

Recidivism Interim Committee

Recidivism from The District Attorney Perspective

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PPI & Recidivism

- **Historical** – Larimer County tracked recidivism based on “new arrest” through the jail on 1 & 3 year time frames
 - Included all re-bookings
 - Not made public
 - Most counties/DAs/JDs not engaged in this tracking (no coordination across DA offices)
- **Prosecutor Performance Indicators (PPI)**
 - Recidivism a common community theme
 - 13 JDs now on board (large majority CO population)
 - All using common definitions and metrics
 - **Recidivism Defined:** “For the purposes of our dashboard, defendants who recidivate are those who have a new criminal case (misdemeanor or felony) filed after case resolution. This might include a new law violation or a violation of a defendant’s term of probation.”
 - Calculated from date of sentence
 - Data limitations
 - 2007 – present
 - Only participating JDs



A Look at the Data

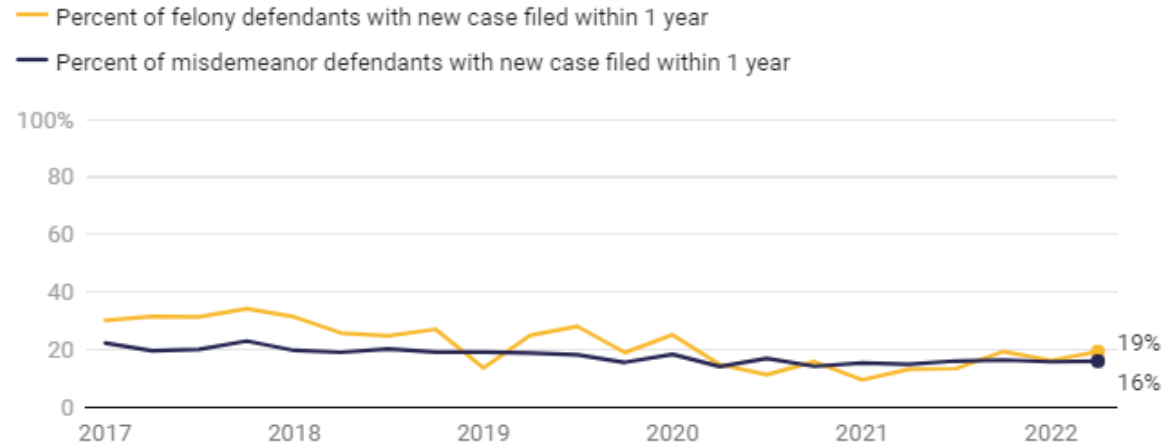
PPI Indicator & explanation

Data Limitations

Individual Office Goals

Recidivism After Non-Incarcerative Sentences

This chart displays the percent of individuals who were charged with a new non-traffic criminal case (misdemeanor or felony) within 12 months from the date of their initial sentence.



Non-Incarcerative sentences include probation or community service, fees and fines. This metric includes data on cases filed since 2007 by the 13 DA Offices participating in the Colorado Prosecutorial Dashboards Project (see Technical Notes). Cases grouped by disposition date.

[Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

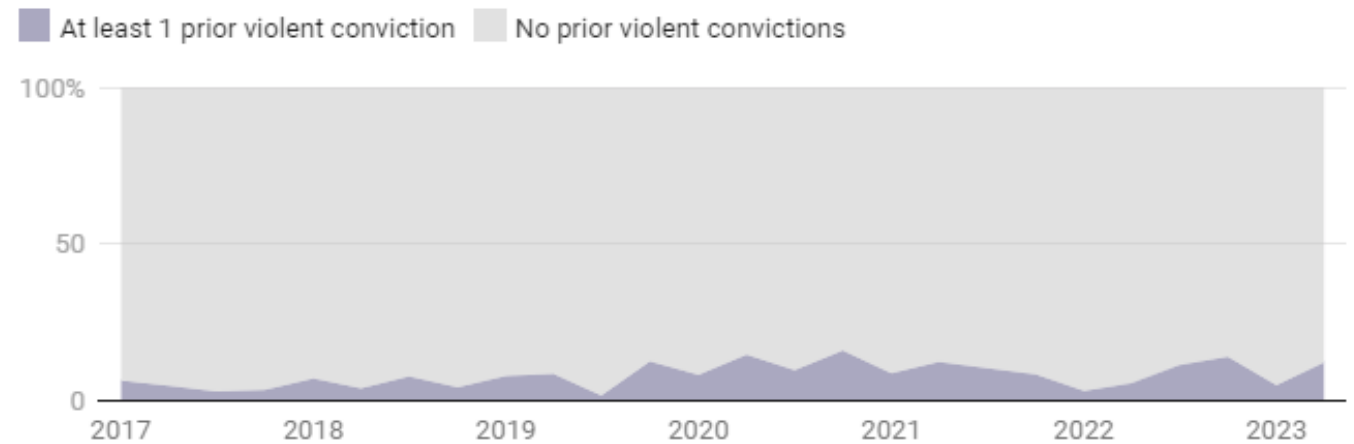
Our goal is to reduce recidivism by connecting defendants with support that will keep them from repeating any criminal patterns.



A Look at the Data

Violent Recidivism

This chart displays the percent of violent cases filed for which the defendant had at least one prior conviction for a violent offense. Fewer new cases involving defendants with a history of violence indicates that cases are resolved in a manner that addresses the individual's needs and deters future criminal behavior.



For a complete list of crimes included in Violent Crime see Definitions. This metric includes data on cases filed since 2007 by the DA Offices participating in the Colorado Prosecutorial Dashboards Project (see Technical Notes). Cases grouped by filing date.

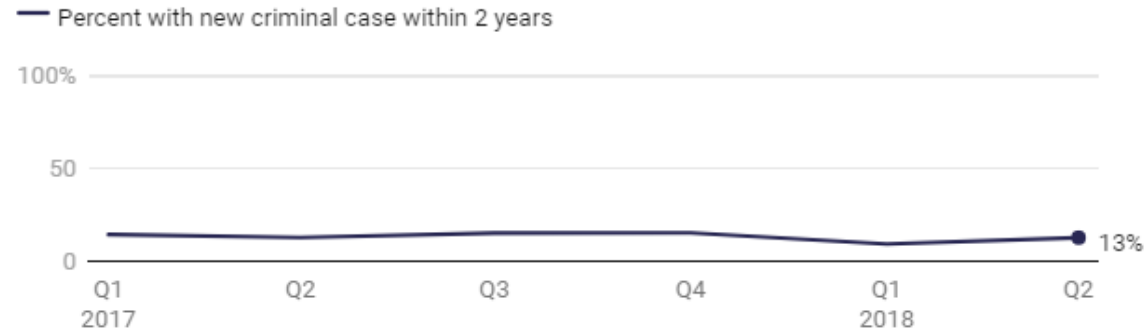
Source: [Prosecutorial Performance Indicators PPI 4.3](#) • [Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)



A Look at the Data

Recidivism After Deferred Judgment

This chart shows the percent of individuals who had new criminal cases filed within two years of successfully completing deferred judgment. This indicator helps prosecutors assess the long-term impact of deferred judgments.



New criminal cases include any felony or misdemeanor non-traffic case filed within 2 years after an individual successfully completed a deferred judgment. Since completion dates are difficult to determine, an average of 2 years after deferred judgment was used to determine successful completion date. All cases are then tracked for a full 2 years after this date. Cases grouped by the date the deferred judgment was received. This metric includes data on cases filed since 2007 by the eight DA Offices participating in the Colorado Prosecutorial Dashboards Project (see Technical Notes).

Source: [Prosecutorial Performance Indicators PPI 4.4](#) • [Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

Our aim is to reduce recidivism rates of deferred judgment cases; however, with the diversion program taking the lowest risk defendants, it is unknown how that may impact these success rates.



Looking Forward

- Improvements going forward
 - Inclusion of statewide criminal history data set
 - Individual DA decision
- Efficacy of different resolutions/sentencing/programing
- Internal analysis tool
 - Sample size limitations
- Collaboration with other agencies and stakeholders

