*Includes non-revocable parole

*Felon Active Parole Movement Trends*

Felon active parole intake decreased by 6.5 percent (11,253) during fiscal year 2009-10, compared to a decrease of 2.0 percent (3,536) in the previous fiscal year. Releases from prison to active parole decreased by 10.4 percent (14,133) during fiscal year 2009-10, compared to a decrease of 1.7 percent in the previous fiscal year. Transfers from prison to NRP (instead of active parole) accounted for a large part of this.

During July through December 2010, releases from prison to active parole of NAs and PV-WNTs was 14.2 percent (4,444) less than projected and releases of PV-RTCs to parole was 15.6 percent more (3,932) than projected.

Felon active parole exits decreased by 4.7 percent (8,835) during fiscal year 2009-10, compared to a 5.1 percent (9,044) increase in the previous fiscal year. Exits by discharge decreased by 22.7 percent (13,806) during fiscal year 2009-10, compared to an increase of 27.0 percent (12,902) during the previous fiscal year. Other exits (PV-WNT and PV-RTC/PendRev returns, transfers to NRP, suspensions, and deaths) increased by 3.9 percent (4,971) in fiscal year 2009-10, compared to a decrease of 3.0 percent (3,858) in the previous fiscal year.

Over the last six months, felon exits from parole were 7.5 percent (5,448) more than projected in the Fall 2010 Projections.

*Active Parole Population Projections*

The active parole population is projected to be 89,817 on June 30, 2011, and is expected to decrease to a projected population of 79,846 by June 30, 2016. This is a 15.7 percent (14,902) decline over the actual active parole population on June 30, 2010, shown in Table G. Table H shows the projected active parole and outpatient population for the next six years.

Table H  
Spring 2011  
Projected Active Parole and Outpatient Population  
Supervised in California  
June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
2011	89,817	81,876	7,985
2012	86,660	79,120	7,678
2013	84,637	77,475	7,430
2014	82,549	75,502	7,233
2015	81,101	74,354	7,240
2016	79,846	73,119	7,293

A more detailed breakout of the projected active 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 Active Parole Movement Projections*

Active parole intake in fiscal year 2010-11, which includes releases from the institutions and reinstatements to active parole from suspend status, is anticipated to be 13.1 percent (21,196) lower than fiscal year 2009-10. Similarly, active parole exits (discharges from parole, returns to custody, suspensions, and deaths) in fiscal year 2010-11 are expected to be 18.5 percent (33,086) lower than fiscal year 2009-10. These decreases are primarily driven by the reduction in NAs (see Table D) and the implementation of the NRP (during the last

18 months, over 18,000 eligible parolees were transferred from active to non-revocable parole).

Both intake and exits are projected to continue to decrease during the remainder of the projection cycle. The projected movements of the male and female felon active parole populations 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.

*Active Parole Projections Comparison*

The active parole population was 91,701 on December 31, 2010, or 2,073 lower than projected in the Fall 2010 Projections. This difference was mainly due to more parolees returned to custody and fewer first releases to parole than expected, partially offset by more re-releases to parole and fewer discharges than expected.

Table I compares the Spring 2011 Projections with the Fall 2010 Projections for the active parole population.

Table I  
Comparison of Spring 2011 with Fall 2010 Projections  
Active Parole and Outpatient Population  
Supervised in California  
June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

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<u>June 30</u>	<u>Spring 2011 Projections</u>	<u>Fall 2010 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2011	89,817	90,633	-816
2012	86,660	88,072	-1,412
2013	84,637	86,768	-2,131
2014	82,549	85,093	-2,544
2015	81,101	84,344	-3,243
2016	79,846	83,653	-3,807

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The active parole population is projected to be lower than forecasted in the Fall 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle. The decrease is primarily due to fewer NAs and a longer length-of-stay.

On June 30, 2011, the population is projected to be 89,817, which is 816 lower than projected in the Fall 2010 Projections. By June 30, 2016, the active parole population is projected to be 79,846.

*Non-Revocable Parole Projection*

The NRP population is projected to be 15,220 on June 30, 2011. The NRP population is predicted to decline throughout the projection cycle. On June 30, 2016, the NRP population is projected to be 11,155. Table J shows the projected NRP population for the next six years.

Table J  
Spring 2011  
Projected Non-Revocable Parole Population  
June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

June 30	Total	Total Males	Total Females
2011	15,220	11,294	3,926
2012	11,819	8,893	2,926
2013	11,453	8,517	2,936
2014	11,192	8,346	2,846
2015	11,229	8,281	2,948
2016	11,155	8,207	2,948

*Non-Revocable Parole Projection Comparison*

On June 30, 2011, the NRP population is projected to be 15,220, which is 4,196 higher than projected in the Fall 2010 Projections. By June 30, 2016, the NRP population is projected to be 11,155.

Table K  
Comparison of Spring 2011 with Fall 2010 Projections  
Projected Non-Revocable Parole Population  
June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

June 30	Spring 2011 Projections	Fall 2010 Projections	Difference
2011	15,220	11,024	4,196
2012	11,819	10,206	1,613
2013	11,453	9,847	1,606
2014	11,192	9,928	1,264
2015	11,229	9,771	1,458
2016	11,155	9,666	1,489

# APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

Significant Chaptered Legislation, Initiatives, Propositions and Policy Changes

*Legislation*

- Chapter 300, Statutes of 2010 [Assembly Bill 1280, Villines], expands current child abuse law for the assault of a child under 8 years of age with a force likely to produce great bodily injury, by including the result where the child would become comatose due to brain injury or suffer paralysis of a permanent nature punishable by life without the possibility of parole. It is anticipated the impact of this bill could result in persons spending additional time in State prison. However, it is not possible to identify the specific data and estimate the impact on the State prison and parole populations. For this reason, an impact has not been incorporated into the Population Projections.
- Chapter 219, Statutes of 2010 [Assembly Bill 1844, Fletcher], enacts "Chelsea's Law," which increases penalties for forcible sex acts against minors, creates a penalty of life without the possibility of parole (LWOP) for specified sex acts against minors, creates safe zones around parks, mandates lifetime parole for specified sex offenses, mandates the Department make available a person's static State-Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offender (SARATSO) score and information on an elevated risk level based on the SARATSO future violence tool, removes the requirement that the defendant be placed in an appropriate treatment program but instead imposes additional conditions on persons released on formal supervised probation for an offense requiring registration as a sex offender. It is anticipated the impact of this bill could result in persons spending additional time in State prison. An estimate of the impact on the State prison and parole populations has been completed. However, the impact has not been incorporated into the Population Projections.
- Chapter 256, Statutes of 2010 [Assembly Bill 2263, Yamada], extends a provision that took effect on January 1, 2011 an additional year (ending January 1, 2012), that requires the court to impose the middle term when deciding the term of incarceration in State prison, unless there were circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the crime. The extension of this new provision could result in additional time in prison; however, it is not possible to estimate the degree of impact on the State prison and parole populations. For this reason, an impact has not been incorporated into the Population Projections.
- Chapter 693, Statutes of 2010 [Assembly Bill 2372, Ammiano], increases the value threshold for committing grand theft from \$400 to \$950. It is anticipated the impact of this bill could result in fewer persons spending time in State prison. However, it is not possible to identify the specific data and estimate the impact on the State prison and parole populations. For this reason, an impact has not been incorporated into the Population Projections.

- Chapter 21, Statutes of 2010 [Senate Bill 408, Padilla], effective immediately, this bill expands the definition of “body armor” to mean any bullet-resistant material intended to provide ballistic and trauma protection for the person wearing the body armor. This new law could result in additional time in prison; however it is not possible to determine the number of persons who would be affected under this newly broadened version of this offense. For this reason, an impact has not been incorporated into the Population Projections.
- Chapter 644, Statutes of 2010 [Senate Bill 1266, Liu], expands programs offered to female inmates, pregnant inmates, or inmates who, immediately prior to incarceration, were primary care givers of dependent children, by authorizing the Department to enter into contracts with county agencies, not-for-profit organizations, for-profit organizations, and others in order to promote alternative custody placements. This bill would also authorize the Secretary to prescribe rules and regulations of the program and would make escape or attempted escape from this program a misdemeanor. It is anticipated this bill could result in fewer persons spending time in State prison, however, the impact of this bill could not be estimated at this time and has not been incorporated into the Population Projections.
- Chapter 405, Statutes of 2010 [Senate Bill 1399, Leno], extends the authority of CDCR in determining and granting inmates who are permanently medically incapacitated with a medical condition placement on medical parole. This bill also expands CDCR’s level of responsibility to oversee the completion of all the tasks associated with medical parole such as the administration of health care services and medical assistance. The implementation of this bill would create a shift of a specific population from prison to parole, however it is not possible to estimate the impact of the shift on the State prison and parole populations therefore an impact has not been incorporated in the 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.

Spring 2011 Population Projections Tables

The Spring 2011 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.

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 1  
 Institution Population  
 June 30, 2001 through June 30, 2016

<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									
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
2010	165,817	155,721	154,995	554	172	10,096	9,869	198	29
Projected									
2011	161,546	152,049	151,486	399	164	9,497	9,323	143	31
2012	162,934	153,374	152,823	391	160	9,560	9,361	168	31
2013	163,359	153,827	153,315	356	156	9,532	9,350	151	31
2014	163,977	154,449	153,921	375	153	9,528	9,352	145	31
2015	164,262	154,571	154,076	345	150	9,691	9,525	135	31
2016	165,638	155,858	155,361	350	147	9,780	9,607	142	31

<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.

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 2  
 Active Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Supervised in California  
 June 30, 2001 through June 30, 2016

<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>
<b>Actual</b>									
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
2010	94,748	86,042	84,000	785	1,257	8,706	8,174	322	210
<b>Projected</b>									
2011	89,817	81,876	79,859	739	1,278	7,941	7,437	302	202
2012	86,660	79,120	77,218	625	1,277	7,540	7,095	247	198
2013	84,637	77,475	75,636	562	1,277	7,162	6,752	214	196
2014	82,549	75,502	73,744	481	1,277	7,047	6,654	198	195
2015	81,101	74,354	72,603	474	1,277	6,747	6,343	210	194
2016	79,846	73,119	71,397	445	1,277	6,727	6,340	193	194

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

<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.

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 3  
 Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2011-12

	Actual June 30 <u>2010</u>	Fiscal Year 2010-11				Fiscal Year 2011-12			
		Sep 30 <u>2010</u>	Dec 31 <u>2010</u>	Mar 31 <u>2011</u>	Jun 30 <u>2011</u>	Sep 30 <u>2011</u>	Dec 31 <u>2011</u>	Mar 31 <u>2012</u>	Jun 30 <u>2012</u>
<b>Community Correctional Centers <sup>1</sup></b>									
Male Felons	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,061	5,061
Female Felons	547	611	587	1,237	1,237	1,237	1,237	1,197	1,197
<b>Total Felons</b>	<b>5,568</b>	<b>5,632</b>	<b>5,608</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>6,258</b>
<b>Prison Population</b>									
Male Felons	149,974	149,256	147,397	146,088	146,465	146,918	147,418	147,100	147,762
Male Addicts <sup>2</sup>	554	559	465	426	399	397	405	395	391
Male Others <sup>3</sup>	172	189	164	165	164	163	162	161	160
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>150,700</b>	<b>150,004</b>	<b>148,026</b>	<b>146,679</b>	<b>147,028</b>	<b>147,478</b>	<b>147,985</b>	<b>147,656</b>	<b>148,313</b>
Female Felons	9,322	9,224	9,001	8,209	8,086	8,151	8,057	8,068	8,164
Female Addicts <sup>2</sup>	198	181	156	150	143	163	172	172	168
Female Others <sup>3</sup>	29	24	30	31	31	31	31	31	31
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>9,549</b>	<b>9,429</b>	<b>9,187</b>	<b>8,390</b>	<b>8,260</b>	<b>8,345</b>	<b>8,260</b>	<b>8,271</b>	<b>8,363</b>
<b>Total Prison Population</b>	<b>160,249</b>	<b>159,433</b>	<b>157,213</b>	<b>155,069</b>	<b>155,288</b>	<b>155,823</b>	<b>156,245</b>	<b>155,927</b>	<b>156,676</b>
<b>Institution Population</b>									
<b>Male</b>	<b>155,721</b>	<b>155,025</b>	<b>153,047</b>	<b>151,700</b>	<b>152,049</b>	<b>152,499</b>	<b>153,006</b>	<b>152,717</b>	<b>153,374</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>10,096</b>	<b>10,040</b>	<b>9,774</b>	<b>9,627</b>	<b>9,497</b>	<b>9,582</b>	<b>9,497</b>	<b>9,468</b>	<b>9,560</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,817</b>	<b>165,065</b>	<b>162,821</b>	<b>161,327</b>	<b>161,546</b>	<b>162,081</b>	<b>162,503</b>	<b>162,185</b>	<b>162,934</b>

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

Note: Data through December 2010 are actual.

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 4  
 Average Daily Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2011-12

	Fiscal Year 2010-11					Fiscal Year 2011-12				
	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	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,054	5,061	5,039
Female Felons	600	607	918	1,237	841	1,237	1,237	1,204	1,197	1,219
<b>Total Felons</b>	<b>5,621</b>	<b>5,628</b>	<b>5,939</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>5,862</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>6,258</b>
<b>Prison Population</b>										
Male Felons	149,532	148,300	146,651	146,205	147,672	146,720	147,220	147,189	147,553	147,171
Male Addicts <sup>2</sup>	561	522	434	406	482	397	400	400	390	397
Male Others <sup>3</sup>	182	173	165	164	171	163	162	162	161	162
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>150,275</b>	<b>148,995</b>	<b>147,250</b>	<b>146,775</b>	<b>148,325</b>	<b>147,280</b>	<b>147,782</b>	<b>147,751</b>	<b>148,104</b>	<b>147,730</b>
Female Felons	9,171	9,160	8,601	8,163	8,774	8,123	8,143	8,064	8,112	8,111
Female Addicts <sup>2</sup>	192	169	152	144	164	150	174	171	168	166
Female Others <sup>3</sup>	30	30	31	31	30	31	31	31	31	31
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>9,393</b>	<b>9,359</b>	<b>8,784</b>	<b>8,338</b>	<b>8,968</b>	<b>8,304</b>	<b>8,348</b>	<b>8,266</b>	<b>8,311</b>	<b>8,308</b>
<b>Total Prison Population</b>	<b>159,668</b>	<b>158,354</b>	<b>156,034</b>	<b>155,113</b>	<b>157,293</b>	<b>155,584</b>	<b>156,130</b>	<b>156,017</b>	<b>156,415</b>	<b>156,038</b>
<b>Institution Population</b>										
<b>Male</b>	<b>155,296</b>	<b>154,016</b>	<b>152,271</b>	<b>151,796</b>	<b>153,346</b>	<b>152,301</b>	<b>152,803</b>	<b>152,805</b>	<b>153,165</b>	<b>152,769</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>9,993</b>	<b>9,966</b>	<b>9,702</b>	<b>9,575</b>	<b>9,809</b>	<b>9,541</b>	<b>9,585</b>	<b>9,470</b>	<b>9,508</b>	<b>9,527</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,289</b>	<b>163,982</b>	<b>161,973</b>	<b>161,371</b>	<b>163,155</b>	<b>161,842</b>	<b>162,388</b>	<b>162,275</b>	<b>162,673</b>	<b>162,296</b>

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

Note: Data through December 2010 are actual.

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 5  
 Projected Placement Needs for Male Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2015-16

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Reception Center	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Special Housing			Total Population
							PHU	SHU	Total	
2010-11	September 30	25,135	23,406	38,030	34,930	27,445	13	5,318	5,331	154,277
	December 31	24,896	22,402	37,460	34,650	27,590	14	5,406	5,420	152,418
	March 31	22,875	22,764	38,530	33,885	27,790	15	5,250	5,265	151,109
	June 30	24,000	22,816	37,645	33,905	27,845	15	5,260	5,275	151,486
2011-12	September 30	23,610	23,489	37,375	34,185	27,975	15	5,290	5,305	151,939
	December 31	23,295	24,119	37,150	34,445	28,110	15	5,305	5,320	152,439
	March 31	22,435	24,656	36,855	34,635	28,235	15	5,330	5,345	152,161
	June 30	23,245	24,668	36,485	34,740	28,325	15	5,345	5,360	152,823
2012-13	June 30	22,675	25,160	35,830	35,385	28,815	15	5,435	5,450	153,315
2013-14	June 30	22,125	25,366	35,545	35,995	29,345	10	5,535	5,545	153,921
2014-15	June 30	21,465	25,321	35,275	36,475	29,900	10	5,630	5,640	154,076
2015-16	June 30	21,455	25,516	35,245	36,920	30,485	10	5,730	5,740	155,361

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

Note: Data through December 2010 are actual.

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 6  
 Projected Placement Needs for Total Male Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2015-16

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Reception Center	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Special Housing			Total Population
							PHU	SHU	Total	
2010-11	September 30	25,324	23,406	38,589	34,930	27,445	13	5,318	5,331	155,025
	December 31	25,060	22,402	37,925	34,650	27,590	14	5,406	5,420	153,047
	March 31	23,040	22,764	38,956	33,885	27,790	15	5,250	5,265	151,700
	June 30	24,164	22,816	38,044	33,905	27,845	15	5,260	5,275	152,049
2011-12	September 30	23,773	23,489	37,772	34,185	27,975	15	5,290	5,305	152,499
	December 31	23,457	24,119	37,555	34,445	28,110	15	5,305	5,320	153,006
	March 31	22,596	24,656	37,250	34,635	28,235	15	5,330	5,345	152,717
	June 30	23,405	24,668	36,876	34,740	28,325	15	5,345	5,360	153,374
2012-13	June 30	22,831	25,160	36,186	35,385	28,815	15	5,435	5,450	153,827
2013-14	June 30	22,278	25,366	35,920	35,995	29,345	10	5,535	5,545	154,449
2014-15	June 30	21,615	25,321	35,620	36,475	29,900	10	5,630	5,640	154,571
2015-16	June 30	21,602	25,516	35,595	36,920	30,485	10	5,730	5,740	155,858

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.

Note: Data through December 2010 are actual.

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 7  
 Movement of Male Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	29,345	10,571	4,508	14,214	52	29,250	13,861	14,830	559	-526	155,460
	Oct-Dec	29,910	10,442	4,542	14,856	70	29,088	13,999	14,531	558	1,690	157,150
	Jan-Mar	26,634	8,421	3,667	14,467	79	28,293	13,603	14,166	524	-1,809	155,341
	Apr-Jun	28,083	9,804	4,261	13,964	54	28,464	13,919	14,007	538	-346	154,995
	<b>Total</b>		<b>113,972</b>	<b>39,238</b>	<b>16,978</b>	<b>57,501</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>115,095</b>	<b>55,382</b>	<b>57,534</b>	<b>2,179</b>	<b>-991</b>
2010-11	Jul-Sep	27,470	8,983	4,020	14,386	81	28,207	14,096	13,584	527	-718	154,277
	Oct-Dec	26,245	8,965	3,788	13,426	66	28,242	13,915	13,810	517	-1,859	152,418
	Jan-Mar *	24,734	8,156	4,022	12,542	14	26,043	13,309	12,225	509	-1,309	151,109
	Apr-Jun *	25,950	9,317	3,938	12,669	26	25,573	12,927	12,204	442	377	151,486
	<b>Total</b>		<b>104,399</b>	<b>35,421</b>	<b>15,768</b>	<b>53,023</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>108,065</b>	<b>54,247</b>	<b>51,823</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>-3,509</b>
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	25,528	9,150	3,814	12,538	26	25,075	12,521	12,106	448	453	151,939
	Oct-Dec *	25,188	9,019	3,839	12,304	26	24,688	12,237	11,977	474	500	152,439
	Jan-Mar *	24,262	8,286	3,846	12,109	21	24,540	12,178	11,895	467	-278	152,161
	Apr-Jun *	25,137	9,343	3,713	12,054	27	24,475	12,370	11,668	437	662	152,823
	<b>Total</b>		<b>100,115</b>	<b>35,798</b>	<b>15,212</b>	<b>49,005</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98,778</b>	<b>49,306</b>	<b>47,646</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>1,337</b>

\* Projected

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

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

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 8  
 Movement of Female Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	3,232	1,497	380	1,352	3	3,230	1,851	1,337	42	26	10,787
	Oct-Dec	2,978	1,278	373	1,323	4	3,244	1,859	1,351	34	-226	10,561
	Jan-Mar	2,723	1,298	340	1,082	3	3,172	1,873	1,265	34	-495	10,066
	Apr-Jun	2,745	1,392	360	993	0	2,964	1,918	1,027	19	-197	9,869
Total		11,678	5,465	1,453	4,750	10	12,610	7,501	4,980	129	-892	41,283
2010-11	Jul-Sep	2,839	1,425	398	1,012	4	2,884	1,877	970	37	-34	9,835
	Oct-Dec	2,489	1,233	332	920	4	2,737	1,720	991	26	-247	9,588
	Jan-Mar *	2,296	1,299	344	652	1	2,438	1,667	747	24	-142	9,446
	Apr-Jun *	2,380	1,362	330	687	1	2,503	1,765	716	22	-123	9,323
Total		10,004	5,319	1,404	3,271	10	10,562	7,029	3,424	109	-546	38,192
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	2,375	1,356	335	683	1	2,310	1,601	681	28	65	9,388
	Oct-Dec *	2,214	1,288	302	624	0	2,308	1,662	623	23	-94	9,294
	Jan-Mar *	2,248	1,332	338	578	0	2,277	1,647	596	34	-29	9,265
	Apr-Jun *	2,352	1,390	290	671	1	2,256	1,660	571	25	96	9,361
Total		9,189	5,366	1,265	2,556	2	9,151	6,570	2,471	110	38	37,308

\* Projected

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

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

### Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections

Table 9  
 Movement of Male Civil Narcotic Addict Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	218	107	111	205	171	34	12	627
	Oct-Dec	250	124	126	199	164	35	57	684
	Jan-Mar	156	58	98	206	157	49	-43	641
	Apr-Jun	144	61	83	228	151	77	-87	554
Total		768	350	418	838	643	195	-61	
2010-11	Jul-Sep	143	51	92	136	90	46	5	559
	Oct-Dec	123	58	65	202	173	29	-94	465
	Jan-Mar *	154	69	85	193	171	22	-39	426
	Apr-Jun *	163	75	88	190	159	31	-27	399
Total		583	253	330	721	593	128	-155	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	133	54	79	135	109	26	-2	397
	Oct-Dec *	132	60	72	124	102	22	8	405
	Jan-Mar *	148	69	79	158	126	32	-10	395
	Apr-Jun *	140	75	65	144	121	23	-4	391
Total		553	258	295	561	458	103	-8	

\* Projected

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

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 10  
 Movement of Female Civil Narcotic Addict Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	83	56	27	92	78	14	-10	228
	Oct-Dec	52	31	21	61	53	8	-4	224
	Jan-Mar	52	33	19	46	42	4	3	227
	Apr-Jun	41	20	21	61	54	7	-29	198
Total		228	140	88	260	227	33	-40	
2010-11	Jul-Sep	44	22	22	65	54	11	-17	181
	Oct-Dec	40	16	24	63	58	5	-25	156
	Jan-Mar *	43	28	15	49	44	5	-6	150
	Apr-Jun *	49	30	19	56	50	6	-7	143
Total		176	96	80	233	206	27	-55	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	56	26	30	36	34	2	20	163
	Oct-Dec *	44	17	27	35	31	4	9	172
	Jan-Mar *	49	28	21	49	41	8	0	172
	Apr-Jun *	45	30	15	49	44	5	-4	168
Total		194	101	93	169	150	19	25	

\* Projected

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

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 11  
 California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2011-12

	Actual	Fiscal Year 2010-11				Fiscal Year 2011-12			
	June 30 <u>2010</u>	Sep 30 <u>2010</u>	Dec 31 <u>2010</u>	Mar 31 <u>2011</u>	Jun 30 <u>2011</u>	Sep 30 <u>2011</u>	Dec 31 <u>2011</u>	Mar 31 <u>2012</u>	Jun 30 <u>2012</u>
<b>Male Population</b>									
Felons	84,000	81,544	81,508	80,274	79,859	78,971	78,065	77,799	77,218
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	785	699	744	751	739	690	643	639	625
Others <sup>2</sup>	1,257	1,289	1,275	1,280	1,278	1,278	1,277	1,277	1,277
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>86,042</b>	<b>83,532</b>	<b>83,527</b>	<b>82,305</b>	<b>81,876</b>	<b>80,939</b>	<b>79,985</b>	<b>79,715</b>	<b>79,120</b>
<b>Female Population</b>									
Felons	8,174	7,719	7,654	7,463	7,437	7,251	7,242	7,286	7,095
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	322	314	317	305	302	282	255	252	247
Others <sup>2</sup>	210	210	203	203	202	201	200	199	198
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>8,706</b>	<b>8,243</b>	<b>8,174</b>	<b>7,971</b>	<b>7,941</b>	<b>7,734</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>7,737</b>	<b>7,540</b>
<b>Total Population</b>									
<b>Felons</b>	<b>92,174</b>	<b>89,263</b>	<b>89,162</b>	<b>87,737</b>	<b>87,296</b>	<b>86,222</b>	<b>85,307</b>	<b>85,085</b>	<b>84,313</b>
<b>Outpatients<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>872</b>
<b>Others<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1,476</b>	<b>1,475</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,748</b>	<b>91,775</b>	<b>91,701</b>	<b>90,276</b>	<b>89,817</b>	<b>88,673</b>	<b>87,682</b>	<b>87,452</b>	<b>86,660</b>

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

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

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

Note: Data through December 2010 are actual.

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 12  
 Average Daily California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2011-12

	Fiscal Year 2010-11					Fiscal Year 2011-12				
	<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	82,475	81,543	80,504	80,141	81,166	79,454	78,479	77,969	77,356	78,315
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	743	707	751	748	737	717	668	638	635	665
Others <sup>2</sup>	1,280	1,283	1,280	1,279	1,281	1,278	1,278	1,277	1,277	1,278
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>84,498</b>	<b>83,534</b>	<b>82,534</b>	<b>82,168</b>	<b>83,184</b>	<b>81,449</b>	<b>80,425</b>	<b>79,884</b>	<b>79,268</b>	<b>80,257</b>
<b>Female Population</b>										
Felons	7,906	7,634	7,490	7,443	7,618	7,350	7,196	7,276	7,190	7,253
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	317	317	312	306	313	296	266	252	250	266
Others <sup>2</sup>	209	206	204	203	206	201	200	199	199	200
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>8,432</b>	<b>8,157</b>	<b>8,006</b>	<b>7,952</b>	<b>8,137</b>	<b>7,847</b>	<b>7,663</b>	<b>7,727</b>	<b>7,639</b>	<b>7,719</b>
<b>Total Population</b>										
<b>Felons</b>	<b>90,381</b>	<b>89,177</b>	<b>87,994</b>	<b>87,584</b>	<b>88,784</b>	<b>86,804</b>	<b>85,675</b>	<b>85,244</b>	<b>84,546</b>	<b>85,567</b>
<b>Outpatients<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>931</b>
<b>Others<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>1,476</b>	<b>1,476</b>	<b>1,477</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,930</b>	<b>91,691</b>	<b>90,540</b>	<b>90,120</b>	<b>91,320</b>	<b>89,296</b>	<b>88,087</b>	<b>87,611</b>	<b>86,907</b>	<b>87,975</b>

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

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

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

Note: Data through December 2010 are actual.

### Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections

Table 13  
 Movement of Male Felon Active Parole Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Total Intake	Paroled	Reinstated	Other Intake <sup>1</sup>	Total Outgo	DCH	PV-WNT	PV-RTC	PALS <sup>2</sup>	Other Outgo <sup>3</sup>	Gain/Loss	Population End of Qtr
2009-10	Jul-Sep	37,456	28,675	8,269	512	38,017	10,869	4,440	12,799	9,515	394	-672	95,529
	Oct-Dec	36,658	28,517	7,683	458	37,898	10,059	4,478	13,610	9,281	470	-1,135	94,394
	Jan-Mar	36,179	27,612	7,867	700	40,648	10,539	3,610	13,158	8,693	4,648	-4,782	89,612
	Apr-Jun	34,907	25,920	8,270	717	41,584	9,288	4,090	12,916	9,203	6,087	-5,612	84,000
Total		145,200	110,724	32,089	2,387	158,147	40,755	16,618	52,483	36,692	11,599	-12,201	
2010-11	Jul-Sep	34,935	25,780	8,451	704	37,517	7,945	3,751	13,452	9,276	3,093	-2,456	81,544
	Oct-Dec	33,876	25,819	7,846	211	34,280	7,646	3,557	12,564	9,312	1,201	-36	81,508
	Jan-Mar *	33,158	25,506	7,043	609	34,392	7,473	3,547	11,669	8,276	3,427	-1,234	80,274
	Apr-Jun *	32,776	25,102	7,087	587	33,191	7,651	3,434	11,799	8,111	2,196	-415	79,859
Total		134,745	102,207	30,427	2,111	139,380	30,715	14,289	49,484	34,975	9,917	-4,141	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	32,365	24,599	7,198	568	33,253	7,727	3,378	11,660	8,387	2,101	-888	78,971
	Oct-Dec *	31,851	24,197	7,057	597	32,757	7,760	3,361	11,425	8,103	2,108	-906	78,065
	Jan-Mar *	31,606	24,052	6,964	590	31,872	7,309	3,342	11,328	7,914	1,979	-266	77,799
	Apr-Jun *	31,422	24,012	6,785	625	32,003	7,633	3,229	11,203	7,794	2,144	-581	77,218
Total		127,244	96,860	28,004	2,380	129,885	30,429	13,310	45,616	32,198	8,332	-2,641	

\* 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 and non-revocable parole, and deaths.

### Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections

Table 14  
 Movement of Female Felon Active Parole Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Total Intake	Paroled	Reinstated	Other Intake <sup>1</sup>	Total Outgo	DCH	PV-WNT	PV-RTC	PALS <sup>2</sup>	Other Outgo <sup>3</sup>	Gain/Loss	Population End of Qtr
2009-10	Jul-Sep	4,495	3,186	1,244	65	4,568	1,652	374	1,197	1,311	34	-89	12,141
	Oct-Dec	4,302	3,207	1,033	62	4,508	1,689	362	1,180	1,228	49	-180	11,961
	Jan-Mar	4,167	3,078	979	110	5,581	1,638	335	935	991	1,682	-1,465	10,496
	Apr-Jun	3,260	2,152	991	117	5,922	1,176	317	868	958	2,603	-2,322	8,174
Total		16,224	11,623	4,247	354	20,579	6,155	1,388	4,180	4,488	4,368	-4,056	
2010-11	Jul-Sep	3,089	2,148	827	114	3,476	814	323	903	884	552	-455	7,719
	Oct-Dec	2,833	2,106	699	28	3,006	824	247	816	856	263	-65	7,654
	Jan-Mar *	3,053	2,410	542	101	3,244	908	229	563	572	972	-191	7,463
	Apr-Jun *	3,083	2,480	494	109	3,109	961	230	628	551	739	-26	7,437
Total		12,058	9,144	2,562	352	12,835	3,507	1,029	2,910	2,863	2,526	-737	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	2,910	2,277	527	106	3,096	972	236	618	583	687	-186	7,251
	Oct-Dec *	2,882	2,282	487	113	2,891	929	196	551	538	677	-9	7,242
	Jan-Mar *	2,814	2,242	470	102	2,770	889	217	519	494	651	44	7,286
	Apr-Jun *	2,759	2,229	423	107	2,950	967	196	603	511	673	-191	7,095
Total		11,365	9,030	1,907	428	11,707	3,757	845	2,291	2,126	2,688	-342	

\* 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 and non-revocable parole, and deaths.

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 15  
 Movement of Male Civil Narcotic Addict Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	195	171	24	239	4	99	49	87	-46	902
	Oct-Dec	202	164	38	234	5	109	59	61	-38	864
	Jan-Mar	194	157	37	236	8	85	36	107	-40	824
	Apr-Jun	185	151	34	223	2	76	42	103	-39	785
Total		776	643	133	932	19	369	186	358	-163	
2010-11	Jul-Sep	117	90	27	208	2	87	28	91	-86	699
	Oct-Dec	205	173	32	158	0	65	37	56	45	744
	Jan-Mar *	197	171	26	190	3	79	24	84	7	751
	Apr-Jun *	184	159	25	196	1	85	28	82	-12	739
Total		703	593	110	752	6	316	117	313	-46	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	134	109	25	183	0	78	32	73	-49	690
	Oct-Dec *	121	102	19	168	2	68	31	67	-47	643
	Jan-Mar *	155	126	29	159	1	74	16	68	-4	639
	Apr-Jun *	143	121	22	157	1	63	26	67	-14	625
Total		553	458	95	667	4	283	105	275	-114	

\* 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.

### Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections

Table 16  
 Movement of Female Civil Narcotic Addict Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	82	78	4	87	0	25	10	52	-5	352
	Oct-Dec	59	53	6	71	0	20	10	41	-11	341
	Jan-Mar	50	42	8	64	3	15	11	35	-14	327
	Apr-Jun	60	54	6	65	0	20	6	39	-5	322
Total		251	227	24	287	3	80	37	167	-35	
2010-11	Jul-Sep	61	54	7	74	1	21	9	43	-8	314
	Oct-Dec	66	58	8	61	0	23	11	27	3	317
	Jan-Mar *	50	44	6	62	1	13	9	39	-12	305
	Apr-Jun *	57	50	7	60	0	18	9	33	-3	302
Total		234	206	28	257	2	75	38	142	-20	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	45	34	11	65	1	29	8	27	-20	282
	Oct-Dec *	41	31	10	68	1	25	10	32	-27	255
	Jan-Mar *	45	41	4	48	1	19	4	24	-3	252
	Apr-Jun *	50	44	6	55	1	14	10	30	-5	247
Total		181	150	31	236	4	87	32	113	-55	

\* 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.

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 17  
 Male Felon Institution Population by Age Group  
 June 30, 2001 through June 30, 2016

As of <u>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								
2001	148,853	74,713	27,131	22,093	13,061	6,564	2,848	2,443
2002	146,455	73,093	25,565	21,962	13,331	6,817	3,105	2,582
2003	149,449	73,672	24,909	22,708	14,527	7,394	3,406	2,833
2004	151,493	74,153	24,292	22,935	15,241	8,052	3,743	3,077
2005	152,016	73,343	23,737	22,679	16,214	8,616	4,104	3,323
2006	159,616	76,153	24,216	23,155	17,780	9,735	4,880	3,697
2007	160,325	75,435	23,504	22,590	18,652	10,698	5,295	4,151
2008	158,681	73,506	22,609	21,627	18,954	11,613	5,698	4,674
2009	155,986	71,423	21,526	20,730	18,851	12,169	6,147	5,140
2010	154,995	70,585	20,787	19,946	18,492	12,758	6,654	5,773
Projected								
2011	151,486	67,049	19,966	19,080	18,206	13,509	7,245	6,431
2012	152,823	65,848	20,049	19,062	18,007	14,440	8,220	7,197
2013	153,315	64,769	20,149	18,841	17,738	14,917	8,958	7,943
2014	153,921	63,455	20,250	18,870	17,468	15,296	9,723	8,859
2015	154,076	62,086	20,208	18,682	17,382	15,372	10,475	9,871
2016	155,361	61,593	20,406	18,582	17,411	15,553	10,958	10,858

**Spring 2011 Adult Population Projections**

Table 18  
 Female Felon Institution Population by Age Group  
 June 30, 2001 through June 30, 2016

<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								
2001	10,261	4,299	2,427	1,898	969	405	153	110
2002	9,453	4,019	2,102	1,709	937	417	160	109
2003	9,752	4,185	1,979	1,817	980	478	190	123
2004	10,339	4,472	2,102	1,865	1,065	478	209	148
2005	10,528	4,484	2,034	1,895	1,167	567	222	159
2006	11,335	4,842	2,029	2,035	1,383	621	256	169
2007	11,571	4,895	2,014	1,999	1,518	673	266	206
2008	11,131	4,784	1,773	1,820	1,484	744	316	210
2009	10,761	4,700	1,565	1,682	1,444	783	357	230
2010	9,869	4,386	1,342	1,398	1,284	843	369	247
Projected								
2011	9,323	4,132	1,285	1,297	1,186	818	343	262
2012	9,361	4,196	1,213	1,275	1,193	802	389	293
2013	9,350	4,129	1,209	1,302	1,129	835	423	323
2014	9,352	4,098	1,200	1,306	1,083	866	444	355
2015	9,525	4,155	1,244	1,303	1,128	853	481	361
2016	9,607	4,232	1,266	1,269	1,077	852	506	405

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## 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.

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**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.