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An Integrated Theory for the Accumulation of Mentally Ill Offenders and the Effect of Realignment in California

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Abstract

High mental illness prevalence in California state prisons has drawn much attention of scholars and policymakers in the past three decades. The problem with a high concentration of mentally ill prisoners culminated when the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) was sued for the violation of inmates' rights under the Eighth Amendment in early 1990s. Consequently, CDCR's health care was placed under Federal receivership to reform prison health care. The State government also introduce the Realignment policy in 2011 to reduce the prison population in order to make room for prison health care reform.

Our study aims to understand the pathways through which the mentally ill individuals end up and remain in prisons and identify the high impact leverage points to sustainably reduce the mental illness prevalence in prisons. We develop a model to integrate theories from the criminology, criminal justice, and public health to advance our thinking about the problem.

The Realignment policy, with the focus of diverting the inflow of first-time or reoffending prisoners is a drastic intervention to the system at the population level. Even so, the sustainability of the policy is contingent upon efficient planning at the institutional level. At the system-level, a system-wide goal ensure the actors in the criminal justice system and community work toward the goal to reduce the population with criminal history. At the institutional-level, it is essential that sufficient budgets are allocated to prison health care and community services. Particularly, the emphasis on community service capacity needs to be constant in order to shift the system from punishment-oriented to rehabilitation-oriented.

Keywords: Realignment, prison mental illness, mass incarceration, decarceration, Public Safety AB 109, prison health care reform, prison mental health care, shifting burden

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1 Background

This chapter provides an overview of the mental illness prevalence in prisons with respect to the recent history and overall development of the California corrections¹. High mental illness (MI) prevalence² in California state prisons has drawn much attention of scholars and policymakers in the past three decades. The MI prevalence in the state prisons conveys the magnitude of the problem. However, data relating to the corrections³ in California is scarce and fragmented (Petersilia, 2006). The difficulty in measuring the size of the mentally ill prisoner population is even harder due to the lack of uniform definition of mentally ill offenders (A. N. Davis, 2012). The major source of confusion stems from the broad definition of mental illnesses, which leads to different definitions among various agents and actors, such as the corrections, state, counties, and in-custody personnel, health care personnel, and post-imprisonment personnel (A. N. Davis, 2012).

Against the backdrop of much uncertainty and ambiguity, Figure 1 presents the MI prevalence in California state prisons and the general population. As MI has only started gaining attention since three decades ago, large-scale reliable population-level (both the prison and general population) prevalence study before this period is non-existent. Even though consistent efforts in collecting MI prevalence in the general population has started from 2001, the definition of MI in these studies changes over time⁴.

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¹ A generic term that includes all government agencies, facilities, programs, procedures, personnel, and techniques concerned with the investigation, intake, custody, confinement, supervision, or treatment of alleged or adjudicated adult offenders, juvenile delinquents, or status offenders.

² MI prevalence in this study refers to a ratio unless other units, such as percentage, is specified to be consistent with other cited studies.

³ Corrections is defined the branch of the criminal justice system that deals with individuals who have been convicted of a crime.

⁴ For example, when Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Criteria (DSM-1) was first published in 1952, there were only 106 mental disorders being defined. Nevertheless, the diagnoses have grown to 265 in DSM-5⁴ published in 2013. Refer to Appendix A for the timeline of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Criteria(DSM) development. Published by the American Psychology Association (APA) in 1951 to provide a common language and standard criteria for the classification of mental disorders. The latest edition, DSM-5, was published in 2013.

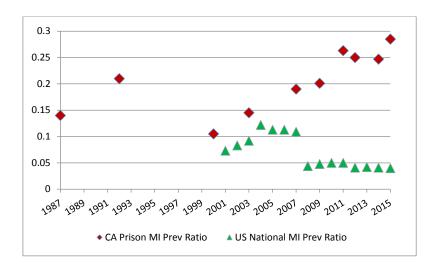


Figure 1 Mental Illness Prevalence Ratio in California's state prisons and U.S. general population

Sources:

CA Prison MI Prevalence Ratio

- 1987—From the Sterling Report published at the request of California state government in 1986 for the *Coleman v. Wilson* lawsuit. This ratio represents the serious mental disorder prevalence.
- 1992—The Scarlett Carp Report published at the request of California state government in 1992 for the *Coleman v. Wilson* lawsuit. The reported prevalence ratios were: male SMI (0.1107), male MMI (0.0947); female SMI (0.1521); female MMI (0.0903). I averaged these ratios to 0.21. See appendix A for calculation.
- 2000—Allen J. Beck & Laura M. Maruschak, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Justice, Mental Health Treatment in State Prisons (2001) (reporting 2000 data). These figures are for enrollment in programs, not overall demand. Given the staffing problems in California prisons, the figures are likely to underestimate demand.
- 2003—Human Rights Watch states the population of California state prisoners with mental illness at 23,439 as of 2003. Human Rights Watch, Ill-Equipped: U.S. Prisons and Offenders with Mental Illness 18 (2003).
- 2007—California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)
- 2009—Opinion and Order by the Three-Judge Court on Plata v. Schwarzenegger court case (p. 22)
- 2011—The Future of California Corrections (2012) by CDCR (p. 29 30)
- 2012—An Update to the Future of California Corrections (2016) by CDCR (p.12-13)
- 2014—CA Governor's Budget Report: Entire Corrections and Rehab Budget; MH Program-The pop of inmates requiring MH treatment is projected to be 33480 in 2013-2014 and 34,118 in 2014-2015
- 2015— An Update to the Future of California Corrections (2016) by CDCR (p.12-13)

U.S. National MI Prevalence

The National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) sponsored by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is the largest scale and most comprehensive survey conducted at the national level to date. However, the measured variable—mental illness prevalence—has been modified several times from 2001 – 2013.

Between 2001 and 2003, only serious mental disorders (SMI) were measured. At that time, SMI was defined as "having at some time during the past year a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria specified in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition (DSM-IV)". From 2004 to 2007, serious psychological distress (SPD) was measured instead of SMI. SPD indicates that a respondent recently experienced "heightened distress symptomatology that may be affecting health and behavior". In 2008, the results reported only SMI. From 2009 to 2015, both SMI and AMI (Any Mental Illness) are reported. To maintain consistency, SMI is used in the graph whenever data are reported. Otherwise, SPD is shown.

The comparison between MI prevalence in California prisons and the general population yields some insights into the severity of the problem. Before 2007, the MI prevalence data points are collected from various literature that used different diagnostic criteria, samples, and collection mechanisms. After 2007, time series data emerge as more consistent empirical studies were conducted. In 1987, the MI prevalence ratio in California state prisons was 0.14. Figure 1 shows that the MI prevalence ratio among California prisoners had been higher than that of the general population. The MI prevalence of the general population had been less than 0.15 from 2001 onwards while the prevalence

of California prisoners continued to increase from 0.1 in 2000 to 0.26 in eleven years. After 2011, the MI prevalence ratio of prisoners dropped about 1% to 2% for the subsequent two years. Nevertheless, the ratio surged about 4% in 2015. This suggests that a larger fraction of the prisoners with MI remain or enter in the prison than before.

The problem culminated when the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)⁵ began to engage in a series of lawsuits for the violation of inmates' rights under the Eighth Amendment⁷. In 1991, a civil lawsuit was filed by an inmate, Coleman, alleging the State for the violation of his rights to receive mental health care (MHC) during imprisonment8 ("Coleman v. Wilson," 1994). This class-action lawsuit⁹ became the "vehicle for a constitutional challenge under the cruel and unusual punishment clause of the Eighth Amendment to the entire California prison mental health care system" (Specter, 1994). Together with another lawsuit, *Plata v. Schwarzenegger*¹⁰, it resulted in an order from the Three-Judge-Courts ("Plata v. Schwarzenegger," 2009) to require CDCR to develop and implement remedial plans to upgrade the prison mental health care and medical care to the constitutional standard. Nevertheless, CDCR persistently fell short in implementing the reforms. The primary reason cited for the failure was prison overcrowding ("Coleman v. Wilson," 1994). This led to another intervention from the federal court: capping and reducing the prison population in order to make room for medical care reform ("Coleman v. Wilson," 1994). A receiver was appointed to supervise, report, and oversee the implementation of necessary remedial efforts to meet constitutionally accepted medical care in the prisons. Consequently, the federal court's intervention led to the birth of the "Realignment Policy¹¹" in the end of 2011 (further explanation below).

⁵ Before 2005, California's adult prisons were managed by the California Department of Corrections, a department under the state's Youth and Corrections Agency. After 2005, California Department of Corrections was reorganized and renamed as the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation ("CDCR"). For consistency purpose, CDCR is used through this study.

⁶ Inmate refers to someone confined to an institution such as hospital or prison. "Inmate" and "prisoner" are used interchangeably through the thesis. "Inmate" or "offender" is used to describe individuals convicted to prison or jail sentence.

⁷ "The Eighth Amendment prohibits the infliction of cruel and unusual punishment on convicted prisoners and applies to the 'the treatment a prisoner receives in prison and the conditions under which he is confined'". *Helling v. McKinney*, U.S. 25, 113 S. Ct. 2475, 2480, 125 L.Ed.2d 22 (1993).

⁸ Coleman v. Wilson (1994)

⁹ A type of lawsuit where a group of people who are represented collectively by a member of the group. Source: https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/class action

¹⁰ *Plata*, filed on April 5, 2001, involves the state prison system's unconstitutional medical care provided to the inmates.

¹¹ There were two Realignment Policies in California in the past two decades. The first Realignment took place in 1991 for with the purpose to delegate the responsibility for MH treatment from the state government to local counties through fund appropriation. The most recent one was implemented in October 2011. It is also referred as "Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011" with the purpose to deter the inflow of offenders to state prisons and release certain groups of offenders to parole under the custody of local counties.

The concentration of mentally ill prisoners deserves attention of the policymakers because prisons are obliged to provide appropriate health care under the constitution. Treatment provision in prison is much more costly than provision in the community. On one hand, CDCR needs to maintain necessary treatment capacity for the expanding prison population; on the other hand, CDCR is under pressure to reduce spending in order to curb the increasing corrections budget. In order to achieve the first goal, policymakers need to have an effective in-custody treatment capacity-planning tool. However, to tackle the second goal will require the understanding of the causal structures that lead mentally ill individuals into the prison. Hence, the first objective of this study is to unfold the causal structures that lead to the increasing concentration of mentally ill prisoners. Oxford dictionary¹² defines "structure" as the "arrangement of and relations between the parts or elements of something complex". Only through the understanding of the causal structures that lead these mentally ill individuals to prison can we find sustainable levers to reduce the MI prevalence in the prisons.

2 Conceptual Framework

This chapter presents the conceptual framework of our study. A conceptual framework entails a tentative theory of how and why the issue at hand is investigated for a well-defined purpose. This tentative theory of how a study is conducted helps to refine the study objectives, carve appropriate research questions, select appropriate research method, and justify the findings (Maxwell, 2013).

A sound body of literature on issues pertinent to mentally ill prisoners may be grouped into three broad categories: (1) MI prevalence and characteristics (such as demographics and bio-psycho-social status) of this prison population; (2) causes and impacts of the large number of mentally ill prisoners; and (3) recommendations to reduce the mentally ill prison population. Prevalence and prisoner characteristics studies are useful in forming an understanding of the severity of the problem. Overtime, this kind of studies also contributes to policy design and evaluations (Sarteschi, 2013). However, in order to device effective and sustainable policies, an adequate understanding of the causes that lead to the development of the concentration of mentally ill prisoners is required. The frequently cited causes of the persistently high MI prevalence in prisons in literatures include the confinement conditions (Human Rights Watch, 2003; Sarteschi, 2013), lack of community services (Council of State Governments, 2002; H. R. Lamb et al.; R. H. Lamb et al., 1998; Lurigio et al., 2004; The Sentencing Project, 2002), sentencing and corrections policies (James et al., 2006; Sarteschi, 2013; The Sentencing Project, 2002; Torrey et al., 2010), and lifestyles and behaviors (Baillargeon et al., 2010; Ball, 2007). Studies that center on confinement conditions, lifestyles and behaviors grounded on human behavior or psychological perspectives. On the other hand, literatures based their arguments

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¹² Oxford Online Dictionary (https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/us/structure)

on sentencing and correction policies take on a legal and criminal justice policy perspectives. Finally, studies attribute causes to the lack of community supports root their arguments on the sociological and public health angles.

Some researchers in the public health domain have turned to adopting systemic views on public health issues by connecting the issues to a broader context instead of investigating the issues as an isolated phenomenon (Berben et al., 2012). Mittelmark (2012) even acknowledges the understanding that public health issues are embedded in an environment where multiple agents are involved can avoid placing blame solely on certain sectors or agents. Criminal justice issues have been viewed by some researchers as public health problems in the recent years (Akers et al., 2009; Drucker, 2015; Potter et al., 2012). These researchers propose a collective view on the causes of the problem instead of seeing the causes as isolated occurrences and treat them individually.

Akers et al. (2009) promotes the integration of criminology and epidemiology. Criminology involves the "systematic study of the nature, extent, cause, and control of law-breaking behavior (p. 398)" while epidemiology is the study of population illnesses to introduce interventions and preventions in the interest of the public. Social epidemiology emerges from the recognition that societal characteristics affect the disease pattern. The attempt to understand the causality of high MI prevalence in prisons will invite questions such as "What are the impacts of social factors on prisoners with MI once they return to the community?" Criminal justice¹³ and epidemiology also share some commonalities, one of which is the stage-dependent intervention focus. These two disciplines deal with prevention and immunization, treatment and rehabilitation, and reinfection. In public health terms, these efforts correspond to primary, secondary, and tertiary interventions. In the case of the mentally ill prisoners, the primary intervention characterizes efforts in preventing the vulnerable individuals with MI from falling into the criminal pathways--committing crime and remaining criminal. These include measures to protect and avert this high-risk group from engaging criminal behaviors in the first place or recidivate in the second. Hence, one of the prerequisites for primary intervention is a deep understanding of factors that lead to criminal behaviors in the first place. The secondary intervention relates to implementing policies to handle individuals who have already committed crimes. Instead of imposing the same punishment for mentally ill offenders, which may be ineffective, it is essential to discern other effective ways to handle this group. For mentally ill offenders who are already imprisoned, tertiary intervention that facilitate education and rehabilitation deter future recommitment is crucial.

Drucker (2013) delves a level deeper to map the effect of criminal justice polices on the public in the United States. He conceptualizes mass incarceration as an epidemic (pp.37-49), which is determined

¹³ Refers to the crime control practices, philosophies, and policies used by police, courts, and corrections.

by the rapid growth of incarcerated population and large magnitude impact in the society. In conjunction with the persistence and self-sustaining capabilities to reproduce itself through creating new cases and keeping individuals in the loop, and hence the epidemic¹⁴. With this conceptualization, Drucker demonstrates a model that span across sectors, such as criminal justice, public health, and social welfare through his text. His works implies a cross-sectoral collaboration is necessary to keep potential offenders and help existing offenders to stay out of the criminal pathways. This collective view of events differs from the contemporary and dominant criminal justice practice, which usually sees events as isolated occurrences and treat them individually (Akers et al., 2009; Auerhahn, 2008a; Drucker, 2013; Jeffrey, 1959)¹⁵.

L. Davis et al. (2009) embrace the public health perspective in dealing with ex-convicts' reentry. The researchers go as far as to construct a map to identify areas with high concentration of parolees, the proximity to various kinds of community services, and the capacity of these services. They find that the parolees in their study have a higher need for mental health care and substance abuse treatment than physical health needs.

From the theoretical analysis perspective, criminology theories are divided into the macro-, meso-, and micro-levels. Macro-level analysis studies structures and policies of criminal justice; meso-level analysis is about the influence of family, group, organization, and community on criminal behaviors. The micro-level analysis scrutinizes individual behaviors. Although criminology is seen as a multidisciplinary study, the level of analysis and underlying theories that criminologists base upon in their studies is heavily influenced by their core discipline, i.e. criminology or criminal justice, from which the researchers are trained in (Potter et al., 2012). Very often, researchers in the criminology study rarely venture outside of their fields and adopt different methods, approach and theories to study problems at hands (Auerhahn, 2008a; Jeffrey, 1959). Furthermore, Potter et al. (2012) acknowledge the limitation of discipline-specific or single-theory solutions to tackle criminal justice problems and pinpoint the dynamics in the criminal justice system. Their research suggest that criminal justice problem is a systemic problem. Systemic problems refers to the problematic behaviors arise within systems characterized by nonlinear interrelationships and process where cause and effect are indirect and distant in time. In this case, the macro-, meso- and micro-level factors are interacting to produce the unintended problematic behavior. The legislative organization at the macro-level (national, state, and local) affects the development of formal social control, such as laws, which defines

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¹⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines epidemic as "an increase, often sudden, in the number of cases of a disease above what is normally expected in that population". Retrieved from CDC's website https://www.cdc.gov/ophss/csels/dsepd/ss1978/lesson1/section11.html, on January 16, 2017.

¹⁵ Drucker (2013), p. 68

and differentiates criminal and non-criminal behaviors. This in turn influences the informal social control, an inherited value and belief systems formed through social networks. Eventually the changing individual value and belief system feeds back to the macro-level.

Nevertheless, this systemic perspective seems to be lacking when the Federal Court ordered CDCR to reduce the prison population. The goal of the order was to increase per capita health care resources by reducing the prison population. While the state declares success in reducing prison population through the Realignment policy, the state corrections spending remains high and recidivism rates remains unchanged (Loftstrom et al., 2013). Six months after the introduction of the Realignment policy, the jail population surged and more counties reported higher percentage of early release of pretrial detainees or sentence offenders to reduce free up jail capacity (Loftstrom et al., 2013). The annual State Corrections savings exceed \$1 billion, but it was offset by counties increased corrections spending after shouldering the additional inmates and parolees responsibilities (California Budget Project, 2013). Despite the high awareness of MI prevalence and economic burden of the disease, communities have yet to prioritize resources to increase access to mental health services, let alone addressing the ex-convicts' mental health service needs (Council of State Governments, 2002). At the same time, counties fail to capitalize on the extra funding from the state government to reduce incarceration through community services (CURB, 2015). Instead, the number of new jails are on the rise. In a social system, goals of subsystems frequently contradict the well-being of the broader system (p. 236) (Forrester, 1975).

The persistently high MI prevalence in prisons is a criminology, criminal justice and public health problem. The attempt to understand the cause of the high concentration of mentally ill prisoners in California requires a "shift of mind" (Senge, 1994). Therefore, a "shift of mind" enables stakeholders from "seeing parts to seeing wholes". The "shift of mind" prompts the stakeholders to study the structure that generates the problematic behavior. Developing an in-depth knowledge of the process of how structure affects behavior empowers stakeholders to identify high impact leverage point, with which a small change of action leads produces a significant change in the system behavior (Meadows, 1999). Taking a single perspective and treating the development without relating the problem to a broader context will only produce sub-optimal solutions to temporarily relief symptoms. Therefore, a platform that enables the integration of theories from the criminology, criminal justice, and public health will advance our thinking about the problem. Seeing the problem from a fresh perspective can also lead to new inquiries and methods and help us understand our mental models.

The following diagram summarizes our conceptual framework (Figure 2).

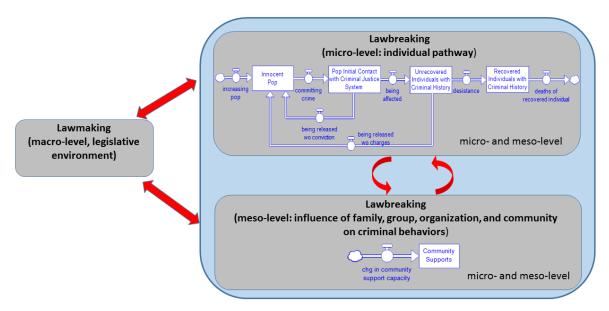


Figure 2 Conceptual Framework

When an individual commits crime, the act is considered as a lawbreaking behavior. The legislative environment, meso-organization factors, and individual behavior affect the individuals' lawbreaking behaviors. Initially, the legislation attempts to deter individuals from involving in the lawbreaking behavior. But once these individuals are involved, the lawbreaking behavior prompts actions from law enforcement, judiciary, corrections, and community. These responses have determining effects on the mentally ill offenders' future path; whether they remain in the lawbreaking path, where the stages are characterized by the boxes, or they manage to leave this path successfully. In our study, we treat the lawmaking environment as an exogenous input and focus on the progress of lawbreaking individuals and the interactions between them and the community (the blue box).

The "Innocent Pop" box represents a stock of individuals who have not been affected by mental illness or engaged in criminal activities. However, they may be vulnerable due to their history and environments. Once these individuals become mentally ill and commit crimes, they flow into the adjacent box, which is the "Pop Initial Contact with Criminal Justice System" stock. These individuals are arrestees and suspect. If they are charged, the move to the "Unrecovered Individuals with Criminal History" stock on the right. These individuals stay in this box from the first day they are in contact with the criminal justice system. These individuals only leave the stock through three outflows: recovering, being released without conviction, and deaths (omitted from Figure 2). The "recovering" outflow refers to the situation when the mentally ill prisoners fulfilled their punishment and return to the community as law-abiding citizen. When these individuals with criminal history stop reoffending, they enter the "Recovered Individuals with Criminal History" stock. The meso-level deals with the capacity

of community support to facilitate smooth reentry transitions for the mentally ill convicts. Identifying the necessary supports needed by this population and planning for capacity for community services are crucial in keeping the recovered individuals from reoffending.

2.1 Research Questions

Our study aims to understand the pathways through which the mentally ill individuals end up and remain in prisons and identify the high impact leverage points to sustainably reduce the mental illness prevalence in prisons. As such, we specifically seek answers for the following questions:

- How has the mental illness prevalence in prisons evolved over time?
- As a dynamically complex social problem, how does underlying system structure affects the concentration of mentally ill prisoners?
 - What is the main mechanism through which mentally ill individuals become prisoners and retain in the criminal justice system?
- What is the sustainable policy to reduce mental illness prevalence in prisons?
 - How does the implementation of the Realignment Policy contribute in reducing mental illness prevalence in prisons?
 - What are the necessary adjustments to the policy needed to bring outcome closer to the goal, which is to reduce mental illness prevalence sustainably?

3 Method

Our study adopts an integrated approach to develop a dynamic hypothesis for the accumulation of mentally ill prisoners in California. Grounded on structural theory, we develop a system dynamics (SD) by integrating the theories from criminology, criminal justice and public health to probe how individuals with MI who engage in criminal activities progress through, and, out of the criminal justice system and how community supports affect their progressions. Both relevant qualitative and quantitative data will be used to populate the model. Quantitative data are obtained from various sources, including prisoner data from California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), financial data from the California Department of Finance, Legislative Analyst Office (LAO), California State Controller, California State Auditor and prevalence data from United States Department of Justice and various national studies. In the case of lacking of data, we cross check data obtained from various literatures. We opt to elicit qualitative data to build confidence in our model from other relevant literature when deemed necessary. Through simulations, we analyze the endogenous causes that lead to the increasing number of mentally ill inmates. Then, the model is used for experiment in

order to identify high impact policy levers. As such, the model is not intended to be used for prescription or prediction. In other words, SD is a methodology to study causal relationship between structures of systems and behaviors, as opposed to empirical models.

Considering that system dynamics is grounded on structural theory, time evolutionary behavior of social systems can be justified by feedback loops and state variables; the explicit presentation of feedback loops and the relationship between state variables helps forming theories to explain behavior of social systems over time. Therefore, the concept of model validity focuses on the consistency between the model structure, which is the real world abstraction, and the fitness model output and real world data. The fitness is not defined by point-by-point matching, but rather structure-behavior matching. Hence, structure-oriented tests, such as extreme condition tests, parameter sensitivity, phase relationship, modified-behavior test, and qualitative feature analysis, will be conducted to reveal critical model structure flaws (Barlas, 1996).

Using system dynamics to understand issues pertaining to problems associated with incarceration is not novel. Auerhahn has proposed dynamic system simulation to be used as a planning tool for projection and policy planning (Auerhahn, 2008a). Auerhahn also analyzes the effect of Three-strikes law on California's prison demographic composition and future (Auerhahn, 2008b), and evaluate the reason for the counterintuitive outcome resulted from well-intended national and state policies (Auerhahn, 2004).

4 Dynamic Hypothesis

This chapter presents an overview of the major feedback loops and explanation of each major feedback process before and after the Realignment policy.

4.1 Overview of Major Feedback Loops

"Causal loop diagrams provide a language for articulating our understanding of the dynamic, interconnected nature of our world (p.5)" (Kim, 1992). CLDs explain the behavior of a system by identifying the interconnected elements in the system through feedback process. A feedback process is the circular causality of interconnected and interdependence variables in a system. Figure 3 provides an overview of the major feedback in our dynamic hypothesis.

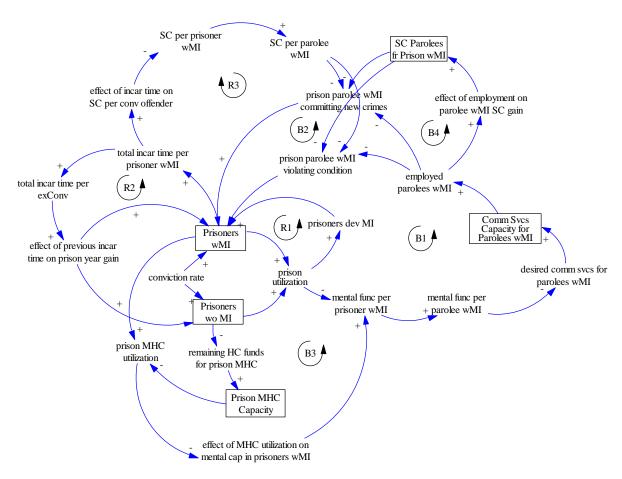


Figure 3 Overview of the Main Feedback Loops

The symbol with a combination of the alphabet "R" with a numerical value represents positive feedback loops. A positive feedback loop has a reinforcing effect. Thus, a positive feedback loop is also called a "reinforcing" feedback loop. A positive feedback loop means that when the cause increases, the effect will increase above what it otherwise would have been, or if the cause decreases, the effect will decrease below what it otherwise would have been (Sterman, 2000). A negative feedback loop,

also called a "balancing" feedback loop, is denoted by a label with "B" and a numerical value. A negative loop means that the cause increases, the effect will decrease below what it otherwise would have been, or if the cause increases, the effect will increase what it otherwise would have been.

4.2 Individual Main Feedback Process

This section explains each causal loop individually and the feedback generated when these loops interact with each other.

4.2.1 Prison Overcrowding Effect on MI Development (R1)

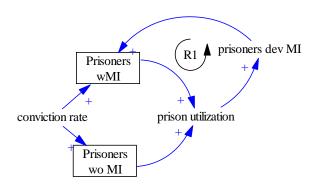


Figure 4 CLD16 - Prison Overcrowding Causes the Development of MI

At the national level, several major laws were passed during the "tough-on-drug" and "tough-on-crime" era between 1986 and mid-1990s. Consequently, the tightening of law increased drug-related arrest rate, which in turn increase the inflow of prisoners through increase in conviction rate (Figure 4). At the same time, the inflow of prisoners with mental illness (wMI) also increased. In conjunction with the enactment of laws that punish habitual criminals with longer sentences, the prison population swelled. The already harsh prison environment combined with increased density, the probability for prisoners without MI to develop increases. Thus, the *prisoners dev MI rate* is higher than it would have been when the admission of MI new prisoners increases or the number prisoners without MI develop MI increases. The higher the stock of prisoners wMI, the higher the prison utilization. Prisoners wMI are convicts who have MI, either diagnosed or undiagnosed. Hence, this reinforcing loop leads to more prisoners wMI.

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 $^{^{16}}$ Acronym for causal loop diagram. This acronym will be used throughout the text.

4.2.2 Community Services Affects Parolees' Recidivism (B1) and Parole Violation Rate (B2)

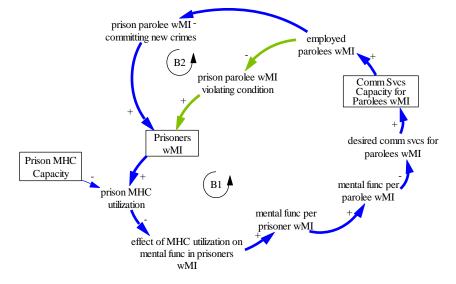


Figure 5 CLD - Prison Mental Health Care Adequacy Influences Community Service Capacity and Recidivism

Figure 5 exhibits two balancing causal loops, B1 and B2. These two loops illustrate that the inadequate mental health care provision in prisons leads to further deterioration of mental capital per prisoner. After these prisoners are released, they have higher need for community supports. If they receive adequate community supports, the fraction of these parolees employed will be higher than it would been. Thus, fewer of them end up back in prisons, either through parole violation path (B1) or committing new crimes (B2).

The roles of rehabilitating and reintegrating ex-convicts have never been clearly defined between California Departments of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and local counties. Once the offenders MI are released to the communities, which were ill-equipped with necessary services that support offenders' reintegration, they either violated the strict parole conditions or reoffend to survive amid deteriorating human and social capitals. Subsequently these offenders return to prison within a short time. Eventually some of these mentally ill offenders become habitual criminals.

4.2.3 Prison Mental Health Care Affects Recidivism (B3)

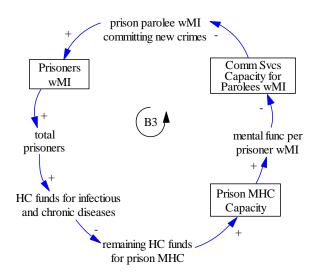


Figure 6 CLD-Increasing Prisoners Siphon Health Care Resources Away for Mental Health Care

Figure 6 depicts the effect of increasing prisoners on resources for mental health care in prison. In a confined environment, overcrowding becomes a breeding bed for various communicable diseases. Fearing the consequences associated with outbreak of communicable diseases (CD), health care resources are prioritized for CD treatment. The remaining resources are shared elderly care and mental health care (MHC). Due to longer sentences, the proportion of elderly offender increased steadily. Compared to MI, age-related chronic diseases are more easily defined and diagnosed. So the pressure for more resources to elderly care surpassed the pressure from MHC. Consequently, more parolees with lower mental capability than it would have been end up in the community. This development shift the pressure to the community to boost up its capacity to handle parolees with poorer mental capability. If the community support is adequate, the fraction of parolees employed either remain the same or higher than it would have been. Then the recidivism remains the same or lower. Note that the recidivism in this section refers to the sum of parolees returning to prisons due to new offense or parole violation (this causal loop is omitted in Figure 6).

4.2.4 Previous Incarceration Time Served Increases Recidivism (R3)

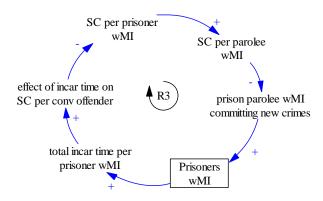


Figure 7 CLD-Effect of Three-Strikes-Law on Social Capital of Parolees wMI

Figure 7 shows the relationship between the previous incarceration time served and recidivism because of deteriorated social capital of parolees wMI. After three-strikes-law was implemented, exconvicts' previous criminal histories play an important role in driving up recidivism. Under this law, reoffenders will be sentenced much longer than the sentence for the first time offenders for the same commitment. When the offenders recommit the third time, they will be granted either 25 years or life sentence. The longer sentence results in further reduce the already low social capital of parolees wMI. When the social capital is reduced, the probability of recidivism among the parolees wMI is higher than it would have been. Note that the recidivism in this section refers to the sum of parolees returning to prisons due to new offense or parole violation (this causal loop is omitted in Figure 7).

4.2.5 Social Capital Influences the Needs for Social Supports (B4)

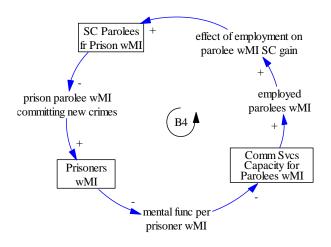


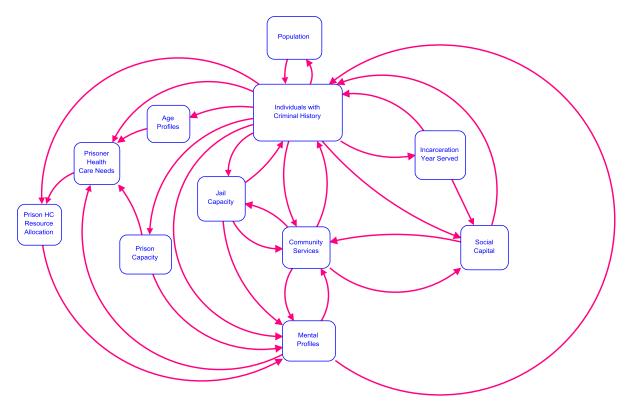
Figure 8 CLD-Effect of Social Capital on Demand for Social Support

Figure 8 shows the influence of social capital on parolees' need for community supports. Lower social capital of parolees wMI renders higher demand for community support. If the demand is met, the

fraction of parolees wMI remain the same or lower than it would have been. However, if community support fall short demand, the parolees benefit less from the marginal social capital gain from employment. This leads to higher recidivism. As the prison utilization increases, the mental functions of prisoners depreciate further.

4.3 Overview of Major Stock and Flow Structures - Before Realignment Policy

This section explains the dynamic hypothesis through major stock and flow structures. Detailed stock and flow diagrams are included in Appendix ____. The model consists of 11 modules. Each module contains a related set of stock and flow structure.



The **Population** module comprises a highly aggregated aging chain of the population groups that have no contact with the corrections system, contacted by the corrections system, affected, and recovered.

In the *Individuals with Criminal History* module, convicted offenders distributed in prison, jail, or probation are characterized in an aging chain consists of these three forms of punishment. This subsector also demonstrates the movement of the offenders from their first contact with the corrections system until they become desisted ex-convicts.

The subsectors below the *Individuals with Criminal History* module illustrate the process in which the offenders' demographic and sentence characteristics affect the health care resources being distributed in the prison. This in turn influence mental health care provision in the prison. The demographic

characteristics that influence the health profiles of the offenders include age, mental functions, previous incarceration years, and social capital. These characteristics are modeled as co-flow structures in separate modules. *Prison Capacity* also affects the *Prisoner Health Care Needs* and *Mental Profiles. Jail Capacity* influences the sentence served by jail offenders and *Community Services*. The *Incarceration Years Served* module contains the cumulative incarceration time served by offenders in all three types of punishment. The accumulated criminal history has an impact on the average prison time served because under Three-strikes-law, the recidivists serve longer sentence than it would have been for the first time offender. The cumulative incarceration time served also influences the fraction of cases being dismissed. Finally, increase in cumulative incarceration time served also depreciates inmates¹⁷' *Social Capital*. The social capital stock of inmates has an inverse effect on demand for *Community Services*. The health profiles of prisoners also have a negative relationship with demand for community services.

The following sections explain the each module in detailed in the form of stock and flow diagram (SFD).

4.3.1 Population

Profiles

Prisoner
Health
Care Needs

Prison HC
Resource
Allocation

Prison
Capacity

Mental
Profiles

Mental
Profiles

_

¹⁷ In our study, inmates refer to convicted offenders who serve their punishment in prisons or jails. Offenders serve in prison are prisoners and those in jails are termed jail offenders.

The Population module consists of aggregate stocks from the Individuals with Criminal History module. The structure within Population demonstrates the progression of certain individuals through the criminal pathway from innocence to desistance.

From 1987, California's population growth has been slowing down (Figure 9). Annual growth rate declines from 2.5% to 1% in 2014. As such, California population is growing at a decreasing rate from about 27.7 million to 38.8 million between 1987 and 2014. However, the composition of innocent population, people without criminal history, and those with criminal historical is changing over time. After a period of mass incarceration from 1980s, the population with criminal history is expected to be rising given that those who have had criminal history will remain so until they die.

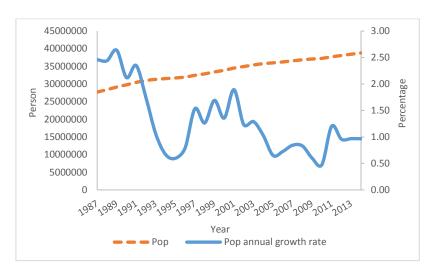


Figure 9 California Population and Annual Population Growth Rate (1987 - 2014)

Figure 10 demonstrates the structure of the composition of the innocent population and population with criminal history. The second stock from the left consists of individuals may or may not have committed crimes while the last two stocks on the right consist of individuals with criminal history.

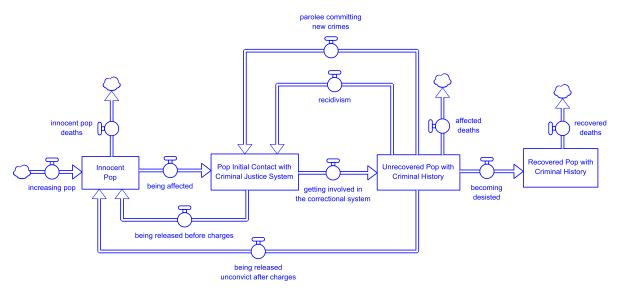


Figure 10 Overview of the Simplified Stock-and-Flow Structure in Population Module

The "Innocent Pop" represents all individuals without criminal history. The inflows to this stock are the increase in population, individuals being released before charges pressed from "Pop Initial Contact with Criminal Justice System", and individuals being released unconvict after charges pressed from "Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History". The two outflows from "Innocent Pop" are individuals being affected by being arrested and deaths.

Once the individuals enter the "Pop Initial Contact with Criminal Justice System" through arrest, there are only two outflows from this stock at the aggregate level, namely being released by the law enforcement without any charges or being arraigned and enter the "Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History".

"Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History" stock represents individuals who have developed criminal background and have still have a high recidivism possibility. This stock contains individuals who are waiting for trial, either in jail or community, convicted offenders, parolees, and ex-convicts who may still recidivate. Recidivism in our study refers to new offense. This differs from parole violation. When individuals with criminal background recidivate due to new offenses, they are arrested and booked in the jail. The whole prosecution and judiciary starts anew. This structure distinguish the recidivism by parolees and ex-convicts. Parolees are individuals who are released on parole condition for a period. Once they fulfill parole requirements, they are discharged and become ex-convicts. The relatively high recidivism rate among the parolees form the basis for separating the two recidivism flows in order to

track the flows of parolees and ex-convicts. Given the short period the arrestees stay in the "Pop Initial Contact with Criminal Justice System", the number of annual deaths is unlikely to be significant. Thus, the deaths outflow is omitted from this stock. However, individuals stay in the "Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History" stock comparatively long. Hence, deaths outflow is included.

After release or discharge from punishment for a long time, some individuals have reintegrated into the society and committed to be law-abiding citizens. These individuals eventually become the desisted population. In this structure, they are termed as "Recovered Pop with Criminal History".

Apparently, this structure shows that once individuals are affected by engaging in criminal activities and convicted, they will live with the criminal history until they die. Some individuals may still be able to lead normal lives with criminal history and entered and last stock while some persistently fail to leave the "Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History" stock.

California's penal system has switched from rehabilitative to punitive since 1970s. After 59 years of indeterminate sentencing for felony conviction¹⁸, California's adopted the determinate sentencing system¹⁹. To shape the system to be even more punitive, Three-strikes Law and Truth-in-Sentencing Law were enacted in 1994. Consequently, California saw an increasing recidivism trend because convicts are released without being rehabilitated. This resulted in a rapidly increase prison population. Facing budget pressure, the State government passed other laws in the past decade to deter inflow to the prison, such as:

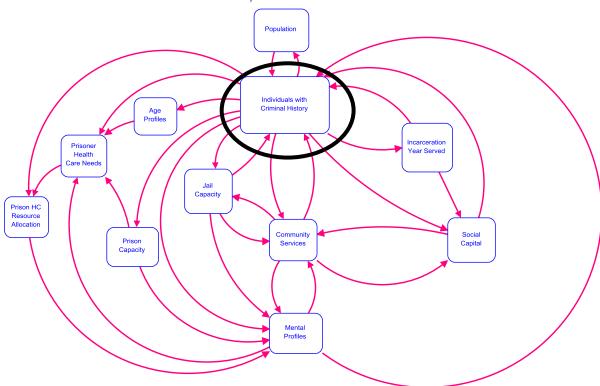
- The establishment of mental health court to deter the inflow of mentally ill offenders;
- The Realignment policy to delegate criminal justice responsibility to the county government in order to sentence low-level offenses in jail and to keep parole violators at county's supervision;
- Proposition 47 to re-sentence existing inmates to reduce penalties in order to release certain inmates earlier; and
- Proposition 64 to legalize recreational use and cultivation of marijuana as well as resentence the punishment for marijuana-related offenses.

¹⁹ Under determinate sentence law, sentence length is decided by the courts based on the seriousness of the offense. Whether the convicts have be reformed or not, the convicts will be released at the end of his or her sentence. Consequently, convicts may not incentivized to participate in the rehabilitation programs in prison as they know they would be released regardless (Petersilia, 2006) .

¹⁸ Indeterminate sentence law was enacted in 1917. Under such system, sentence length was defined with a minimum and maximum term. After the convicts started serving sentence, the prison governing authority set the incarceration duration for the convicts. Depending on the convicts' performance in the prison, the governing authority could adjust the incarceration duration within the minimum and maximum terms set by the courts. Indeterminate sentence law aimed to mitigate punishment and emphasize reformation of the convicts (Johnson, 1977).

These new laws passed mainly aim to reduce prison population and have little regard on the attempt to remove individuals with criminal background from the "Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History". Only until the introduction of the Realignment policy has the State government increased resources to beef up community services. This move characterizes the recognition of criminal justice issue as a public health problem. Having acknowledged that the community contribution is a lever to reduce the inmate population will gradually shift the correctional from punitive closer to rehabilitative.

4.3.2 Individuals with Criminal History



This is the core module consisting the logistics for individuals with criminal history. Figure 11 provides a highly aggregate and simplified structure of the *Individuals with Criminal History* module.

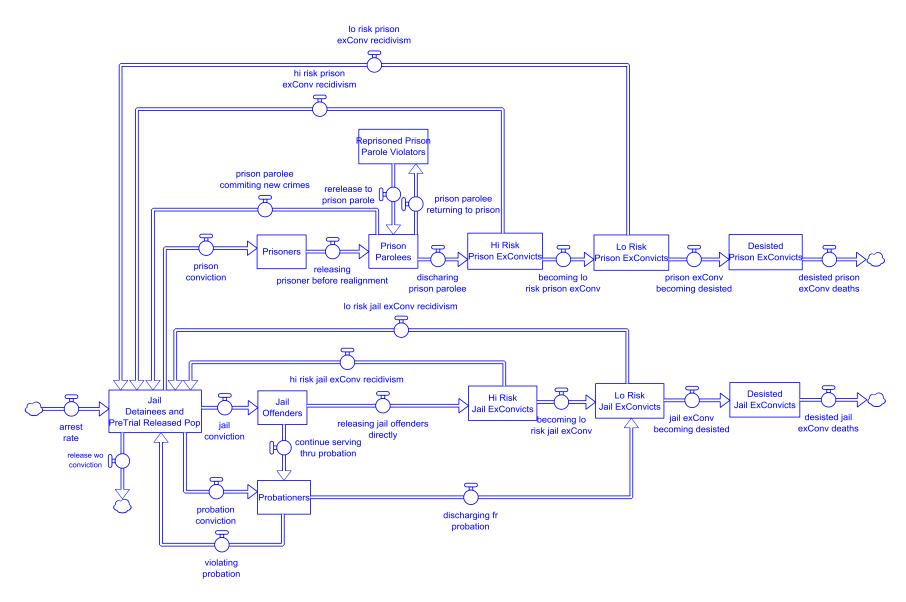


Figure 11 Overview of the Simplified Stock-and-Flow Structure in Individuals with Criminal History Module

Figure 11 features a highly aggregate and simplified logistics of the criminal justice system in which individuals with criminal history move around. The simplified representation of the system provides an orientation concerning the grouping of the actual stocks in the structure in this module. This representation also facilitates and orient the detailed explanation later. Note that the names of the stocks in Figure 11 intend to categorize the relevant structures by functions rather than actual stocks in the module. Hence, these stocks do not correspond to the actual stocks in the module.

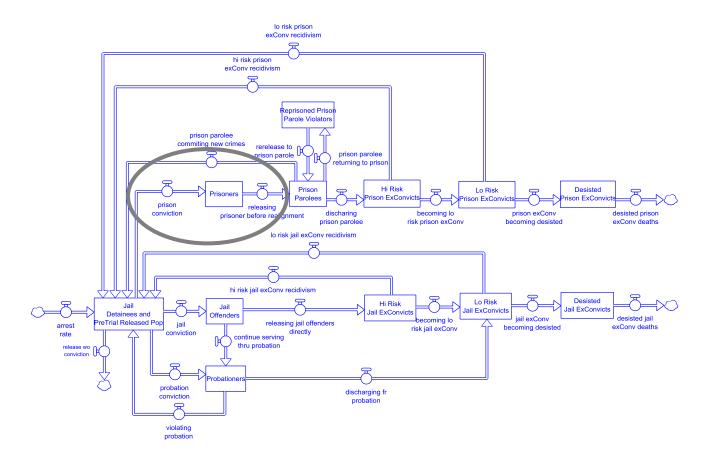
The initial contact point of the system lies in the "Jail Detainees and PreTrial Released Pop" stock (see Section 4.2.2.4 to 4.2.2.6). This stock aggregates the following stocks (Table 1):

Pre-trial Detention	Pre-trial Release
Arrestees	
Suspects in Custody	Pre-trial Suspects in Community
Suspects in Custody with Cases	Suspects in Community with
Filed	Cases Filed
Defendants in Custody Being	Defendants in Comm Being
Trialed	Trialed
PreSentencing Defendants in	PreSentencing Defendants from
Custody	Comm in Custody

Table 1 Individual Stocks in the "Jail Detainees and PreTrial Release Pop" Stock in the Overview of the Individuals with Criminal History Module

Subsequently, the individuals in "Jail Detainees and PreTrial Released Pop" stock are either released without conviction or being convicted to one of the three sentences: prison, jail, probation. Convicts with prison and jail sentence progress through the aging chain. Prisoners advance to parole and become ex-convicts. The jail offenders do not serve parole. Instead, some of them serve split-sentence where they are put on probation after serving jail time. When prison parolees violate parole condition, they return to prison to serve short sentence and then they are reparoled. However, if the parolees commit new crimes, they are arrested and enter the "Jail Detainees and PreTrial Released Pop" stock. The same goes for the jail ex-convicts who commit new crimes. Within the aging chain for prisoners and jail offenders, each type of convicts are further divided by their mental health status. The prisoners and jail offenders who have mental Illness (MI) have separate but similar progression as those without MI (see Section 4.3.2.1 to 4.3.2.3 and 4.3.2.7).

4.3.2.1 Increase New Admission to Prisons



The main stock for this study is the prisoners with mental illness (wMI). Figure 12 is an stock-and-flow diagram (SFD)²⁰ portrays part of the structure related to prisoners wMI.

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 $^{^{20}}$ Acronyms for "Stock and Flow Diagram". This abbreviation will be used throughout this document.

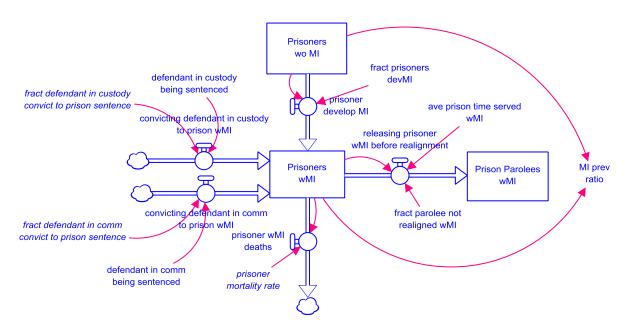


Figure 12 The core stock—Prison Convicts with Mental Illness—and its Inflows and Outflows

Prevalence of MI is a ratio of the number of prisoners wMI in the prisons and total number of prisoners. MI prevalence ratio is frequently used in measuring the fraction of a designated population assumed or diagnosed with MI. "State prisoners" and "prisoners" are used interchangeably thorough the text and model to emphasize that prisons are under the responsibility of the state government. The inflows are the admission of newly convicted offenders wMI and non-mentally ill prisoners develop MI. The admission of newly convicted offenders is divided into the conviction of defendants²¹ being held in custody, i.e. in jails, and pretrial-released defendants. These two are inflows are the split flows²² from of "defendant in custody being sentenced" and "defendant in comm being sentenced" in Section 4.3.2.6. The outflows from this stock are prisoners wMI being released to parole and deaths. The structures for prisoners wMI and without MI (wo MI) are identical. There is a connecting flow, "prisoner devMI" between the "Prisoners wMI" and "Prisoners wo MI" stocks. This flow characterizes the development of MI among the prisoners wo MI. The definition of MI development encompasses medical diagnosis or self-reports.

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²¹ Refers to arrested suspects whose cases are trialed.

²² This structure splits an outflow into subflows that lead to other stocks. Refer to Hines (1996) for more explanation.

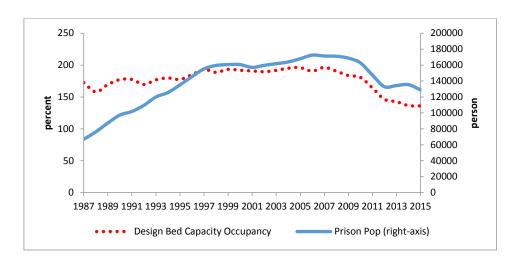


Figure 13 Number of Prisoners and Capacity Occupancy Level

Source: CDCR Annual Prisoners and Parolees Reports 1987 – 2010
"Historical Trends 1987-2007" by CDCR Offender Information Services Branch (Data Analysis Unit)
CDCR Monthly Population Reports 2011 - 2016

The development of MI is related to prison overcrowding. California adult prison population had risen 700% from about 20,000 inmates in 1970s to over 160,000 in 2010 (Figure 13). Much of this increment emerged after 1980s. In 1994, California enacted Three-strikes Law²³. Under this law, the offenders with second conviction, who are normally called "second strikers", will receive twice as long the sentence for the first conviction with the same offense. The third strikers or lifers, offenders who are convicted for the third time, receive life or at least a twenty-five-year sentence. With Three-strikes Law²⁴, California prison population was expected to grow²⁵ (LAO, 1995). Since the late 1980s, the prison population has exceeded the design capacity by 50%. From late 1990s until 2010, the prisons housed over 200,000 offenders beyond its design capacity. After 2011, the prison population has declined after the implementation of the Realignment policy (see Section 4.4).

The Sterling Report commissioned by California state government for the *Coleman v. Wilson* lawsuit reports that the prevalence of severe mental disorder in 1987 was 0.14 (Figure 1). Thus, 0.86 of the total prisoners is assumed to be mentally fit. In 1987, the total number of prisoners was 66,975. Assuming that the reported 0.14 MI prevalence in 1987 was accurate, the stock of prisoners wMI and

²³ Under this law, the convicts with second conviction, who are normally called "second strikers", will receive twice as long the sentence of the first conviction for the same offense. The third strikers or lifers, convicts who

are convicted for the third time, receive life or at least a twenty-five-year sentence. ²⁴ California enacted both laws concurrently in 1994. So it is difficult to assess the effects of these laws separately.

²⁵ The report presented the projected population growth by California Department of Corrections (CDC) before and after the implementation of Three-Strikes Law. CDC estimated the increase in "Three Strikes" admission would be 35,000 offenders between 1994 and 1999. But after the implementation in fall 1994, CDC reduced the expected increment to 19,000. But in the long run, CDC projected the prison population would grow by 275,000 in fiscal year 2026/27.

without MI are 9,377 and 57,600 respectively. Nieto (1998) reveals that between 10 - 18 percent of incoming offenders, which was more than 20,000 each year, are in need of mental health attention²⁶.

It has been reported that 7% of the state prisoners in the U.S. had a recent history²⁷ of mental problem without any prior symptoms (James et al., 2006). The study was conducted in 2006, but our model is initialized at 1987 during which the prison utilization²⁸ was 160% over the design capacity as compared to 190% in 2006, we adjusted the fraction of prisoners develop MI through calibration and find that a fraction higher than 2% yields an exceptionally high MI prevalence. If available data has underestimated MI prevalence, then a fraction of prisoners develop MI larger than 2% might be realistic. However, in the absence of more accurate data to provide a basis for such argument, we take a value of less than 2% as the fraction of prisoners develop MI. This number may be further calibrated and updated through calibration later.

The "ave prison time served wMI" represents the actual time served by prisoners from the first day of admission to the prison to the day of their first release to parole. This parameter differs from the actual sentence length determined by the court. After the prisoners start serving sentence, there are good conduct credit-earning programs and work or education participation programs that reduce the serving time (Prison Law Office, 2016). Since 2010, other new credit laws have been passed to target second strikers, lifers, ill and elderly prisoners. Under the new credit laws, about 29,000 of non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex-offenders (the 3Nons) prisoners have been released earlier between 2010 and 2016 (Prison Law Office, 2016). The average prison time served had been relatively stable from 1998 to 2009; it ranged between 1.63 and 1.73 year per prisoner (Figure 14). However, it started to climb to 3.99 in 2012. This is due to the diversion of the 3Nons to county jails instead of the prisons

²⁶ P.1. The author obtained this figure from prison medical staff.

²⁷ "Recent history" is defined as the occurrence of mental health disorders diagnosed by mental health professionals, overnight stay in a hospital due to mental disorders, using prescribed medication or receiving professional mental health therapy. The study broadly categorizes mental disorders into three groups: major depression, mania, and psychotic disorder. The symptoms on which the professionals diagnosed major depression are depressed mood or decreased interest or pleasure in activities plus 4 additional depression symptoms; the criteria of mania are persistent angry mood or 3 symptoms in a 12-month period; symptom for psychotic disorder is either delusion or hallucination. Hence, these are the prisoners who are assumed to have developed MI during custody.

²⁸ "Design bed capacity"-number of inmates that a prison is designed to accommodate according to standards developed by the Commission on Accreditation and the American Correctional Association. This standard covers the consideration of the need for humane conditions, environment that prevent violence, and provision adequate health care. The number can be based on any combination of single-occupancy cells, double-occupancy cells, single- or double-bunked multiple occupancy rooms, or dormitories; "operable capacity"-takes the space requires for effective programming, safety, and security into consideration. It is greater than the design capacity.; "maximum safe and reasonable capacity" – represents the maximum number of prisoners to be housed safely and reasonably based on custody level, staffing levels, and physical structure of the facilities (Corrections Independent Review Panel, 2004).

after 2011. Hence, those who remained in the prisons were convicts of more serious felonies with longer sentences. Figure 14 also shows that the average prison sentence length for felonies in 33 states in the U.S. The numbers lingered around 5 years from 1998 to 2006. If Californian prison population is a representative sample of the prison population of these 33 states, the Californian prisoners likely served about 40% of their sentences.

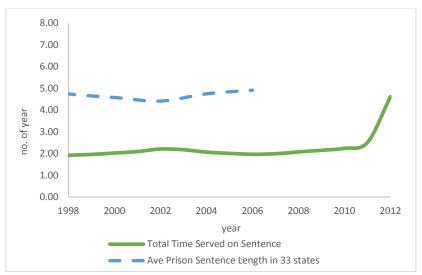


Figure 14 A Comparison of Average Prison Sentence Length and Average Prison Time Served

Source: CDCR Annual Time Served On Prison Sentence Report from 1998 to 2012 Felony Sentences in State Courts (Bureau of Justices Statistics, 1986-2006)

Studies suggest that the actual time served by prisoners wMI is longer than those without MI. A national study reported that mentally ill prisoners were expected to serve 15% longer sentence than those without MI (Ditton, 1999). The same study also reveals that mentally ill prisoners were likely to be convicted for violence crimes (53% as compared to 46%), about 52% of this group of offenders had three or more prior offense (compared to 42% for other offenders). The higher number of prior offenses and violence offence infer that many of the prisoners wMI might be strikers. The mentally ill prisoners tend to have difficulty in abiding prison rules. Hence, they can be easily charged with infractions (Torrey et al., 2010). Prisons are also a holding place for these offenders before they are offered a place in treating facilities²⁹ (LAO, 1999a).

The "ave prison time served wMI" is modeled with a built-in third-order information delay function, "SMTH3". This formulation reflects the delay in measurement and reporting of the average prison time served by the prisoners who are being released. CDCR cannot report the instantaneous time

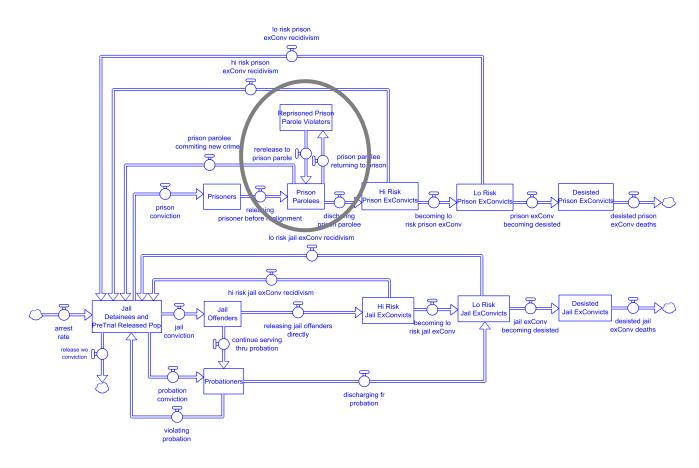
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²⁹ In the past, the Board of Prison Terms might keep offenders who were about to be release on parole in the state prison for another year due to the lack of capacity in community psychiatric treatment facilities. But starting from 1998, this practice has been ruled by the court as illegal.

served of the prisoners who are leaving. It must average over a period of time to filter out short-term variations.

In California, almost all offenders released from prisons are placed on parole. The purpose of parole are to ensure successful reintegration to the community and public safety. Released prisoners wMI flow into the "Parolees wMI" stock; prisoners wo MI flow into the "Parolees wo MI" stock (not shown in Figure 11). Some prisoners die during incarceration. The average prisoner mortality rates ranged between 0.001 and 0.003 from 1987 to 2000^{30} (CDCR, 1987-2010). Comparing CDCR's prison mortality rate to the national data, the latter shows a significant leap (i.e. 0.004 - 0.005 between 2001 and 2013). Hence, we take a constant number of 0.003 as the mortality rate for prisoners.

4.3.2.2 Parolees Stocks and Flows



The following structure depicts the stock and flow structure for parolees wMI, parole violators wMI, and reprisoned parole violators wMI (Figure 15). The structure for parolees wo MI, parole violators wo MI, and reprisoned parole violators wo MI are identical.

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³⁰ CDCR's modata series discontinued in 2000.

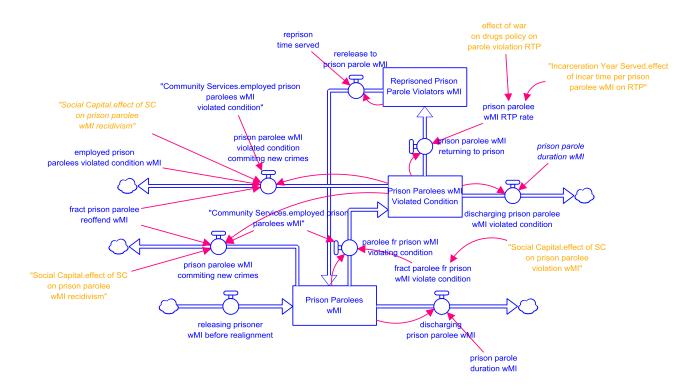


Figure 15 Influence of National and Statewide Policies on the Inflows of Offenders

All the prisoners are released to parole under the CDCR parole supervision, i.e. the "Parolees fr Prison wMI" or "Parolees fr Prison wo MI" (omitted from Figure 15) stocks. There were 40,900 parolees in 1987 (Figure 16). This population peaked in 2007 with 125,200 parolees. After the Realignment in 2011, about 30,000 prisoners are released per year to post-release community supervision (PRCS), operated by counties (CPOC, 2012; Loftstrom et al., 2012). In this model, this new type of supervision is called "county parole" to differentiate from existing "prison parole". Consequently, prison parole population dropped by about 40% from 2011 to 2012. After that, the parole population continued to decrease (Figure 16).

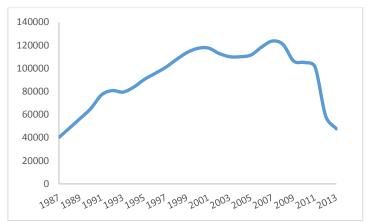


Figure 16 Stock of Parolees (1987 to 2013)

Source: CDCR Annual Prisoners and Parolees Report 1998 to 2010 $\,$

Parolee Census Data Dec 2012 and Dec 2013

Not all parolees complete parole successfully. Parole violators are defined as "parolees returned to prison for violating their parole conditions, parolees returned pending a parole revocation" (CDCR, 1987-2010). Some of the parolees have their parole revoked on the ground of technical violation or new commitment. Technical violation refers to parolee's failure in compliance to the parole process; revocation due to new commitment refers to new crime commitment during parole. At the discretion of the parole officer, parole violators will be sent to the parole board hearing if they have violated parole condition. The parole hearing board decides whether these parolees will be returned to prisons. Parole violators return to prisons due to technical violation enter the "Reprisoned Prison Violators wMI" stock whereas the violators with new commitments reenter the conviction process anew (see Section 4.3.1.4). Petersilia et al. (1993) discover that more intensive supervision leads to higher parole revocation. This is because that under closer surveillance, the violations may receive more official attention than other types of less intensive supervision. In fact, about 50% of the parolees have at least one formal parole violation (Grattet et al., 2008). 35% of the 50% parole violation are for technical violation. This translates into a fraction of 0.18 technical violation among parolees and a fraction of 0.32 new crime commitment among the parolees. The fraction of parolees RTP due to violation and due to new crime commitment are set as 0.09^{31} and 0.12^{32} in the model.

-

³¹ This number is reduced from 0.18 (in 2008), because 2008 is the peak of the parolee population and there was about three times as many parolees in 2008 as in 1987. Assuming that the development of this trend is linear, the number is divided by three, which yields 0.08. Considering that parolees wMI has a 45% higher chance of being re-incarcerated, the fraction of prison parolee wMI RTP rate is set at 0.12 (0.08 * 1.45).

³² This number is reduced from 0.32 (in 2008) for the same reason stated in footnote 30. Considering that parolees wMI has a 45% higher chance of being re-incarcerated, the fraction of prison parolee wMI reoffend is set at 0.16 (0.11 * 1.45).

The risk of parole violation is the highest within six months following the prisoners' release and the violation rate continues to decline afterward³³ (Grattet et al., 2008). Grattet et al. (2008) observe that parolees with mental illness have a higher risk to reoffend. In a community study, a total of 94% of the mentally ill parolees were returned to prisons (Shield, 2003) as compared to 65% of non-mentally ill parolees statewide. This fraction is affected by the war on drugs policy, which was introduced in mid-1980s and carried over to early 1990s, the incarceration time served by parolees wMI, and the employment level of the parolees wMI.

Following the tightening of law on drugs, federal resources expansion to increase drug-related arrests in this era. A table function is used to model this exogeneous effect (Figure 17). The input to the horizontal axis is the time between 1987 to 1994. The output of this table function is the effect of war on drugs on the RTP rate. During this period, due to expansion in resources, more individuals were arrested for drug-related felony offenses. When these convicts were released to parole, a high fraction of them fail to pass drug-test. This led to higher RTP rate.

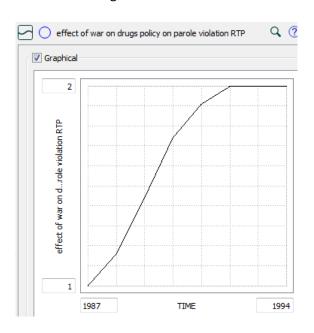


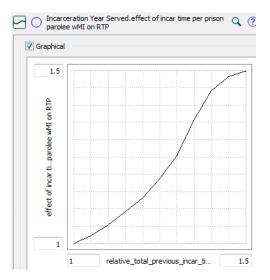
Figure 17 Exogenous Effect of War on Drugs on Parole Violation Return-to-prison (RTP) Rate

In order to simplify the effect of parolees' felony offenses and two previous felony convictions, we use a table function to reflect this relationship (Figure 18 and 19). The input parameter to the table function in Figure 18 is the relative total incarceration time served per prison parolee wMI. This parameter represents the change in incarceration time served compared to the initial value. The higher the change in total incarceration time served, the higher the RTP rate. As parolees with serious felony offenses and two previous felony convictions will most likely have longer previous incarceration

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³³ The authors collect data on every adult parolee between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2014. The sample size consisted 254,468 unique individuals without double count.

time served per person. Also, the higher the previous incarceration time served per parolee wMI relative to the initial value, the larger the fraction of parolees in the stock of violated conditions are assigned to more intensive supervision. Consequently, more of them are being reported for parole violation and thus sent back to prison.



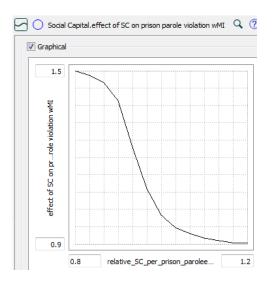


Figure 18 Effect of Incarceration Time Served per Prison Parolee wMI on Return-to-prison (RTP) Rate

Figure 19 Effect of Social Capital on Prison Parole Violation by Parolees wMI

The fraction of parolees wMI who violate condition is set at 0.75. This assumption is based on the premise that a large fraction of parolees, whether they are assigned to the intensive supervision or low-level supervision, violates parole condition. Only those who with intensive supervision are most likely to be returned to prison after they violated condition. Those with lower-level supervision manage to finish serving parole without being reported because they are rarely in contact with their parolee officers. Sometimes parole violators only receive warnings for minor parole violations.

The pre-condition of returning parole violators to prison is the determinant of parole violation. Parole violation is conditioned by the social capital of parolees (Figure 19). Social capital (SC) refers to the structure and nature of individuals' personal relationships and the supports can be received from such relationships (see Section 4.3.11). As the relative SC per prison parolee wMI, which is the capital per parolee wMI relative to the initial value, increases, the likelihood of parolees wMI violate parole condition reduces because positive personal relationships with law-abiding citizens may serve as informal social control to guide parolees to adhere to the social norm (Figure 19). The table function in Figure 19 portrays this relationship. The input parameter to the horizontal axis is the relative SC per prison parolee wMI. Under the normal condition, the relative SC per prison parolee wMI is one. The input corresponds to the values on the vertical axis, which is the effect on parole violation. If the relative SC per prison parolee wMI is lower than one, the probability of parole violation increases.

Employment is an important factor in reducing parole violation and recidivism. In order to get permanent employment, the prerequisite conditions such as stable accommodation and health need to be fulfilled first (Roebuck, 2008). Once the parolees maintain gainful employment and be independent, they will be less likely to engage in survival crimes³⁴ (Novac, 2006). Therefore, employment is seen as an indicator of the probability of parole violation and recidivism. The following equation explains this concept:

```
(Prison_Parolees_wMI - Community_Services.employed_prison_parolees_wMI) * fract_prison_parolee_wMI_violate_condition (4-1)
```

Equation 4-1 reads that the employed prison parolees wMI are subtracted from the total number of prison parolees wMI. The remaining parolees wMI are unemployed. Among these unemployed parolees, a fraction of them violates parole condition. The similar equations are used for parolees wMI commit new crimes.

When the parolees wMI commit new crimes, they are sent to jail to start the prosecution and judiciary process again (see Section 4.3.2.4). Then they start new sentences correspond to the offense that they are convicted for. On the other hand, if the parolees wMI return to prison for parole violation, they a significantly shorter duration in prison, i.e. an average of four to five months (Grattet et al., 2008), as opposed to about two years for felony conviction (CDCR, 1998 - 2012). Once these reprisoned parole violators serve their sentence, they return to the community to finish their remaining parole period. Before the Realignment, these parole violators returned to prison; after the realignment, a fraction of them return to jail (see Section 4.4.1.2).

The high parole revocation and RTP rate may superfically shift the blame on the parole officers' efficiency in identifying parolees' violation. Nevertheless, despite the increasing caseloads, the caseload mix of each parole officers changes little. The parole officers' caseload is measured by "points" (Grattet et al., 2008). The points of each case determine the intensity of supervision. The higher the points associated with the case, the more intense the surveillance a parolee receives. As stated in the agreement with the California Correctional Peace Offiers Association (CCPOA), each parolee officer's caseload may not exceed 160 points³⁵. Parolees are subject of one of the levels of supervision associated with the frequency and level of oversight by the parole officers when they are released from prison. As such, the parole officers have no input to the decision on the level of supervision the parolees receive. The decision is literary based on the seriousness of crimes the

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³⁴ Refers to nonviolent crimes to get food, shelter, money, or drugs.

³⁵ Refer to Appendix ___ for California Parole Population Caseloads and Supervision Requirements.

parolees are convicted for (sex offenders, gang members, and other serious crimes), previous convicted felonies (second striker), and behavioral patterns (severe mental illness).

There were about 12,000 or 10% of offenders released with history of psychiatric problem documented in their record appeared on state parole caseloads (LAO, 2000b). This implies that about 106,000 parolees did not have MI. The fraction of parolee wMI seems to have increased in 8 years as Grattet et al. (2008) claim that 21% of parolees "had an officially documented mental health condition" (pp.12). On average, parole period is about three years³⁶ (Grattet et al., 2008). By calculating the residence time³⁷ of parolees with equation 4-2, the parole length has actually been reducing by more than half (Figure 19).

The data series used to calculate the residence time is stock is Parolees wMI and number of parolees being discharged from parole from 1987 to 2013. The residence time of parolees shows a downward trend (Figure 20). Parole length is set by the state law and determined by the type of commitment offense. Once the parolees fulfilled the supervision, they are discharged officially.

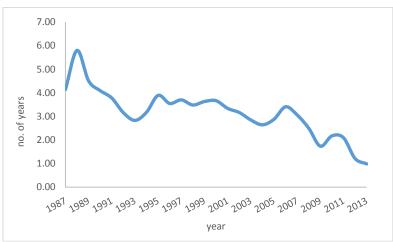


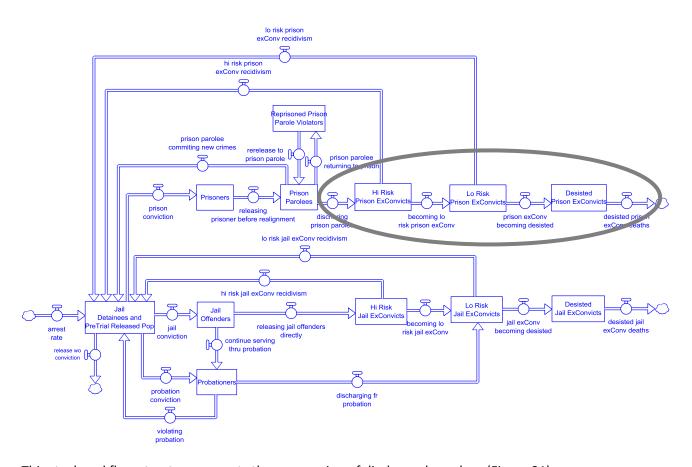
Figure 20 Parolee Residence Time (1987 - 2013)

-

³⁶ There are three-, five-, ten-, twenty-, and life-long based parole period. For further information, refer to Prison Law Office (2013).

³⁷ Residence time is the time a unit of material or information remain in the stock before it exits.

4.3.2.3 Ex-convict Stocks and Flows



This stock and flow structure presents the progression of discharged parolees (Figure 21).

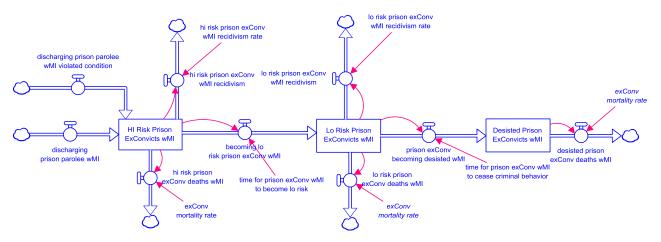


Figure 21 Progression of Discharged Parolees from High Risk Ex-convicts to Desisted Ex-convicts

Figure 21 illustrates the progression structure of ex-convicts wMI. The structure of ex-convicts wo MI is identical. If parolees are discharged, they become high-risk ex-convicts. The same is true for violators. After a period, the high-risk ex-convicts becomes low-risk ex-convicts if they do not recidivate. The low-risk ex-convicts become desisted ex-convicts if they do not recidivate. These three

stocks have deaths as outflows. The mortality rate of ex-convicts is the same as the rate of the general population, i.e. 0.008.

A national study conducted by the Bureau of Justice reveal that the return-to-prison rates of exconvicts in fourth and fifth year post release were less than 3% (Durose et al., 2014). Return-to-prison (RTP) rate is one of the variables used to measure recidivism rate. Recidivism rate refers to the number of prisoners released in a particular time who are rearrested, reconvicted and resentenced. Return-to-prison rate is the measure used to reflect the magnitude of resentencing. However, this study considers both types of RTP (technical violation and new commitment) as recidivism. We assign 0.08 and 0.02 to the fractions of high risk ex-convicts and low risk ex-convicts recidivism respectively. As parole duration has been shortening over the years, some of the ex-convicts who have similar risk for recidivism might have entered the "Hi Risk ExConvicts wMI" stock earlier than before. These parolees still possess a considerably high risk of recidivism. The fraction of ex-convicts recidivate can be adjusted during the model validation stage to better fit the historical data.

The corrections has four goals, namely retribution, incapacitation, deterrence³⁸, and rehabilitation (Kifer et al., 2003). Sentencing serves the first two purpose, but not the last two. The process of permanent abstention from criminal activity is called "desistance". The outcome of desistance is "termination". In our case, crime termination is conceptualized as the accumulation of ex-convicts who permanently cease criminal activity. As such, they are termed the "Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI"³⁹.

Scholars from various disciplines attempt to understand the underlying factors that lead to termination of criminal activity permanently in order to design effective re-entry programs to help ex-convicts to reintegrate to the community (Denney et al., 2014; Jeffrey, 1959; Laub et al., 2001). It has been generally acknowledged that desistance stems from a complicated interactional process related to developmental, psychological, and sociological factors, yet scholars have difficulties in concretizing the concept. Primarily, the challenges lie in the definition of desistance.

Laub et al. (2001) suggest the use life-course framework to understand desistance. In Laub and colleagues' analysis, desistance appears to be a gradual process influenced by individuals' choice, situational context, and structural impact from institutions. Essentially, they postulate that the "turning point" of ex-convicts' criminal activity cessation is the result of a dynamic interaction between

³⁹ Desisted ex-convicts from prison without MI, desisted ex-convicts from community supervision with and without MI have the identical progression structure. Hence, these structures are omitted for the sake of simplicity.

³⁸ Generally, deterrence refers to instilling fear to prevent repeated or new criminal behaviors. In this specific context, deterrence refers to the preventing the criminals from reoffending.

vertical level factors, such as individual, situational, and community, and across horizontal environmental factors, such as one's family, work, and social group association. The major premise from the life-course framework to explain desistance is the variability of individuals' development being embedded in "time-varying social context" (Laub et al., 2001). More specifically, the ex-convicts' decisions in engagement such as marriage, employment, or social groups contribute to "structured role stability" through which provide these individuals well-defined and meaningful daily lives, and newly established social identities. These new changes aid individuals to achieve a degree of maturity through family, work, and social responsibilities. As such, ex-convicts reorient themselves from short-term impulse to commit crimes to long-term commitments to social conformity.

Due to the challenges in defining desistance and complexity of the process of crime ceasing, we are unaware of any studies to date that explicitly spell out the average time for permanent criminal activity termination to take place. From long-term observations of recidivism rate of ex-convicts, Kurlychek et al. (2012) acknowledge that high-risk ex-convicts recidivate in the earlier stage at a faster rate upon release than the medium- and low-risk ex-convicts. In other words, some ex-convicts are already desisted upon their release while there are some who reoffend long after their release. This implies a long tail for the desistance time. The authors analyze a data set of about 1,000 offenders sentenced between 1976 and 1977 and each of the record of the offenders was followed for eighteen years. Their analysis shows that the ex-convicts in their data set had the highest risk⁴⁰ to reoffend at the twelfth months upon release. Using the survival analysis to study the ex-convicts' recidivism trend, their finding demonstrates that the accumulative re-arrest rate increases linearly in the first twelve months after the ex-convicts are released (Figure 22). Then the accumulative re-arrest rate increases at a decreasing rate until it almost levels off at about 0.75 from two hundred months (16.7 years) after release. The graph shows that the reoffend rate seems to approach zero after 150 months (12.5 years).

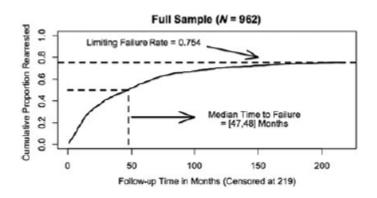


Figure 22 Accumulative Re-arrest Rate of Ex-Convicts in Kurlychek et al. (2012)

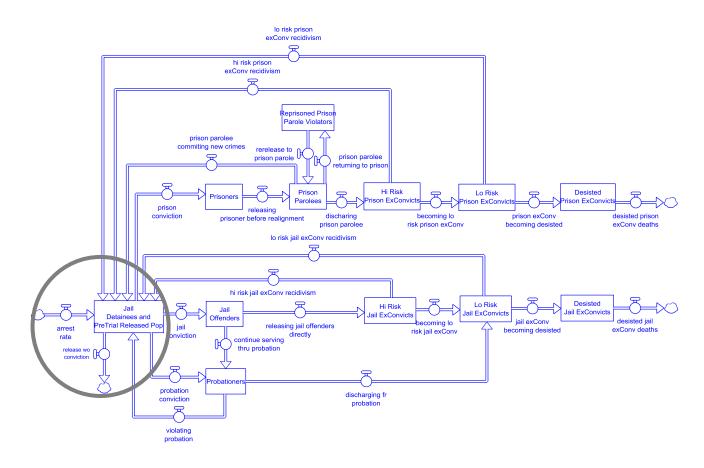
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⁴⁰ The authors actually refer the risk as "hazard rate". This is actually a ratio of the number of ex-convicts rearrested and the number of the remaining number of ex-convicts who had not been re-arrested.

Source: Kurlychek et al. (2012)(p. 84)

Combining the theoretical perspective and empirical findings, we model desistance as a gradual transformation process (Figure 20). The ex-convicts transit from the parole stock to high-risk exconvict stock if they do not reoffend. Given the long tail in reoffending time, we define the residence time for the low-risk ex-convicts to remain in the stock as seven years. This value can be modified in the validation stage to should a better-fit value arises.

4.3.2.4 First Contact Point with the Criminal Justice System - Arrest



Jail is the first contact point to the criminal justice system. In California, jails are operated by counties and it is a place where arrested suspects' records and offenses first registered. This process is termed as "booking". Thus, jails do not only function as a confinement for convicted offenders with short sentences, it also serves as a holding place for some suspects.

After the law enforcement⁴¹ agency acknowledges a crime commitment, a suspect must be identified and arrested⁴². Following the arrest, the police present information about the case to the prosecutor. The prosecutor decides whether formal charges will be filed. Because of this process, in our model we differentiate the suspects into "arrestees" and "suspects" stocks. All the arrested individuals are considered as arrestees when they are arrested (Figure 23). They flow out of the system if the prosecutors decide not to file charges (California Courts, 2017). If the prosecutors decide to file charges and the arrestees are brought before a trial court, the court informs the arrestees about accusations against them, provides advice on rights of criminal defendants, and asks the arrestees to enter a plea to the charges. This process is called "arraignment". As stipulated by the law, arraignment must take place within 48 hours after arrest⁴³ (California Courts, 2017). Given the short time frame between arrest and arraignment, our model treats the release of arrestees due to prosecutors and trial court decisions as one type of outflow.

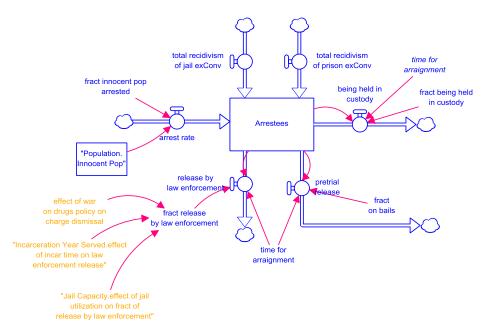


Figure 23 Stock and Flow Structure of Arrestees (Simplified)

At the arraignment, the court may decide if the suspects will be release on bail before trial or remain in custody. The decision for pretrial release is based on the nature and circumstances of the offense, suspects' character, financial stability, social ties, past conduct, criminal history, and public safety (American Bar Association, 2017). Prior arrest or conviction reduces the likelihood of getting pretrial

⁴³ Only working days are considered by the law. Holidays and weekends are excluded from this 48 hours limitation.

⁴¹ Refers to the individuals and agencies responsible for enforcing laws and maintaining public order and public safety. Law enforcement includes the prevention, detection, and investigation of crime, and the apprehension and detention of individuals suspected of law violation.

⁴² Refer to Appendix for the case flow within the criminal justice system

release (Cohen et al., 2007). Figure 24 depicts the downward sloping trends of the fraction of individuals released from jail due to pretrial release and early release.

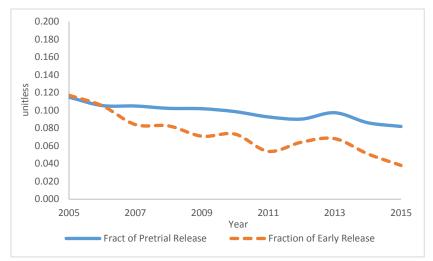


Figure 24 Fraction of Pretrial Release and Early Release as the Total Fraction of Jail Release (2005 - 2015)

There are three major inflows and three outflows from the stock of Arrestees (Figure 23). In our model, "arrest rate" denotes number of individuals without criminal history being arrested. These are individuals from the "Innocent Pop" stock in the *Population* module. The other two aggregate inflows represent the total recidivism rates from prison and jail ex-convicts. In the actual structure, these aggregate flows consist of recidivism from parolee stocks, high-risk ex-convict stocks, and low-risk ex-convict stocks respectively. Our model separates the arrest rate into an exogenous inflow new arrestees (those without criminal history) and arrestees who are suspected of committing new crimes as an endogenous input. Hence, "fract innocent pop arrested" is a calibrated table function range between 0.03 and 0.06 from 1987 to 2015 (Figure 25).

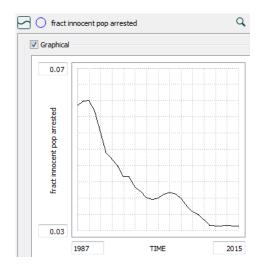


Figure 25 Table Function with Calibrated Fraction of Innocent Population Being Arrested

All the inflows add up to the historical arrest rate in Figure 26. From 1987, arrest rate had been declining steadily from about 1.6 million to 1.0 million person per year. This trend does not distinguish the arrest of individuals with criminal history and without.

Despite the decrease in arrest, the fractions of arrestees being released before arraignment had also been declining from 0.83 to 0.72 (Figure 26). This infers that more arrestees are arraigned even though fewer people are arrested.

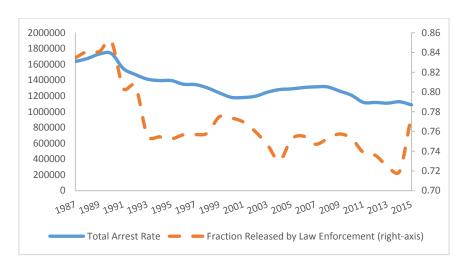


Figure 26 Arrest Rate and Fraction of Arrestee Released By Law Enforcement Before Arraignment (1987 - 2015)

Source: CDCR

These outflows are modeled as split flows because all the arrestees must be arraigned or released within 48 hours after arrest. This means that all arrestees must leave the stock about the same time and transfer to the appropriate adjacent stocks in a relatively short time. The fraction of arrestees released by law enforcement without charges depends on the exogenous effect of drug policy from mid-1980s to mid-1990s, average incarceration year served by recidivists (see Section 4.2.9.7), and jail capacity (see Section 4.2.8).

Figure 27 presents the exogenous effect of drug policy on law enforcement release in a table function.

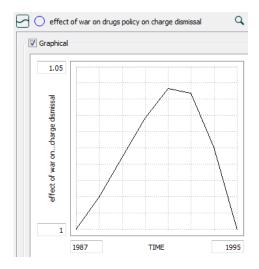


Figure 27 An Exogenous Effect of War on Drugs on the Fraction of Arrestees Released without Charges

The war on drugs policy emerged from the mid-1980s. The effect gained momentum between 1987 and 1991, after which the impact of this policy faded and returned to one. This means that the fraction of law enforcement release is merely influenced by incarceration year served and jail capacity.

4.3.2.5 Process from Arraignment to Sentencing

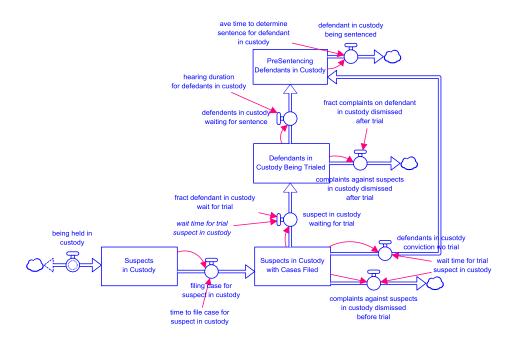


Figure 28 Progression from Arraignment, Case Filed, Trial, and Pre-Sentencing

Figure 28 presents the progression from arrestees to suspects, from suspects to defendants, and from defendants to conviction. Suspects in community share the same progression structure as that of the suspects in custody, except that the "Defendants in Comm Being Trialed" stock has an additional inflow

from "Probationers". This inflow characterizes the probation violators who are sent back to court for hearing.

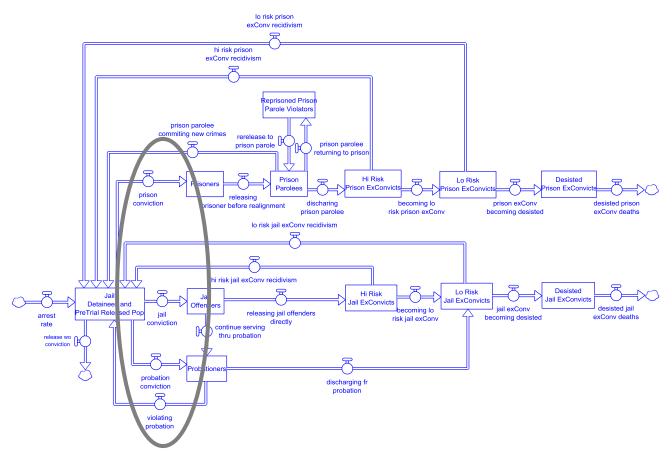
After arraignment, suspects wait for cases filed. The waiting time is about a week. Those who plead guilty will be convicted directly without trial. Thus, these convicts flow into the pre-sentencing stocks. If the defendants plead not guilty, they will wait for trials. At the initiation of the trial, suspects are considered as defendants. Another outflow from "Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed" is charge dismissal, which is named as "complaints against suspects in custody before trial". If cases are dropped after trials begin, it is called "complaints against suspects in custody after trial". This is one of the outflows from the "Defendants in Custody Being Trailed".

Most of the trials take less than two weeks, after which convicts enter the pre-sentencing stock to wait for sentencing decision. The sentencing decision may take about one to twelve months after conviction. Then, the convicts leave the adjudication and sentencing stage to move on to the corrections system, the last stage of the criminal justice system⁴⁴. About 30 - 40% of the defendants are released without conviction after the trial (California Department of Justice 1975-2005, 1996-2015).

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⁴⁴ Refer to Appendix ___ .

4.3.2.6 Sentence Distribution



This section presents the structure of sentence distribution, namely state institution⁴⁵, jail, probation, and split-sentence⁴⁶. Figure 29 displays the conviction by sentence time between 1993 and 2015. The most frequent type of conviction is split-sentence. However, the fraction of split-sentence imposed has been decreasing slightly over the years. The second most popular type of sentencing is prison sentence. The fraction of prison sentence conviction hovers around 0.2 and only shows a slight decrease after 2011. Usually prison sentence is longer than a year; incarceration conviction of less than a year is most likely jail sentence.

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⁴⁵ State institutions include sentences to death, prison, California Rehabilitation Center, and Youth Authority. Only after 2004, convictions to state institutions is categorized by prison, California Rehabilitating Center, and Youth Authority.

⁴⁶ Split sentence is a kind of sentence which is split into two parts. The first part is served by incarceration, usually jail time, and the second part is served by community supervision, such as probation.

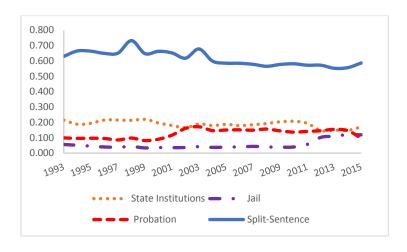


Figure 29 Conviction by Sentence Types (1993 - 2015)

Source: Office of the Attorney General (http://ag.ca.gov/)

Data show that the average time served by prisoner is about 2 years (CDCR, 1998 - 2012) while the average length of stay in jail per offender is about 20 days (Board of Corrections, 1987-1994, 2004-2015) (Figure 29).

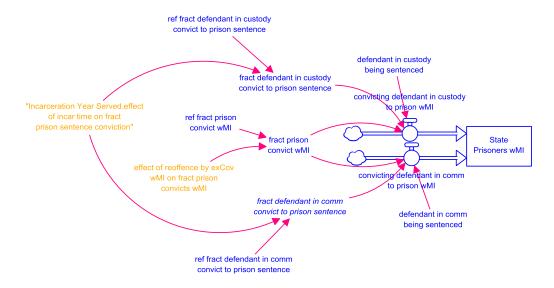


Figure 30 Convictions to Prison Sentence

Figure 30 shows the formulation of conviction to prison sentence. Defendants in custody and defendants in community being sentenced to prison enter the stock through two different inflows. Inferring from the pretrial release conditions, it is assumed that higher fraction of defendants in custody being convicted to prison sentence committed felonies⁴⁷, which are more serious crime than misdemeanor⁴⁸. Hence, the fraction of defendants in custody convicted to prison is slightly higher than

 $^{^{47}}$ Felony is a serious crime that is punishable with death or by imprisonment in the state prison for more than a year.

⁴⁸ Misdemeanor is a crime punishable by imprisonment in county jail up to a year.

the fraction of defendants in community. The "ref fraction of defendant in custody being" is set at 0.35 while the "ref fraction of defendant in custody being" is 0.26. The "ref fract prison convict wMI" is assigned a value of 0.14.

The fraction of defendants receiving prison sentence is changing overtime and is influenced by the relative previous incarceration time served by the recidivists. Recidivists is a broad term inclusive of parolees, high risk and low risk ex-convicts from prison and jail. The calculation of the average previous incarceration time served by recidivist is located in Section 4.3.9.5. The positive relationship between previous incarceration year served and prison sentence conviction is expressed in the form of a table function in section 4.3.9.4.

The fraction of prison convicts with MI entering the "Prisoners wMI" stock changes over time and hinges on the fraction of recidivists with MI. Table function in Figure 31 explains this positive relationship. The input parameter to the table is the relative fraction of reoffense by recidivist wMI. This is a ratio between the actual fraction of reoffense by recidivist wMI and the initial value. Due to the lack of data, we assume a linear relationship between these two parameters. As the reoffenses committed by recidivist wMI increases, the fraction of prison sentence convicts wMI also increases.

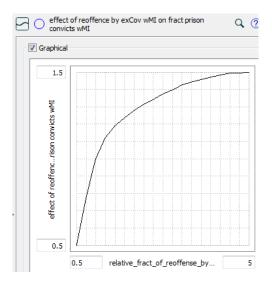


Figure 31 Effect of Reoffense Fraction by Recidivist wMI on Fraction of Prison Sentence Conviction wMI

Figure 32 presents partial structure of offenders in jail wMI and probationers.

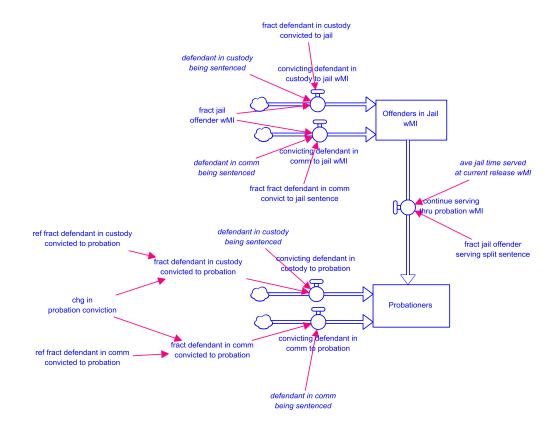


Figure 32 Conviction to Jail Sentence, Probation, and Split-sentence

The inflows to jail are similar to that of prison. However, the fraction of defendants convicted to jail is determined by the following equation:

1 - (fract defendant in custody convicted to probation + fract defendant in custody convict to prison sentence) (4-3)

This equation explains that if either the fraction of defendants convicted to probation or to prison increases or both fractions increase concurrently, the smaller the fraction of conviction to jail. Conviction to jail sentence was relatively stable and remained at the 0.05 level until 2011. After the Realignment, jail conviction has leaped to about 0.1. Under split-sentencing, convicts are required to serve sentence in incarceration first and then continue to probation. Thus, the inflows to jail consists of convicts carry split-sentences. After serving an average jail time, a fraction of the offenders in jail are released to probation. This becomes one of the three inflows to the "Probation" stock. The other two inflows consist of defendants in custody and defendants in community being convicted to probation only. Probation conviction had remain stable at around 0.1 before 1994. After 1994, there were a significant hike in probation conviction. The fraction of conviction to probation increased steadily and oscillated around 0.15. Reason cited for the increase in probation conviction is to reduce jail spending (LAO, 1994). As overall jail spending is outside of the boundary of our model, we use a

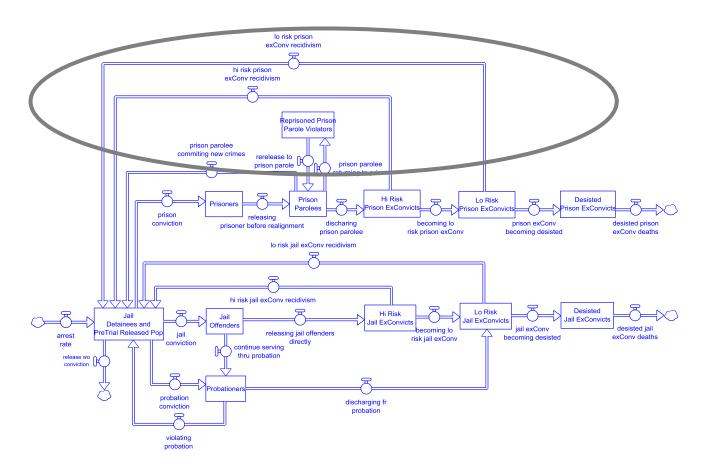
built-in RAMP function in the "chg in probation conviction" parameter in the following expression to generate an increment in "fract defendant in custody convicted to probation" and "fract defendant in comm convicted to probation".

RAMP (0.002, 1987)

This expression leads to an annual increment of 0.002 fraction in "fract defendant in custody convicted to probation" and "fract defendant in comm convicted to probation" from 1987 onwards.

Probationers are not distinguished by their mental health status because none of such data has been collected in the past. Probation supervision is the responsibility of county governments and probationers are not required to be screened for MI.

4.3.2.7 Jail Offender Progression



This structure presents the progression of jail offenders wMI (Figure 33). On average, jail offenders' average sentence length is about 6 months (U.S. Department of Justice, 1992-2006).

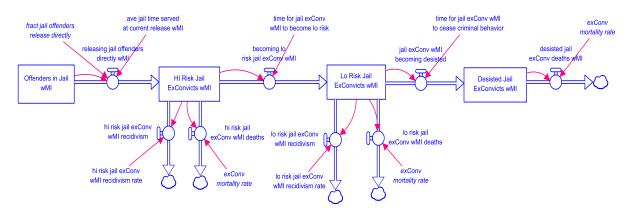


Figure 33 Jail Offender wMI Progression

Studies observe that county jails with population cap⁴⁹ have couple of options at their disposal, such as pretrial release and early release, to manage the jail population (Lawrence, 2014; Lofstrom et al., 2013; Turner et al., 2015). Jail offenders may be granted an accelerated release for a maximum of thirty days or 10% of the offenders' original jail sentence (Couzens et al., 2016). Figure 34 exhibits daily average population (ADP)⁵⁰ in jail population. The ADP has been increasing moderately and gradually over time.

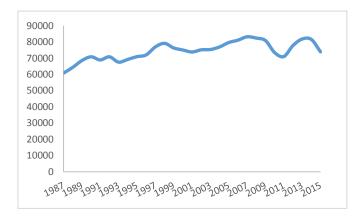


Figure 34 Jail Average Daily Population (1987 - 2015)

Source: BSCC (1987-2015)

Jail offenders were entitled the right to apply for parole in lieu of serving the remaining sentence⁵¹. Usually only the offenders committed felony offenses with long jail sentence apply for parole to reduce

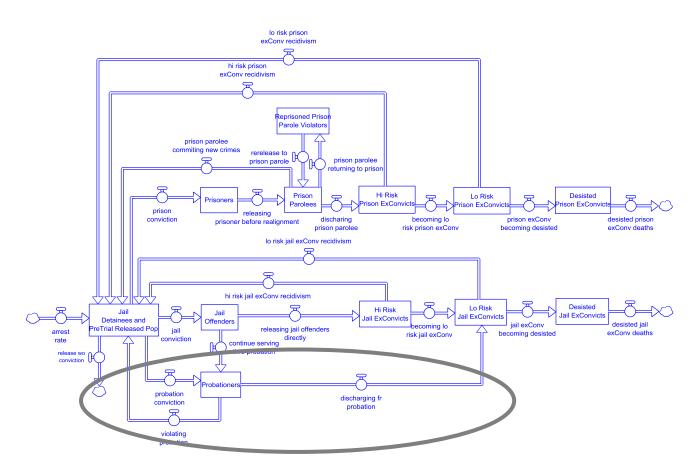
⁴⁹ Population cap refers to the court-ordered jail population limits. Currently there are 19 out of 58 California county jails (33%) are operating under the population cap. Population cap is usually ordered at the facility level instead of county level.

⁵⁰ ADP for a given year is calculated by summing the daily population for 365 days and then divided by 365.

⁵¹ According to California Penal Code Section 3079 (a) Article 3.5. County Boards of Parole Commissioners, "No application for parole shall be granted or denied except by a vote of the board at a meeting at which a quorum of its members are present. This paragraph shall not be applied to the denial of applicants who are ineligible by order of the superior court, or to the granting of parole in emergency situations."

their incarceration time. Because the county parole board is authorized to release jail offenders on parole for a maximum two-year parole, it is unlikely for the offenders with relatively short sentences to request for parole (Couzens et al., 2016). Hence, the jail offender parole stocks are omitted. The jail offenders who are not serving split-sentence will released directly to the "High Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI" stock. As in the prison progression structure, newly released ex-convicts have a higher probability to reoffend. In comparison to ex-convicts wo MI, ex-convicts wMI have a higher risk to reoffend, so the time that high-risk and low-risk ex-convicts remain in the respective stock are longer than those without MI. After 2.5 years, high-risk ex-convicts wMI become low-risk ex-convicts if they do not commit new crimes. After 8 years, the low-risk ex-convicts wMI become desisted ex-convicts if they do not recidivate. Death outflows are included in all the stocks except for the "Jail Offenders wMI" and "Jail Offenders wo MI) (omitted from Figure 33) stocks. This is because that the offenders stay in jail for about 6 months, the number of deaths among jail offenders is unlikely to be significant.

4.3.2.8 Outflows of Probationers



This structure demonstrate the outflows from the "Probationers" stock. The inflows have been illustrated in section 4.3.2.6. The first outflow is the discharge of probationers when they fully served their sentence without violation. Given that the condition to receive probation sentence is based on

the severity of offence, prior criminal history, demographic, economic, and social factors, we infer that these ex-convicts are likely to have lower risk to recidivate compared to convicts who receive incarceration sentence. Due to the lack of data to differentiate probationers wMI from those without MI, the model is formulated under the assumption that these probationers do not suffer from MI. Hence, they discharged probationers flow to the "Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI" stock.

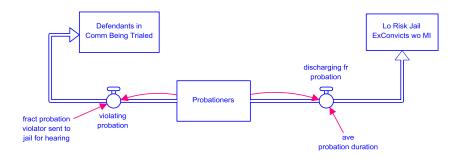


Figure 35 Outflows from the Probationers Stock

The stock of probationers had been growing slowly from 1987 to 2009 and then it started to decline until 2015 (Figure 35). Probationers can be divided in to felony probationers and misdemeanor probationers. The probation length is set by the court when the individuals are sentenced. The most common length of felony probation is 5 years, but a maximum probation term that matches maximum felony incarceration may be imposed in California if the felony probationers violate probation condition (Watts, 2014). For misdemeanor probation, California caps the maximum misdemeanor probation length at 5 years.

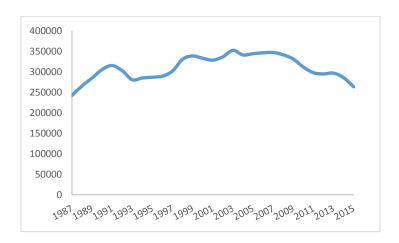


Figure 36 California Adult Probationers (1987 - 2015)

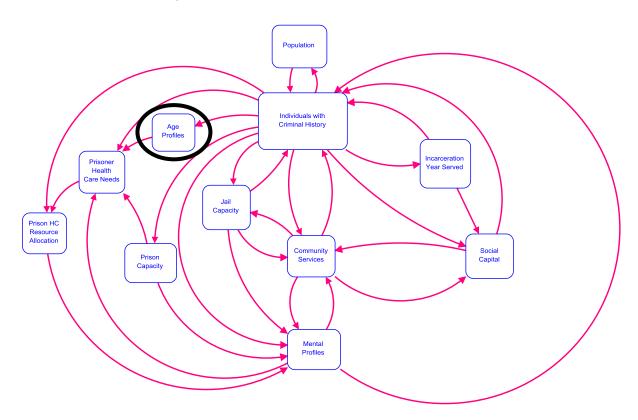
Source: Office of the Attorney General (2015)

Not all probationers complete their sentence successfully. About 15% of the probationers had their probation revoked (Nieto, 1996). Probationers who violated probation conditions and sent to courts

by the probation officers enter the "Defendants in Comm Being Trialed". After that, they go through the entire adjudication and sentencing process until the court decision is made.

4.3.3 Age Profile

This module presents the aging of individuals in the criminal justice system in a coflow structure⁵². Since it is almost identical to the fundamental stock and flow structure, that is the stock-and-flow structure in the *Correctional System* module, only the major structure with differences from the fundamental stock will be pointed out.



The overview of the structures in *Age Profile* module is presented in Figure 37. This is a highly aggregate structure similar to the overview of the core module, *Individuals with Criminal History*, shown in Section 4.3.2, except that this module contains a coflow structure to capture the age dynamics of the individuals with criminal history background. In the following subsections, only the structures that are different from the core module will be illustrated in detail.

⁵² A nearly identical stock and flow structure to the fundamental stock and flow structure that is used to capture the attribute or characteristics of the fundamental stocks.

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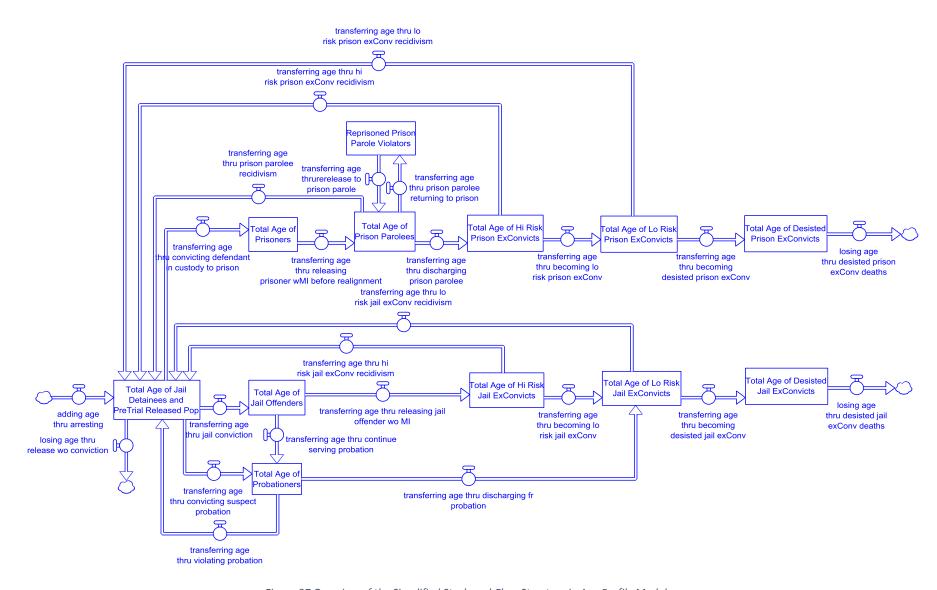


Figure 37 Overview of the Simplified Stock-and-Flow Structure in Age Profile Module

4.3.3.1 Coflow Structure of the Age of Arrestees

Figure 38 presents the coflow structure of the age of arrestees. Arrestees are the individuals who are at the first contact point with the criminal justice system. There are three inflows to the "Total Age of Arrestees" stock. The first inflow is to increase the total age of arrestees by arresting individuals without criminal history. The age of first commitment refers to the age at which the individuals are arrested. The age at commitment is reported to be 28⁵³ in 1987 (CDCR, 1988). The mean age at commitment grew to 34 in 2013 (CDCR, 2014). The recidivists bring with them the average age associated with the stocks they are in. For example, the prison ex-convicts wMI who reoffend enter the "Arrestees" stock with the average age per prison ex-convict wMI. This structure is the same for jail ex-convicts who reoffend. Hence, the inflows of arrestees contribute to the "Arrestee" stock with different ages. Then these various ages are blended in the stock.

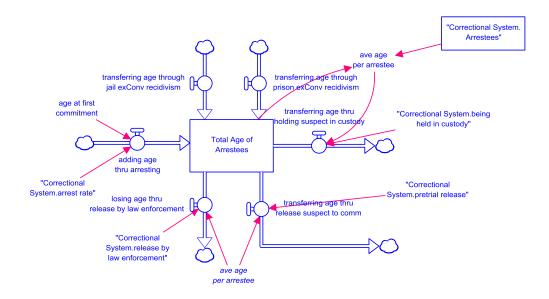


Figure 38 Formulation of Age Coflow of Arrestees

When the arrestees are released without charges by the law enforcement, they leave with the "ave age per arrestee". "Ave age per arrestee" is the division of "Total Age of Arrestees" by the number of arrestees, a fundamental stock in the *Individuals with Criminal History* module. The arrestees who are charged leave the stock with the average age per arrestee to the next relevant stocks corresponding to their status, i.e. they are either held in custody or released to community.

4.3.3.2 Coflow Age Structure of the Prisoners wMI

Figure 39 shows the coflow structure of the age of prisoners wMI. As the convicted offenders enter prisons, each of them brings in an average age, which are either called "ave age per preSentencing defendant in custody" or "ave age per preSentencing defendant in community". When prisoners who

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⁵³ Only the median age at admission is reported.

develop MI flow into the "State Prisoners wMI" stock, they bring in the average age per prisoner wo MI.

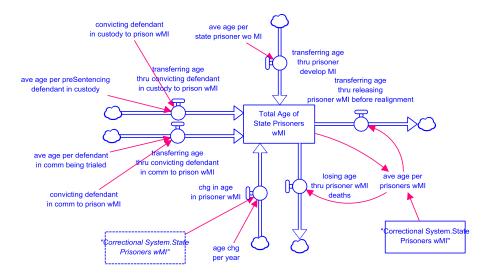


Figure 39 Coflow Structure of Age of the State Prisoners wMI

The two outflows from the stocks are deaths and release. These individuals leave the stock with an average age of prisoner wMI.

Note that there is an inflow that does not exist in the fundamental stock: "chg in age in prisoner wMI". This inflow captures the aging of prisoners. As long as the prisoners stay behind bars, each of them gains 1 year/person/year. This aging process is captured in most of the stocks in this module, except for stocks with average residence time less than one year, such as stocks in the adjudication and sentencing stage, jail offenders, and reprisoned parolees. For the rest of the structure in this module, individuals either circulate through the criminal justice system or progress through the criminal justice system with increasing average ages.

4.3.4 Mental Profile

This module describes the mental functions of individuals in the criminal justice system in the form of coflow. At the reception centers⁵⁴, professionals screen new convicts' mental health with the Global Assessment Functioning (GAF)⁵⁵ diagnostic tool. The purpose of this assessment is to diagnose mental illness among the incoming convicts. GAF is a scoring system that measure the impact of mental illness severity on individuals' psychological, social, and occupational functioning. In generally, score of 70 and above is considered as normal and acceptable symptoms that have minimal impact on individual's functiong; 61-70 is characterized as mild symptom; 51-60 falls within the range of moderate symptoms; scores of 31-40 indicate severe symptoms with suicidal ideation and major impairment in daily social life; any score under 30 suggest severe impairment that require inpatient services.

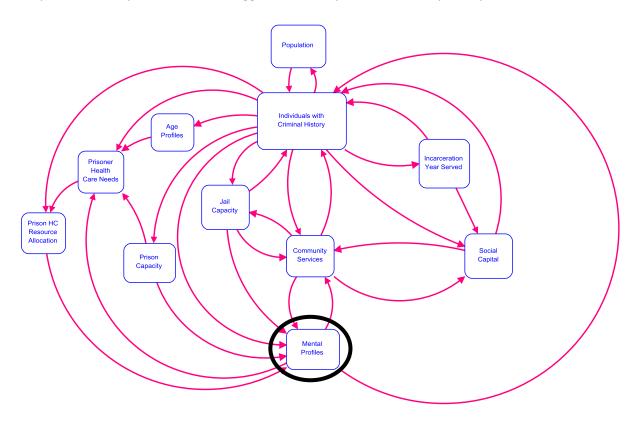


Figure 40 presents the a highly aggregate structure similar to the overview of the core module, *Individuals with Criminal History*, shown in Section 4.3.2, except that this module contains a coflow structure to capture the mental functions dynamics of the individuals with criminal history

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⁵⁴ The missions of Reception centers stated on CDCR website is to safely and securely house and process incoming inmates by: (1) compiling and evaluating the inmates' criminal records, life histories, medical, dental, physiological and mental health histories, and social histories, and (2) determining the inmates' custody score, identify any specific placement needs, and assigning them to one of the 34 State prisons. Retrieved from http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Adult_Operations/Reception_Center.html on June 07, 2017.

⁵⁵ Refer to Appendix ____ for further details.

background. In the following subsections, only the structures that are different from the core module will be illustrated in detail.

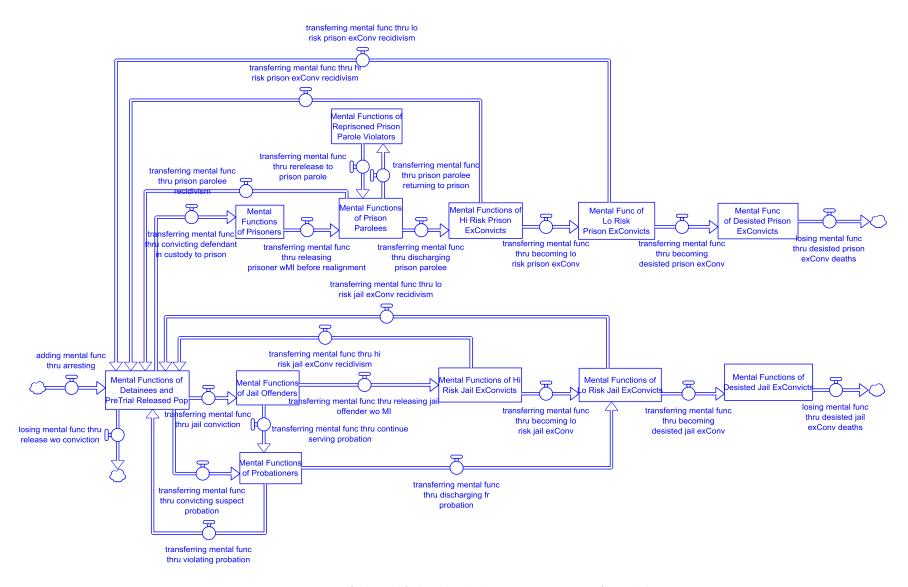


Figure 40 Overview of the Simplified Stock-and-Flow Structure in Age Profile Module

4.3.4.1 Coflow Structure of Mental Functions of the Arrestees

Figure 39 presents the formulation of accumulated mental functions of arrestees. As the "Arrestees" stock is the first contact point of the criminal justice system, the inflow of new suspects bring an average mental functions with them into the stock. The "mental cap per new suspect" is an exogenous input. With all the incoming convicted offenders to prisons, each of them enter the prisons with different level of mental functions, which is measured with a score between 0 to 100. Trestman et al. (2007) report that the GAF score of new admissions to the jail for individuals who had history of MI is about 57 on average while those without is 72. Hence, we assign the average of these two scores, i.e. 65, to the "mental cap per new suspect".

Combined with the mental functions brought in by the ex-convicts with prison and jail convictions. These mental functions of each individuals are blended in the stock. Subsequently, when the arrestees leave the stock through one of the three outflows, i.e. being held in custody, pretrial release, and release by law enforcement, they leave with the average mental functions per arrestee. The "average mental cap per arrestee" is a division of the total mental functions of all arrestees by the number of arrestees.

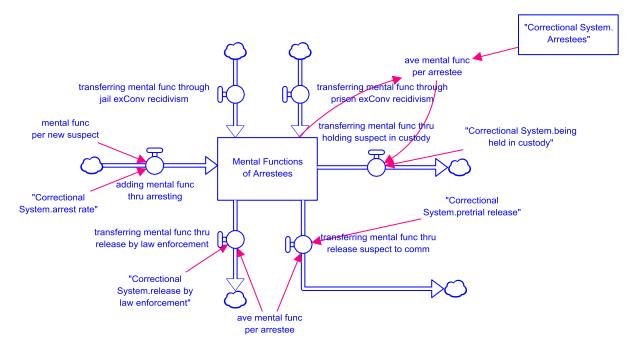


Figure 41 Coflow Structure of Mental Functions of the Arrestees

4.3.4.2 Coflow Structure of Mental Functions of the Prisoners wMI

Figure 42 depicts the formulation of mental functions of prisoners wMI. There are three inflows and three outflows in this structure. When defendants in custody and community being convicted to serve prison sentence, they enter the prison with an average mental functions per person. These averages

are generated by the model endogenously and the values may change over time. When prisoners develop MI, they become prisoners wMI. Then they bring along the average mental functions per prisoner wo MI. The average mental functions per prisoners wo MI is higher than the average per prisoners wMI for two reasons. First, the prisoners wo MI enter prison with higher mental functions; second, the mental functions of prisoners wMI deteriotes over time during custody. This process is captured by the outflow named "chg in mental cap in prison". The total mental functions lost per year, which is a product of the total number of prisoners wMI and mental functions change per year per person (Figure 43). "mental func chg per year" is defined 2 score/year/person. This means that in the absence of mental health care in prison combined with prison overcrowding, each mentally ill prisoners will lose mental functions further. The effect of mental health care provision and prison overcrowding are illustrated in Sections 4.3.6.4 and 4.3.7.1 respectively.

The deterioration of mental functions also exists among jail offenders wMI (not shown in Figure 42). Hence, an outflow from the stock of jail offenders wMI characterizing such process also exists. However, mental health care in jail is nonexistent given the short stay of jail offenders.

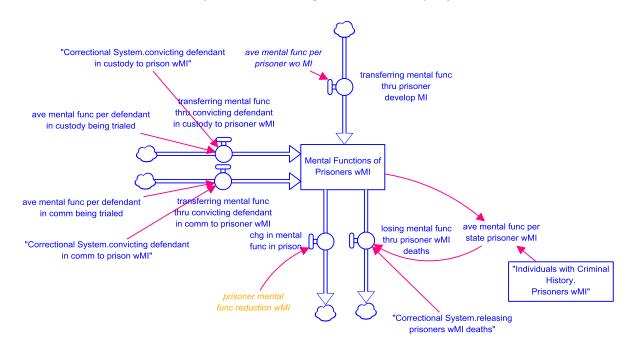


Figure 42 Coflow Structure of Mental Functions of the State Prisoners wMI

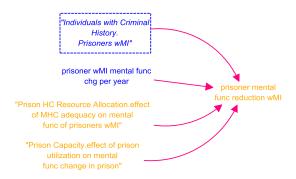


Figure 43 Formulation of Prisoner Mental Function Reduction of Prisoners wMI

4.3.4.3 Mental Functions of Prison Parolees wMI Change by Community Services

The "Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI" has a similar structure to the fundamental stock in the *Individuals with Criminal History* module. Hence, this section only focuses on the additional inflow in this coflow structure which is nonexistent in the core module: "increasing mental func of prison parolee wMI thru comm svcs" (Figure 44). Inadequate mental health care in prison has a deleterious effect on mentally ill prisoners' mental function (see Section 4.3.6.4). Without proper treatment in prison, the parolees wMI are released from prison with lower mental functions than it would have been.

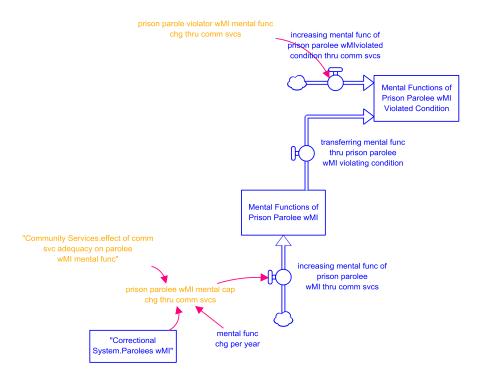


Figure 44 Change of Mental Functions of the Prison Parolees wMI and Parole Violators wMI through Community Services (simplified)

This inflow "increasing mental func of prison parolee wMI thru comm svcs" characterizes the increase of mental functions of parolees wMI. It is a function of three parameters, namely the stock of parolees wMI, mental function change per year, and the effect of community service adequacy. The "mental

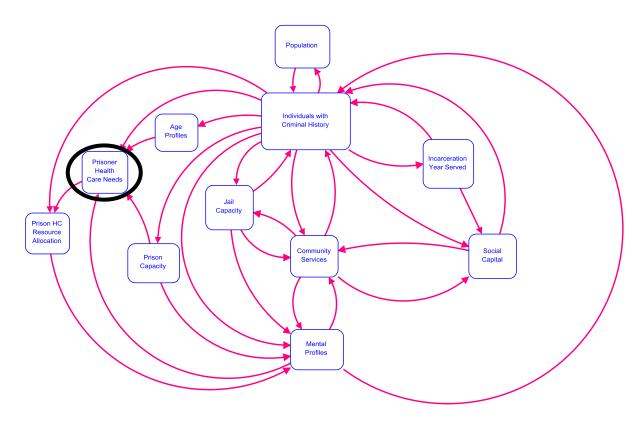
func chg per year" in Figure 44 is the same parameter as the one in Figure 42. In the prison, the prisoners lose two score/year/person in the absence of mental health care. On the contrary, the parolees wMI gain mental functions by adding by two score/year/person if community service capacity is adequate. Inadequate community service capacity has a harmful effect on parolees wMI's ability to regain mental functions while living in the community. The effects of community service capacity is explained in section 4.3.10.4.

When some of the parolees wMI violated parole condition and move into the "Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition" stock, they transfer with the average mental functions per parolees wMI. The mental function gaining process also take place among the parolees wMI who have violated the parole condition (Figure 44).

This process does not exist in the jail structure because jail offenders do not serve parole.

4.3.5 Prisoner Healthcare Needs

This module integrates the output from the *Age Profile* and *Mental Profile* modules to evaluate the changing health profile of prisoners. *Prisoner Healthcare Needs* describes the main disease patterns in the prison and needs for care. In our model, the three largest disease groups, namely infectious disease, chronic disease, and mental illness, are included.



4.3.5.1 Needs for Infectious Disease (ID) Treatment

This section presents the calculation of the needs for infectious disease treatment. As prison capacity increases, the space between prisoners reduces (Figure 45). Hence, the increasing density in prison prompts the increase of infection rate. Consequently, a larger number of prisoners are infected than it would have been.

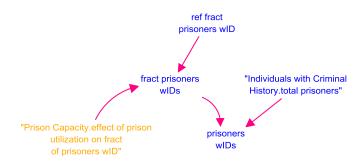


Figure 45 Formulation to Determine the Needs for Infectious Disease Treatment

Prison population expansion has profound effects on health profile and resource requirements. An overcrowding prison, which is a confined system, becomes a breeding bed for communicable diseases. The reported major infectious diseases (ID) in prisons are HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, Hepatitis B and C (Nieto, 1998).

Correctional officials estimated that about 1,400 offenders in prisons were diagnosed with HIV (Nieto, 1998). The growth rate for this group of offenders was about 2 percent per year (Nieto, 1998). However, prison medical staff suggested that the number could be between 5,000 to 8,000 offenders (Nieto, 1998).

The second major ID is tuberculosis (TB), which is highly contagious. Offenders are required to be tested against tuberculosis at the reception center⁵⁶. The incidence rates for tuberculosis for 1995 and 1997 were 18.1 and 12.1 per 100, 000 respectively (Nieto, 1998) . Treatment adherence is an important factor to determine the success of TB treatment, which usually last for 6 to 9 months⁵⁷. The cost for a successful treatment for non-multidrug-resistant TB^{58} is about \$17,000 per person.

In 1994, 41 percent of offenders entering the prison tested positive for Hepatitis C, but only 3 percent developed end-stage or chronic symptoms that required treatment. For Hepatitis B, 34 percent were

⁵⁶ California Penal Code, Section 7570 et al.

⁵⁷ According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website (https://www.cdc.gov/tb/topic/treatment/tbdisease.htm). Access on May 24, 2017.

⁵⁸ Multidrug resistant TB refers to drug-resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (MDR). In the United States, only 1.0% - 1.5% of TB patients have MDR TB. But this disease requires lengthy and costly treatment (Suzanne et al., 2014).

tested positive but only 2.2 percent were chronic⁵⁹ (Nieto, 1998). 20% of the 2.2 percent inmates who contracted chronic Hepatitis C develop end-stage liver disease die. Hepatitis B is treatable, but Hepatitis C is not (Nieto, 1998). Thus, the remaining prisoners with Hepatitis C may live up to twenty years to develop end-stage liver disease.

Based on the information presented previously, we perform several calculations to estimate the fraction of prisoners with infectious disease. As prisoners infected with Hepatitis B do not require treatment in general, this fraction of the population is omitted from the estimation of prevalence of prisoners with infectious disease. The estimated fraction of prisoners being infected by HIV/AIDS, TB, and Hepatitis C are presented in Table 1. Detailed calculations are presented in Appendix E.

HIV/AIDS	0.04
Tuberculosis	0.00015
Hepatitis C	0.01

Table 2 Estimated Prevalence of HIV/AIDS, TB, and Hepatitis C in Prison

Therefore, we assigned the value of 0.03 to "ref fract prisoners wID" as the initial value. The actual fraction of prisoners wID is influenced by prison utilization over time. The effect of prison utilization on fraction of prisoners wID is explained in Section 4.3.7.3. The number of prisoners who need ID treatment is the product of fraction of prisoners wID and total number of prisoners.

4.3.5.2 Formulation of Relative Age of Prisoners

This section presents the calculation of average age and relative age in prison (Figure 46).

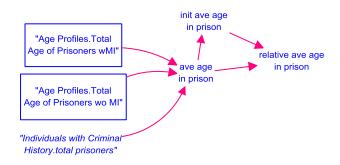


Figure 46 Formulation to Determine the Needs for Chronic Disease Treatment

The average in the prison is the average of prisoners wMI and prisoners wo MI. Compared to the initial average age in prison, which is the initial value of "ave age in prison", the "relative ave age in prison" measures the changes of the average age over time. Ever since the enactment of the Three Strikes Law in 1994, the striker population has been on the rise. The striker population increased from less

⁵⁹ According to CDC website (https://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/hepatitis.htm) Acute Hepatitis B is short-lived and will resolve on its own. Hence, treatment may not be needed. Only 1% of infected patients were reported to develop liver failures or deaths.

than 5% in 1994 to 34% in 2016 (Figure 47). Striker population receives longer sentences. Consequently, the proportion of prisoners over age 55 has increased from 2% to 11% from 1994 to 2013 (CDCR, 1987 - 2010, 2011 - 2013). Accelerated aging is common among prisoners owing to the history of poverty, poor access to healthcare, or engagement in unhealthy lifestyle. The socially and medically vulnerable prisoners tend to develop chronic diseases and disability 10 to 15 years earlier than the general population (B. Williams et al., 2014). Thus, CDCR defines prisoners over fifty-five years old as older prisoners (LSPC, 2010).



Figure 47 Striker and Non-striker Population in Prison (1994 - 2016)

Source: 1994, 1996, 1998 - Austin et al. (2000); 1995 - LAO (1996); 1997 - LAO (1997); 1999 - LAO (1999b); 2000 – 2016 - CDCR Second and Third Striker Felons in the Adult Institution Population December Reports

4.3.5.3 Needs for Chronic Disease (CD) Treatment

The relative change in age becomes the input to the horizontal axis of the table function named "effect of age on fract of older prisoners" to reflect the effect of relative change on the proportion older prisoners (Figure 48).

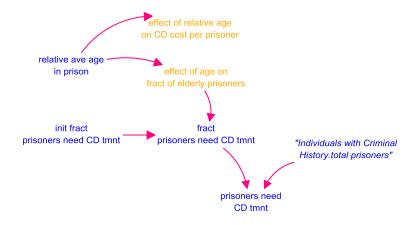


Figure 48 Effect of Relative Age of Prisoners on the Proportion of Elderly Prisoners and Chronic Disease Cost per Prisoner

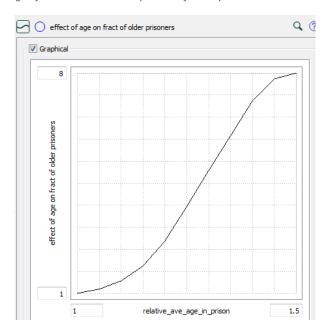


Figure 49 Effect of Relative Age of Prisoners on the Proportion of Elderly Prisoners

The input parameter to Figure 49 is the relative age of prisoners. The output parameter on the vertical axis is the effect of prisoners' aging on the fraction of elderly prisoners. The shape in Figure 49 imitates the shape of the curve in the graph in Figure 47. Figure 50 presents the relationship of average age of prisoners and fraction of prisoners over 55 years old with historical data. The purpose of this graph is to get an overview of the corresponding values of these two variables. The graph does not aim to defend the correlation between these two variables.

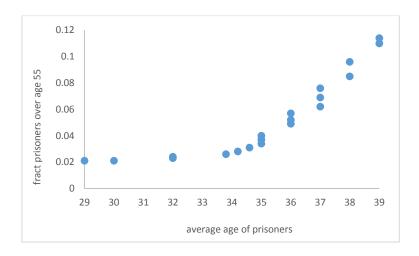


Figure 50 Change in Prisoners' Median Age versus Change in Fraction of Prisoners over 55 Years Old

Source: CDCR (1987-2010)

Figure 50 portrays a positive relationship between average age of prisoners and the fraction of elderly prisoners. This table function shows that when the relative age in prison remains unchanged, the proportion of older population also remains unchanged. As the average age in prison increases, the proportion of older population will increase nonlinearly. The nonlinear growth of older population will eventually level off because there will be higher deaths among older population than it would have been.

CD is defined by WHO⁶⁰ as an illness that last for at least three months, non-communicable, and progresses slowly. The prevalence of CDs increases with age (Ward et al., 2014). Therefore, the number of prisoners who need CD treatment is the product of the fraction of prisoners over 55 years old and the total number of prisoners.

Another effect of changing average age of prisoners is on the cost of CD treatment. As CD progresses with age, treatment can only reduce the symptoms but can rarely cure the disease. The older the prisoners become, the more costly it is to maintain or mitigate their conditions. The table function in Figure 51 outlines the relationship between the relative average age of prisoner on CD cost per prisoner.

⁶⁰ Retrieved from http://www.who.int/topics/noncommunicable_diseases/en/. Accessed on February 19, 2017.

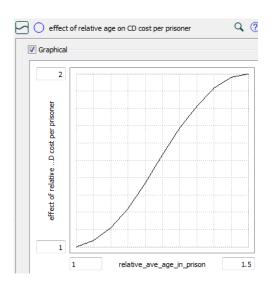


Figure 51 Effect of Relative Age of Prisoners on Chronic Disease (CD) Treatment Cost per Prisoner

The input parameter to the table function is the relative average age per prisoner. The output parameter is the effect on CD cost per prisoner with corresponding values on the vertical axis. When the prisoners start aging, the upward pressure of CD cost per prisoner is less significant compared to later stage when the prisoners become much older. The pressure on CD cost soars at a faster rate as prisoners become older.

4.3.5.4 Needs for Mental Health Care (MHC) in Prison

This section explains the formulation of the need for mental health care (MHC). To estimate the needs for MHC, we take the prison population wMI and MI severity into consideration (Figure 52). The mental health care needs is not only estimated based on the number of prisoners who suffer MI, it is also influenced by their MI severity. The "ref total mental functions in prison" is normal mental functions to which the "actual mental functions" is compared against to determine the total discrepancies of mental functions among the prisoners. The total discrepancies constitutes to the "needs for MHC". "Actual mental functions" is obtained by combining the stocks of mental functions of prisoners wMI and prisoners wo MI.

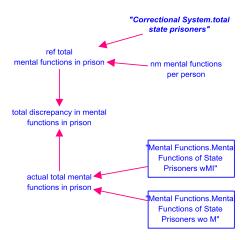


Figure 52 Formulation to Determine the Needs for Mental Health Care in Prison

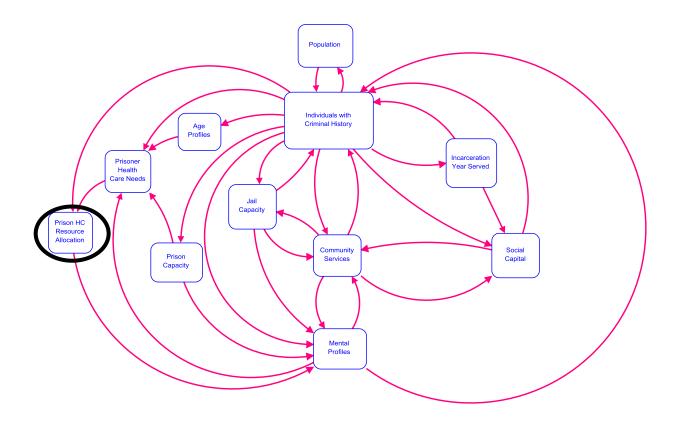
Defining the needs for MHC has been difficult due to the inherent complexity of the concept of "needs". Prevalence of MI is an indicator evaluating the size of the affected population, but it is not an accurate indicator for capacity planning. Depending on the types of MI and severity, prisoners who suffer from MI require different treatments supported by various level of involvement from professional staff. In our study, we adopt the definition by Jeffers et al. (1971):

"[Q]uantity of medical services which expert medical opinion believes ought to be consumed over a relevant time period in order for its members to remain or become as 'healthy' as is permitted by existing medical knowledge" (p.46)

"Become as 'healthy' as is permitted" becomes a relative concept. This expression implies progression under the limitation of technological advancement. As such, the medical professionals rely on a well-defined diagnostic standard to compare the prisoners' mental status to good mental status. As Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) is used to assess the mental health status of incoming and existing prisoners (CDCR, 2009), we use the same scoring concept to appraise the need for MHC by estimating the discrepancy between the average mental health status of the prisoners wMI and good mental health as the definition of needs for MHC.

4.3.6 Prison Health Care Resource Allocation

The Prisoner Health Profiles module forms the basis on which the prison health care resources are allocated. The Prison Health Care Resource Allocation module contains the health care resources adjustment and allocation, and treatment capacity adjustment processes.



4.3.6.1 Total Health Care Budget Adjustment Process

This section presents the total prison health care budget adjustment process. California adopts the budget change proposal process⁶¹. Under this budgetary process, the department prepares a proposal for budget change in the end of the year. This proposal will undergo a review process within CDCR before getting an approval from the overseeing agency. Then, the proposal will be submitted to the Department of Finance, followed by committee review and Legislative Analyst Office's. Then the final budget will be announced in the mid-year. Then in the following year, prison health care capacity can be adjusted.

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⁶¹ Refer to California Budget Process on http://www.dof.ca.gov/budget/Budget Process/index.html for more details.

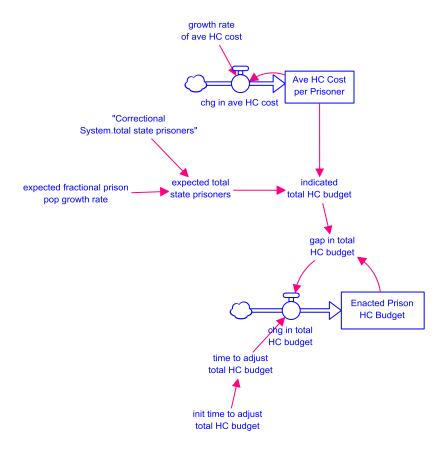


Figure 53 Prison Health Care Budget Adjustment Process

The "Total Prison HC Budget" stock characterizes the budget allocated for prison health care operation (Figure 51). In 2000, the budget for prison health care was \$714 million⁶² (Figure 53). This translates into a \$4,500 average health care cost per prisoner per year. Figure 54 shows that even when the prison population only grew slowly before 2006, health care budget increased considerably. When the prison population started to decline after 2010, health care budget plummet before the growth resumed. The growth of prison health care budget outgrew the previous trend and the growth continues. Based on CDCR's projection, the expected prison population size is estimated for budget adjustment for next fiscal year. CDCR adjusts and proposes the expected health care budget with the projected prison population for the next fiscal year, i.e. the "indicated total HC budget" (LAO, 2000a). When the indicated total health care budget differs from the existing budget, a gap appears.

⁶² Prison health care budget was not presented in the Governor's budget prior to year 2000. \$714 million is adjusted for real price with 2009 as the base year. All the financial terms in this thesis is adjusted in real price at year 2009 with GDP deflator obtained from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product: Implicit Price Deflator [GDPDEF], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/GDPDEF, January 21, 2017.

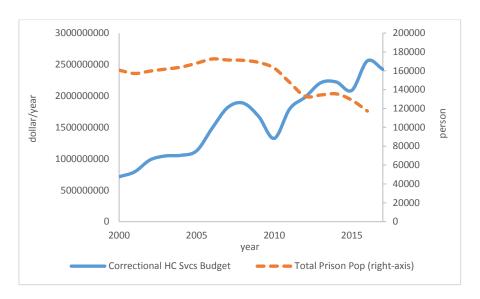


Figure 54 Correctional Health Care Services Enacted Budget and Total Prison Population (2000 – 2017)

Source: California Department of Finance Enacted Budget 2000 – 2016

There is a delay to adjust and update the budget. However, in the hearing of the Three-Judge Court ("Plata v. Schwarzenegger," 2009), the Court expressed that "during the eight years of the *Plata* litigation and the 19 years of the *Coleman* litigation, the political branches of California government charged with addressing the crisis in the state's prisons have failed to do so"^{63,64}. Inferring from the ruling, the time to adjust prison health care budget was long and slow because after such a long time, CDCR still failed to provide adequate health care to the prisoners. The budget adjustment process alone takes about two years, but in the lack of proper data gathering mechanism in prisons, the actual needs for health care provision was undermined. Consequently, CDCR relied on outdated data to determine the appropriate budget for the following fiscal year. To demonstrate this slow and long process, we set 10 years for the initial time to adjust total prison health care budget.

The drivers for the increasing health care spending include the size of the prison population, health status, and age of prisoners (PEW, 2014). However, health care spending is also driven up by medical cost inflation due to technological advancement, medical equipment, and pharmaceutical costs. The medical cost inflation is reported to be 4% in 2015 and 2016 (Aon Hewitt, 2016). Thus, the average health care cost per prisoner is modeled as a stock with an annual change in the health care cost. The growth rate for average health care cost per prisoner is set at 0.07 per year to fit the historical data (Figure 55).

⁶³ The *Plata* litigation was filed in 2001 and the *Coleman* litigation was filed in 1994.

^{64 &}quot;Plata v. Schwarzenegger" 2009), p.118

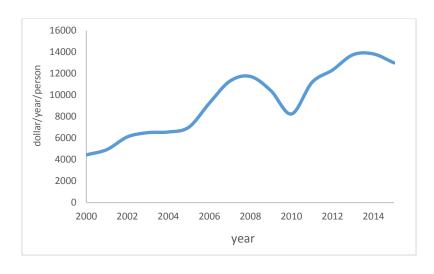


Figure 55 Correctional Health Care Cost per Prisoner (2000 - 2015)

Source: Author's calculation with California Department of Finance Enacted Budget 2000 – 2016 and Prison Population data from CDCR Annual Prisoners and Parolees Reports 1987 – 2010 and CDCR Monthly Pop Report (December) 2011 – 2015

4.3.6.2 Adjustment of Infectious Disease (ID) Treatment Capacity

This section presents the budget allocation to adjust ID treatment capacity. After the enacted budget is made available, resources are prioritized to adjust ID treatment capacity for the reason explained in section 4.3.5.1. Hence, "funded ID tmnt capacity" refers to the capacity that can be supported by the current budget (Figure 56). It is a function of the enacted budget and ID treatment cost per prisoner Compared to the existing ID treatment capacity, a gap will be adjusted with a delay. The delay, "time to adjust ID capacity", is relatively shorter compared to the adjustment time of the capacities for chronic disease (CD) and mental health care (MHC) due to the urgency for intervention to prevent ID outbreaks in the prison. "Needs for ID treatment" is the number of prisoners with IDs estimated in Section 4.3.6.2.

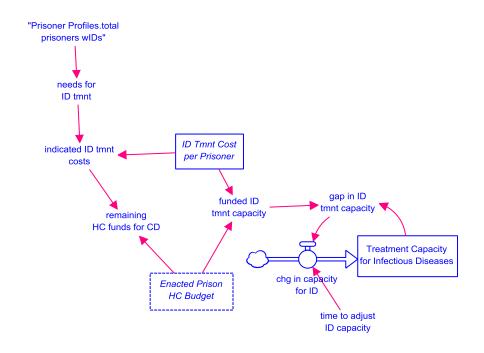


Figure 56 The Budget Allocation and Capacity Adjustment Process for Infectious Disease Treatment

Figure 57 shows that the medical cost⁶⁵ per prisoner has been increasing exponentially over time. As medical costs inflate over time, so is the treatment cost for ID.

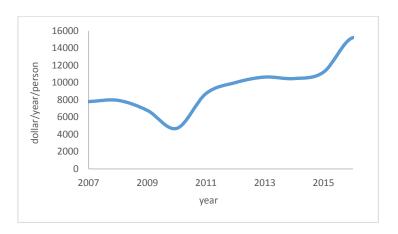


Figure 57 Medical Cost per Prisoner (2007 - 2016)

Source: California Department of Finance Enacted Budget 2007 - 2016

Hence, the following structure (Figure 58) is developed to capture the ID treatment costs adjustment process according to the historical trend. In this formulation, ID treatment cost per prisoner generates an exponential growth or decay. If the fractional growth rate is positive, ID treatment cost per prisoner

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⁶⁵ Refer to Appendix ____ for a comprehensive definition for CDCR medical services for inmates.

will be increasing exponentially; if fractional growth rate is negative, ID treatment cost per prisoner will be decreasing exponentially.

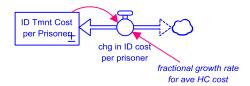


Figure 58 Adjustment Process of Infectious Disease Treatment Cost per Prisoner

4.3.6.3 Adjustment of Chronic Disease (CD) Treatment Capacity

This section explains the capacity adjustment process for CD treatment. The "indicated ID tmnt costs" refers to the total amount needed to treat all prisoners wIDs. Then the remaining health care budget is allocated to fund CD treatment.

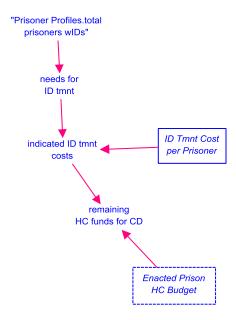


Figure 59 Budget Allocated to Chronic Disease Treatment after Funding Infectious Disease Treatment

Figure 59 demonstrates the adjustment process for CD treatment capacity. With the remaining health after allocation to ID treatment, the funded treatment capacity is compared to the existing capacity. However, needs for the treatment capacity are also taken into the consideration when determining the gap to be closed to adjust the CD treatment capacity. The needs for CD treatment capacity is defined as the prisoners who are in need for CD treatment determined in the *Prisoner Healthcare Needs* module with a perception delay. The perception delay symbolizes the delay in perceiving actual needs due to inadequate screening, diagnosing, tracking, and follow-ups (Kelso, 2008). This delay is reflected in the equation in "needs for CD tmnt" with a smooth built-in function:

```
SMTH3(Prisoner_Health_Profiles.prisoners_need_CD_tmnt,

perception_delay_in_CD_tmnt_demand,

Prisoner Health Profiles.prisoners need CD tmnt) (4-3)
```

As indicated in section 4.3.5.2, a chronic disease is diagnosed if symptoms persist longer than 3 months. Given the lack of health care capacity in prison, the diagnosis will likely take longer. Information is reported on annual basis if data is collected in a timely and organized manner. Based on these assumptions, we set the "perception delay in CD tmnt needs" as 2 years.

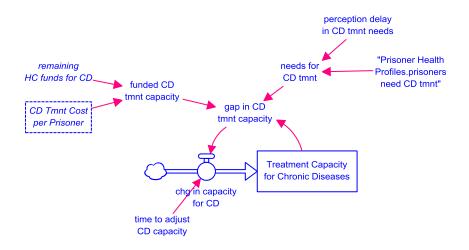


Figure 60 Capacity Adjustment Process for Chronic Disease Treatment

Then, the discrepancy between the new and existing capacity is adjusted with a delay.

"Timely access is not assured. The number of medical personnel has been inadequate, and competence has not been assured. Accurate and complete patient records are often not available when needed. Adequate housing for the disabled and aged does not exist. The medical facilities, when they exist at all, are in an abysmal state of disrepair. Basic medical equipment is often not available for use. Medications and other treatment options are too often not available when needed. Custody resources needed to facilitate access to care and provide the security necessary to deliver health care safely in a prison setting are inadequate, lacking both the personnel and structure to ensure timely access to health care services (Kelso, 2008)." (p. 2)

Compared to ID capacity adjustment, CD capacity adjustment takes longer time. According to the Receiver's Turnaround Plan, the leading cause of preventable deaths, which was 17% in 2006, were

due to chronic condition (Kelso, 2008). The reasons cited for the lack of treatment for chronic conditions are personnel's incompetence and inadequacy, and reporting system failure.

The gap is the difference between the funded CD treatment capacity or the needs for CD treatment, whichever is lower, and the existing capacity. Logically, the new capacity should not be higher than what is needed and the maximum capacity is funded. In other words, even if the fund for CD treatment capacity is larger than the needed capacity, the authority only increase the capacity to the extent it is sufficient to treat the number of prisoners who need the service. If the needed capacity exceeds the funded capacity, the authority can only adjust the capacity to the extent that it is permitted financially. The cost to care for elderly prisoners is nearly three times of the cost of the younger prisoners (Kinsella, 2004).

The "time to adjust CD capacity" consists of the following equation:

```
IF funded_CD_tmnt_capacity < needs_for_CD_tmnt AND funded_CD_tmnt_capacity = 0

THEN adj_time_for_zero_funding

ELSE IF funded_CD_tmnt_capacity < needs_for_CD_tmnt AND

funded_CD_tmnt_capacity <> 0

THEN adj_time_for_funded_CD_capacity

ELSE IF needs_for_CD_tmnt < funded_CD_tmnt_capacity

THEN adj_time_for_needs_for_CD_tmnt

ELSE adj_time_for_funded_CD_capacity (4-4)
```

where,
adjustment time for zero funding = 1 year
adjustment time for funded CD capacity = 2 year
adjustment time for needs for CD tmnt = 4 year

Equation 4-4 formulates a nonlinear adjustment time effect in which the adjustment time for the CD capacity modification contingent upon the inputs. It explains that when no fund is available for CD treatment capacity, the time it takes to erode the capacity will be much faster compared to the other two situations. If the fund is available even though it is less than the needs, the capacity will be adjusted in a shorter time because knowing the amount of the available fund aids the authority to plan for the capacity accordingly. In the last situation when the needs for treatment capacity is lower than the funded capacity, the authority scrutinizes the needs carefully before committing in adjusting the capacity upward to avoid building excessive capacity.

The adjustment for CD treatment cost per prisoner (Figure 56) has a similar structure as the ID treatment cost in previous section (Figure 61), except that the increasing relative age of prisoners has a positive and nonlinear relationship to CD treatment cost per prisoner (Figure 59). This relationship is formulated through a table function explained in Section 4.2.5.3 (Figure 49). The table function depicts that as the relative age in prison remains unchanged, so does the average CD treatment cost per prisoner. When the relative age starts to rise, the CD treatment cost per prisoner will become more expensive.

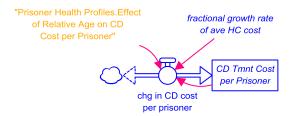


Figure 61 Chronic Disease Treatment Cost per Prisoner is Affected by Prisoners Relative Age and Fractional Growth Rate of Health Care Cost

4.3.6.4 Adjustment of Mental Health Care (MHC) Capacity

This section presents the adjustment process of MHC capacity. It has a similar structure to the adjustment process of CD treatment capacity except that the definition of MHC capacity is based on severity instead of number of persons. Therefore, this section will focus on the differences compared to the previous section, which is the determination of needs for MHC.



Figure 62 Determination of the Needs for MHC

Figure 62 shows that the needs for MHC is determined by the discrepancies of mental functions of prisoners wMI with a perception delay. Considering that the definition of and difficulty in MI diagnosis, the time taken to update the perceived needs for MHC is longer than CD. The perception delay is thus set at four years.

As the needs for MHC is defined by severity, the cost for MHC will be assessed by mental function improvement per financial resources invested. Under the assumption that the treatment at MHC is effective, each mental function discrepancy treated costs \$24 per score⁶⁶.

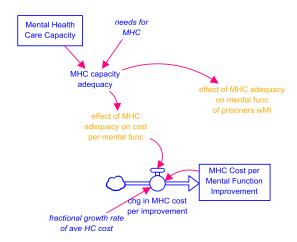


Figure 63 Adjustment Process of Mental Health Care Cost per Mental Function Improvement

As in the previous two sections, cost for MHC grows consistently with the health care cost inflation (Figure 63). Additionally, the treatment capacity also affects the MHC cost negatively. The lower the MHC capacity adequacy, the faster MHC cost increases. This is because that when prisoners wMI fail to receive treatment, their illnesses progress. This inverse relationship between MHC capacity and treatment cost is presented in the table function in Figure 63. The relationship describes that when the MHC capacity is below the desired level, which is the level equivalent to the needs for MHC, the cost per mental function improvement will be higher than it would have been. As the capacity gradually approaches the needs for treatment, the cost per mental function improvement will be returning to the initial value.

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⁶⁶ Refer to Appendix ___ for detailed calculation.

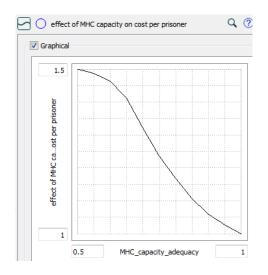


Figure 64 Effect of Mental Health Care Adequacy on Mental Health Care Cost per Mental Function Improvement

MHC adequacy also affects the mental functions of prisoners wMI (Figure 64). In the *Mental Profiles* module (section 4.3.4.2, Figure 42), there is an outflow named "chg in mental func in prison". MHC adequacy has an inverse impact on the change of mental functions of prisoners wMI (Figure 65). When MHC capacity is inadequate to treat the prisoners in need of treatment, i.e. when "MHC capacity adequacy" is less than one, the mental functions of prisoners wMI deteriorate at a faster rate than it would have been. Thus, the mental functions stock of prisoner wMI depletes at a higher rate. On the contrary, if MHC capacity is adequate, i.e. when it is one or above, the effect on the outflow will be a negative. This means that the outflow of mental functions becomes an inflow of mental functions.

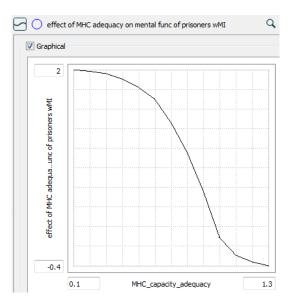
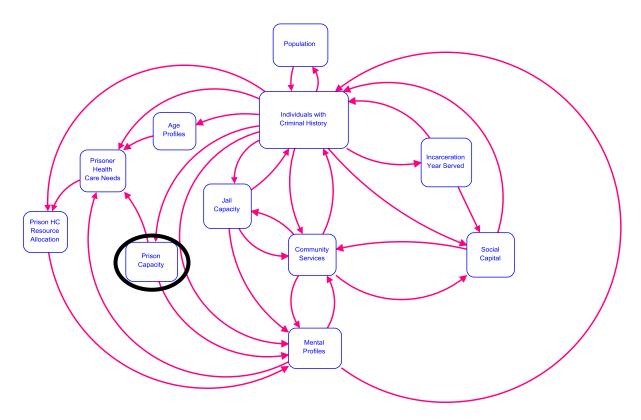


Figure 65 Effect of Mental Health Capacity Adequacy on Mental Functions of Prisoners wMI

4.3.7 Prison Capacity

This module explains the adjustment process of prison capacity and the effects of prison utilization on three areas: mental illness development in prisons, mental capabilities deterioration, and infectivity of infectious diseases in prisons.



4.3.7.1 Adjustment Process of Prison Capacity

Figure 66 shows the prison capacity adjustment through a first-order structure with a negative feedback loop. This structure will generate a goal-seeking behavior with the total number of state prisoners as the goal of the structure. When the gap appears because the prison capacity is below the actual number of prisoners, the prison capacity will be increased to meet the goal over a delay. The "time to adjust prison capacity" represents the delay in perceiving the need for prison expansion, acquiring new budget, pre-planning, and actual construction process. The budget acquiring process takes about two years⁶⁷; the construction of a new prison may take up to a year for pre-construction planning and two years to build the prison (Kelso, 2008). Depending on the length of the perception delay, adjusting prison capacity may take more than four years.

⁶⁷ As stated in Section 4.2.6.1, "California adopts the budget change proposal process. Under this budgetary process, the department prepares a proposal for budget change in the end of the year. This proposal will undergo a review process within CDCR before getting an approval from the overseeing agency. Then, the proposal will be submitted to the Department of Finance, followed by committee review and Legislative Analyst Office's. Then the final budget will be announced in the mid-year. Then in the following year, prison health care capacity can be adjusted."

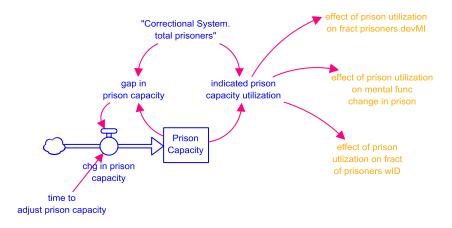


Figure 66 Prison Capacity Adjustment Process and Effects of Prison Capacity Utilization

4.3.7.2 Effect of Prison Utilization on Mental Illness Development in Prison and Mental Functions Deterioration Among Prisoners wMI

In 1987, California's prison utilization was 173% of the design bed capacity (Figure 13). Due to the delay in new capacity expansion, the prison capacity constantly lagged behind the prison population. The utilization level, the prison population over prison's design capacity, rose to almost 200% from end of 1990s to early 2000s.

Overcrowding leads to the deterioration of prisoners' mental health in two ways. First, overcrowding reinforce the negative effect on mental health during incarceration. Thus, prisoners may develop MI during custody. Second, overcrowding may speed up the deterioration of the mental functions of those who are experiencing MI. Figure 67 shows the effect of prison capacity utilization on the fraction of prisoners developing MI. The prison has already been severely over-capacitated in 1987. If the relationship between prison overcapacity and fraction of prisoners developing MI is assumed to be linear, then the fraction of prisoners develop MI in 1987 is 1.7 times than the normal value. If so, when the indicated prison utilization is at 1.7, the effect on fraction of prisoners develop MI is seven times of the reference fraction of prisoners develop MI. If prison utilization continues to rise, more prisoners will develop MI. If prison utilization falls below the design capacity, the effect on fraction of prisoners develop MI drops.

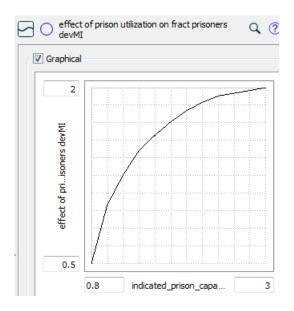


Figure 67 Effect of Prison Utilization on Mental Illness Devleopment in Prison

Prison overcrowding causes more stress to the prisoners wMI, whose mental functions are already deteriorated. Increasing capacity utilization leads to further deterioration in mental functions. This effect has a similar table function as Figure 66.

4.3.7.3 Effect of Prison Utilization on Infectious Disease Development

Lastly, prison capacity utilization affects the infectivity of infectious diseases. The more crowded the prison is, the higher the chances for infectious diseases to spread. Figure 68 captures this relationship.

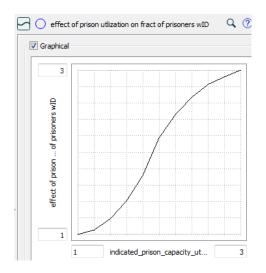
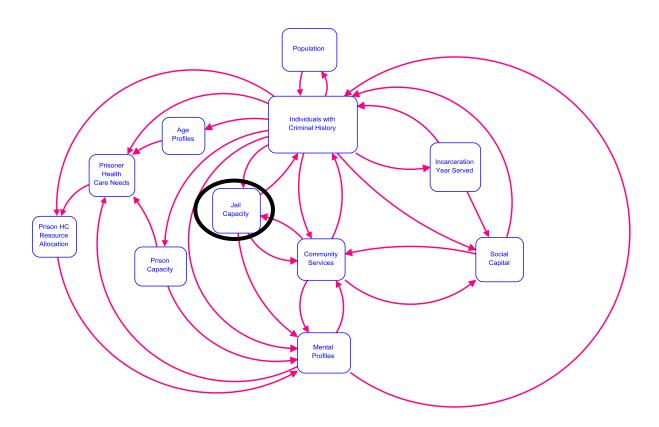


Figure 68 Effect of Prison Capacity Utilization on the Development of Infectious Diseases (ID)

The input parameter to the table function in Figure 68 is the indicated prison utilization. The output parameter, which is the effect on fraction of prisoners contracted ID, is shown on the vertical axis with corresponding numerical values. When prison capacity is equal to the prison population, i.e. 1 on the horizontal axis, the fraction of prisoners infected remains at the normal value, which is also 1 on the

vertical axis. As the prison utilization increases and over the designated capacity, the fraction of prisoners being infected also increases.

4.3.8 Jail Capacity



4.3.8.1 Adjustment Process of Jail Capacity

The adjustment process of jail capacity is similar to that of the prison capacity. 33% of California county jail systems that are operating under court-ordered population cap are housing 65% of the jail population (Lawrence, 2014). Contrary to the widely held belief, the jail population did not increase as much as expected over time. Statewide jails are operating at 105% of the rated capacity⁶⁸. Overcrowding is not as prevalent in jails as in prisons mainly due to two reasons: (1) increase state spending on jail facilities expansion and (2) the use of early release to regulate jail offender population. The State allocated grants under AB 900 and SB 1022 for \$1.2 billion and \$500 million in 2007 and 2015

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⁶⁸ According to American Jail Association, "rated capacity refers to the number of inmates or beds determined by an official body and often based on architectural design and construction. Rated capacity represents the number of inmates at which a facility can operate safely. This number is usually determined by the agency head or facility supervisor." Retrieved from https://members.aja.org/About/StatisticsOfNote.aspx on June 07, 2017

respectively for jail construction expansion. These construction funds may add a total of about 12,000 jail beds (Martin et al., 2014).

Some counties see the population cap as a benefit as it becomes the basis to request for funds from state government to expand jail capacity. At the same time, the court grants the sheriffs discretionary rights to release jail detainees or offenders earlier⁶⁹. Given the long delay in planning for and construction of jail facilities, i.e. about five to seven years (Martin et al., 2014), early release becomes a convenient measure to regulate jail capacity.

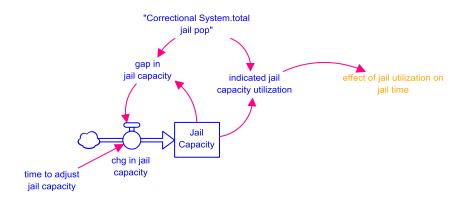


Figure 69 Jail Capacity Utilization and Jail Release

The formulation in Figure 69 presents a simple first-order structure with a negative feedback loop in modeling the jail capacity adjustment process. The "Indicated jail capacity utilization" is the ratio between jail capacity and total jail population. When jail capacity fails to accommodate the growing jail population, jail utilization increases. The use of early lease of jail offenders is attributable to the increase in jail utilization. This coping mechanism is literally shortening the sentence the offenders.

⁶⁹ Generally, the detainees or offenders are released earlier based on the following priority adapted from Lawrence (2014):

[•] Unsentenced/unconvicted persons charged with misdemeanors;

[•] Sentenced misdemeanants in descending order of the percentage of their sentence already served;

Unsentenced persons charged with felonies, in ascending order of the amount of bail; and

[•] Sentenced felons in descending order of the percentage of their sentence already served for felons sentenced for crimes against property and felons sentenced for crimes against persons.

Figure 70 displays the inverse relationship between of jail utilization and jail time. The input parameter to the horizontal axis is the "indicated jail capacity utilization". The output is the effect on jail time showing on the vertical axis. Under normal circumstances, when jail capacity utilization equals to one, capacity is sufficient to accommodate the number of jail offenders. Then jail offenders serve the normal jail time. When jail utilization increases above one, the effect on jail time becomes smaller. Thus, jail offenders spend smaller fraction of their sentences in jail.

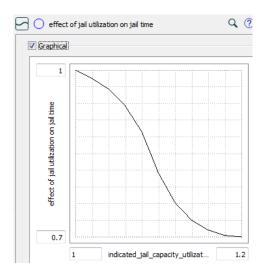
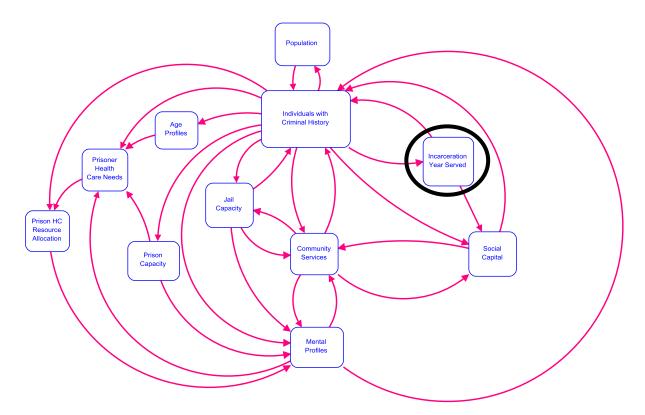


Figure 70 Effect of Jail Capacity Utilization on Jail Time Served by Jail Offenders

4.3.9 Incarceration Year Served

This module presents the accumulation of incarceration years of offenders and the effects of imprisonment on various aspects of the criminal justice system.



Ever since the implementation of the Three-Strikes Law in 1994, the average total incarceration years of prisoner is increasing. Additionally, the high return-to-prison (RTP) rate also contribute to the increment of incarceration years. It is important to distinguish time served in prison or jail from sentence length. Time served in prison or jail refers to the total time offenders actually spend during incarceration, whereas sentence is length decided by the court at conviction. Time served in prison is usually shorter than the sentence granted due to the availability of various credit-earning programs to incentivize offenders to abide to the prison rules and participate in rehabilitative programs (see Section 4.3.2.2, Figure 14).

Figure 71 presents an overview of the structures in this module. Most of the structure in this module resembles the *Individuals with Criminal History* module, which is the core module, thus only the differences between the structures will be illustrated.

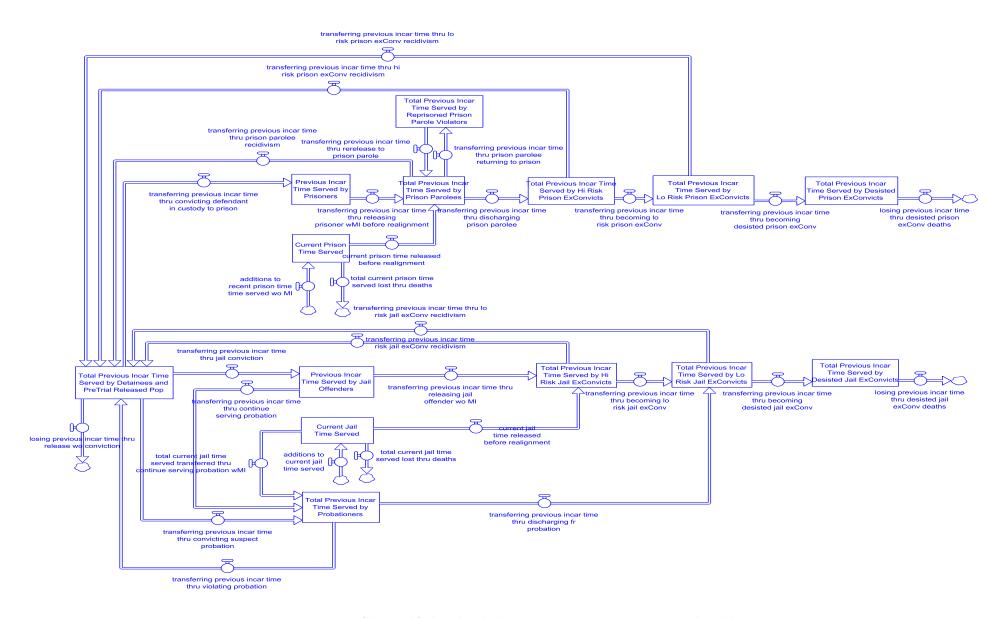


Figure 71 Overview of the Simplified Stock-and-Flow Structure in Incarceration Year Served Module

4.3.9.1 Current Prison Time Served by Prisoners wMI

This section presents the coflow structure of the time served by prisoners wMI for the current sentence. There are two inflows to the stock: "current time served transferred thru devMI" and "additions to recent sentence time served wMI" (Figure 72).

"Current time served transferred thru devMI" characterizes the average time prisoners wo MI have served up until they become mentally ill being transferred along with them to the stock of "Prisoners wMI". The second inflow to the stock, "additions to recent sentence time served wMI", characterizes an annual increase in current prison time served. This inflow symbolizes the accumulation process in which each prisoners wMI gains one year in time served for each year they stay behind bars. The time served accumulation process for each of them will only cease after they leave the prison.

When the prisoners wMI are released to serve parole, they leave with the time they finish serving in prison to the "Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wMI" stock. The time served transferred by these prisoners is termed as "ave current prison time served wMI", which is a division of the "Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wMI" stock by the number of prisoners wMI from the *Individuals with Criminal History* module (section 4.3.2.1). The "prison time served wMI" from the *Individuals with Criminal History* module differs from the "ave current prison time served wMI" as the former refers to the average time that has been served while the latter refers to the average time that the prisoners who are still serving. Therefore, when prisoners wMI die, the average time that prisoners wMI are deducted through the death outflow.

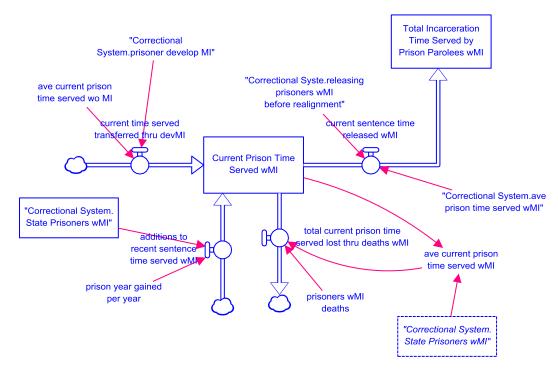


Figure 72 The Accumulation Process and Transfer of Current Prison Time Served by Prisoners wMI from Prison to Parole

4.3.9.2 Previous Incarceration Time Served by Prisoners wMI

"Total Previous Incarceration Time Served "represents the previous incarceration year the prisoners wMI have accumulated before they enter prison (Figure 73). Previous incarceration year served is defined as any time the convicts have previously served in prison or jail, including the time spent in custody.

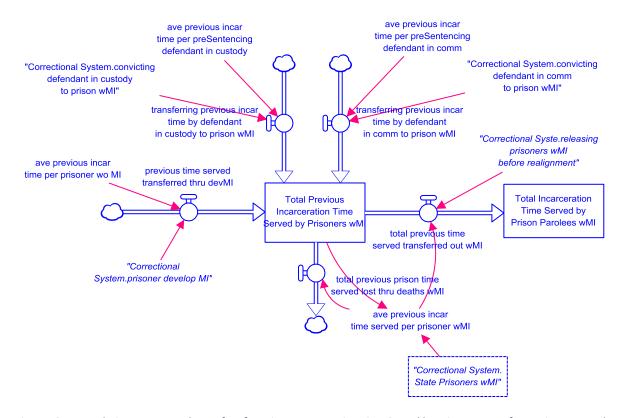


Figure 73 Accumulation Process and Transfer of Previous Incarceration Time Served by Prisoners wMI from Prison to Parole

The previous incarceration time served of prisoners wMI is blended in the stock. When these prisoners leave the prison either due to deaths or release, each of them leave with the average previous incarceration time served per prisoner wMI.

The "Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wMI" integrates the previous and current time served of the prisoners when they become parolees. When these parolees leave the parolee stock, they leave with an average of total incarceration year served that reflects their incarceration history, defined by total year spent behind bars, to the next stage in the correctional system.

The prisoners wo MI, jail offenders wMI, and jail offenders wo MI have a similar structure to that of the prisoners wMI, except that jail offenders do not serve parole. Consequently, the "Total Incarceration Time Served by High Risk Jail ExConv wMI" or "Total Incarceration Time Served by High Risk Jail ExConv wo MI" integrates the previous incarceration years with the current time served of relevant jail offenders.

4.3.9.3 Total Previous Incarceration Time Served by Arrestees

This section demonstrates that accumulation process of total previous incarceration time as an endogenized process. The "Arrestees" stock is the first contact point individuals establish with the correctional system. Unlike other coflow structure, the "Total Previous Incar Time Served by Arrestees" does not have an inflow (Figure 74). The accumulative incarceration time served behind bars increases through the increasing time served in prison or jail (section 4.3.2.1). The longer the offenders stay in prison or jail, the higher the incarceration time served is accumulated. When these individuals recidivate through new crime commitment, they transfer the total previous incarceration time served to the "Total Previous Incar Time Served by Arrestees" stock. Eventually the circulation has an reinforcing effect on the average previous incarceration time served by individuals with criminal history. This average previous incarceration time served per individual continues to increase as long as they recycle between custody and community.

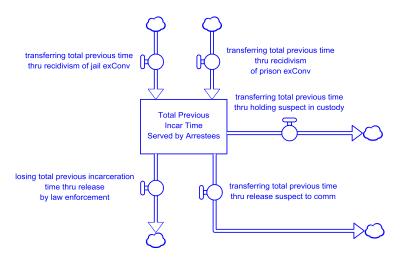


Figure 74 The Accumulation Process of Total Previous Incarceration Time Served by Arrestees (simplified)

As these arrestees progress through the correctional system, the average previous incarceration time served also circulates through the system until they leave the correctional system, either through deaths or through desistance. The formulation in this module intends to capture the dynamics of Three-strikes Law and its effects on various aspects of the criminal justice system and public health.

The average previous incarceration time per prisoners or jail offenders will not increase continuously under the Three-strikes law because the maximum time an ex-convict can circulate is two times⁷⁰. For

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⁷⁰ Only if the ex-convict has two previous felony convictions. A misdemeanor conviction is not counted as a strike. Theoretically, jail ex-convicts can circulate the system indefinite times that lead to the increase in

the third offense, the ex-convict will receive a 25 years sentence or life sentence. Figure 45 shows that the size of the second and third striker populations remain relatively stable after 2002. The average prison sentence length also exhibits a steady trend (Figure 13). Hence, the increase in average previous incarceration time per prisoners or jail offenders is expected to be moderate for now because the first offenders convicted as third-striker will only be released in 2019. Nevertheless, the longer time spend behind bars leads to unintended consequences among the prisoners and ex-convicts.

4.3.9.4 Effect of Average Previous Incarceration Time Served by Recidivist on Fraction of Prison Sentence Conviction

Previous incarceration time served by recidivists has a positive relationship to the fraction of prison sentence conviction. This relationship is expressed in the table function in Figure 75.

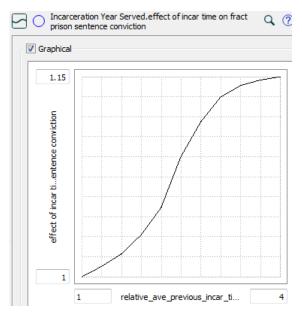


Figure 75 Effect of Average Previous Incarceration Time Served by Recidivist on Fraction of Prison Sentence Conviction

The input parameter to the horizontal axis is the relative average previous incarceration time served per recidivist (see Section 4.3.9.6 for the calculation). This is a ratio of the average previous incarceration time served per recidivist and the initial value. The effect of the change average previous incarceration time served is reflected on the vertical axis. When the recidivists spend more time recycling in the correctional system or longer time behind bars, the average previous incarceration time served increases over time. As this ratio rises, the effect on the fraction of defendants receiving prison sentence conviction also increases. This is because that the considerable leap in previous incarceration history implies that seriousness of offense. Serious offenses are considered as felonies.

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average previous incarceration time without becoming strikers if they are convicted for misdemeanor offences. However, jail time is relatively shorter than prison time. Hence, multiple misdemeanor convictions do not increase average previous incarceration time significantly.

Under Three-strikes Law, the sentences for second felony offense is double the sentence length for the same felony for the first striker.

4.3.9.5 Effect of Average Previous Incarceration Time Served by Recidivist on Prison Time Served

This formulation specifies the positive relationship between the average previous incarceration time served by recidivist, which includes reoffenders from the parolees, prison ex-convicts, and jail exconvicts stocks, and prison time served (Figure 76). The "initial average previous time per recidivist" is the initial value of "average previous time per recidivist". As the "average previous time per recidivist" increases relative to the initial value, the prison year served per prisoner increases (Figure 77). This formulation accounts for the dynamics between the Three-strikes Law and its impact on the lengthening of imprisonment for second and third strikers.



Figure 76 Formulation of the Relative Average Previous Incarceration Time Served per Recidivist and Its Effects on Prison
Time Served

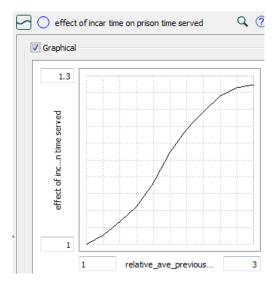


Figure 77 Effect of Average Previous Time Served per Recidivist on Prison Time Served

The table function in Figure 77 depicts a reinforcing effect of relative average previous incarceration time per recidivist on the average prison time served. Under the normal condition, when the average previous incarceration time served per recidivist remains unchanged, the prisoners serve the normal prison time. As the previous incarceration time served increases over time, the average prison time served by prisoners also increases due to Three-strikes Law.

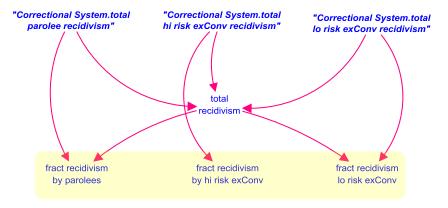
4.3.9.6 Calculation of Average Previous Time Served per Recidivist

This section describe the calculation of a weighted average of previous time served per recidivist. Weighted average is chosen over regular average because the previous time served by parolees contributes more weight to the effects on other parts of the system compared to other ex-convict groups. Also, the parolees, who have the highest recidivism rate within the first year post-release, carry the most recent incarceration year. It is this group that is most affected by their previous incarceration year when they reenter the society.

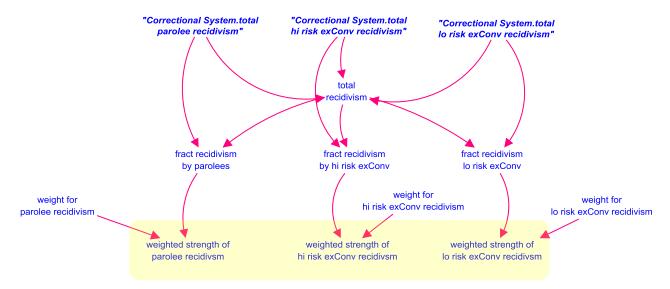
First, the total recidivist from the stocks of parolees, high-risk ex-convicts, and low-risk ex-convicts are obtained by summing up the relevant stocks. This is because that the probabilities of reoffending for these three groups vary drastically (see Section 4.3.2.2).



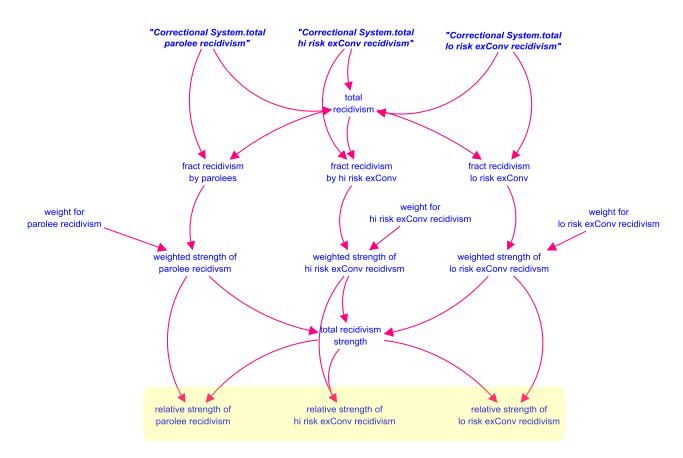
Second, calculate the fraction of recidivism of each of these groups.



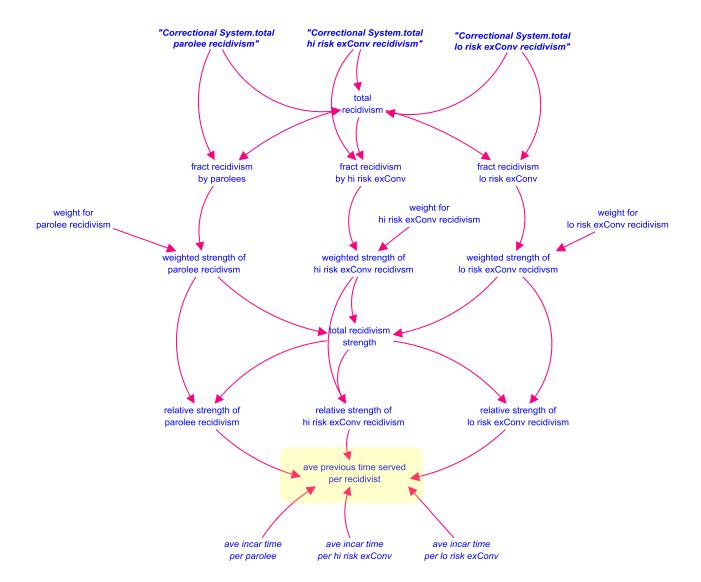
Third, weights are assigned to each group of recidivist because those who are released most recently have a higher probability of reoffending.



Fourth, the relative strengths of recidivism of each group of recidivists are calculated.



Finally, the averages incarceration time of each group of recidivists are multiplied by the relative strength of recidivism to obtain the weighted average of previous time served per recidivist.



4.3.9.7 Effect of Average Previous Incarceration Time Served by Recidivist on Law Enforcement Release

This section outlines the formulation of the effect of average previous incarceration time served by recidivist on the fraction of arrestees being released by law enforcement. Under California law, law enforcement agency and prosecutors have the discretion to charge certain crimes as felony or misdemeanors (LAO, 2013). Increasing previous incarceration time implies a greater proportion of recidivists may be third strikers or have other convictions related to felony offenses. The growing number of habitual criminals lead to lower fraction of the arrestees being released without charges. Figure 78 shows that as the average previous incarceration time served per recidivist increases relative to the initial value, the fraction of arrestees being released without charges will drop.

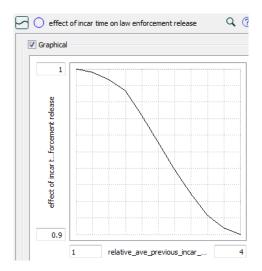


Figure 78 Effect of Average Previous Incarceration Time Served per Recidivist on the Fraction of Arrestees being Released by

Law Enforcement without Charges

4.3.9.8 Effect of Average Previous Incarceration Time Served by Recidivist on Suspect Held in Custody

This section presents the effect of average previous incarceration time served by recidivist on the fraction of suspect being held in custody. The court decides on pretrial release based on several criteria (see Section 4.3.2.4). One of the criteria is previous conviction or arrest. Hence, the average previous incarceration time served, which may be used as a proxy to quantify the criminal history of the recidivists, becomes the input to the table function to estimate the impact on pretrial release (Figure 79). When the average previous incarceration time served increases, the fraction of arrestees being released without charges decreases. As pretrial release reduces, the fraction of suspect held in custody increases.

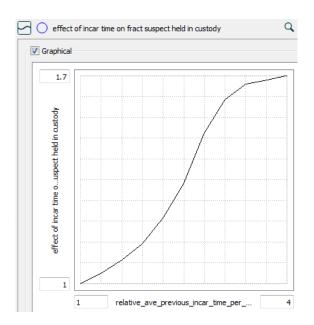


Figure 79 Effect of Average Previous Incarceration Time per Recidivist on Fraction of Suspect Being Held in Custody

4.3.9.9 Effect of Average Previous Incarceration Time Served by Recidivists on Complaints Dismissed After Arraignment

This section shows the formulation of the effect of average previous incarceration time served per recidivist on complaints dropped after arraignment. Complaints may be dismissed after arraignment but before trial or be dismissed after trial (see Section 4.3.2.5). However, we assume the effect of previous incarceration time has the same effect on the complaint dismissal rate for both situations. The following table function describes that when the average previous incarceration time per recidivist increases relative to the initial value increases, the fraction of complaints being dismissed will be lower than it would have been (Figure 80).

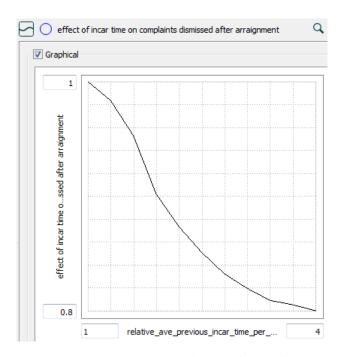


Figure 80 Effect of Average Previous Incarceration Time Served per Recidivist on the Fraction of Complaints Dismissed

4.3.9.10 Effect of Average Previous Incarceration Time Served by Prisoners on Prisoners wMI's Social Capital Loss

This section demonstrates the effect of the imprisonment history of prisoners wMI on the social capital loss of this group of prisoners when they are incarcerated. "Ave previous incar time served per prisoner wMI" represents the average imprisonment history each prisoners wMI carries with them when they are admitted for the current sentence (Figure 81). Note that this parameter is different from the "ave current prison time served". As the average imprisonment history of the prisoners wMI are rising relative to the initial value, the higher capital loss will the prisoners wMI encounter.

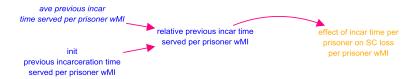


Figure 81 Formulation of Relative Previous Incarceration Time Served per Prisoners wMI and Its Effect on Prisoners wMIs'
Social Capital Loss

The following table function demonstrates that when the relative previous incarceration time served per prisoner wMI rises higher than 1, the social capital loss of prisoners wMI also increases higher than one. This means that the annual prisoner social capital loss per prisoner wMI will increase (see Section 4.3.11). If the previous imprisonment duration continues to extend, the reentering prisoners who spend more time being isolated from the community is projected to have larger and more difficult needs to reintegrate to the society (Petersilia, 2001). The input parameter to the table function in Figure 82 is the relative previous incarceration time served per prisoner wMI and the output is the effect on SC loss per prisoner wMI. As the relative previous incarceration time served increases, the prisoners lose more SC while serving sentence (see Section 4.3.11).

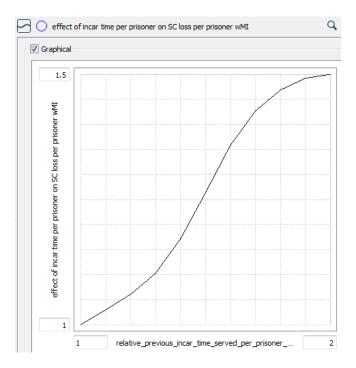


Figure 82 Effect of Relative Previous Incarceration Time Served per Prisoner wMI on Social Capital Loss per Prisoner wMI

4.3.9.11 Effect of Average Previous Incarceration Time Served by Parolees wMI on Return-to-prison (RTP)

This formulation shows that the determination of relative total previous incarceration time per parolee wMI (Figure 83). It is the ratio between the average incarceration time each parolee wMI has accumulated as compared to the initial value. When the average rises higher than the initial value, more parolees wMI will be returned to prison for parole violation (see Section 4.3.2.2).

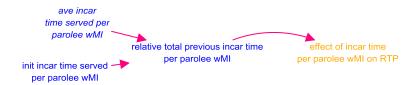


Figure 83 Formulation of Relative Total Previous Incarceration Time Served per Parolee wMI as the Input to the Effect on Parolees wMIs' Return to Prison (RTP) Rate

The table function in Figure 84 outlines the nonlinear relationship between the relative total previous incarceration time served per parolee wMI and the RTP of parolees wMI. As the relative imprisonment history per parolee wMI rises relative to the initial value, more parolees wMI who have violated parole condition will be sent back to prison.

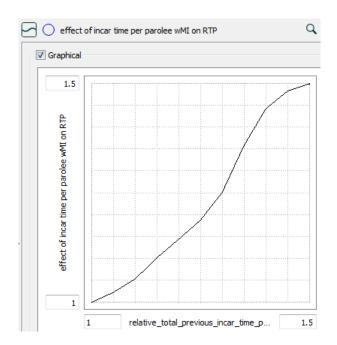


Figure 84 Effect of Relative Average Previous Incarceration Time per Parolee wMI on Return-to-prison (RTP) Rate

The input parameter to the table function is the relative average previous incarceration time served per parolee wMI. The output is the effect on parolees wMI's RTP rate. This reinforcing relationship emphasizes that the higher the average previous incarceration time served leads to higher RTP rate among parolees.

4.3.9.12 Effect of Previous Incarceration Year Served on Annual Social Capital Loss per Person

This section provides an overview of the effect of previous incarceration time served on the SC loss rate of prisoners wMI. Figure 85 presents this relationship. The input parameter to this table function is the "relative ave previous incarceration time served per prisoner wMI". This is a ratio representing the change in average previous incarceration time served by each prison relative to the initial value. As the average previous incarceration time served per prisoner wMI increases over time, the effect on SC loss also increases. Normally, each prisoner is losing two scores of SC per year. As the previous incarceration served accumulates when ex-convicts recidivate, these individuals experience greater loss in SC. Although the prisoners wo MI also experience SC loss, their SC loss rate per person is set as a constant at two score per person per year.

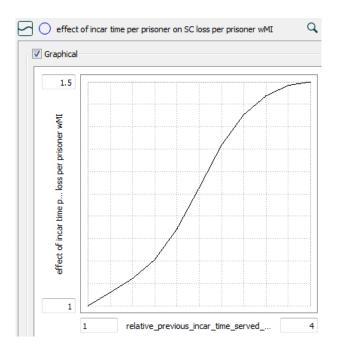
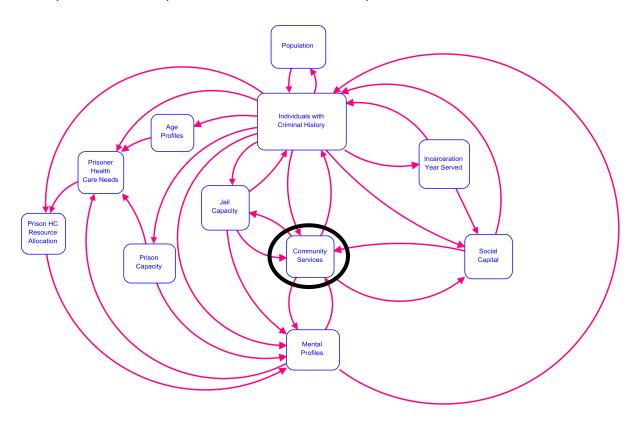


Figure 85 Effect of Previous Incarceration Time Served per Prisoner wMI on Annual Social Capital Loss per Prisoner wMI

4.3.10 Community Services

This module defines the community services associated with ex-convicts' reentry. "Reentry" refers to programs or activities with the goal to aid individuals who have served their punishment by serving their sentences to return to the society and live as law-abiding citizens (Travis, 2001). This module models by the abstracting of all the possible social services parolees wMI may need for successful reentry to the community an inclusive term of "Community Services".



The number of parolees in California has increased from about 40,000 in 1987 and peaked at 120,000 in 2008 (Figure 16). Two years after the Realignment, the number dropped significantly to 47,000 in 2013. After their release, 80% of the parolees were not financial independent within the first year after their release. Only about 40% of the parolees were supported "frequent" employment in the first year after their release (F. P. Williams et al., 2000). However, only 20% of the parolees' primary source of financial support was from employment (F. P. Williams et al., 2000). Study estimates that incarceration led to a 15-30 % decline in subsequent employment rates (Freeman, 1991). 75% of the parolees lived with their families or someone they know in the first year after their release (F. P. Williams et al., 2000). 6.5% of the parolees were homeless in the first year. 86% of the parolees had previous arrest history (U.S. Department of Justice-Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2016).

Since data on parolees are limited, we use prisoners' profile as a proxy. Albeit an imperfect proxy given that prisoners are still serving their sentences while the parolees have left the prison, it still provides

some indication for the parolee profile. Many California prisoners have long histories of criminal and few marketable skills (Little Hoover Commission, 2000). Prior to incarceration, the average education attainment and working experience of the parolees are lower than the average individuals in the community. In conjunction with the idle time during incarceration that contribute to the further deterioration of the human capital of these parolees. Only 60% of the prisoners had high school diploma or GED (U.S. Department of Justice-Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2016). The study by U.S. Department of Justice-Bureau of Justice Statistics (2016) shows that 69% employed in the month prior to arrest; 63% received income through employment in the month prior to arrest. During incarceration, only half of the prisoners had a work assignment or were in a program and less than 25% enrolled in education or vocational training (Petersilia, 2000). Also, there was only 5% of the prisoners completed a reentry program prior to release (Petersilia, 2000).

Study reveals that only 22% of prisoners receive any drug treatment since admission (U.S. Department of Justice-Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2016). In county jails, 10 – 15% of jail offenders were reported to be mentally ill (Nieto, 1999). LAO (2000a) acknowledges that on average 12,000 of prisoners released to parolee had history of psychiatric problem. However, the Parole Outpatient Clinics (POCs) only cared for 9,000 parolees. LAO further indicated the POCs resources have been misused because under statutory requirement, CDCR is required to register sex-offenders to POCs even though they are not mentally ill. This practice strains POCs resources and turns away those parolees who need mental health care (MHC). Consequently, community mental health care clinicians struggle to handle caseloads as high as 160 to 1. Mentally ill parolees only receive infrequent and inadequate MHC. Being homeless further exacerbates the situation. Homeless and MI offenders are neglected in county mental health system (LAO, 2000a). Very often, ex-convicts receive initial treatment, but fail to adhere to treatment and take medication due to the lack of follow-up. Thus, they relapse into problematic behavior.

Inadequate provision of MHC has severe consequences on parolees' recidivism. 94% of the parolees received MHC in prisons and then released to parole, returned to prisons within two years (LAO, 2000a). Community mental health care (CMHC) has a serious provision gap. Community health providers in CMHC are disinclined to care for parolees. Additionally, the local and state government have difficulty in defining who should bear the responsibility for caring the mentally ill patients with MI (LAO, 2000a). Thus, the lack of well-defined responsibilities and commitment in assisting exconvicts' reentry leave the vulnerable ex-convicts to re-engaging in criminal activities.

4.3.10.1 Adjustment Process for the Community Services Budget

This section presents the adjustment process for community services for parolees wMI. The community services here refers to the crucial needs that newly released ex-convicts require for successful reentry, such as healthcare (Travis & Petersilia, 2001), employment and housing (Denny et al., 2014).

36% and 60% of the parolees need residential and financial assistance respectively. Past criminal history, MI, and the lack of sociodemographic assets are the major contributing factors to homelessness (Greenberg et al., 2008). Housing is critical for the success of reentry for MI offenders because it is the requirement for the access to treatment and other services (Administrative Office of the Courts, 2011) and participate in community life (O'hara, 2007). Higher unemployment rate is also associated with homeless offenders (Greenberg et al., 2008). Greenberg et al. (2008) speculate that the older age and longer criminal history among the homeless offenders are the risk factors. To summarize, incarceration has been acknowledged to pose adverse effect on community and family ties, straining employment opportunities, and access to supported housing (Travis, Solomon, et al., 2001).

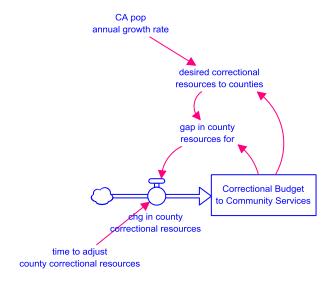


Figure 86 Correctional Budget Allocation for Community Services Adjustment Process

Figure 86 illustrates the adjustment process for correctional budget to community services. A gap is defined by the desired correctional resources to counties and the existing budget. The "desired correctional resources to counties" is a function of the existing budget with an expected annual population growth. As stated in Section 4.3.6.1, California adopts the budget change proposal process, we assume it will take an additional year to collection data from county government. Hence, the "time to adjust county correctional resources" is set as three years.

4.3.10.2 Adjustment Process for Community Services Budget for Parolees wMI

This section explains the budget adjustment process for community services for parolees wMI. The formulation for community services for parolees wo MI is similar, so explanation is omitted in this section.

Figure 87 outlines the budget adjustment process specifically for community services for parolees wMI.

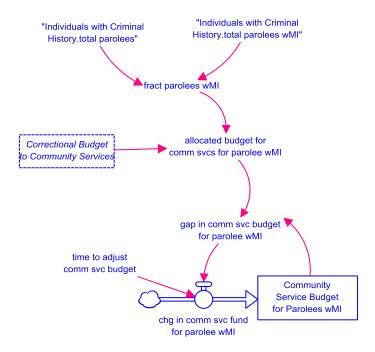


Figure 87 Adjustment Process for Budget Allocation to Community Services for Parolee wMI

The "Community Service Budget for Parolees wMI" is adjusted based on the gap in budget. The gap is the allocated budget for community services for parolees wMI, which is defined by the fraction of parolees wMI and the available correctional budget for community services. The delay in adjusting the community service budget is set at one year.

4.3.10.3 Adjustment Process for Community Service Capacity for Parolees wMI

This section presents the adjustment process for community services capacity for parolees wMI.

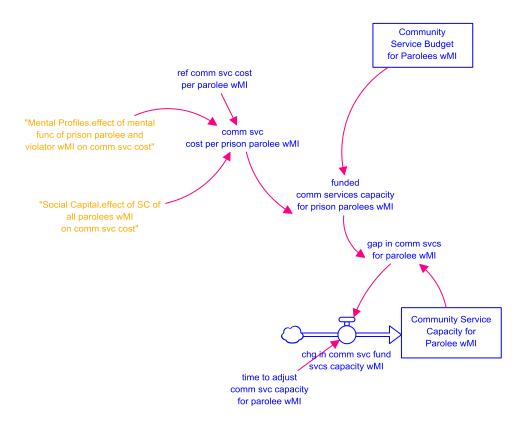


Figure 88 Adjustment Process for Community Service Capacity for Parolee wMI

Figure 88 presents the capacity adjustment process for community services. The stock of "Community Services Capacity for Parolee wMI" is defined by monetary term as it symbolizes a range of services including mental healthcare provision and housing assistance for the parolee wMI. The existing capacity is compared to the desired community services capacity to determine the necessary adjustment. The "desired comm services capacity by prison parolees wMI" refers to the total number of parolees wMI from prison. This distinction is made because after the Realignment in 2011, some prisoners are released to parole under the county supervision instead of CDCR's.

The counties spent about \$35 million per year on community services for parolees wMI in 1987⁷¹. The community service cost per parolee has grown from \$1000 to \$4,200/person/year. To model the increasing spending in community services, we develop a first-order delay structure with a negative

985/person/year. But the community service cost per parolee wMI grew to 4,200/person/year in 1995-96.

⁷¹ In 1995-96, the spending on community services is reported to be \$41 million per year (LAO, 2000a). Using this figure and population growth rate, we estimated the community service spending in 1987 to be \$35,066,267. The annual population growth rates between 1987 and 1995 decreased from 2% to 0.5%. In 1987, there were 39,183 parolees. Thus, the community service cost per parolee wMI in 1987 is

feedback loop (Figure 87). This formulation illustrates that the community services spending grows linearly with California's population. "Annual CA pop growth rate" is an exogenous data series taken from historical data⁷². It is assumed that the time to adjust the community services for parolees wMI is long due to the lack of information sharing practice between CDCR and counties. So the delay is set at 8 years.

Community services cannot be treated as the sole factor that contributes to successful reentry. Family strength and social network (Nelson et al., 2011b), which symbolizes the social capital of the exconvicts, has an interactional effect on the success rate for reentry. Due to this interactional effect, successful reentry is a challenging task because the inadequacy or lacking of one of the two supports render the reentry effort unsuccessful. Therefore, social capital has an inverse relationship to the community service cost of the parolees (see section 4.2.10).

The capacity adjustment process for community services for parolees wo MI and community service spending are similar to Figure 88, except that the community services cost per parolees wo MI has been reported to be \$2,100/person/year (LAO, 2000a).

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⁷² Population data is obtained from the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance of California from http://www.dof.ca.gov/Reports/Demographic Reports/ retrieved on May 29, 2017.

4.3.10.4 Effect of Community Service Adequacy on Parolee wMI Employability

This section maps the effect of community sevices on the employment level of parolees wMI. The effect of community service utilization on parolee wo MI has a similar structure. Figure 89 shows that as the ratio of needs over capacity for parolee wMI increases due to increasing needs for community services, a larger fraction of parolees wMI will be employed. As the community services for parolees is defined in monetary term, multiplying the "comm cost per prison parolees wMI yields a capacity defined by person.

As indicated in the previous section, community services include mental health care and housing assistance. When the parolees wMI receive appropriate mental health care and have a permanent place to live, the chances of getting employment increases.

Residential and financial needs are the pre-requisites for ex-convicts to benefit from other social services (CPOC, 2013). 36% and 60% of the parolees need residential and financial assistance respectively. Past criminal history, MI, and the lack of sociodemographic assets are the major contributing factors to homelessness (Greenberg et al., 2008). Housing is critical for the success of reentry for MI offenders because it is the requirement for the access to treatment and other services (Administrative Office of the Courts, 2011) and participate in community life (O'hara, 2007). Higher unemployment rate is also associated with homeless offenders (Greenberg et al., 2008).

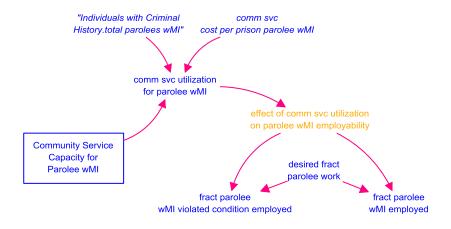


Figure 89 Community Service Adequacy as Input to the Effect on the Fraction of Parolees wMI Employed

Community service capacity wMI and total parolees wMI determine the "comm svcs needs over capacity for parolee wMI" (Figure 89). This ratio indicates the community service adequacy level. When community service capacity is sufficent, i.e. the number of parolees wMI equals to the capacity, the ratio is one. When the parolees wMI exceeds the community services capacity, the ratio rises above one. A ratio of less than one implies excessive community service capacity.

The "desired fract parolee work" is set as a constant at 0.6 to align with the historical employment rates⁷³ (Figure 90). The "effect of comm svc utilization on parolee wMI employability" affects the fraction of parolee wMI employment inversely (Figure 92). The community service utilization is the input the horizontal axis in table function in Figure 92. The output is the effect on parolees wMI's employability, which is reflected on the vertical axis. The higher the community service utilization, the lower the fraction of parolees wMI are employed. This is based on the assumption that community service agencies address parolees wMI's mental health care, housing, and job-search needs. When these services fall below an adequate leve, a larger fraction of parolees wMI fail to get jobs.

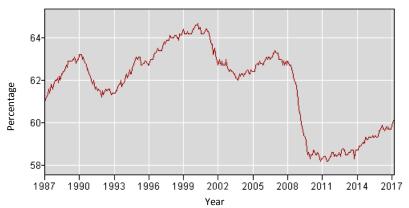


Figure 90 Historical Employment Rate of the United States (1987-2017)

Source: United States Department of Labor retrieved from https://data.bls.gov on May 29, 2017

The number of parolees wMI worked are calculated by multiplying the stocks of parolees wMI (the stock of parolees wMI those who have violated parole condition or those who have not violated condition) (Figure 88). By summing up these two numbers and divide this total by the total number of parolees wMI, the "parolee wMI employment ratio" is obtained. This ratio serves as the input to "effect of employment on parole wMI SC gain". This effect will be explained in section 4.3.10.6.

⁷³ The range of employment percentage ranged between 64% to 58%. Averaging the two numbers obtains 61%. Hence, the constant take 60%, which is 0.6 as a fraction.

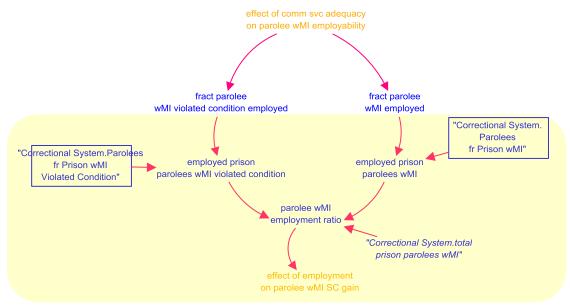


Figure 91 Determination of the Employment Ratio of Parolee wMI

4.3.10.5 Effect of Community Service Utilization on Fraction of Parolee wMI and Parolee wo MI Work

This section shows the table functions used to model the effect of community service utilization on the employment ratio of parolee wMI (Figure 92) and parolee wo MI (Figure 93). The purpose of this comparison is to demonstrate the different effect of community service utilization on parolee wMI and parolee wo MI. In both cases, community service utilization has an inverse relationship with the fraction of parolees who work. The higher the utilization rate, the smaller the fraction of parolees work. However, the curves for the two groups of parolees differ slightly. Figure 92 (effect on parolee wMI) shows a steeper downward slope than Figure 93 (effect on parolee wo MI). This is to emphasize the sensitivity of community service adequacy on the employment ratio of parolees wMI. Parolees wMI rely community supports much more compared to parolees wo MI because parolees wMI need mental health care, housing, and jobs. Lacking one of these assistance renders lower employability of the parolees wMI. As community service utilization rises, especially utilization exceeds one, the fraction of parolees who work drops at a faster rate compared to the parolees wo MI. The contrary is also true; when the capacity of community services rises and utilization drops, larger fraction of parolees wMI work.

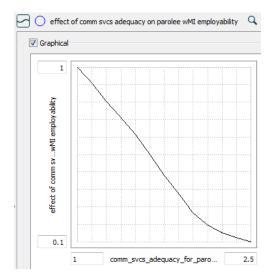


Figure 92 Effect of Community Service Adequacy on Fraction of Parolee wMI Work

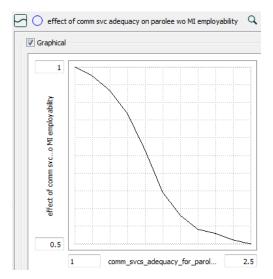


Figure 93 Effect of Community Service Adequacy on Fraction of Parolee wo MI Work

4.3.10.6 Effect of Community Service Adequacy on Parolees wMI's Mental Function Gain

This section explains the inverse relationship between community service adequacy and parolees wMI's mental function gain (Figure 94). The input variable to the table function in Figure 95 is the "comm svc utilization for parolee wMI" ranges between one to eight. This is a ratio of the total needs for community services by parolees wMI and the existing available capacity. In the ideal situation, the ratio equals to one, which means the capacity is sufficient to provide services to those in need. When the ratio increases beyond one, it means that the needs for services exceeds the capacity. This development leads to lower mental functions gain among parolees wMI. The output parameter on the vertical axis represents the corresponding effect in numerical values on parolees wMI's mental function gain. If the "community service needs over capacity" reaches eight, parolees wMI do not benefit from any mental function gain given the little community services they might receive.



Figure 94 Community Service Utilization as the Input to the Effect of Community Service Utilization on Parolee wMI's Mental Functions

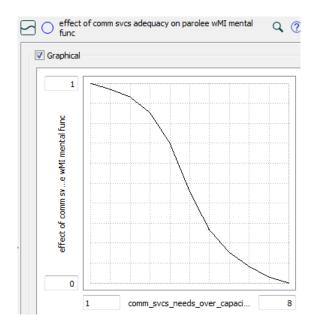


Figure 95 Effect of Community Service Adequacy on Parolees wMI's Mental Function Gain

4.3.10.7 Effect of Employment on Parolee wMI Social Capital (SC) Gain

This section demonstrates the formulation of the effect of employment ratio of parolees wMI on the SC gain (section 4.3.11). When some parolees are employed and becoming financially independent, their social networks expand. Figure 96 illustrates this effect.

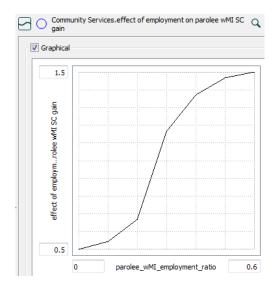


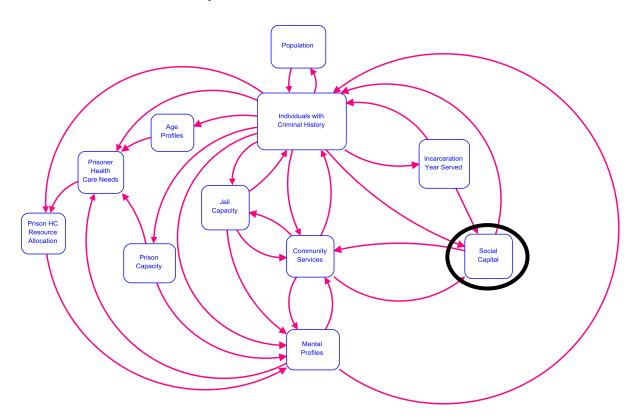
Figure 96 Effect of Parolee wMI Employment Ratio on Parolee wMI Social Capital Gain

Parolees' SC will only increase when the annual SC gain per parolee increases. Among all other drivers, employment is one of the ways to increase parolees' social capital. As employment ratio increases from 0.5 and approaches the desired fraction of parolees wMI employed, i.e. 0.6, parolees wMI gain 50% more on the annual SC gain per parolee than it would have been. On the contrary, if the fraction

of parolee wMI employed falls below 50% of the desired fraction parolees work, the parolees do not benefit from any SC gain, but only experience SC depletion over time.

4.3.11 Social Capital (SC)

This module contains the structure of social capital in the form of the coflow to the core module, the *Individuals with Criminal History* module.



Social capital is "the aggregate of the actual or potential resources which are linked to possession of a durable network of more or less institutionalized relationship of mutual acquaintance and recognition" (Bourdieu, 1986) (pp.51). Bourdieu reasons that SC is conversable, convertible, and reproducible. Individuals invest time and labor to maintain and reproduce social relationships. Thus, the accumulation of SC is the outcome of time and labor, to which are transformed from the economic capital. The economic capital is the accumulation of assets defined by monetary form. In other words, to maintain or increase social connection in order to expand SC, ones need to invest resources, which may be represented in monetary terms. The "convertibility of the different types of capital is the basis of the strategies aimed at ensuring the reproduction of capital" (Bourdieu, 1986)(pp. 54). On the contrary, SC may deteriorate as social bonds weaken (Putnam, 1995). Summing up Bourdieu and Putnams' views, resources are needed to maintain and grow social capital, otherwise SC may decline.

Coleman believes that SC consists of some social structures that assists the actors of the structure to perform actions. Therefore, the purpose of SC is to serve certain functions. He depicts family as the

core social control within the social structure. The erosion of family's role leads to a long-term deterioration of SC, which the societal functioning depends on.

Putnam (2001) considers SC as an outcome of multiple-dimensional factors, such as participation in civic, community, and organizational activities, volunteerism, informal sociability, and social trust. As SC is an abstract concept, Putnam analyzes vast amount of community-level, cross level, and longitudinal data to understand the factors that may influence social capital. In turn, these factors serve as indicators to conceptualize social capital in his research. Of the data he analyzes, several predictors are particularly relevant to our study. Violent crime and tax evasion have negative association with the level of SC (Putnam, 2001). On the other hand, health, tolerance, and economic equality have positive relationships to SC (Putnam, 2001). In general, criminality appears to be higher in areas where people have lower interaction and cohesion (OECD, 2001). The variation of crime rate is also explained by economic inequality and social trust (Halpern, 2001). In areas with strong networks, the communities have high respect for the law enforcement agencies. The cooperation between communities and law enforcement agencies generates an informal tie to control crime. Hence, this reinforces the accumulation of SC.

Social capital are crucial to ex-convicts for successful reintegration. Even though there has not been a widely acceptable measurement to quantify SC, omitting this structure due to data limitation is equivalent to professing zero effect of social capital on individuals affected by criminal histories (Sterman, 2000). The ex-convicts gained confidence through family acceptance (Nelson et al., 2011a). Eventually they find new jobs, make new friends, and continue making plans. Searching for jobs without assistance is time consuming. Another function of social capital is the role as informal social control. Ex-convicts express that social support is a major aspect that has been neglected in most reentry program (Denney et al., 2014). As much as they can obtain assistance in getting housing and employment from community services, social support is difficult to secure. As (Denney et al., 2014) put it:

" Among the most frequently expressed desired forms of social support were a mentor to guide them to make everyday decisions, peers with whom to share struggles, and a support system to hold them accountable for their lifestyle and behavior." (pp.47)

Positive social ties do not only serve as a network for the ex-convicts to get jobs and housing, they also serve as a type of informal social control that guide ex-convicts to live as law-abiding citizens. This will lead to lower recidivism in the long run.

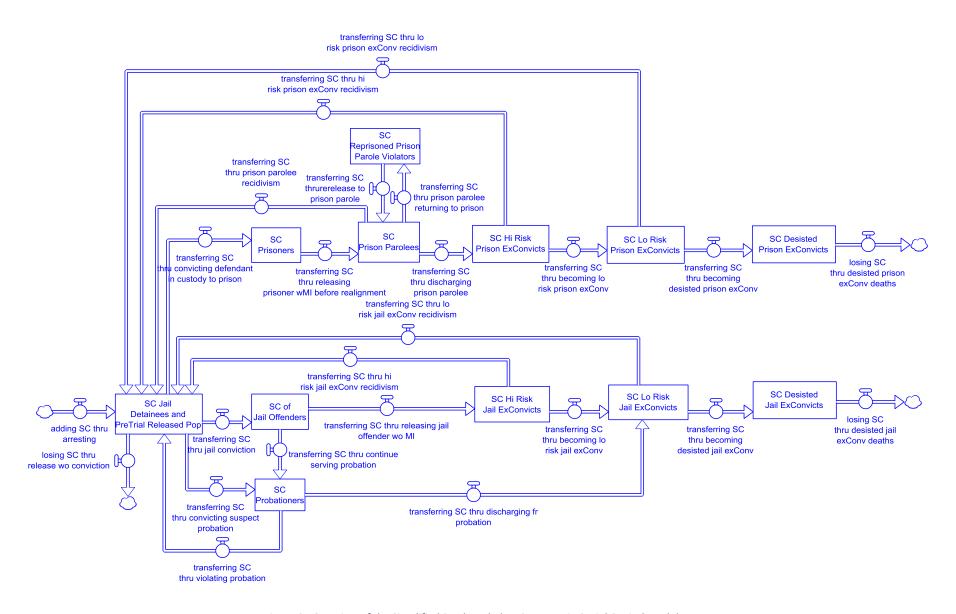


Figure 97 Overview of the Simplified Stock-and-Flow Structure in Social Capital Module

4.3.11.1 Social Capital (SC) of Prisoners wMI

This section presents the structure of SC of prisoners wMI. Measuring SC has long been a challenge. SC measurement is crucial because measurement difficulty coincides with quantification; the social capital stock be only be quantified with valid measurement vehicles. Putnam (2001) proposes a composite index based on thirteen indicators to measure SC. As most indicators involve trust, engagement and interaction in social groups, these are "...tacit and relational, defying easy measurement or codification (pp. 43)" (OECD, 2001). However, such data for prisoners have not been collected. Siegler (2014) proposes a framework to measure social capital from four aspects. These aspects are personal relationships, social network support, civic engagement, trust and cooperative norms. Given the lack of data, in order to operationalize the SC concept in our model, we take a narrower definition of SC. We adopt partial framework by Siegler and define "social capital" stock as the structure and nature of individuals' personal relationships and the supports can be received from such relationships. These relationships are embedded in the networks of family, friends, colleagues and communities. The assumption is that the SC stock of each individual without criminal history contains 100 scores. Individuals with criminal histories or MI have a relatively lower SC (Albert et al., 1998; Walker et al., 2014). Lower than 100 scores is considered as sub-optimal and thus, so the goal of the system is to bring the social capital stock of ex-convicts to the ideal standard.

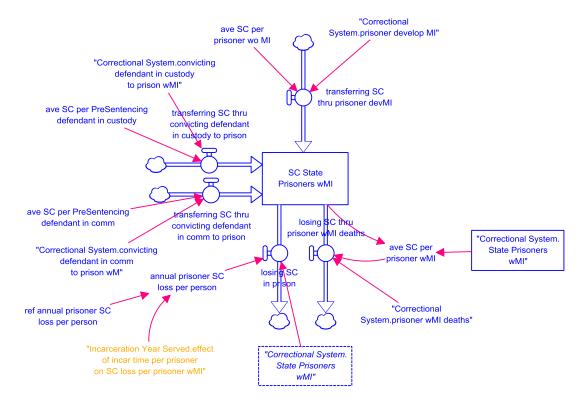


Figure 98 Structure of Social Capital of Prisoners wMI

Figure 98 shows the SC stocks of prisoners wMI and its inflows and outflows. The inflows includes the two inflows represent the transferring of SC of defendants in custody and community who are

convicted to prison sentence and one inflow represents the transferring of SC of prisoners who develop MI during custody. These individuals bring along the average SC from the stock they are leaving from into the stock of SC of prisoners wMI. When the prisoners wMI leave prison, either through deaths or release, they leave with the average SC of the stock. The average SC of prisoners wMI is the ratio of SC per prisoner wMI.

The outflow, "losing SC in person", represents the total amount of SC of prisoners wMI loss each year while staying behind bars. Both prisoners wMI and prisoners wo MI are expected to lose two scores of SC per person per year because they are highly unlikely to build their networks while being isolated from the community. It is a significant challenge for the prisoners to continue investing in maintaining or reproducing social ties (Walker et al., 2014). A study shows that after imprisonment, some individuals' networks shrink through losing their friendships and only rely on family ties after release (Volker et al., 2016). The other outflows are the transferring of SC through deaths or release.

The negative relationship between incarceration year served by prisoners wMI and the SC loss rate is presented in the following section.

4.3.11.2 Social Capital of Parolees wMI

This section shows the transfer of SC from the stock of SC of Prisoners wMI to the stock of SC of Parolees wMI (Figure 99). Another inflow of SC to this stock is the SC of the reprisoned prison parole violator wMI. When these violators are rereleased to parolee, they bring with them the average SC of reprisoned parolee wMI.

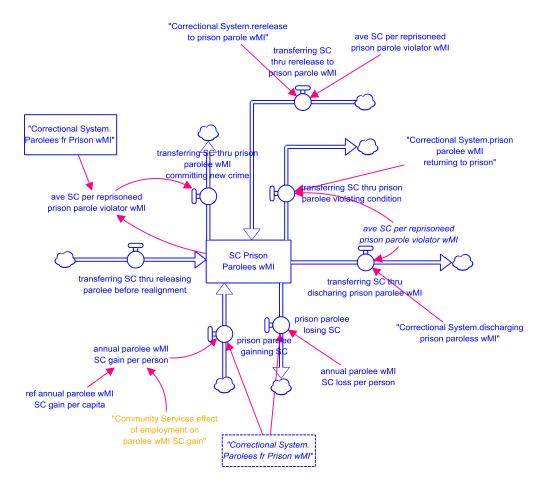


Figure 99 Structure of Social Capital of Parolees wMI

When the parolees wMI commit new crimes, they bring the average SC with them to the SC stock of arrestees (see Section 4.3.11.3). If these parolees violate parole condition, they bring the average SC of parolees wMI to the SC Parolees fr Prison wMI Violated Condition stock. When they are discharged after fully serve the parole, they also leave with the average SC.

In this structure, the parolees gains and lose SC. As mentioned earlier in this module, SC can be gained, but it can also depreciate. To prevent SC from depleting, parolees wMI need to invest time and labor to maintain and reproduce SC. The fact that parolees wMI's SC stock can deplete or increase, it differs from the SC structure of prisoners in which SC stock of prisoners wMI only depletes. This is because that maintaining SC is difficult for prisoners when they are isolated from the community. Unlike prisoners, parolees can interact with others in the community to reinforce the growth of their social

capital. However, if they fail to invest adequate resources, such as time and labor, their SC remains at steady state unless prisoners are released with higher or lower SC later on. In order to grow SC, parolees wMI increase SC gain through employment. The effect of employment on parolees' SC gain is explained in Section 4.3.10.7.

4.3.11.3 Social Capital of Arrestees

This section shows the SC structure of arrestees. The three inflows to increase SC of arrestees are recidivisms by prison ex-convicts and jail ex-convicts⁷⁴, and arresting new suspects (Figure 100). A new suspect is an individual without criminal history from the "Innocent Pop" stock in the *Population* module. Hence, the "SC per new suspect" is expected to be higher than the recidivists. The social capital concept in this module is a relative concept. A normal SC per individual is defined as 100 score per person while the "SC per new suspect" is set at 70 score per person. This comparison highlights that on average a new suspect possess one-third less SC than Then, the SC of recidivists and SC of suspects without criminal history are blended in the stock.

Since the suspects stay in the stock for a short period of time, i.e. about two days, as stipulated by the law, the SC accumulation and depletion processes are expected to be inconsequential. If these suspects are not charged, they are released by the law enforcement along with the average SC per arrestee. When these suspects move further into the criminal justice system (inclusion of the judiciary and correctional system), they carry the average SC per arrestee with them. The average SC per arrestee is the division of the stock "Social Capital of Arrestees" by "Arrestees" in the *Individual with Criminal History* module.

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⁷⁴ The two recidivism inflows are simplified representation of the sum of recidivist from prison and the sum of recidivist from jail. Recidivists from prison include parolees wMI, prison parolees wMI violated condition, prison parolees wo MI, prison parolees wo MI violated condition, high risk prison ex-convicts wMI, high risk prison ex-convicts wo MI, low risk prison ex-convicts wo MI; recidivists from jail include high risk jail ex-convicts wMI, high risk jail ex-convicts wo MI, low risk jail ex-convicts wMI, and low risk jail ex-convicts wo MI

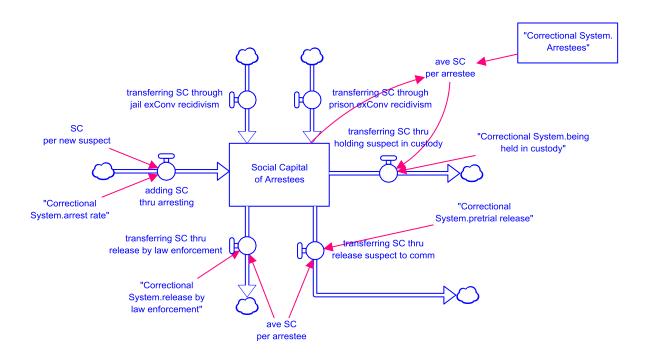


Figure 100 Structure of Social Capital of Arrestees (Simplified)

4.3.11.4 Effect of Social Capital on Prison Parolees wMI Recidivism

This section explains the effect of SC on prison parolees wMI's receidivism in the form of a table function (Figure 101). The input parameter to the horizontal axis in this table function is the "relative SC per prison parolee wMI". The "relative SC per prison parolee wMI" is the ratio between the average SC per prison parolee wMI relative to the initial value. The output is the effect on fraction of parolees wMI recidivate with the corresponding value on the vertical axis.

The horizontal axis is defined with a range values between 0.8 to 1.2. The vertical axis is defined with a range of values between 0.8 to 2. Under a normal condition, the relative SC per prison parolee wMI equals to one, which characterizes a constant SC per prison parolee wMI. Then the corresponding effect on recidivism also equals to one. This means that there will no effect on the fraction of prison parolees wMI recidivate. When the relative SC per prison parolee wMI rises above one, the effect on the fraction of prison parolees wMI recidivate decreases. This leads to a smaller fraction of parolees wMI commit new crimes than it would have been. On the contrary, if the relative SC per prison parolee wMI is lower than one, the average SC per prison parolees wMI drops relative to the initial value. If so, the corresponding effect on the fraction of parolees wMI recidivate exceeds one. Then, the fraction of prison parolees wMI commit new crimes is larger than it would have been.

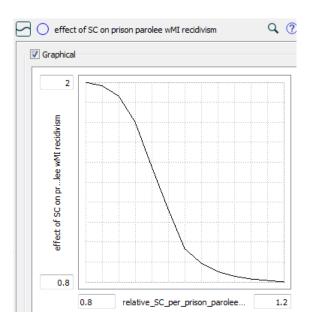


Figure 101 Effect of Social Capital (SC) on the Fraction of Parolees wMI Recidivate

4.3.11.5 Effect of Social Capital on Prison Parole Violation wMI

This section explains the effect of SC on prison parolees wMI parole violation in the form of a table function (Figure 102). The input parameter to the horizontal axis in this table function is the "relative SC per prison parolee wMI". The output is the effect on fraction of parolees wMI violate parole condition with the corresponding value on the vertical axis.

The horizontal axis is defined with a range values between 0.8 to 1.2. The vertical axis is defined with a range of values between 0.8 to 2. Under a normal condition, the relative SC per prison parolee wMI equals to one, which characterizes a constant SC per prison parolee wMI. Then the corresponding effect on recidivism also equals to one. This means that there will no effect on the fraction of prison parolees wMI violate parole condition. When the relative SC per prison parolee wMI rises above one, the effect on the fraction of prison parolees wMI violate parole condition decreases. This leads to a smaller fraction of parole violation among parolees wMI than it would have been. On the contrary, if the relative SC per prison parolee wMI is lower than one, the corresponding effect on the fraction of parolees wMI exceeds one. Then, the fraction of prison parolees wMI violate condition is larger than it would have been.

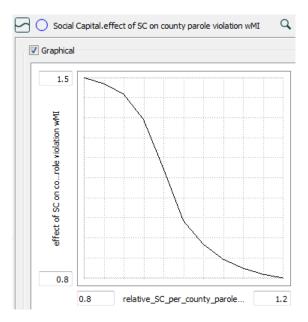


Figure 102 Effect of Social Capital (SC) on the Fraction of Parolees wMI Violate Parole Condition

4.3.11.6 Effect of Social Capital of All Parolees wMI on Community Service Cost per Parolee wMI

This section explains the effect of SC on prison parolees wMI's receidivism in the form of a table function (Figure 103). The input parameter to the horizontal axis in this table function is the "relative ave SC of all parolee wMI". This parameter is different from the input parameter mentioned in the previous two sections. The "relative ave SC of all parolee wMI" is the division the sum of the SC stocks of all parolees wMI, including prison and county (after Realignment) parolees divided by the sum of all the parolees wMI stocks, including prison and county (after Realignment) parolees. The output is the effect on community services cost per parolee wMI with the corresponding value on the vertical axis. The purpose of this formulation is to capture the effect of social capital of all parolees wMI in the preand post-Realignment eras because regardless of the authority of supervision the parolees wMI are placed under, the total number of them who require community services remain the same.

The horizontal axis is defined with a range values between 0.5 to 1.5. The vertical axis is defined with a range of values between 0.2 to 4. Under a normal condition, the "relative ave SC of all parolee wMl" equals to one, which characterizes a constant SC per prison parolee wMl. Then the corresponding effect on community cost per parolee wMl also equals to one. This means that there will no effect on on community cost per parolee wMl. When the on community cost per parolee wMl rises above one, the effect on community cost per parolee wMl decreases. This leads to lower community services cost per parolee wMl than it would have been. Then, with the existing fund, more community service capacity is available to address the needs for parolees wMl. On the contrary, if the "relative ave SC of all parolee wMl" is lower than one, the effect on community cost per parolee wMl increases. Given

the allocated fund, the available capacity is lower than it would have been. Fewer parolees wMI would receive community services or each parolee wMI receive fewer community services than they need.

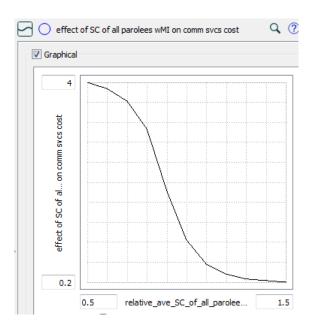


Figure 103 Effect of Social Capital per All Parolees wMI on the Community Services Cost

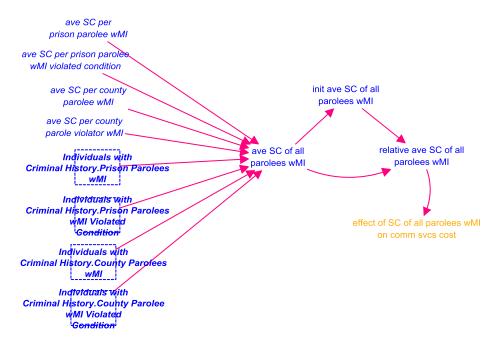


Figure 104 Calculation of Average SC of All Parolees with Mental Illness

4.4 Overview of Stock and Flow Structure - After Realignment Policy

This section presents the new structure added to Section 4.2 after the Realignment policy introduced in 2011. The commonly called "Realignment" is the short form of California's Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011. The purpose of the Realignment are (Krisberg et al., 2011):

- 1. Reducing state spending on corrections;
- 2. Reducing prison overcrowding;
- 3. Improving the system

In 2011, the Federal Court ordered California state government to reduce the prison population from 164% of the design capacity to 136% in 2 years. By reducing the prison population, California will also reduce state spending on the corrections population. The implicit goal of the spending reduction is to increase health care resource per prisoner in order to upgrade the medical care in prison to the constitutional level. One of the basis for the Realignment stems from the rationale that county governments are in a better position to provide rehabilitative supports, such as medical and mental health care, jobs, and housing, to facilitate ex-convicts to reenter the community. As jails are also operated by the county governments, integrating rehabilitative support with the shorter-term sentence in jails is presumably a more efficient way to rehabilitate the offenders.

Under Realignment, inflows of prisoners are regulated through the deterrence of the lower-offense convicts from the state to local correctional system; some convicts serve their felony sentences in jail instead of prisons. The outflow from prison is also modified under Realignment. Some parolees are transferred to the local supervision under the system of post-release community supervision (PRCS) from CDCR's supervision. Through this reform, the parolees under county supervision return to jail instead of prison if they violate parole conditions.

The impact of Realignment can be assessed from three aspects: judiciary system, CDCR and county government.

Impact on Judiciary System

In line with the Realignment, the Criminal Justice Realignment Act of 2011 has changed the sentencing and supervision of felony offenders. The modifications to the statutory include the logistic where convicts will serve their sentences and the type of post-release community supervision. The following are the statutory changes under Realignment (CDCR, 2013):

Diverting custody from state to local

• No inmates are transferred from state prisons to county jails.

- No state prison inmates are released early.
- All felons sent to state prison prior to the implementation of Realignment will continue to serve their entire sentence in state prison.
- All felons convicted of current or prior serious or violent offenses, sex offenses, and sex offenses against children will go to state prison.
- There are nearly 70 additional crimes that are not defined in the Penal Code as serious or violent offenses but at the request of law enforcement and district attorneys were added as offenses that would be served in state prison rather than in local custody.
- Convicts who are diverted to county custody under section 1170(h) are not required to serve parole (Couzens et al., 2016)

Releasing Prisoners to County Supervision

CDCR still oversees the prisoners who were released prior to Realignment. The following list of prisoners are illegible for county parole supervision and continue to be under state parole supervision after Realignment:

- Inmates paroled from life terms to include third-strike offenders;
- Offenders whose current commitment offense is violent or serious, as defined by California's
 Penal Code §§ 667.5(c) and 1192.7(c);
- High-risk sex offenders, as defined by CDCR; Mentally Disordered Offenders; nor Offenders on parole prior to October 1, 2011

Parole Revocations

- After Realignment, all parole revocations are served in county jail instead of state prison. The resentenced time can only be up to 180 days⁷⁵.
- County government cannot contract the parole violators back to state prison⁷⁶.

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⁷⁵ Prior to Realignment, parolees may receive up be reprisoned in state prison for up to 12 months. On average, reprisoned parolees serve about 6 months after reduction from credit-earning programs.

⁷⁶ Except for the convicts who has served or serve life sentence prior to the parole.

Impact on CDCR

By mid-2015, CDCR had successfully reduced the prison population to 137% of its design capacity, a reduction of about 35,000 prisoners (CDCR, 2012). No existing prisoners were released or transferred to the county jail or released early under Realignment. The parole population has also dropped about 60% a year after Realignment. 23,000 of the parolees who were transferred to the county supervision (CPOC, 2012). Prior to Realignment, the average admission rate was about 55,000 – 60,000 persons per year (CPOC, 2012). After realignment, this rate has reduced to 36,000. Among those offenders who were diverted from prison sentence, 15,000 served jail sentence⁷⁷. Given the more sentencing mechanisms county governments have, some of the diverted offenders serve other types of sentences, such as split-sentence⁷⁸ or pure probation. Before Realignment, California had one of the highest return-to-prison (RTP) rate in the nation (Bird et al., 2016). From 2011 to 2012, the first-year RTP rate has reduced from 0.36 to 0.1 (Figure 105). In the subsequent year, the first-year RTP rate further reduced to 0.07. However, the second-year RTP rate shows a sign of increasing again.

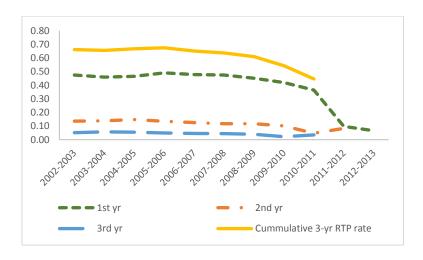


Figure 105 California State Prison's Return-to-Prison (RTP) Rate (2002 - 2013)

Impact on County Governments

The assessment of the impact of Realignment at the county level focuses on the local criminal justice system and community services. California's jail population has increased after the introduction of the Realignment policy. Six months after Realignment, jail population surged 12% with 6 more counties with jails operating above the rated capacity (Turner et al., 2015). Although some counties use early release to cope with overcrowding, statewide data shows that early release due to jail overcapacity is

⁷⁷ Under the new Penal Code section 1170(h)

⁷⁸ Refers to a combination of jail sentence and followed by mandatory community supervision.

actually decreasing before and after Realignment (Figure 106). This implies that jail overcapacity may not have been at the critical level for jail administrator to increase the use this mechanism to reduce jail utilization. Currently, data on return-to-jail rate due to recidivism is unavailable to estimate the extent to which recidivism affects jail after Realignment. However, the probability of being reconvicted for serious crimes after the county parolees are rearrested has increased after Realignment (Bird et al., 2016). This development suggests it is possible that reconvicting county parolees with serious crimes may be a back channel to reduce the local correctional system's burden.

County governments are given significant liberty in planning and implementing the reform. With Realignment funds, the two main strategies county governments adopt to implement the reform are divided into "enforcement-focus" and "reentry focus" (Bird et al., 2016). The counties that adopt enforcement-focus approach allocated four times of the Realignment funds to sheriff, jail beds, and law enforcement than the counties that adopt reentry-focus approach; on the contrary, counties that adopt reentry-focus approach allocated twice as many resources to programs and services to facilitate reintegration than the enforcement-focused counties. Evidence shows that the rearrest and felony reconviction rates were about 2% higher in law-enforcement counties. This implies that the goals of counties that adopt different approach may affect the recidivism rates at both the state and local level because parolees who are reconvicted for felony will most likely receive prison sentence. If these reconvicted parolees have previous felony offenses, they will end up being second or third strikers in state prisons.

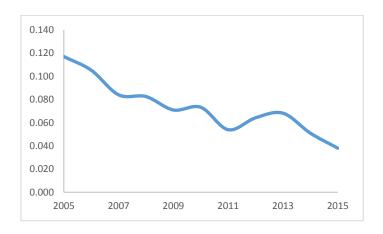


Figure 106 Fraction of Early Release Due to Jail Overcrowding (2005-2015)

On the other hand, the federal court has placed CDCR's healthcare under receivership. Receivership is an uncommon remedy adopts by a federal court when other court orders have failed to remedy an institutional violation. The receiver's job goes beyond upgrading CDCR's health care system to the constitutional level; the receiver also needs to ensure the new system can sustain after the responsibility to manage the prison health care system is returned to CDCR. Essentially, the Receiver's

plan aims to increase access to health care in prison by providing effective care, keeping accurate patient records, providing adequate housing, medical facilities, equipment, and process, accessing to appropriate medication, treatment modalities, specialists, and appropriate level of care (Kelso, 2008).

In the following sections, the structures that are affected by Realignment will be presented in green color and explained in detail.

4.4.1 Individuals with Criminal History

4.4.1.1 Some Prisoners wMI Released to County Parole

This section presents the structure that facilitates some prisoners wMI to be released to county parole post-Realignment (Figure 107). Under Realignment, mentally disordered prisoners are not eligible for county parole supervision. However, "mentally disordered" soon-to-be released prisoners refer to the prisoners with severe MI who are required to serve parole condition by undergoing treatment at the Department of State Hospitals (Couzens et al., 2016). The Scarlett Carp Report published at the request of California state government in 1992 for the Coleman v. Wilson lawsuit discloses the prevalence of severe MI was about 10%. Hence, 10% of the prisoners wMI being released be under the county parole supervision while the remaining 90% will be released to the "Prison Parolees wMI" stock (Figure 101).

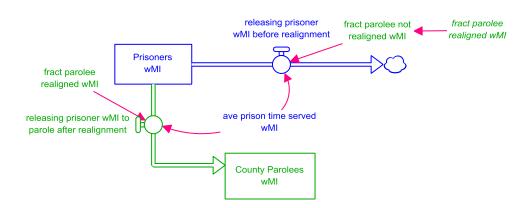


Figure 107 Post-Realignment - A Portion Prisoners wMI Released to County Parole

4.4.1.2 Some Convicts Are Diverted to Jail Instead of Prison

One of the objectives of the Realignment policy is to re-categorize some offences from felonies to misdemeanors. This offence reclassification change the location where relevant convicts serve their sentences. "Prison sentence conviction reduction post realignment" is an exogenous input. It influences the "fract defendant in custody convict to prison sentence" and "fract defendant in comm convict to prison sentence" simultaneously. The decrease in these two fractions lead to decreases in

the inflows to the Prisoners wMI stock after Realignment. The same reduction also influences the inflows of prisoners wo MI (not shown in Figure 108).

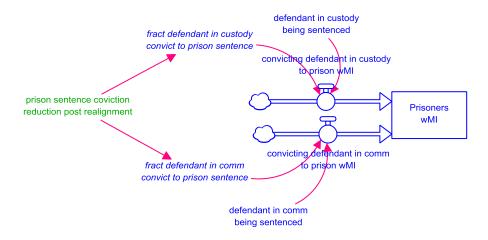


Figure 108 Formulation of the Diversion of Convicts from Prison Sentence to Jail Sentence after Realignment

To model this change, the prison sentence reduction rates from 2011 to 2015 is formulated with a table function in "prison sentence conviction reduction post realignment" (Figure 109). The input to the horizontal axis is the simulation time horizon, i.e. from 1987 to 2015. The output is reflected on the vertical axis, which is the fraction of prison conviction ranges between 0.6 and 1. Any value less than one characterizes a reduction in prison sentence conviction. From 1987 to 2010, the fraction remains at one. This means that this parameter has no effect on "fract defendant in custody convict to prison sentence" and "fract defendant in comm convict to prison sentence" in this period. The reduction only takes place between 2011 and 2015.

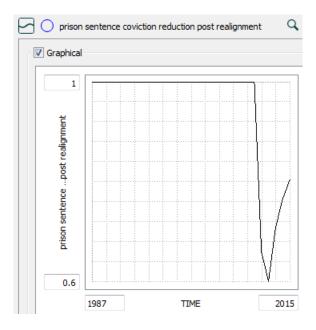


Figure 109 Table Function Used as an Exogenous Input to Reduce the Prison Sentence Conviction

Figure 110 presents the comparison between the simulated and historical growth rate of prison conviction. The behaviors of these two trends are similar. But the simulated growth rate of prison conviction is adjusted to better fit the historical data of the stock of total prisoners, a parameter elsewhere in the model.

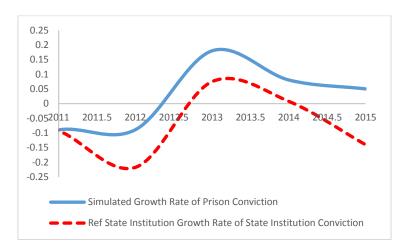


Figure 110 Comparison of the Simulated and Historical Growth Rate of Prison Conviction after Realignment (2011 - 2015)

Source: Office of the Attorney General (http://ag.ca.gov)

Note: Historical prison conviction data is reported as state institution conviction. State institution consists of prison, rehabilitation center (for civil addict), and youth authority.

4.4.1.3 County Parolee wMI Progression

This section shows the process of county parolees wMI being released from prison and various exit pathways thereafter (Figure 111). The structure is almost similar to the prison parolee wMI stock-and-flow structure in Section 4.3.2.2 with two exceptions. First, the parolees from "County Parolee wMI" and "County Parolee wMI Violated Condition" are released to "Hi Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI" instead of "Hi Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI" stock. Second, the reprisoned parolees wMI who violated condition will serve the rest of their sentence in jail until they are discharged to the "Hi Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI" stock. This structural change is main distinction between the pre- and post-Realignment era. In pre-Realignment prison parolees wMI are required to continue serving their unfinished parole even after they are reprisoned.

There are three exit pathways for the county parolees wMI. First, the county parolees wMI finish serving their paroles and discharged. Second, the county parolees wMI violate condition. A fraction of the parolees wMI who violate condition are reprisoned while the others continue serving parole until they are discharged. Third, the country parolees wMI commit new crimes. As the data on county parolee RTP rate have not been collected and reported, we set the "ref fract county parolee wMI RTP rate" as the same value as the fraction prison parolee wMI RTP rate, which is 0.12/year (see Section 4.3.2.2). Incarceration year has a positive relationship with the fraction of prison parolee wMI RTP rate. This relationship is expressed in a table function similar to the effect of previous incarceration

time served per prison parolee wMI on prison parolees wMI's RTP rate (Figure 84, Section 4.3.9.11), except that the input parameter to the horizontal axis is the "relative ave previous incar time per county parolee wMI".

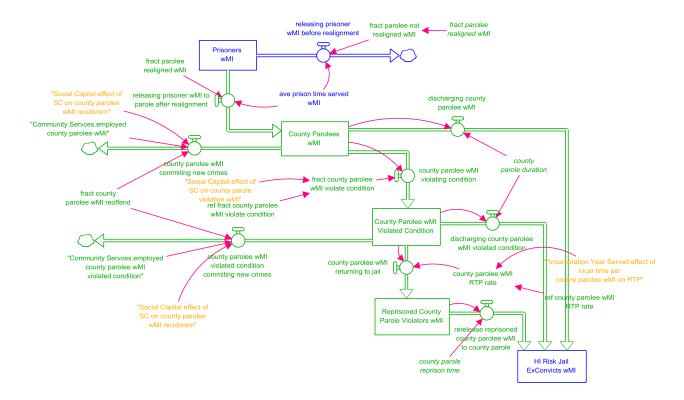


Figure 111 Progressions of Country Parolees wMI

The fraction of county parolees wMI violated condition is estimated to be 0.75 per year, same as the fraction of prison parolees wMI. The effect of social capital on county parolee wMI parole violation is similar to the table function for the prison parolee wMI (Figure 102, Section 4.3.11.5), except that the input parameter to the horizontal axis is the "relative ave SC per county parolee wMI".

The fraction of county parolees wMI reoffend is also estimated to be the same as the prison parolees wMI. Hence, this fraction is set as 0.16 per year. Social capital affects county parolee recidivism as in the case of prison parolees wMI (Figure 101, Section 4.3.11.4), except that the input parameter to the horizontal axis is the "relative ave SC per county parolee wMI".

4.4.1.4 Prisoners wMI Recovery

This section explains the recovery of prisoners wMI from mental illness (MI). After Realignment, the Receiver has considerably increased health care capacity in prison. Consequently, the prisoners wMI may recover from the debilitating MI. However, the concept of recovery in mental health care is a controversial one. Predominantly, there are two types of definition for recovery. The advocates for the first definition view recovery as alleviating the symptoms associated with MI and returning the patients to the health status prior to the onset of the illness (Davidson et al., 2007). The advocates for the second definition embrace that recovery is a long-term process. The patients may or may not fully return to the health status prior to onset, but this deficit does not hinder the patients from leading a normal life as other healthy individuals. In other words, patients learn to accept the condition and live with the illness. As patients learn how to reclaim control over their lives, mental illness will increasingly become a smaller part in their lives. Eventually, even if the patients do not fully recover from MI, as they have learned how to cope with a new life with the co-existing manageable mental illness. This concept spans across clinical and rehabilitative practices. It is with the second definition of recovery we model the recovery route for prisoners wMI post-Realignment.

Considering that CDCR is facing budget constraint, it is reasonable to believe that CDCR would adopt the most cost-effective approach, i.e. maximizing the financial resources to treat the maximum number of prisoners in need with the most effective treatment protocol. Simply put, investing the least health care resources per prisoner in need that yields the best result in terms of functionality improvement leading to acceptable quality of life most likely supersedes the idealistic but costly treatment goal.

Additionally, the four dimension of recovery suggested by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA, 2012) are: health, home, purpose, and community. The health dimension refers to the symptoms associated with MI. The "home" dimension attributes to a stable and safe living place. The "purpose" dimension describes the engagement in meaning daily activities, such as work, school, family caretaking, volunteerism, and financial independence. Lastly, the "community" dimension relates to the relationship with the community and social networks. The health aspect may be addressed by mental health care (MHC) in prison. But the last three dimensions may be difficult address because the prisoners are isolated from the community. In conjunction with financial constraints, we argue that the implicit prison MHC treatment goal is unlikely to assists mentally ill prisoners to regain the full mental functions of mentally healthy individuals without any criminal history.

Figure 112 shows the added flow between "State Prisoners wMI" and "State Prisoners wo MI". Taking the treatment goal as to helping prisoners wMI gaining a level of mental functions to enable them to

live with an acceptable quality of life, the "ref time to recover fr wMI in prison" is set at a lower threshold. Assuming that MHC in prison aims to relieve MI symptoms, we set the "ref time to recover fr wMI in prison" as two years. This adjustment time is influenced by the mental function per prisoners.

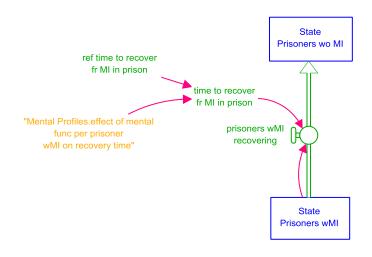


Figure 112 Prisoners wMI Recover from MI after Realignment (simplified)

4.4.1.5 Effect of Mental Functions per Prisoner wMI on the Recovery Time

Figure 113 demonstrates the formulation of the effect of mental functions of prisoners wMI on the recovery time through a table function. The input to the horizontal axis of the table is the "relative mental func per prisoner wMI". "Relative mental func per prisoner wMI" is a ratio of mental function per prisoner wMI and desired mental func per recovered prisoner" (Figure 114). As explained in the previous section, the definition of recovery in MHC in prison is the achievement in restoring prisoners' mental functions to the minimum level that prisoners can tolerate in daily lives or to the level prior to the onset of MI. Albeit lower than the mentally healthy individuals without criminal history, the initial value of the average mental functions per prisoner wo MI (Figure 114) is considered to be the minimum level a prisoner can live with. A declining "relative mental func per prisoner wMI" represents deterioration in mental functions among the prisoners wMI. This implies a larger correction will required to bring the mental functions of the prisoners wMI to the desired level. The "init mental func per prisoner wo MI" is used as a goal for MHC treatment and it is the input parameter to "desired mental func per recovered prisoner".

The horizontal axis of the table function in Figure 113 ranges between 0.73 and 1. The incremental unit at the horizontal axis is 0.027. The output of the table function is the effect on recovery time, which is reflected on the vertical axis. The shape of the graph reads that when the "relative mental func per prisoner wMI" is one, which means the "ave mental func per prisoner wMI" equals to the "desired mental func per recovered prisoner", the time for recovery is 50% less than the "ref time to

recover fr MI in prison". Initially, the "ave mental func per prisoner wMI" is 17% lower than the "desired mental func per recovered prisoner". Then, the time for recover from MI in prison is the same as is the same "ref time to recover fr MI in prison". This reinforcing relationship shows that when the mental functions of prisoners wMI is closer to the desired level, the prisonoers recover faster. On the contrary, when the "relative mental func per prisoner wMI" reduces to 0.5, the recovery time is 30% longer than the "ref time to recover fr MI in prison". This characterizes the deterioration of the mental functions of prisoners wMI. The decreasing "relative mental func per prisoner wMI" also implies more severe MI.

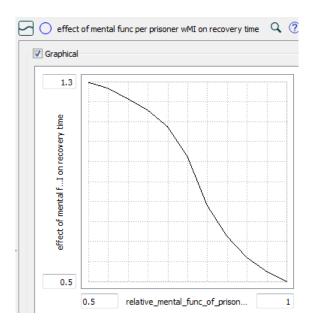


Figure 113 Effect of Prisoners wMI Mental Function Ratio on Recovery Time

The clarification on the recovery concept that we adopt is important because it forms the basis for the rationale of not having any inflows to improve the mental functions of the high risk and low risk exconvicts and desisted ex-convicts in the model. It is assumed that even these individuals have lower mental functions than the mentally healthy individuals without criminal history, the ex-convicts have learned to live with their MI in the community.

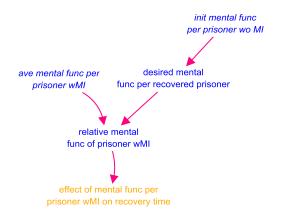


Figure 114 Composition of Prisoners wMI Mental Function Ratio

4.4.1.6 Jail Offenders Develop Mental Illness

This section illustrates the flow that captures jail offenders wo MI moving into the "Jail Offenders wMI" stock after Realignment. Before Realignment, jail offenders served an average of 6 months of jail time (U.S. Department of Justice, 1992-2006). After Realignment, the convicts sentenced to jail consists of offenders with more serious felony convictions, and thus the average jail time served jail offender increases accordingly. Furthermore, higher jail utilization leads to overcrowding. An even more crowded environment then it was before Realignment contributes to the deterioration of mental functions of jail offenders.

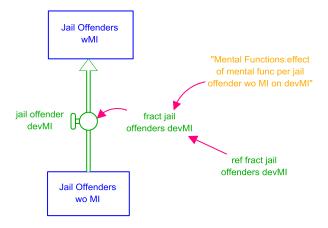


Figure 115 Jail Offenders Development Mental Illness in Jail After Realignment

Figure 115 shows the additional flow from "Jail Offenders wo MI" to "Jail Offenders wMI". The fraction of jail offenders who develop MI is determined by two parameters: the normal fraction, which is assumed at 0.1, and the effect of mental functions of jail offenders wo MI.

4.4.1.7 Effect of Mental Functions of Jail Offenders without Mental Illness on Mental Illness Development

The table function in Figure 116 shows an inverse relationship between mental functions and MI development in jail. The input variable to the horizontal axis is the relative average mental functions per jail offenders wo MI, which is a ratio representing the change in mental functions of offenders wo MI relative to the initial value (Figure 117). The output of this table function is the effect of the "average mental functions per jail offenders wo MI" on the fraction of jail offenders wo MI develop MI. The effect is reflected on the vertical axis in a range of values between 0.8 and 1.2. This functional relationship revolves around the concept of a normal system. At the normal condition, when the value of the relative average mental functions per jail offender wo MI is one, the fraction of jail offenders develop MI equals to the "ref fract jail offender devMI" (Figure 117). However, when the input variable increases beyond one, the corresponding value on the vertical axis will drop below one. This attributes to a smaller fraction of jail offenders develop MI. On the contrary, when the relative average mental functions per jail offender wo MI drops below one, the corresponding value on the vertical axis is higher than one, which means the fraction of jail offenders develop MI is larger than it would have been.

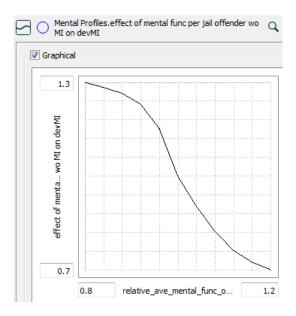


Figure 116 Effect of Mental Functions per Jail Offender wo MI on Mental Illness Development



Figure 117 Relative Average Mental Functions per Jail Offender wo MI as the Input to the Effect of Mental Functions per Jail
Offender wo MI on Mental Illness Development

4.4.2 Age Profile

The *Age Profile* module contains similar structure as in pre-Realignment with the additional structure explained in Section 4.4.1.1 to 4.4.1.4.

4.4.3 Mental Profile

The *Mental Profile* module contains a similar structure as in the coflow structure in pre-Realignment era (see Section 4.3.4). After the Realignment, some prisoners wMI are released to county parole. The same goes for prisoners wo MI. Based on the criteria for prisoners to be put under county parole, mentally ill prisoners that require inpatient treatment do not qualify for county parole. Also, county parole is only reserved for convicts with certain less serious offense. Hence, the mental functions of prisoners released to county parole is assumed to be higher than those who are place under CDCR parole. The average mental function per prisoner wMI bring with them to county parole is assumed to be higher. This assumption is modeled through the addition of "multiplier of ave mental func of prisoner to county parole" (Figure 118). "Multiplier of ave mental func of prisoner to county parole" is set at 1.5. This represents that the average mental functions of prisoners wMI flowing to the "Mental Functions of County Parolees wMI" is 1.5 time higher than the flow to the "Mental Functions of County Parolees wMI" stock.

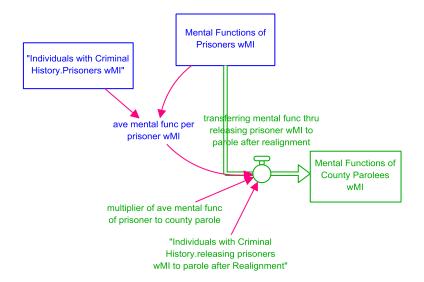


Figure 118 Higher Average Mental Functions per Prisoners wMI Placed Under County Parole After Realignment

Figure 119 presents another inflow, "increasing mental func of county parolee wMI thru comm svcs", to the Mental Functions of County Parolees wMI" stock. This flow is the product of the total number of county parolees wMI, "parolee wMI mental func gain per year", and the effect of community service adequacy on parolee wMI mental function change. "County Parolees wMI" is an input from the *Individuals with Criminal History* module. "Parolee wMI mental func gain per year" is a constant defined as one score per person per year. Under normal condition, each parolees wMI gains one score per person per year. This is an assumption that when community services are adequately to address the needs of parolees wMI, they gain one score per person per year. Community service adequacy has the same effect on parolees wMI's mental function gain as in the pre-Realignment era. This effect is documented in Section 4.3.10.6.

Community service adequacy also influences mental function gain of parolees wMI who have violated condition. "Increasing mental func of county parolee wMI violated condition thru comm svcs", is the product of the stock of "County parolee wMI Violated Condition", constant parolee wMI mental function gain and the effect of community service adequacy.

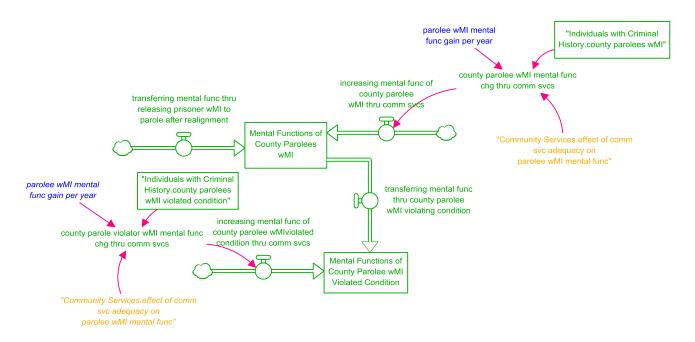


Figure 119 Effect of Community Service Adequacy on Parolee wMI Mental Functions (simplified)

The additional three coflows (not shown graphically) in this module are:

- 1. the transfer of mental functions from the "Mental Functions of Parolees wMI" stock to "Mental Functions of Parolees wo MI" stock when prisoners wMI recover from MI;
- 2. the transfer of mental functions from the "Mental Functions of Jail Offenders wo MI" stock to "Mental Functions of Jail Offenders wMI" stock when jail offenders develop MI; and
- 3. the transfer of mental functions from the "Mental Functions of Reprisoned County Parolee wMI Violated Condition" stock to "Mental Functions of Hi Risk Jail exConv wMI" stock through discharge (instead of transferring back to continue serving parole).

4.4.4 Prison Health Care Resource Allocation

This section focuses on the change in prison health care budget adjustment and allocation process, treatment capacity for infectious disease (ID), chronic disease (CD), and mental health care (MHC) in the prison.

4.4.4.1 Total Health Care Budget Adjustment Process

Before Realignment, CDCR adopts a general health care budget adjustment approach. With this approach, CDCR applied for budget adjustment based on expected prison population growth (Section 4.3.6.1). After Realignment, the Receiver implemented an acuity-based budget adjustment approach. Under this approach, Receiver projects the needs for the three types of health care capacity in prison, i.e. infectious disease (ID), chronic disease (CD), and mental health care (MHC). The estimation for these three types of needs can be found in Section 4.3.5.

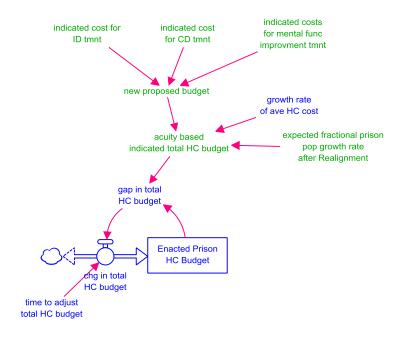


Figure 120 Acuity Based Health Care Budget Adjustment

Figure 120 shows the acuity-based budget adjustment process after Realignment. "Acuity based indicated total HC budget" is result of the new proposed budget, which resulted from the sum of costs needed for ID treatment capacity, CD treatment capacity and MHC capacity. Prison population growth rate after Realignment and HC cost growth rate are taken into account to estimate the "acuity based indicated total HC budget". In the post-Realignment era, the prison population growth rate has reduced drastically from about 5% to minus growth. Then, "acuity based indicated total HC budget" is compared to the existing budget. When a gap appears, it takes two years to adjust and update the budget. The application process for budget adjustment takes one year. The new budget is reflected in the next fiscal year.

After the new budget is updated and allocated, resources are distributed to the three treatment capacities based on the fraction of budget each type of capacity previously claimed. The calculation of these fractions are shown in Figure 121.



Figure 121 Calculation of Fraction of Budget to be Allocated to Each Type of Treatment Capacity

The "new proposed budget" is the sum of all the expected costs for the three types of treatment capacities estimated before the budget adjustment. The calculation of various indicated costs is explained in Section 4.3.6.2 - 4.3.6.4. The fraction of each types of budget is the division of indicated costs for each treatment capacity by the new proposed budget.

4.4.4.2 Adjustment of Infectious Disease (ID) Treatment Capacity

This section illustrates the acuity-based budget allocation to ID treatment capacity. Under the new budget allocation approach, a fraction of the newly enacted budget is allotted to adjust the treatment capacity for ID (Figure 122). This differs from the approach prior to Realignment, which prioritizes fund to ID treatment capacity over the other two treatment capacities.

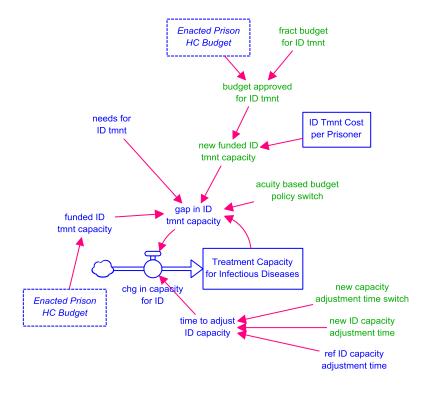


Figure 122 Infectious Disease (ID) Treatment Capacity Adjustment with Fraction of Budget for ID Treatment

After Realignment, the budget approved for ID is based on the fraction of budget ID treatment applied for. ID treatment will not cut into the fund prepared CD treatment capacity and MHC capacity. "Gap in ID tmnt capacity" is determined by the minimum of the two parameters: "needs for ID tmnt" or "new funded ID tmnt capacity". "Needs for ID tmnt" is the number of prisoners need ID tmnt. This is and output from Section 4.3.6.2. "New funded ID tmnt capacity" refers to the ID treatment capacity available with "budget approved for ID tmnt" divided by ID treatment cost per prisoner (Figure 122). The "gap in ID treatment capacity" is formulated with the following equation:

```
(1-acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) * (MIN (funded_ID_tmnt_capacity,
needs_for_ID_tmnt) - Treatment_Capacity_for_Infectious_Diseases)
+
acuity_based_budget_policy_switch * (MIN (new_funded_ID_tmnt_capacity,
needs_for_ID_tmnt) - Treatment_Capacity_for_Infectious_Diseases) (4-5)
```

Equation 4-5 reads that when the "acuity based budget policy switch" is off, i.e., when acuity-based policy is inactive, the gap represents the difference between the minimum value of "funded ID tmnt capacity" or "needs for ID tmnt" and the existing capacity. When the acuity-based budget policy is activated, the minimum value used to determine the gap of treatment capacity is the new funded ID treatment capacity or the actual needs for ID treatment. "Budget approved for ID tmnt" is the product of "Enacted Prison HC Budget" and "fract budget for ID tmnt".

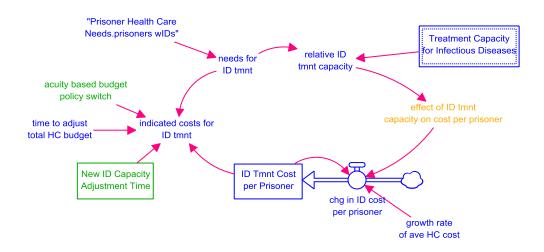


Figure 123 Formulation of Infectious Disease Cost per Prisoners with Acuity-based Budget Policy

Figure 123 demonstrats the formulation of "ID Treatment Cost per Prisoner" as a stock and the formulation of "indicated costs for ID tmnt" after Realignment. "ID Tmnt Cost per Prisoner" represents the average cost of treating a prisoner wID. This average cost grow over time due to inflation in health care costs due to medical professionals' salaries, technology or pharmaceutical costs. "Growth rate of ave HC cost" is set as 0.07 per year⁷⁹.

With acuity-based budget estimation, the "indicated costs for ID tmnt" takes the budget and capacity adjustment times into consideration. Given that the process of increasing budget and upgrading capacity takes time, the budget obtained lags behind the actual needs. Therefore, padding up the indicated costs with the consideration of delay will actually leads to the approval for the desired budget. This approach aims to correct the steady state error of a system. Steady state refers to the

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⁷⁹ See Section 4.3.6.1 for explanation on health care cost inflation

persistent gap between the actual and desired state even the system has settled into a steady state (Sterman, 2000)⁸⁰. The pre-Realignment structure is explained in Section 4.3.5.1.

"Indicated costs for ID tmnt" is expressed in the equation 4-6. The equation reads that when acuity-based budget policy is not activated, "indicated costs for ID tmnt" is represented by the "needs for ID tmnt" (the number of prisoners with IDs) and "ID Tmnt Cost per Prisoner". When the acuity-based budget policy is activated, the total cost of ID treatment is inflated by factoring in the delays in ID treatment capacity adjustment and HC budget adjustment.

```
(1 - acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) * needs_for_ID_tmnt *
ID_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner +

acuity_based_budget_policy_switch *
(needs_for_ID_tmnt * ID_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner) *
(New ID Capacity Adjustment Time + time to adjust total HC budget) (4-6)
```

After Realignment, the Receiver introduced new system-wide database infrastructure to maintain prisoners' medical records properly in order to facilitate prisoners' mobility within the system and plan for health care capacity. Thus, the new framework has considerably reduced the capacity adjustment time. This new adjustment time replaces the "ref ID capacity adjustment time" with "New ID Capacity Adjustment Time" (Figure 124). The changes in ID capacity adjustment time takes place gradually. Before the Realignment, the "ref ID capacity adjustment time" was four years. After the Realignment, the Receiver targets a rapid response to address the needs for ID treatment. Hence, one year is assigned to the "desired new ID capacity adjustment time".

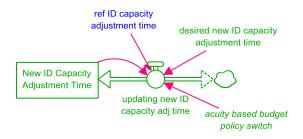


Figure 124 New Infectious Disease Capacity Adjustment Time

"Updating new ID capacity adj time" is modeled as a bi-flow so that this flow will increase the stock level when the value of the flow is positive but will decrease the stock level when the value of the flow is negative. This bi-flow is expressed in equation 4-6:

-

⁸⁰ P. 671-672

```
acuity_based_budget_policy_switch *
((desired_new_ID_capacity_adjustment_time -
New_ID_Capacity_Adjustment_Time) / ref_ID_capacity_adjustment_time) (4-7)
```

Equation 4-7 reads that when acuity-based budget policy is activated, the "updating new ID capacity adj time" will be determined by the difference in "desired new ID capacity adjustment time" and the "New ID Capacity Adjustment Time" over a period. The "ref ID capacity adjustment time" is the adjustment time required in modifying the capacity adjustment time.

4.4.4.3 Adjustment of Chronic Disease (CD) Treatment Capacity

Figure 125 presents the treatment capacity adjustment process after Realignment. The formulation of the gap in CD treatment capacity is similar to the gap formulation for ID treatment capacity adjustment. The formulation for the post-Realignment CD treatment capacity adjustment time, "time to adjust CD capacity", is similar to the adjustment process explained in previous section. However, the time it takes to adjust the "New CD Capacity Adjustment Time" is the "adj time for funded CD capacity". Essentially, the formulation for the adjustment of new CD treatment capacity explains that it takes the same duration for the treatment capacity to adapt to the new adjustment time as it update the CD treatment capacity based on available fund.

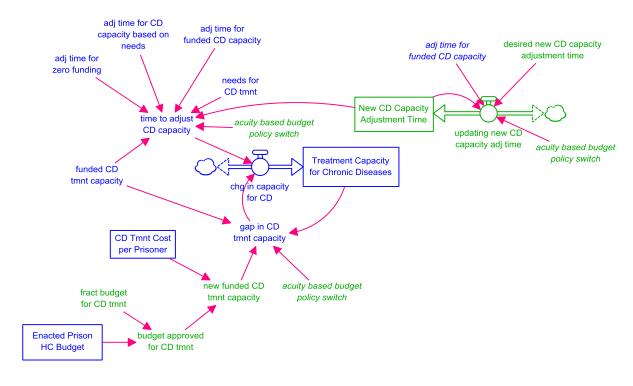


Figure 125 Adjustment Process for Chronic Disease Treatment Capacity

Figure 126 illustrates the formulation of chronic disease treatment cost per prisoner. Similar to the ID treatment cost adjustment, indicated costs for CD tmnt" also take the new capacity adjustment time and health care budget adjustment time into account when deciding the new budget for CD treatment capacity to prevent steady state error. The only difference of the CD treatment cost per prison in the post-Realignment era is the inclusion of the delay in budget approval and capacity adjustment in deciding the new budget for CD treatment capacity in order to avoid steady state error. The pre-Realignment structure is explained in Section 4.3.6.3.

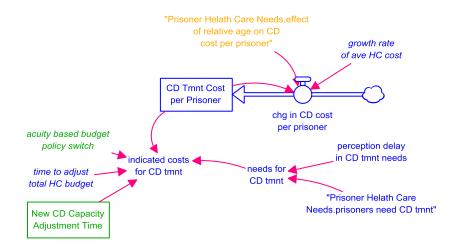


Figure 126 Formulation of Chronic Disease Cost per Prisoners with Acuity-based Budget Policy

4.4.4.4 Adjustment of Mental Health Care (MHC) Capacity

This section explains the adjustment process for MHC capacity. Similar to the previous section, we first present the budget allocation process to MHC. Subsequently, we continue to the MHC capacity adjustment process.

The budget allocation process for MHC is similar to the ID and CD budget allocation processes explained in the previous two sections, except that the MHC cost is calculated by per mental function improvement instead of per prisoner (Figure 127). Using mental function to determine MHC capacity is a more accurate method to determine capacity because prisoners may have various degree of severity with their MI. As explained in Section 4.3.4 and 4.3.5.4, mental functions in our model is defined by score. The severity of MI is defined by range of scores. If the prisoners' mental functions fall into the range of scores that deviate from the normal range of scores slightly, the prisoners may not need treatment immediately. Even if they need treatment, the appropriate treatment may require lower medical attention. Hence, the rationale of using mental functions for capacity planning yields a more accurate goal for the system to seek.

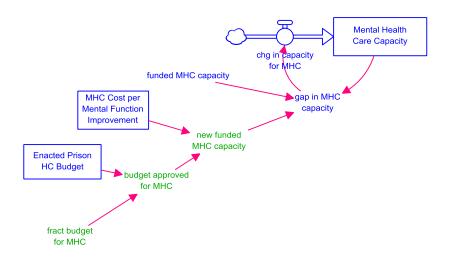


Figure 127 Formulation of the Gap in Mental Health Care Capacity under Acuity-based Budget Policy

Figure 128 presents the formulation for MHC cost per mental function improvement. This variable refers to the financial investment required to improve one mental function score (see Section 4.3.6.4). Consistent with the general health care (HC) cost, "MHC Cost per Mental Function Improvement" grows over time. The growth rate is assumed to be the same as the growth rate for HC cost. Before Realignment, "indicated costs for mental function improvement tmnt" is determined by the total discrepancies in the mental functions of prisoners and "MHC Cost per Mental Function Improvement". After Realignment, the delays in adjusting MHC treatment capacity and total HC budget are included in the consideration for the new budget. Thus, "indicated costs for mental function improvement tmnt" is expressed with the equation similar to equation 4-6 in Section 4.4.4.2.

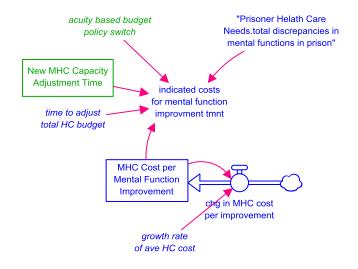


Figure 128 Formulation of New Budget Request by Factoring in Delays

Figure 129 shows the structure of MHC capacity adjustment time after Realignment. This structure is similar to the CD treatment capacity adjustment structure in Section 4.4.4.3.

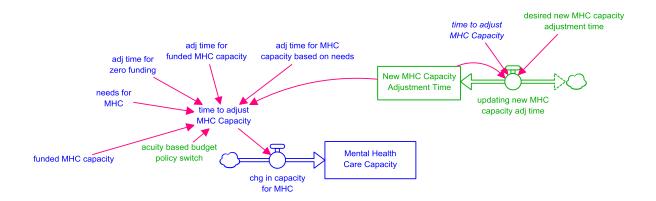


Figure 129 Formulation of Mental Health Capacity New Adjustment Time after Realignment

Before Realignment, MHC capacity adjustment time is contingent upon the availability of funding (see Section 4.3.6.4). Similar to CD treatment capacity adjustment process, if the budget available for MHC capacity is zero, then the adjustment time to reduce MHC capacity is one year. If the budget available for MHC capacity is insufficient to address the needs, then the capacity adjustment time is three years. If the needs for MHC treatment is lower than the available funded capacity, only the needed capacity is adjusted. Due to lack of data collection and record keeping framework, adjusting MHC capacity based on needs was challenging. Hence the time it takes to adjust MHC capacity based on needs is set at 20 years. However, one of the goals of the Receiver is to shorten the adjustment time for health care capacity in prison. The "desired new MHC capacity adjustment time" is set at one year. The desired adjustment time for MHC also takes time to update. "New MHC Capacity Adjustment Time" represents the new adjustment time. This stock adjusts slowly to meet the "desired new MHC capacity adjustment time" with a delay.

The adjustment process for cost per mental function improvement after Realignment is similar to the CD costs adjustment. The rest of the structure before Realignment is explained in Section 4.3.5.4. The main difference for between CD and MHC costs adjustment process is the perception delay in MHC needs (Figure 130). As mental illness is difficult to diagnose, it usually takes the medical professional longer observation time. Before Realignment, MHC is almost non-existent in prison. So, the perception delay is set as four years. After Realignment, the perception delay is expected to be lower due to the increasing MHC capacity and up-to-date system-wide medical record keeping, better-defined treatment protocol and guidelines, and properly staffed health care services in prison. When the acuity-based budget policy is activated, the "New MHC Capacity Adjustment Time" replaces the "ref perception delay in MHC needs" with a delay time. However, there is a delay in replacing the old perception delay. This is because that people need time to adjust to the new way of collecting, analyzing, and reporting information. Thus, a stock (green structure) is used to model the gradual change in "perception delay in needs for MHC". The "desired perception delay in MHC needs" is set

as two years. The time to adjust to the desired perception delay is same as the old perception delay. Over time, the stock of "New MHC Capacity Adjustment Time" will be lowered to the desired perception delay.

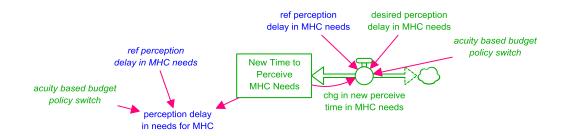


Figure 130 Formulation of the New Mental Health Care Needs Perception Time After Realignment

4.4.4.5 Medical Screening Capacity at Reception Centers

Medical screening is provided to the incoming prisoners at the reception centers⁸¹. Prior to the handover to the Receiver, the medical screening at the reception centers was unproductive ("Plata v. Schwarzenegger," 2009)⁸². The lack of space combined with 200% to 300% over the capacity, many of the reception centers only spent seven minutes to administer each medical screening procedures to assess incoming prisoners' general health. Even though the medical screening includes mental health assessment, having many prisoners cramp into a small space, prisoners generally do not take the assessment seriously. Also, seven minutes for complete medical screening is insufficient. A minimum period for acceptable medical screening is 15 minutes. This implies that prior to the intervention of the Receiver, mental health screening is almost non-existent.

⁸¹ Reception center is the initial holding places for the incoming prisoners. In the reception center, the new prisoners undergo health screening, including mental health assessment.

⁸² P.60-65

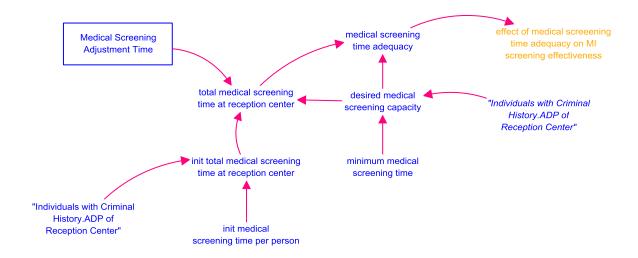


Figure 131 Formulation of the Medical Screening Capacity at the Reception Center After Realignment

Figure 131 presents the formulation of the medical screening capacity at the reception center. The number of prisoners per day in the reception center along with the initial medical screening time constitutes to the "initial total medical screening time at reception center". The "init medical screening time per person" is seven minutes. The "ADP of Reception Center" is the average daily population derived from the number of new prisoners at the reception center divided by 365 days. "Initial total medical screening time at reception center" is compared to the "desired medical screening capacity". The gap between the actual and desired states indicates a gap. This gap is adjusted over the Medical Screening Adjustment Time. Then, the "total medical screening time at reception center" leads to the change in "medical screening time adequacy". This parameter is an input to the "effect of medical screening time adequacy on MI screen effectiveness", which will be explained later in the next section.

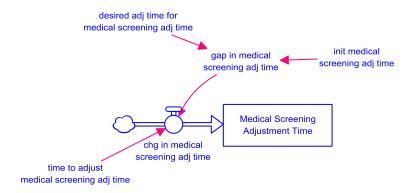


Figure 132 Formulation of the Medical Screening Adjustment Time as a First-Order Negative Feedback Structure

Medical Screening Adjustment Time is formulated as a stock because this adjustment time is adjusted over time (Figure 132). The initial value in the Medical Screening Adjustment Time stock is set as 20 years. It is inferred from the "Plata v. Schwarzenegger" 2009) case that after eight years, the medical

screening capacity at the reception center still failed to provide sufficient services. This court case was filed in the early 1990s. After the Receiver took over CDCR's health care, one of the objectives was to increase the medical screening capacity at the reception center as soon as possible. Therefore, the "desired adj time for medical screening adj time" is set at two years.

Figure 133 demonstrates the calculation of the average daily population at the reception center by using a simple stock-and-flow structure. The "total new prison admission" is the total number of incoming prisoners. As every one of them has to enter the reception centers before admitting to the prison, the "admitting to reception center" equals to the "total new prison admission". To capture the number of newly admitted prisoners who get medical screening, this structure accumulates all the new prisoners in the reception center for one year. Then they leave the stock. While the stock is accumulating, the parameter "year to day conversion" convert the annual new prisoners at reception center for medical screening to a daily population. "Year to day conversion" is defined as 365 days.

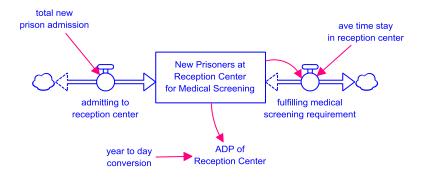


Figure 133 Formulation of the Average Daily Population of the Reception Center

4.4.4.6 Effect of Medical Screening Time Adequacy on Mental Illness Screening Effectiveness

This section presents the effect of medical screening time adequacy on the effectiveness on identifying MI among the incoming prisoners in a table function (Figure 134).

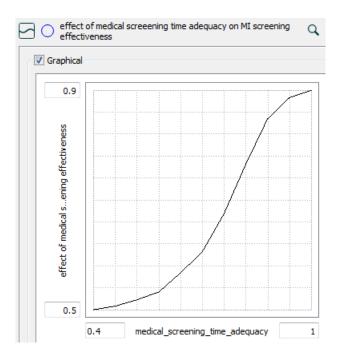


Figure 134 Effect of Medical Screening Time Adequacy on MI Screening Effectiveness

The input to the horizontal axis of the table the "medical screening time adequacy". This ratio represents the sufficiency level of screening time by comparing the actual total screening time to the desired total screening time. The horizontal axis ranges between 0.4 and 1. The incremental unit at the horizontal axis is 0.06. The output of the table function is the effect on MI screening effectiveness. When the initial medical screening time adequacy starts at 0.4, the effectiveness of screening the mental health of the incoming prisoners is only 0.5. As the screening capacity builds up and approaches one, the effectiveness in mental health screening gradually reaches 0.9. In the beginning as the screening capacity increases, the MI screening effectiveness increases slowly. When the screening capacity closed to full, the screening effectiveness increases much faster. However, the screening effectiveness will not reach one because of the possibility of misdiagnosis.

4.4.5 Jail Capacity

To delegate correctional responsibility to the counties for Realignment, the State government has appropriated two new jail construction funds in 2007 and 2012 and further allocated \$2 billion for 2013-2014 fiscal year (Lin et al., 2014). The AB 900 new jail construction fund of \$1,586 million was allocated in 2007 with a plan to build 9,768 jail beds. The SB 1022 new jail construction fund of \$500 million was allocated in 2012 with the aim to build another 2,221 jail beds. County governments may

still apply for the Five-year Realignment fund appropriated between 2013 and 2017 to expand jail capacity. Prior to Realignment, county government receives fund from the State government to expand jail capacity based the needs projected from population growth.

County governments are given generous autonomy to decide how they spend the Realignment fund (appropriated between 2013 and 2017). In general, the spending of the Five-year Realignment fund by the county governments between 2013 and 2014 can be broadly categorized into law enforcement-related activities and community services-related activities. About 45% of the county governments take the law enforcement approach under which the fraction of Realignment fund spent on law enforcement, jail expansion, and sheriff is four times larger than the counties that adopt the reentry-focused approach. Half of the counties allocated 0% to 20% of the Realignment fund to jail expansion (Bird et al., 2014).

The post-Realignment structure is added to the jail capacity module in Figure 135.

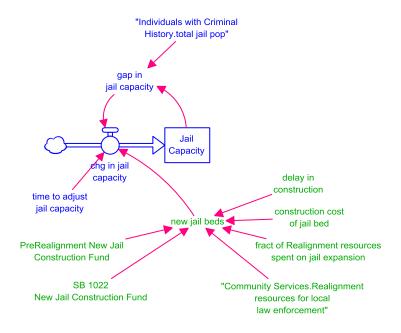


Figure 135 Additional Jail Expansion with Realignment Fund

Figure 135 shows three different types of fund allotted to the county government to build new jails or expand jail capacity. The "PreRealignment New Jail Construction Fund" represents the AB 900 fund allocated to the county governments for new jail construction purpose. Since this is a one-time appropriation, the "IF THEN ELSE" built-in function is used. "PreRealignment New Jail Construction Fund" is expressed in the following equation:

IF TIME=2007 THEN 1586000000 ELSE 0 (4-8) Equation 4-8 reads that if TIME, the simulation time unit, is equal to 2007, then the "PreRealignment New Jail Construction Fund" is \$1,586,000,000 per year. In other time unit throughout the simulation, "PreRealignment New Jail Construction Fund" equals to zero. "SB 1022 New Jail Construction Fund" has a similar equation, except that the amount and fund allocation time are \$500,000,000 per year and 2012 respectively. The Five-year Realignment Fund is represented in the table function in Figure 125.

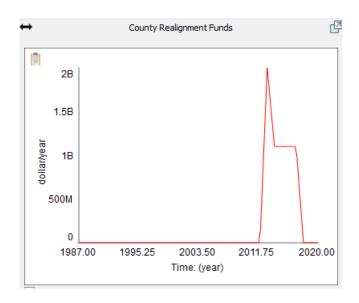


Figure 136 The Five-Year Realignment Fund to County Governments Timeline (1987 - 2020)

Note: This image of a table function is different from previous table functions. Due to the limitation on the numerical presentation on the vertical axis, this is a screenshot of the result of the simulation. It shows the same appropriation as in the table function.

In fiscal year 2013-14, the State government distributed an additional \$2 billion Realignment fund to the counties for 2013-2014 and then \$4.4 billion for 2014 to 2017. "New jail beds" is the number of new beds made available with the Realignment fund. It is a function of the Pre-Realignment Fund, SB 1022 New Jail Construction Fund, and fraction of Realignment fund spent on jail expansion and construction cost per jail bed. "Realignment resources for local law enforcement" denotes the sum of Realignment fund spent on law enforcement-related activities. Jail expansion falls under law enforcement spending. The fraction of Realignment resource spent on jail expansion is set as 0.2. The construction cost per jail bed is assumed conservatively at \$174,000 per new jail bed construction⁸³ (Martin et al., 2014). The average time for a jail construction is six years including the planning process

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⁸³⁸³ Author's calculation by averaging the construction cost per jail bed under the Pre-Realignment and SB 1022 Funds. For further details, refer to Martin et al. (2014)

and additional delay in construction (Martin et al., 2014). The formulation of "new jail beds" as the following:

```
(PreRealignment_New_Jail_Construction_Fund +

SB_1022_New_Jail_Construction_Fund +

Community_Services.Realignment_resources_for_local_law_enforcement *

fract_of_Realignment_resources_spent_on_jail_expansion) /

construction_cost_of_jail_bed (4-9)
```

The gap in jail capacity due to population growth plus the "new jail beds" makes up the total correction that the "Jail Capacity" stock will adjust with a delay.

In 2014, California passed Proposition 47, a statue that re-categorizes and re-sentence the offences for which existing prison and jail inmates are convicted; penalties for certain non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex-offence convictions have been reduced (Turner et al., 2015). It has been reported that under this statue, about 4,500 prisoners have been released earlier and jail has reduced daily population by 9,000 persons (Stanford Justice Advocacy Project, 2015). However, evidence shows that the jail population rebounds due to the decrease in pretrial release from jail. In other words, the reduction in jail population due to Proposition 47 is offset by the reduction in pretrial release. Suspects are released before trial due to jail overcrowding. Some convicted jail offenders are also released earlier due to overcrowding. This implies a balance feedback loop at force that governs the jail population and renders it resistant to the attempt in reducing the jail population, through either pretrial release or early release (see Section 4.3.8).

4.4.6 Community Services

As mentioned in the *Jail Capacity* module, the State government distributed an additional \$2 billion Realignment fund to the counties for 2013-2014 and then \$4.4 billion for 2014 to 2017. Half of the counties directed 8% to 33% to programs and services expenditures (Bird et al., 2014). Counties adopting reentry-focused approach in Realignment budget allocation spent twice as much as the counties follow enforcement-focused model on programs and services. In the following subsections, the budget allocation and community service capacity adjustment process will be explained. As the structure for community services for parolees wo MI is similar to that for parolees wMI, only community services for parolees wMI will be illustrated. Differences between these two structures will be underscored.

Figure 137 provides an overview of the subsections in the *Community Services* module to be covered in this section.

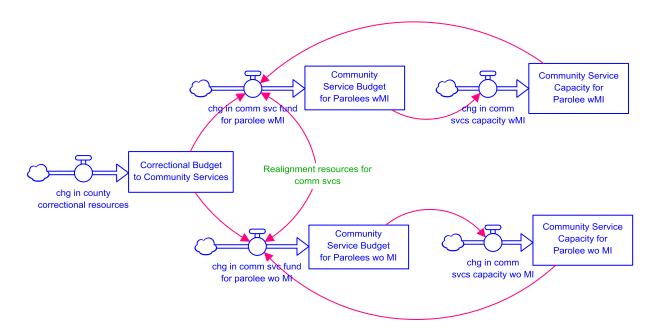


Figure 137 Overview of Subsections in Community Services (simplified)

"Correctional Budget to Community Services" refers to the ordinary correctional budget appropriated to the county governments. "Realignment resources for comm svcs" is the additional budget allocated from the State to counties to encourage counties' to increase community service capacity in the effort to reduce statewide incarceration population. Together with the ordinary budget, counties plan and adjust community service capacity accordingly.

4.4.6.1 County Level Correctional Resources Allocation

This section is similar to the structure in Section 4.2.10. The structure remains unchanged post-Realignment.

4.4.6.2 Community Service Budget for Parolees wMI

This structure shows the inclusion of Realignment resources to the existing fund to increase the capacity of community services for parolees wMI (Figure 138). The distribution of the ordinary and Realignment funds is contingent upon the fraction of parolees wMI. If the fraction increases, the resources directed to services for parolees wMI will increase. Note that since budget is fixed, the increase in spending for parolees wMI leads to the decrease in spending for parolees wo MI. The community service budget for parolees wMI is updated after an adjustment period. The value for "time to adjust comm svc budget" is set as one year. The total delay in adjusting the community service

budget for parolees wMI is four years: three years delay in updating "Correctional Budget to Community Services" and one year for community service budget for parolees wMI.

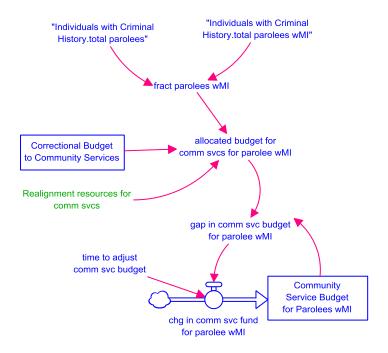


Figure 138 Additional Realignment Budget to Community Service Budget for Parolees wMI

4.4.6.3 Adjustment of Community Service Capacity for Parolees wMI

This section covers the community service capacity adjustment process after Realignment.

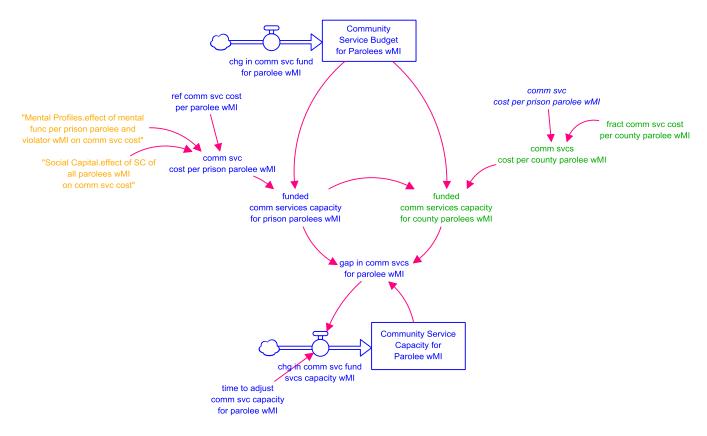


Figure 139 Adjustment Process for Community Service Capacity for Parolees wMI

Figure 139 shows that with the adjusted budget, community services for county parolees, a population emerges after Realignment, are funded. The capacity for county parolees is determined by the community services cost per county parolee wMI and the residue of budget after funding the prison parolees wMI. This is because that the added capacity will be absorbed by the existing parolees who are in need for community services, who have been in the waiting lists. The cost for community services of county parolees wMI is expected to be lower than the prison parolees given the less serious offense that the county parolees commit and shorter previous incarceration time served (incarceration time served as adverse effects on mental functions, social capital, and needs for community services). The supervision cost for a mentally ill probationer is reported as \$2,845 as opposed to the supervision costs of a mentally ill prison parolees at \$4,200 (LAO, 2000a). Hence, "fract comm svc cost per county parolee wMI" is set as 0.68. After Realignment, the number of prison parolees is reduced and be transferred to the county supervision. A portion of the expenditure is relocated to the shoulders of county governments. The advocates for Realignment hypothesize that the county governments, who are responsible for managing community services, are in a better and closer position to estimate and provide community services to the parolees. If county supervision yields success in rehabilitating these parolees in terms of reduction in recidivism, long-term savings in the corrections will be materialized.

4.4.6.4 Decision-making Process for County Realignment Fund Allocation

This section explains the decision-making process of counties in allocating the realignment fund between law enforcement and community services.

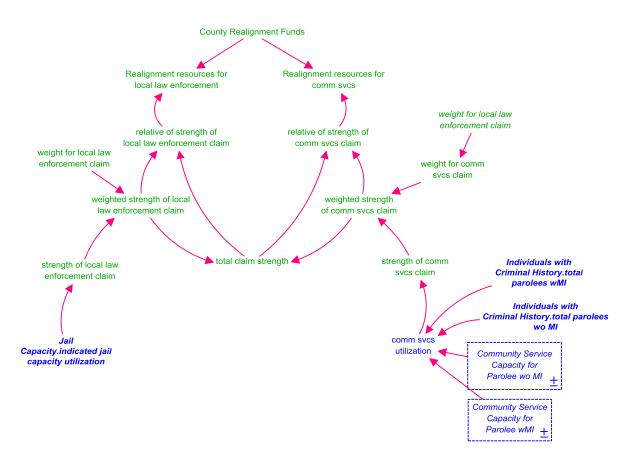


Figure 140 Decision-making Process on Allocating County Realignment Fund between Law Enforcement and Community Services

Primarily, the Realignment fund allocations is broadly dispensed to two categories of activity: local law enforcement and community services (Figure 140). The determination on the amount spent on each category is influenced by the relative strength of the local law enforcement and community services claims. The relative strength of community services claim is the product of the weighted strength of community services relative to the total claim strength. Weight is assigned to the two groups of spending. 55% of the counties adopt the reentry-focused approach while 45% take the enforcement-focused approach (Bird et al., 2014). Hence, the weights for community services claim and local law enforcement are set at 0.55 and 0.45 respectively. The strength of community services claim results from community services utilization level, which is determined by the capacity availability for the all types of parolees. On the other hand, the strength of local law enforcement hinges upon jail utilization (Lin et al., 2014). The higher the community services utilization, the larger the weighted strength of

community services claim, and thus the higher the budget allocation to community services. The same is true for budget appropriation to local law enforcement activities.

4.4.7 Incarceration Year Served

The post-Realignment structure for the *Incarceration Year Served* module is similar to the pre-Realignment structure in Section 4.2.9 and additional structure in Section 4.4.1.

After the Realignment, some prisoners wMI are released to county parole. The same goes for prisoners wo MI. Based on the criteria for prisoners to be put under county parole, mentally ill prisoners that require inpatient treatment do not qualify for county parole. Also, county parole is only reserved for convicts with certain less serious offense. Hence, the total incarceration time served per prisoner wMI is expected to be shorter than those who are place under CDCR parole (under State government's responsibility). The "ave previous incar time served per prisoner wMI" and "ave current prison time served wMI" brought by the prisoner wMI to county parole is assumed to be shorter (Figure 141). This assumption is modeled through the addition of "multiplier of ave incar time served by prisoner to county parole" is set at 0.5. This represents that the average previous incarceration time served and current incarceration time served by prisoners wMI flowing to the "Total Incar Time Served by County Parolees wMI" is 0.5 time lower than the flow to the "Total Incar Time Served by Prison Parolees wMI" stock.

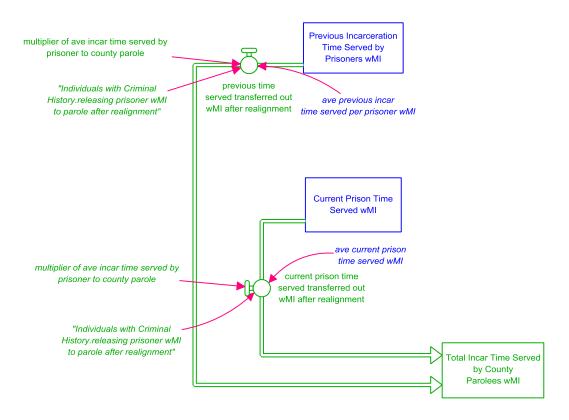


Figure 141 Transferring Previous Incarceration Time Served by Prisoners wMI and Current Prison Time Served by Prisoners wMI to the County Parolees wMI Stock After Realignment

Figure 142 presents the second additional flow in this module. After Realignment, mental health care (MHC) capacity is building up gradually. Hence, it is possible that prisoners wMI are benefited from MHC provision and recover from MI. When these prisoners leave the "Prisoners wMI" stock to "Prisoners wMI" stock, they bring the "ave previous incar time served per prisoner wMI" with them. So their criminal history move along with them to the new stock.

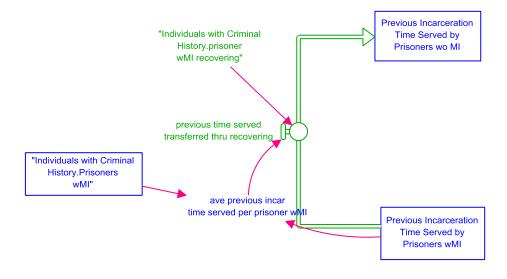


Figure 142 Transferring Previous Incarceration Time Served by Prisoners wMI Through Recovery After Realignment

The recovered prisoners wMI also bring the "ave current prison time served wMI" with them to the "Current Prison Time Served wo MI" stock (Figure 143). This parameter represents the average current sentence they have served up until the point of their transfer. It does not refer to the total time they have served when they are released from prison.

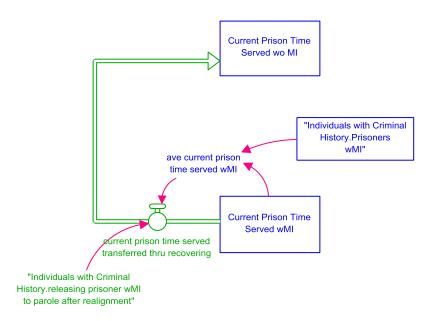


Figure 143 Transferring Current Prison Time Served by Prisoners wMI Through Recovery After Realignment

4.4.8 Social Capital (SC)

The post-Realignment structure for the *Social Capital* module is similar to the pre-Realignment structure in Section 4.3.11 and the post-Realignment structure in the *Individuals with Criminal History* module in section 4.4.1. The "multiplier of ave SC per prisoner to county parole" is set as 1.5. This means that the average SC brought along by prisoners released to county parole is expected to be 1.5 times higher than those who are released to parole under CDCR supervision (either "Prison Parolees wMI" stock or "Prison Parolees wo MI" stock).

4.5 Chapter Summary

Chapter 4 presents the dynamic hypothesis in the form of causal loop diagrams (CLDs) and stock-and-flow diagrams (SFDs). CLD presentation is helpful in identifying the dominant causal loops and the process of shifting dominance. SFD presentation is a useful approach to explain the low-level technical aspects of the dynamic hypothesis in the form of a model. Also, through detailed and explicit explanation of the model with supporting evidence helps building confidence in the model. All 11 modules are illustrated. The pre- and post-Realignment structures are differentiated and explained.

5 Validation and Analysis

5.1 Validation

Model validation tests are crucial because the validity of the results from the model is contingent upon the validity of the model (Barlas, 1996). Barlas argues that the accuracy of the model's ability in reproducing the real behavior observed is only meaningful if we have enough confidence in the model structure. Therefore, the suggested logical sequence of model validation is to test the validity of model structure first, then the behavior accuracy.

5.1.1 Testing Structure Validity

The purpose of this type of testing is to examine the variables in the model, the values of the variables, and their causal relationships.

Direct Structure Tests

Through comparison to the knowledge of the real world for which the model attempts to extract, this test assesses the validity of the model structure. The available tests for this purpose include structure and parameter confirmation tests, extreme conditions test, and dimensional consistency test. The structure and parameter confirmation tests are passed by including detailed and specific references and historical data analysis in Chapter 4 to document the formulation of the structures. This ensures that the formulation corresponds to the real system. The model also passed the dimensional consistency test. Extreme condition tests are also conducted.

Extreme condition tests involves examining the model-generated behavior under the following conditions. Appendix I presents the results of these extreme condition tests.

- 1. Zero population growth
- 2. 100% population growth
- 3. Zero fraction of defendants with prison conviction
- 4. Zero fraction of defendants with probation conviction
- 5. Increase Initial Age at First Commitment to the Expected Life Expectancy of Prisoners
- 6. Increase Average Mental Functions per New Arrestee to 100
- 7. Increase Social Capital per New Arrestee to 100
- 8. Reduce Prison Health Care Budget by 90%
- 9. Reduce Correctional Community Service Budget by 90%

Structure-oriented Behavior Tests

The purpose of this group of tests is to assess the validity of the model structure indirectly through testing the model-generated behavior. This kind of tests can reveal potential structural flaws. Tests included for this kind of purpose are stress testing, modified behavior prediction, and phase-relationship test.

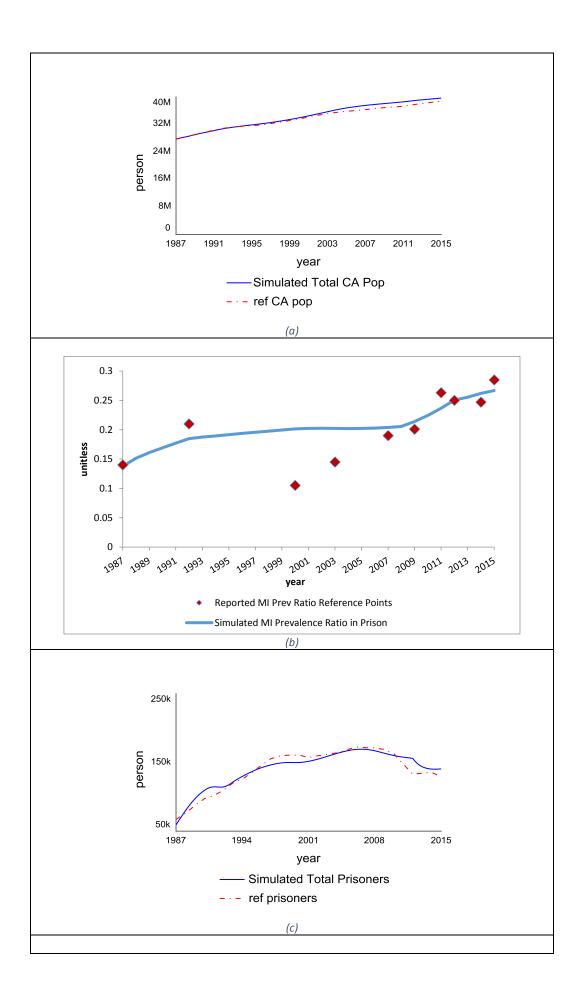
5.1.2 Testing Behavior Validity

Once we gain enough confidence through the previous structure validity tests, behavior validity testing is the next step. Suggested tests include trend comparison and removal, period comparison using the autocorrelation function, averages comparison, variations comparison, testing for phase lag using autocorrelation function, and graphical or visual measures of typical behavior features.

5.1.2.1 Behavior Reproduction

The purpose of the behavior reproduction test is to examine how well the model-generated behavior matches the observed behavior in the real system. Note that the emphasis of the behavior reproduction test is on pattern prediction instead of point or event prediction. As such, this test aims to compare the model-generated behavior pattern to the observed behavior pattern in real system. In our study, the purpose of the model is to understand the cause of the increasing concentration of mentally ill prisoners and to assess ways to alleviate the development. Therefore, behavior reproduction test serves to build confidence that the model is reasonable represent the real-world problem for the intended purpose.

Figures 144 (a) – (f) demonstrates the major behavior reproduction of major stocks.



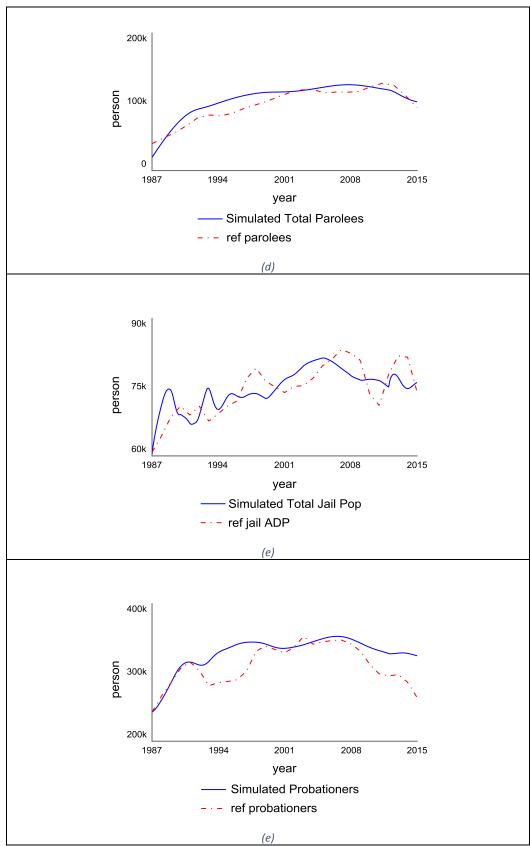


Figure 144 Comparison of Model-generated Behaviors to the Reference Mode

144 (a) – California Population; (b) – Mental Illness Prevalence Ratio in Prison; (c) – Total Prisoners; (d) – Total Parolees; (e) – Total Jail Average Daily Population; (f) - Probationers

5.2 Analysis

This section discusses the dynamics of the progression of the criminals through the criminal justice system as created by the simulation model presented in Chapter 4. A brief explanation of the setup of the simulation and validation will be provided and followed by system analysis.

5.2.1 Simulation Specification

Figure 145 presents the specification for the simulation:

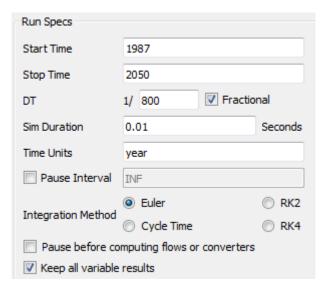


Figure 145 Simulation Specification

The simulation runs from 1987 through 2050. The period from 1987 to 2012 is defined as the "Pre-Realignment" era and 2012 characterizes the "Post-Realignment" era. The software used to build and run the model is Stella Architect (version 1.3) by iSee Systems.

5.2.2 Analysis of the Driving Factors of Mental Illness Prevalence in Prison

This section explains the base case scenario. In the base case scenario, the model simulates the pre-Realignment and post-Realignment policies. To simulate the base case scenario, the following parameters are activated. Some of the parameters are activated before the implementation of Realignment policy, but they are also considered as part of the Realignment reform as those policies are preparation to facilitate the reform.

Pre-Realignment				
Parameter	Module	Input Type	Value	
Ref fract prisoner devMI	Individuals with Criminal History	Constant	0.02 1/year	
Expected prison pop growth rate	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant	0.05 1/year	
Historical pop growth rate	Population	Time series (1987-2015)	-	
Ref CA pop	Population	Time series (1987-2015)	-	
Increase in probation conviction	Individuals with Criminal History	Table function (1987-2015)	-	
Effect of war on drugs on law enforcement release	Individuals with Criminal History	Table function (1987-2015)	-	
Effect of war on drugs on charge dismissal	Individuals with Criminal History	Table function (1987-2015)	-	
Effect of war on drugs on parole violation RTP	Individuals with Criminal History	Table function (1987-2015)	-	
	Realignment			
Prison sentence conviction reduction post realignment	Individuals with Criminal History	Table function (2007-2015)		
MHC screening capacity building start time switch	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant (from 2008)	1	
Delay in medical screening capacity building	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant (from 2008)	1	
Acuity-based budget policy	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant	1	
New budget adjustment time policy	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant	1	
New budget adjustment time	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant	1	
New capacity adjustment time	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant	1	

Time to perceive CD needs	Prison HC Resource	Constant	1
	Allocation		
Time to perceive MHC needs	Prison HC Resource	Constant	1
	Allocation		
County realignment fund stops at	Community Services	Table	-
2017		function	
		(2013-2017)	

In the following sub-sections, we will explain how the structure of the criminal system attributes to the increasing mental illness prevalence in prison.

5.2.2.1 Perturbation from the War on Drugs Policy

In mid-1980s, the federal government urged state-level law enforcement agencies to tackle the prevalence of drug use by increasing arrest and prosecution of drug-related offences by expanded federal resources. Consequently, arrest rate increased and resulted in a sudden surge of drug-related felony convictions to the prison. California saw an unprecedentedly large prison population since then (Figure 9). Even though the arrest rate per 100,000 has been decreasing since then, conviction rate oscillates but remains in the range between 200,000 to 250,000 person per year (Figure 146). The simulated behavior shows that the total conviction rate increase again after the implementation of the Realignment policy in 2012.

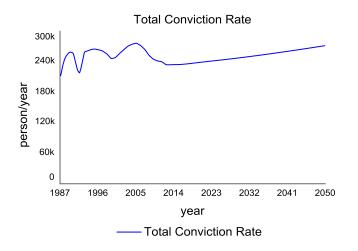


Figure 146 Simulated Total Conviction Rate (Including prison and jail sentence convictions, and probation conviction)

As recidivism, defined as new offense commitments by ex-convicts (including the parolees and ex-convicts from prison and jail), are increasing (Figure 147), the enlarging fraction of reoffenders implies that the fraction of first-time offenders is decreasing or remains constant. Between 1987 and 1990, recidivisms for both groups of offenders hike significantly. After 1990, jail offender recidivism remains high but relatively stable while recidivism of prisoners continues to increase gradually. Prisoners'

recidivism grows slower due to the introduction of Three-strikes Law in 1994. Considering that reoffenders with third strikes will be convicted to life sentence or minimum of 25 years of sentence, habitual reoffenders will likely stop reoffending or are convicted to longer or life sentence in prison. After Realignment, prisoner recidivism drops significantly because the prisoners are likely strikers or those who are admitted for serious felonies with longer sentences. The majority of jail offenders are convicted for misdemeanors for shorter incarceration time, hence Three-strikes Law does not apply to misdemeanor offenders. Therefore, recidivism by habitual offenders with prior misdemeanor convictions continues. However, if these habitual offenders commit felonies that result in prison sentence conviction, they may be considered as strikers.

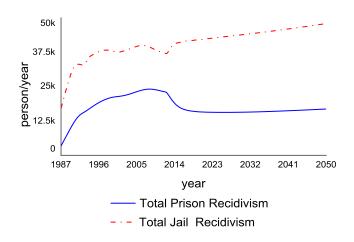


Figure 147 Simulated Total Prison and Jail Recidivism

The prison sentence conviction has increased gradually after the introduction of War on Drug policy (Figure 148a). Prison sentence conviction increases at a faster rate after the implementation of Threestrikes Law in 1994. Since then, the prison sentence conviction trend increases gradually until Realignment. Right after Realignment, prison sentence conviction drops considerably while jail sentence conviction spikes (Figure 148b) because some incoming offenders are convicted to jail sentence instead of prison sentence. However, prison conviction rebounds shortly after Realignment while jail conviction declines. This is because that the increase in previous incarceration time served by the offender implies a higher probability that the incoming offenders are strikers or have committed felony convictions (Figure 149). Felony conviction of more than one year is served in prison instead of jail.

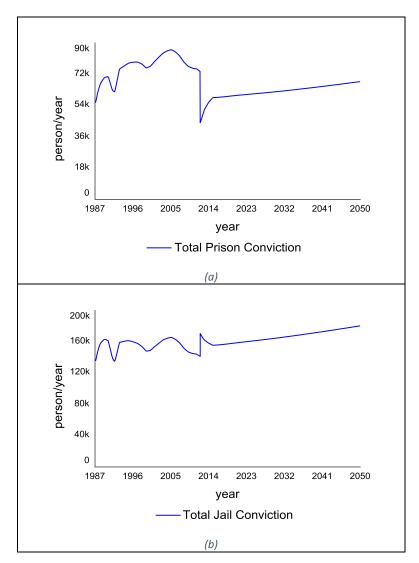


Figure 148 Simulated Prison Sentence, Jail Sentence, and Probation Conviction

148 (a) – Simulated Prison Sentence Conviction; (b) – Simulated Jail Sentence Conviction

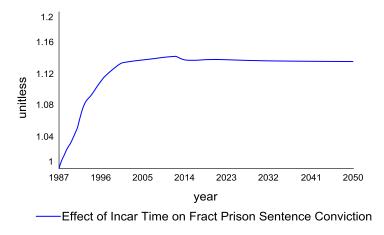


Figure 149 Effect of Previous Incarceration Time Served on the Fraction of Convicts Receiving Prison Sentence Note: The y-axis keeps zeros invisible to show the details of the changes in the parameter.

From 1987 to 1990, previous incarceration time served has a stronger effect on prison sentence conviction due to a more aggressive law enforcement practice resulted from the War on Drugs policy. In the 1990s after Three-strikes Law was introduced and federal resources pertinent to War of Drugs was redirected to other priorities, the effect of incarceration time on prison sentence conviction continues to rise albeit at a slower rate. As habitual reoffenders are confined for longer time in prison, the effect of previous incarceration time served grows at a slower rate from late 2000s to 2012. After Realignment, the effect of previous incarceration time served diminishes slowly because of the reclassification of certain offenses. Some offenses were recategorized as misdemeanors instead of felonies. Thus, the inflow of prisoners is reduced.

Reviewing the stocks of prisoners wMI and wo MI separately (Figure 150) reveals that the stock of prisoners wo MI increases at a faster rate between 1987 and 1990. After that, the stock of prisoners wo MI increases at a slower rate until mid-2000s. Then the stock of prisoners wo MI starts to decrease until the Realignment. On the contrary, the stock of prisoners wMI grows at a slower rate from 1987 to the Realignment even when the stock of prisoners wo MI is decreasing. This means that the growth in prisoners wMI is not proportionate with the growth in prisoners wo MI. The concentration of mentally ill prisoners even continues to grow while the stock of prisoners wo MI declines. After Realignment, the stock of Prisoners wo MI decreases significantly while the stock of Prisoners wMI continues to grow.

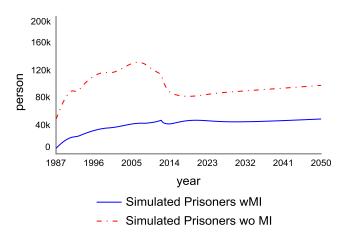


Figure 150 Simulated Prisoners with Mental Illness and without Mental Illness

Therefore, the prevalence of MI is increasing linearly (Figure 144 (b)). There five factors contributing to the increase in mentally ill prisoners:

- Influx of prisoners and prisoners wMI
- Medical screening capacity at the reception centers

- Prison time served
- Recidivism of Prisoners and Jail Offenders wMI
- MI development in prison

5.2.2.2 Influx of Prisoners and Prisoners wMI

As mentioned before, the influx of drug-related felony convictions to prison sentence causes the growth of prison population. The surge of incoming prisoners includes mentally ill offenders. At the same time, the fraction of newly admitted prisoners with MI is also increasing (Figure 151). The fraction of incoming offenders convicted to prison sentence increases slightly between 1987 and 2008 due to the surge of drug-related conviction. As some of the ex-convicts wMI recidivate, together with the newly admitted prisoners wMI, the fraction of prisoners admitted with MI increases. A higher fraction of recidivists wMI leads a higher fraction of prison sentence convicts wMI from 1990s until 2030 (Figure 152). Then, the effect of recidivist wMI on offenders wMI receiving prison sentence conviction is reduced to a lower level than the in the initial condition. However, the trend seems to increase again at the end of the simulation.

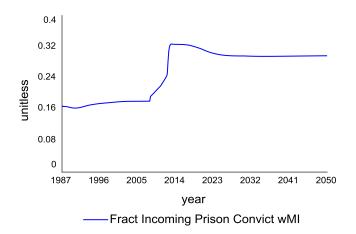


Figure 151 Simulated Fraction of Incoming Prison Convicts with Mental Illness

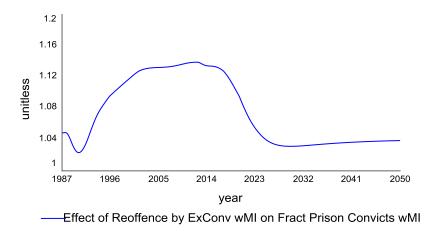


Figure 152 Effect of Reoffending Ex-Convicts with Mental Illness on the Fraction of Prison Sentence Convicts with Mental Illness

Note: The y-axis keeps zeros invisible to show the details of the changes in the parameter.

5.2.2.3 Medical Screening Capacity at the Reception Centers

Starting from 2008, the medical screening capacity at reception centers is building up. When medical screening capacity increases, screening becomes more effective and thus more incoming prisoners wMI can be identified. Hence, the fraction of incoming prison convicts wMI increases from 2008 to 2012. Before 2008, the effectiveness in screening MI is 0.5 (Figure 153). As the screening capacity is gradually increasing, the effectiveness increases from 0.5 to 0.9 in from 2008 to 2012. After Realignment, some offenders are convicted to jail instead of prison. Hence, the screening resources are dispersed among fewer incoming prisoners and more time is spent on screening the incoming prisoners. Considering that some prisoners wMI may still be admitted without being identified, screening effectiveness only reaches 0.9 in the maximum.

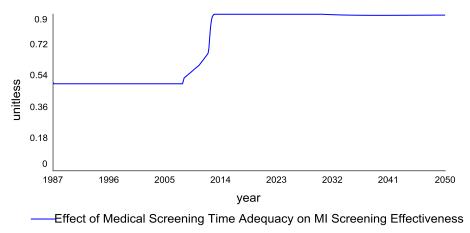


Figure 153 Effect of Screening Time Adequacy on MI Screening Effectiveness

5.2.2.4 Prison Time Served

The third factor contributes to the accumulation of mentally ill prisoners is the lengthening of prison time served (Figure 154). The average prisoner time served by prisoners wMI increases from 2.5 years to about 3 years. This results in a slower outflow and hence the accumulation of prisoners wMI.

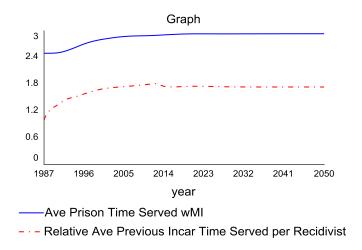


Figure 154 Simulated Average Prisoner Time Served by Prisoners with Mental Illness and Relative Average Previous
Incarceration Time Served per Prisoner wMI

The lengthening of prison time served is influenced by the previous incarceration time of prisoners wMI. After the introduction of Three-strikes Law, reoffenders with prison convictions serve longer sentences than before. The average previous incarceration time per prisoner wMI relative to the initial condition has increased by two folds from 1987 to 1997. From 2000 and 2002, as the striker population declined slightly (Figure 47), the average previous incarceration time per prisoner wMI continues to rise slightly because some of the first and second strikers recidivate and are reconvicted. Therefore, the average previous incarceration time served by the recidivists also increases. After 2012, some offenses are recategorized from felonies to misdemeanors. Misdemenaors are less severe offenses and thus the offenders convicted for misdemeanors usually receive jail sentence with relatively shorter sentence length. When these people recidivate and are convicted to prison sentence, they enter the prison with shorter previous incarceration time served. So the average previous incarceration time served per prisoner wMI and per recidivist level off.

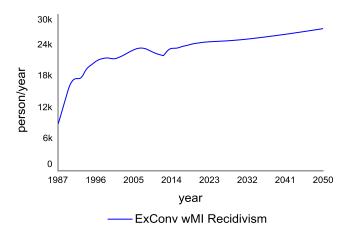


Figure 155 Recidivism of Ex-convicts wMI (including prison and county parolees, and prison and jail ex-convicts)

As mentioned in Section 5.2.3, the fraction of recidivists with MI influences the fraction of prison sentence convicts wMI positively (Figure 152). The recidivism of ex-convicts with MI increases linearly and steeply from 1987 to 1990 (Figure 155). Then the recidivism of ex-convicts wMI increases at a decreasing rate until mid-2000s. From then on until the Realignment, ex-convicts wMI recidivism remain stable at around 20,000 prisoners per year. So the average prison time served continues to rise as recidivism and previous incarceration time served by the prisoners wMI increase. The reinforcing relationship between average prison year served per prisoner wMI and the average previous incarceration time served per prisoner wMI continue to gain force through recidivism. Hence, average prison year served per prisoner wMI and average previous incarceration time per prisoner wMI continue to rise.

Despite the linearly increasing correctional budget for all community services, the budget allocated to the community services for parolees wMI decreases over time because community service resources are channeled to the community services for parolees wo MI (Figure 156). Only after Realignment, the capacities for community services for parolees wMI and parolees wo MI start to allocate additional funds to the communities from 2012 to 2017. The purpose of these additional funds are: (1) to facilitate the local correctional capacity to receive the offenders diverted from prison and parolees diverted from CDCR's supervision to encourage the communities to cater and (2) to boost up community services in order to prevent recidivism that leads to prison conviction.

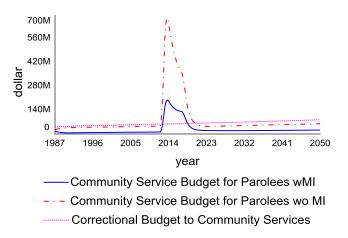


Figure 156 Stocks of Community Service Budget for Parolees with Mental Illness and Parolees without Mental Illness, and
Correctional Budget to Both Community Services

The high recidivism among ex-convicts wMI symbolizes the "shifting the burden to the intervener" phenomenon. This phenomenon arises from the interaction between two balancing processes which aim to correct the same problem. In this case, the problem is the stock of parolees wMI. The desired outcome is facilitate the parolees wMI to reenter the community as soon as possible by increasing the outflow from the stock. Hence, the burden is on the community to provide adequate services to the parolees wMI in order to assist them to become financially independent through employment (B7 loop in Figure 157). When more parolees wMI are employed, they are adopting normal lives like other lawabiding individuals. Thus, the likelihood of the employed parolees wMI reoffend or violate parole condition will be reduced. However, due to the lack of funding to adjust community services for parolees wMI, the community services for parolees wMI fails to cope with the increasing demand. The long community service capacity adjustment leads to higher community service utilization. As parolees wMI receive inadequate reentry support, the number of employed parolees wMI is lower than it would otherwise have been (B8 in Figure 157). So more parolees wMI flow out through the recidivism and parole violation RTP on the left side of the stock instead of flowing out through the right side of the stock. When parolees move on to the adjacent stock to the right, they become less vulnerable to the risk of reincarceration.

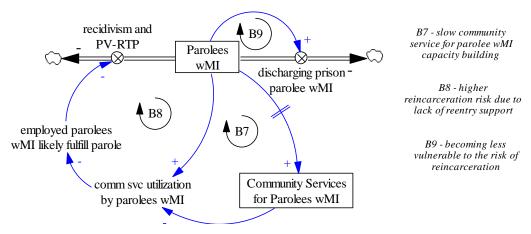


Figure 157 Causal Loop Diagram (CLD) for Shifting the Burden to the Intervener Phenomenon between the Local Government and CDCR

Before Realignment, the burden is shifted to CDCR to handle parolees wMI. In essence, loop B8 dominates prior to Realignment. After Realignment, state government attempts to re-shift the burden to the local government by dispersing additional funds to help boost up community services. Such decision aims to relocate the dominance to B7. By emphasizing the dominance of loop B7, parolees wMI remain in the Parolees wMI stock in order to be discharged from parole. As they move on to the next stock, i.e. Hi Risk ExConv wMI, the fraction of recidivism is drastically reduce as there are fewer parolees left in the stock to recidivate or return to prison due to parole violation. At the population level, if they refrain from reoffending, they will gradually move out of the "Unrecovered Population with Criminal History" to the "Recovered Population with Criminal History".

After Realignment, average prison time served per prisoner wMI increases until 2018. From then on until the end of the simulation, the average prison time served per prisoner wMI decreases insignficantly. This is because that prisoners wMI are much less likely to be released to county parole supervision. 20% of the prisoners wo MI are released to county parole supervision compared to only 10% of prisoners wMI are placed under county parole supervision after Realignment. On average, county parolees serve 50% shorter parole compared to prison parolees who are supervised by California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). Ideally, shorter parole duration renders lower loss in social capital. With higher social capital (Figure 158), the county parolees rely less on community services and the community service cost per county parolee with MI is also lower (Figure 159). More capacity are available when there are fewer users and lower cost per parolee. Before the Realignment, community service utilization by parolees wMI is increasing and has been high (Figure 160). The trend decreases considerably after Realignment and gradually levels off to about ten by the end of the simulation. As the community service utilization by parolees wMI is lower, each of them receive more assistance to reenter the society. With more adequate assistance from community, a larger number of parolees wMI are able to find accommodation and jobs. Hence, the employment

ratio for parolees wMI is also increasing gradually after Realignment from about 0.1 to 0.5 between 2012 and 2050 (Figure 160). Higher social capital combines with higher employment ratio leads to lower recidivism among the ex-convicts wMI.

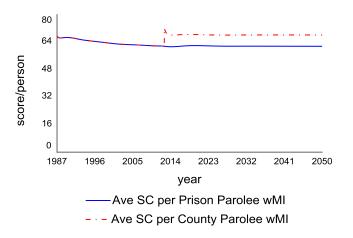


Figure 158 Comparison of Average Social Capital per Prison Parolee wMI and County Parolee wMI

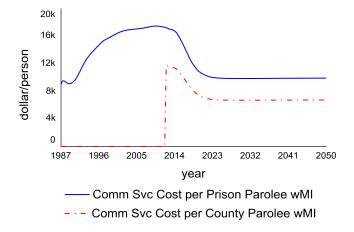


Figure 159 Comparison of Average Community Service Cost per Prison Parolee wMI and County Parolee wMI

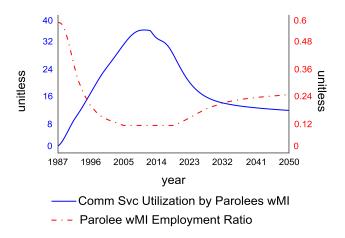


Figure 160 Community Service Utilization by All Parolees wMI and The Employment Ratio for All Parolees wMI

Higher social capital also plays a role as informal social control. The social networks surround parolees wMI either serve as role models for or monitor the parolees. Before Realignment, the fraction of prison parolees wMI violate condition is rising while the average SC per prison parolee wMI is declining from 66 to 60 score per person (Figure 161). The fraction of prison parolees wMI violate condition is particularly high right before and after the Realignment. This period also marks the lowest average SC per prison parolee wMI. In the post Realignment era, average SC per prison parolee wMI continues to rise at a decreasing rate until it reaches around 70 as the fraction of prison parolees wMI reduce from 0.33 at its peak to 0.27.

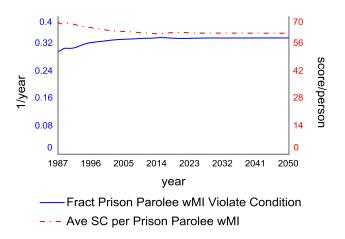
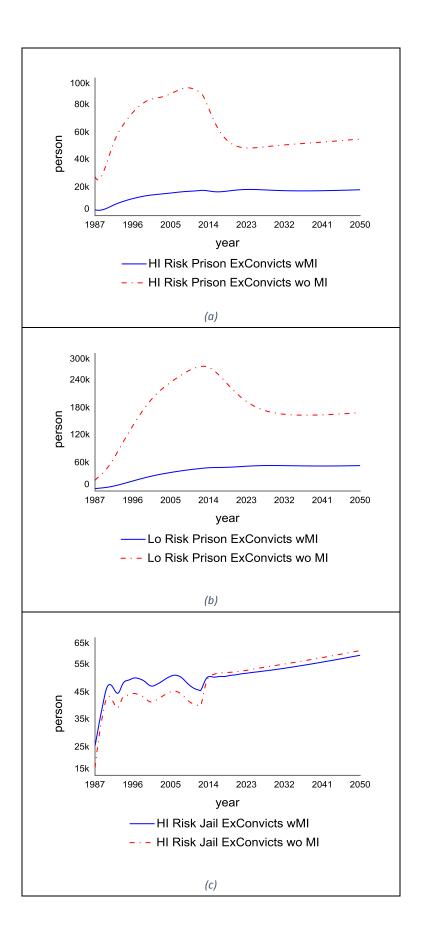


Figure 161 Fraction of Prison Parolee wMI Violate Parole Condition

From 2030 onwards, prison time served by prisoners wMI remains stable as recidivism by ex-convicts wMI starts to resume climbing due to the accumulation of ex-convicts (Figure 162 a –d)). As the stocks of ex-convicts increase, so are the reoffending rates when the fraction of ex-convicts reoffend remain constant.



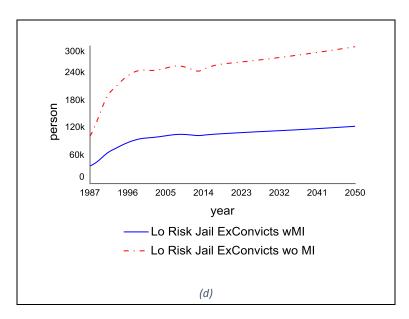


Figure 162 (a) - (d) Stocks of Prison and Jail Ex-Convicts with High Risk and Low Risk, with Mental Illness and without Mental Illness

5.2.2.5 Recidivism of Prisoners and Jail Offenders with Mental Illness

The fourth factor for the increasing concentration of prisoners wMI is the recommitment by exconvicts wMI (Figure 163). These ex-convicts consist of individuals with previous prison or jail sentence convictions.

From 1987 to 1990, the fraction of reoffending ex-convicts wMI doubles from 0.0055 to 0.011 exponentially. Then, the fraction of reoffending ex-convicts wMI increases linearly to 0.017 in the next ten years. Subsequently, the fraction declines slightly, but it resumes climbing to about 0.02 in 2014. After which, the fraction of reoffending ex-convicts wMI starts to decline until it gradually levels off at 0.017 after Realignment.

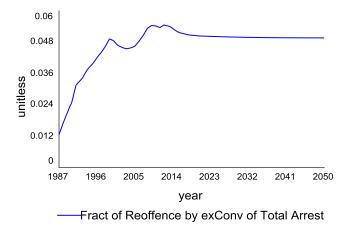


Figure 163 Fraction of Reoffending Ex-convicts wMI of Total Arrestees

As explained in the previous section, higher social capital of ex-convicts wMI and employment ratio contribute to the lower and stable recidivism after Realignment.

5.2.2.6 Mental Illness Development in Prison

The last factor that drives up MI prevalence in prison is the development of MI among prisoners wo MI. The number of prisoners develop MI increases gradually between 1987 and 1997 predominantly caused by the increase in prisoners wo MI (Figure 164). The actual number of prisoners developing MI may be higher. However, due to the lack of mental health care (MHC) capacity, these prisoners are not screened or diagnosed despite experiencing declining mental functions (Figure 165).

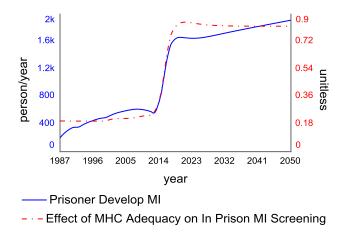


Figure 164 Number of Prisoners Develop Mental Illness and Effect of Mental Health Care Adequacy on In Prison MI Screening

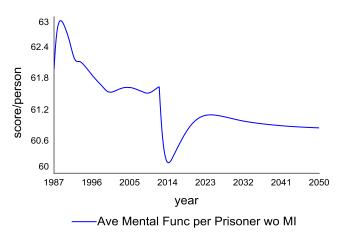


Figure 165 Average Mental Functios per Prisoner with Mental Illness

Note: The y-axis keeps zeros invisible to show the details of the changes in the parameter.

After that, as prison mental health capacity (MHC) starts to increase, more resources are available for screening and diagnosing MI (Figure 166). Consequently, larger fraction of prisoners who develop MI during custody are identified. Therefore, the flow of "prisoner develop MI" increases considerably between 2014 and 2020 when prison MHC adequacy peaks. Thus, the higher average mental functions per prisoners wo MI resulted from those who are with higher mental functions staying in the stock of Prisoners wo MI.

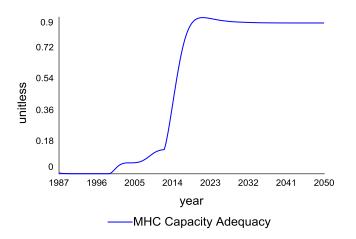


Figure 166 Prison Mental Health Care Capacity Adequacy

Between 1987 and 1997, prison MHC is almost nonexistent (Figure 166). MHC capacity only starts to increase after 1997. After which, MHC capacity is increasing gradually until 2002. As the prison population remain high and the prison is operating severely over its design capacity from 1997 to the Realignment, MHC capacity adequacy stays below the ideal level, i.e. around 0.25 throughout these 14 years. Only after the introduction of Realignment and the prison population is drastically reduced does the MHC capacity adequacy hikes and approaches full adequacy.

5.2.3 Analysis of the Impact of the Realignment Policy

The preceding section demonstrates the simulated behavior of before and after Realignment as the base case scenario. In this section, we assess the impact of the Realignment policy on the criminal justice system. By initializing the model in equilibrium and followed by activating the Realignment policy, we can trace the rippling effect of this policy.

5.2.3.1 Impact on the Criminal Justice System and the Composition of Population with Criminal History

The model is initialized in equilibrium from 1987 to 2012. Then the Realignment policy is introduced in the simulation from 2012 by activating the following parameters.

Realignment				
Prison sentence conviction reduction post realignment	Individuals with Criminal History	Table function		
MHC screening capacity building start time switch	Prison HC Resource	(2007-2015) Constant	1	
Delay in medical screening capacity building	Prison HC Resource Allocation	(from 2012) Constant (from 2012)	1	
Acuity-based budget policy	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant	1	
New budget adjustment time policy	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant	1	
New budget adjustment time	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant	1	
New capacity adjustment time	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant	1	
Time to perceive CD needs	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant	1	
Time to perceive MHC needs	Prison HC Resource Allocation	Constant	1	
County realignment fund stops at 2017	Community Services	Table function (2013-2017)	-	

We begin our analysis at the population level followed by detail analysis of the impact on the population wMI. The total population remains unchanged. Nevertheless, the composition of the Innocent Pop, Pop Initial Contact with Criminal Justice System, Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History, and Recovered Pop with Criminal History stocks change when Realignment is activated from 2012 onwards (Figure 158). The Innocent Pop stock increases about 8% (Table 3). While the total population is constant, two-third of the increase in the innocent population is attributed to the reduction in the unrecovered population and recovered population with criminal history. The Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History stock reduces 439,608 persons or 49% while the Recovered Pop with Criminal History

reduces 922,780 persons or 9.8%. As the number of first-time offender is determined by the size of the innocent population and fraction of innocent population being arrested, a constant fraction of innocent population arrested combined with an increasing innocent population indicates that the arrest rate will increase eventually. In the long run, the Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History will still increase again as shown in Figure 167.

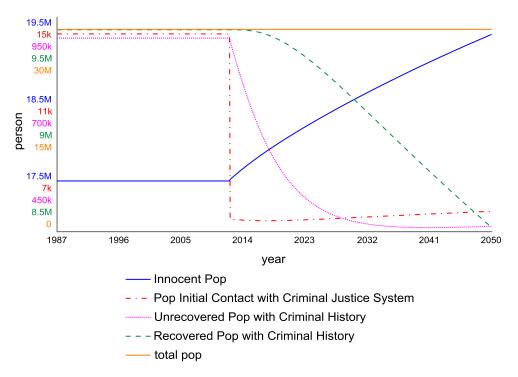


Figure 167 Stocks of Innocent Population, Population with Initial Contact with Criminal Justice System, Recovered Population with Criminal History, and Total Population after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

Note: This figure consists of multiscale to show the details of the changes in some stocks.

Stock	Value Year 2012	Value in Year 2050	Net Change in Value	% Change
Total Pop	28,332,117	28,332,117	0	-
Innocent Pop	17,973,351	19,342,540	1,369,009	7.6%
Pop Initial Contact with Criminal Justice System	14,384	7,763	-6,621	-46.0%
Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History	901,713	462,105	- 439,608	- 49.0%
Recovered Pop with Criminal History	9,442,489	8,519,709	-922,780	-9.8%

Table 3 Change in Stock Values After the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

Note: The unit for the stocks is "person"

The MI prevalence ratio in prison hikes and peaks in 2019 at 0.33 (Figure 168). Then, MI prevalence ratio declines insignificantly until 2026. After that, the ratio picks up and increases slowly until the end of the simulation. Since the number of prisoners wo MI declines faster than the prisoners wMI after 2012, the MI prevalence ratio significantly. As the decline in the stocks of prisoners wMI and prisoners wo MI slows down, MI prevalence ratio is relatively stable until 2035 when the stock of prisoners wMI starts to increase again. From then on, the MI prevalence ratio in prison also starts to pick up again.

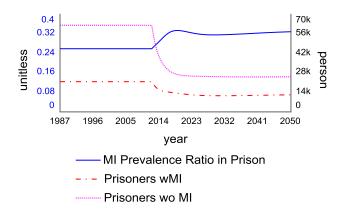


Figure 168 MI Prevalence Ration in Prison, Prisoners with and without Mental Illness Stocks after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

The considerable reduction in prisoners wo MI is mainly caused by the decrease in prison conviction after Realignment. The total conviction rate reduces by 45% (Figure 169). Some of the convicted offenders who would be granted prison sentences are redirected to jail sentences or split sentences. Therefore, the prison sentence conviction rate decreases 27%. Other types of punishment also see a decrease. This is because of the decrease in recidivism among all the ex-convicts.

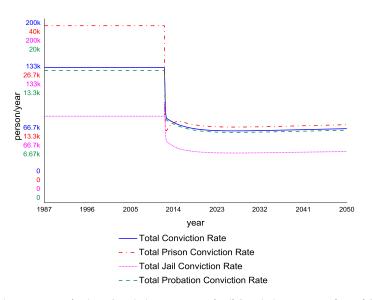


Figure 169 Total Conviction Rate, Total Prison Conviction Rate, Total Jail Conviction Rate, and Total Conviction to Probation
Rates after the Realignment in 2012

The changes in the conviction rates for various types of punishment leads to the changes in the stocks of prisoners, convicted jail offenders, probationers, and parolees (Table 4). The values of total prisoners, total convicted jail offenders, and total parolees refer to sum of prisoners, convicted jail offenders, and parolees with MI and without MI. Here we differentiate "convicted jail offenders" from the total jail population because jail also houses the unconvicted suspects and pre-sentenced offenders. Our focus is the resulted change in the convicted jail offenders after Realignment.

Stock	Value Year 2012	Value in Year 2050	Net Change in Value	% Change
Total Prisoners	84,715	37,790	- 46,925	- 55.0%
Total Convicted Jail Offenders	26,085	15,500	-10,585	- 41.0%
Probationers	208,862	121,057	-87,806	- 42.0%
Total Parolees	61,543	25,224	-36,319	- 59.0%

Table 4 Changes in the Stock of Total Prisoners, Total Convicted Jail Offenders, Probationers, Total Parolees, and Total

Desisted Population

Table 4 shows that the total corrections population reduces after Realignment. Total prisoners reduces about 47,000 person or 55% while the total convicted jail offenders reduces 11,000 person or 41%. Those groups under community supervision, namely the probationers and parolees, decline 42% and 60% respectively.

Despite the decreasing trend in the overall unrecovered population with criminal history, the Prisoners wMI stock resumes growth. One of the reasons is the deterioration of mental functions of the prisoners. The average mental functions per prisoner wMI reduces because of higher prison capacity utilization and inadequate MHC provision. Figure 170 shows that MHC capacity still lags behind the needs. After 2012, MHC capacity starts to build up. As MHC capacity continues to rise, MHC adequacy still falls below one. This means some of the prisoners fail to receive appropriate care. At the same time, prison capacity utilization drops below one after 2012. But it climbs back up after 2035 and exceeds one from then onwards. An over capacitated environment causes overall stress level of prisoners to increase. The mental functions per prisoner wMI drops after 2012 (Figure 171). Even though the mental functions per prisoner wMI climbs back up as the MHC capacity increases, the ratio fails to reach the previous level due to the increasing stress level associated with the increasing prison capacity utilization (Figure 170).

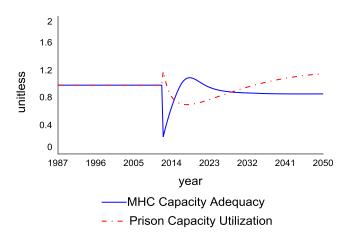


Figure 170 MHC Capacity Adequacy and Prison Capacity Utilization after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

The mental functions per prisoner wo MI does not reduce as significantly as that of the prisoners wMI because the mental states of the prisoners wo MI is primarily affected by the density of the prison. When the mental functions per prisoners wo MI drops below 62 score per person, the fraction of prisoners wo MI develop MI increases. Therefore, a larger number of prisoners those with lower mental functions are transferred to the Prisoners wMI stock.

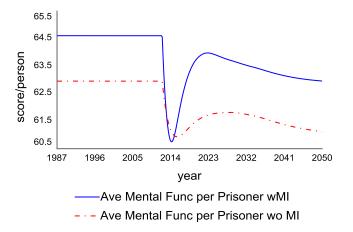


Figure 171 Average Mental Function per Prisoner with Mental Illness and Average Mental Function per Prisoner wo MI after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

Note: The y-axes of Figure 161 and 162 keep zeros invisible to show the details of the changes in the behavior of the stocks.

Given the MHC capacity adequacy is lower than before 2012, the recovery time from MI increases (Figure 172). This means that more prisoners wMI remain in the stock instead of moving into the Prisoners wo MI stock.

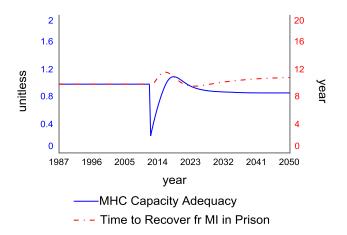


Figure 172 Prison Mental Health Care Adequacy and Time to Recover from Mental Illness in Prison after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

The cause for MHC capacity inadequacy lies in the resource allocation and capacity planning process. Even though the acuity-based resource planning approach is adopted after Realignment, the indicated MHC budget fails to take the delay in capacity and budget adjustment into consideration (Figure 173). Hence, the resources requested and capacity constantly lag behind the actual needs for MHC. The delay in MHC capacity adjustment decreases from three years to the desired MHC capacity adjustment time, which is one year. The prison health care budget adjustment time is one year. Altogether, the delay in adjusting MHC capacity is four years before Realignment and decreases to two years in 2030, 18 years after Realignment.

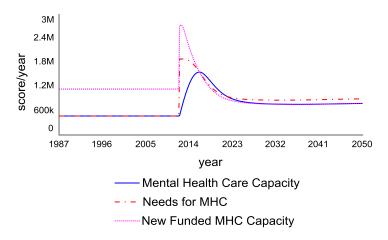


Figure 173 Mental Health Care Capacity, Needs for MHC, and New Funded MHC Capacity after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

The insufficient MHC in prison translates into higher community service cost per parolees wMI upon their release. Right after 2012, the community service cost per prison parolee and county parolee wMI hike, but both of the average costs decline and level off after 2030 (Figure 174). On the other hand,

the community service cost per prison parolee and county parolee wo MI present a milder increase (Figure 175). The county parolees cost less than prison parolees because those who are eligible for county parole are prison convicts who serve less severe felonies or the 3Nons (non-violent, non-sexual offenders, and non-serious). Due to the less severity in their offences, they are less likely to have long previous incarceration time, more like to have higher mental functions and social capitals than the prison parolees. Consequently, the county parolees require relatively fewer community services.

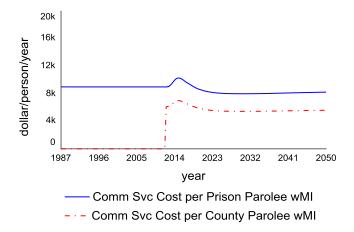


Figure 174 Comparison of Community Cost per Prison Parolee and County Parolee with Mental Illness after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

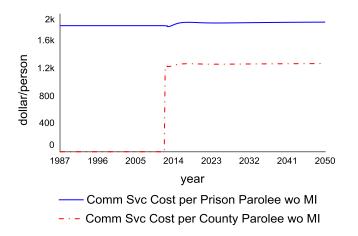


Figure 175 Comparison of Community Cost per Prison Parolee and County Parolee without Mental Illness after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

Under the Realignment policy, the State government appropriates additional short-term funding to the local governments in order to boost up community services and jail capacity to accommodate the diverted convicted offenders and parolees. Various amount of county Realignment funds are channeled to the local governments between 2012 and 2017 (Figure 176). At the time of this study is

conducted, it is unclear whether the local governments will receive continuous funding from 2018 onwards. The decision rules that form the basis for the county Realignment fund for 2018, if there is any, is also unclear. In this analysis, the simulation is ran with the county Realignment fund stops after 2017. We will examine the impact of a continuous stream of county Realignment fund after 2017 in the next section.

One of the objectives to increase community support to the parolees wMI is to reduce recidivism. Hence, a large fraction of the county Realignment fund and correctional community budget are allocated to develop community mental health care.

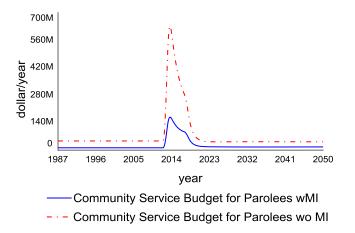


Figure 176 Comparison of Community Service Budget for Parolees wMI and Parolees without MI after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

Note: The y-axis keeps zero invisible to show the details of the changes in the behavior of the stocks.

With increased funding, the community service utilization for parolees wMI decrease from 9 to 1 between 2012 and 2016 (Figure 177). The increased community service availability for parolees wMI leads to a 55% increase in parolee wMI employment ratio. But the employment ratio for parolees wMI show a declining sign after it peaks in 2020. The reduction in community service utilization by parolees wo MI also leads to a slight increase in the employment ratio for parolees wo MI increases from 0.58 to 0.60 between 2014 and 2050 (Figure 178). Note that the desired employment ratios for both groups of parolees are 0.6.

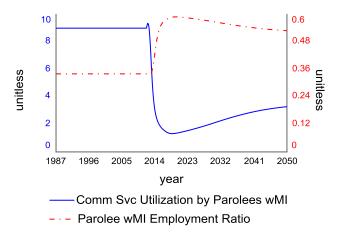


Figure 177 Community Service Utilization by Parolees with Mental Illness and Parolee with Mental Illness Employment Ratio after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

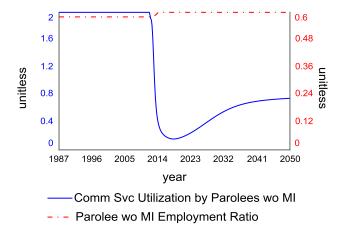


Figure 178 Community Service Utilization by Parolees without Mental Illness and Parolee without Mental Illness Employment
Ratio after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

The increase in number of parolees employed is attributable to two benefits. First, employment reduces the probability of recidivism and parole violation. Second, employment facilitates the accumulation of social capital, which in turns serve as an informal social control to keep parolees from violating their parole conditions. Consequently, the parolee recidivism and parole violation RTP rates are lower than it would otherwise have been (Figure 179). However, lower recidivism and RTP among the parolees lead to a larger number of high risk and low risk ex-convicts. As the fractions of these exconvicts who recidivate and progress toward desistance are constant, both of the flows associated with recidivism and desistance will also increase in numbers. Because the number of ex-convicts become desisted ex-convicts, the fraction of unrecovered population with criminal history decreases (Figure 180).

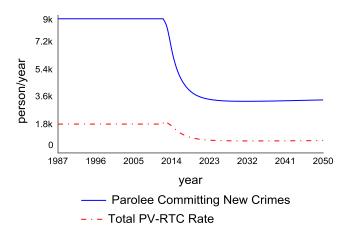


Figure 179 Total Number of Parolees Recidivate by Committing New Crimes and Total Number of Parolees Return to Prison due to Parole Violation after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012

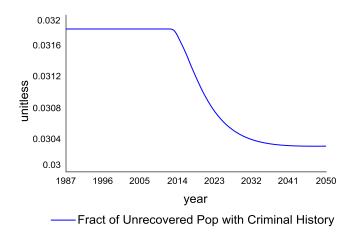


Figure 180 Fraction of Unrecovered Population with Criminal History after the Introduction of Realignment in 2012 Note: The y-axes of Figure 174 and 175 keep zeros invisible to show the details of the changes in the behavior of the parameters.

5.2.3.2 Restrictive Condition for a Successful Realignment Policy

The previous analysis reveals that the MI prevalence ratio in prison increases after the Realignment. The ratio remains relatively stable, albeit slight oscillation, from 2012 onwards. At the population level, the Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History stock reduces with two-third of the reduction transferred to the Recovered Pop with Criminal History stock and one-third remains in the Innocent Pop stock. On one hand, the Realignment policy does not reduce the MI prevalence in prison. But with the policy, the MI prevalence ratio is stabilized. On the other hand, the Realignment policy seems to be effective in keeping individuals out of the criminal justice system by deterring individuals from entering the Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History stock and ensuring those who are in the Unrecovered Pop with

Criminal History proceed to desistance. However, to achieve such results, certain conditions have to be established.

This section explores the required condition to achieve a stable MI prevalence ratio in prison and a lower fraction of unrecovered population with criminal history.

5.2.3.2.1 Constant or Decreasing Fraction of Innocent Population Being Arrested

In this section, we simulate a scenario with a STEP⁸⁴ increase in the "arrest rate" in the "Individuals with Criminal History" module by 17%. Hence, the constant "fract innocent pop arrested" increases from 0.06 to 0.07 from year 2012 onwards.

In this scenario, the Innocent Pop stock decreases exponentially because more of the individuals in this stock are arrested. This leads to an exponential decay behavior in the Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History stock (Figure 181). The Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History stock increases at a decreasing rate.

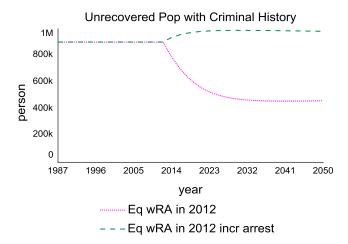


Figure 181 Comparison of the Behaviors of the Unrecovered Population with Criminal History Stock under the Realignment and Realignment with Increased Fraction of Innocent Population Arrested Scenario

Note: The y-axis keep zero invisible to show the detailed changes in the behavior of the stock.

Consequently, a larger fraction of the population have criminal history (Figure 182). This is because that more individuals from the Innocent Pop stock are arrested and convicted. Therefore, the Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History increases. As these individuals progress toward desistance, a higher numbers of individuals in the Recovered Pop with Criminal History is seen.

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⁸⁴ STEP is a built-in function in Stella Architect. The function aims to generate an instantaneous exogenous change throughout the simulation.

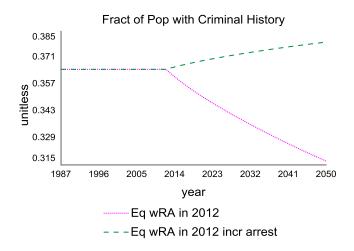


Figure 182 Comparison of the Behaviors of the Fraction of Population with Criminal History under the Realignment and Realignment with Increased Fraction of Innocent Population Arrested Scenario

Note: The y-axis keep zero invisible to show the detailed changes in the behavior of the stock.

The MI prevalence ratio in prison only encounters insignificant change but otherwise remains more stable (Figure 183).

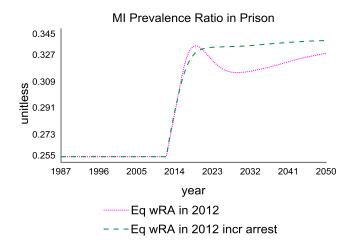


Figure 183 Comparison of the Behaviors of the MI Prevalence Ratio in Prison under the Realignment and Realignment with Increased Fraction of Innocent Population Arrested Scenario

Note: The y-axis keeps zero invisible to show the detailed changes in the behavior of the stock.

5.2.3.2.2 No Budget Constraint for Total Prison Health Care Budget

In this scenario, the State government reduces the total budget allocation to prison HC by 20% from 2012. This test yields insignificant changes in the composition of criminal background at the population level. However, the consequences at the institutional⁸⁵ level are visible.

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⁸⁵ Institution here refers to the formal entities created by the governments.

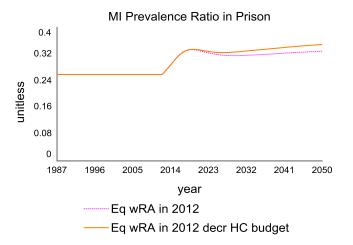


Figure 184 Comparison of Mental Illness Prevalence in Prison under the Realignment and Realignment with Prison Health
Care Budget Constraint Scenario

When the budget for prison HC is capped at 80% of the requested budget, the MI prevalence ratio increases (Figure 184) because of increase of prisoners wMI (Figure 185).

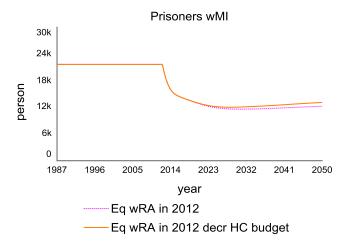


Figure 185 Comparison of the Stock of Prisoners with Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Prison Health Care Budget Constraint Scenario

MHC capacity adequacy decreases due to insufficient funding (Figure 186). A 20% reduction of the total HC budget leads to a 23% decline in MH capacity adequacy in the end of the simulation.

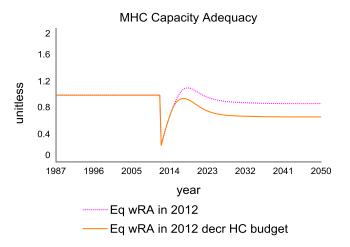


Figure 186 Comparison of Prison Mental Health Care Adequacy under the Realignment and Realignment with Prison Health
Care Budget Constraint Scenario

As the prisoners wMI are released to the prison parole wMI or county parole wMI stocks, they leave with lower mental functions that it would have otherwise been (Figure 187 and 188).

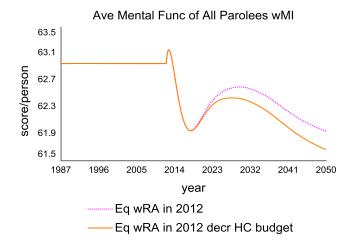


Figure 187 Comparison of Average Mental Functions per Prison Parolee with Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Prison Health Care Budget Constraint Scenario

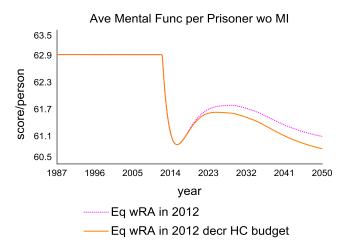


Figure 188 Comparison of Average Mental Functions per County Parolee with Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Prison Health Care Budget Constraint Scenario

Note: The y-axes of Figure 187 and 188 keep zeros invisible to show the detailed changes in the behavior of the parameters.

The worsening of mental functions of prisoners and parolees have two implications: higher treatment cost and community service cost. The cost for treating MI in prison hike 87% (Figure 189). Without budget constraint, the MHC cost per Mental Function improvement increases exponentially, but only reaches \$567 per mental function improved. With budget constraint, the cost increase exponentially to \$1,000 per mental function improved. An interesting behavior occurs in the Total Prison HC Budget stock.

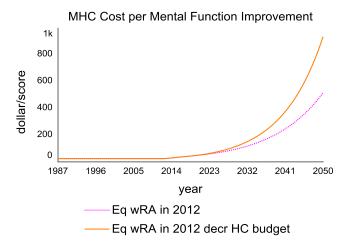


Figure 189 Comparison of Prison Mental Health Care Cost per Mental Function Improvement under the Realignment and Realignment with Prison Health Care Budget Constraint Scenario

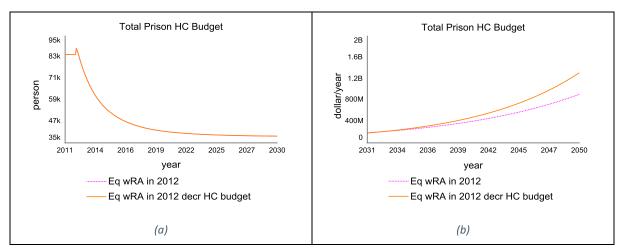


Figure 190 Comparison of Average Mental Functions per County Parolee with Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Prison Health Care Budget Constraint Scenario; (a) for the period from 2011 to 2030; (b) for the period from 2031 to 2050

Note: The y-axes keep zero invisible to show the detailed changes in the behavior of the stock.

With a cap of 20% from 2012, the total prison HC budget remain unchanged between 2012 and 2030 (Figure 190a). Without noticing the worsening of prisoners' mental functions, the authority may perceive this cost-reduction policy attractive for the short- and middle-term. However, the turning point emerges in 2030 when the total prison HC budget exceeds then that in scenario without budget constraints (Figure 190b). As the number of prisoners wMI in the scenarios with budget constraints only increases about 4,000 person at the end of the simulation (Figure 185), the primary cause for the turning point in 2030 is the significant increase of treatment cost for MI. At this stage, the consequence of worsening of the mental states of the prisoners transferred to the community when the prisoners are released eventually.

The community services for parolees wMI utilization is higher than it would otherwise be because of the lower average mental functions per parolees wMI (Figure 191). Hence, the needs for community services are higher. The average mental function per parolees wo MI only decreases slightly/

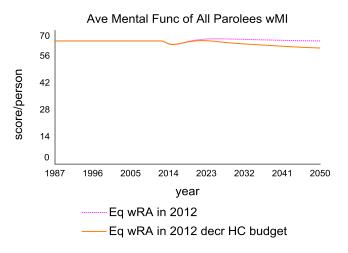


Figure 191 Comparison of Average Mental Functions per County Parolee with Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Prison Health Care Budget Constraint Scenario

Another reason for the higher community service utilization by parolees wMI is the increasing costs for serving these parolees (Figure 192). The similar increase in community service cost per county parolee wMI is expected because the community service cost per county parolee wMI is a fraction of the cost of prison parolee wMI.

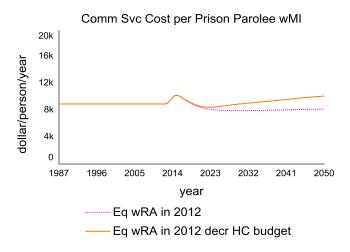


Figure 192 Comparison of Community Service Cost per Parolee with Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Prison Health Care Budget Constraint Scenario

As these parolees wMI receive inadequate support to facilitate their reentry to the community lives, the employment ratio among this group is 13% than it would otherwise have been (Figure 193).

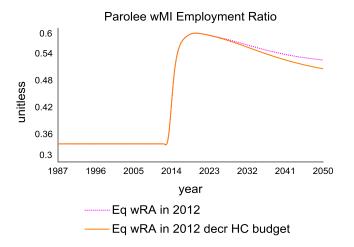


Figure 193 Comparison of Parolee with Mental Illness Employment Ratio under the Realignment and Realignment with Prison Health Care Budget Constraint Scenario

Consequently, the more parolees wMI and parolees wMI violated conditions reoffend and are sent back to jail (Figure 194 and 195).

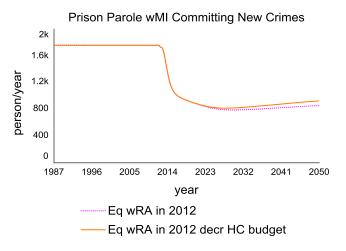


Figure 194 Comparison of Parolee with Mental Illness Committing New Crimes under the Realignment and Realignment with
Prison Health Care Budget Constraint Scenario

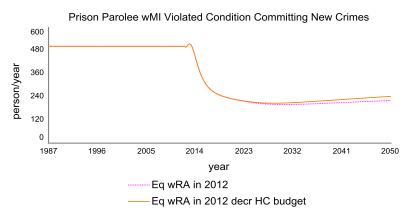


Figure 195 Comparison of Parolee with Mental Illness Violated Condition Committing New Crimes under the Realignment and Realignment with Prison Health Care Budget Constraint Scenario

This analysis shows the rippling effect arises from the reduction of prison HC budget and how the effects spill over to the community and feeds back to prison.

5.2.3.2.3 No Budget Constraint for Community Services

In this scenario, the Correctional Community Service Budget is reduced by 50% from 2012 onwards. The community service utilization by parolees wMI climbs up again from the lowest level in 2019 from 1.33 to 6 at the end of the simulation (Figure 196). The utilization ratio almost double compared to the scenario where community services budget is not reduced. The community utilization by parolees wo MI also double in this scenario (Figure 197). This results in a lower employment ratio among the parolees wMI. Two of the consequences of lower employment ratio are lower social capital and higher recidivism. Lower social capital attributes to higher reliance on community services and higher community service cost per parolee. Higher recidivism influences several attributes of the unrecovered population with criminal history. These impacts involves longer previous incarceration time, lower mental functions, younger, and lower social capital (SC).

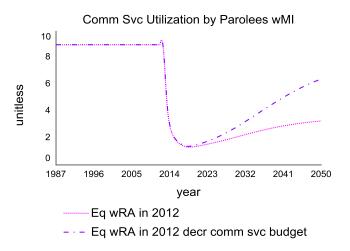


Figure 196 Comparison of Community Service Utilization by Parolee with Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Community Service Budget Constraint Scenario

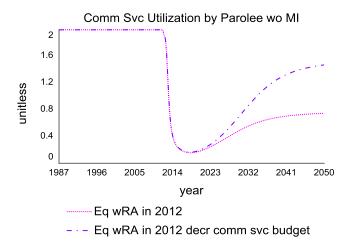


Figure 197 Comparison of Community Service Utilization by Parolee without Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Community Service Budget Constraint Scenario

The total incarceration time per parolees increases slightly by 0.09% while the total previous incarceration time per prisoner wMI and wo MI increase 0.4% and 0.5% respectively. Longer incarceration time leads to increase in ages of the individuals with criminal history. As some of the older ex-convicts recidivate, the overall age in the population with criminal history, including the unrecovered and recovered population with criminal history, will rise. This can be seen in the average age of arrestees. The average arrestee's age increases 0.004%. Arrestees consists of first-time and reoffending suspects. Given that the average age of the first-time suspects is as a constant with a value of 28, the increase in the average age of arrestees is caused by the increase in age of the recidivists. An increase in the average age of prisoners implies higher needs for chronic care in the prison.

Employment and social capital have a positive reinforcing relationship. When a lower fraction of parolees work, their social capitals suffer.

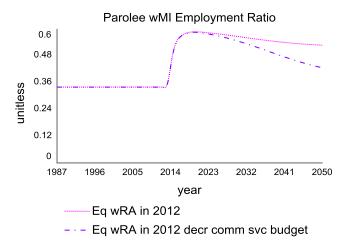


Figure 198 Comparison of Parolees with Mental Illness Employment Ratio under the Realignment and Realignment with Community Service Budget Constraint Scenario

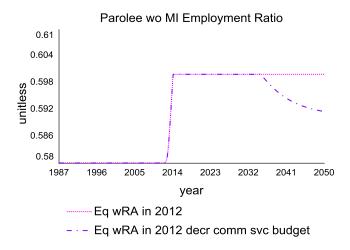


Figure 199 Comparison of Parolees without Mental Illness Employment Ratio under the Realignment and Realignment with Community Service Budget Constraint Scenario

The average SC per prison parolees wMI and prison parolees wo MI decreases 0.08% and 0.07% respectively. This reduction leads to higher reliance on community services and cost of community service per parolee. As SC also functions as an informal social control, a reduction in SC also leads to higher recidivism and RTP rate due to parole violation.

5.2.3.2.4 Retain Pressure on Community Services Claim for County Realignment Fund

In this scenario, the County Realignment Fund is extended from 2018 until the end of the simulation. In the base case, annual County Realignment Fund is appropriated for the years between 2013 and 2017. This test aims to assess the impact on the system when the County Realignment Fund is allocated continuously until 2020.

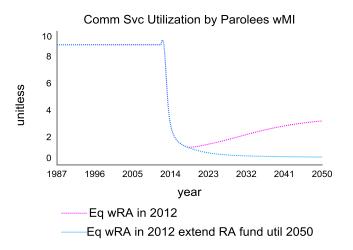


Figure 200 Comparison of Community Service Utilization by Parolees with Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Continuous County Realignment Fund until 2050 Scenario

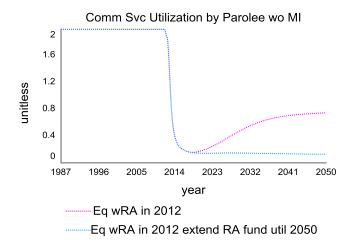


Figure 201 Comparison of Community Service Utilization by Parolees without Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Continuous County Realignment Fund until 2050 Scenario

With a steady stream of County Realignment Fund, the community services capacity for parolees wMI and parolees without MI continue growing. Therefore, the utilization ratio for both types of services continue to decline to below one (Figure 200 and 201). This characterizes an excess in both types of community service capacity.

The employment ratio for parolees wMI continues to grow and approach 0.6, which is the desired employment ratio (Figure 202). For parolees without MI, the employment ratio reaches 0.6 in 2014 (Figure 203). Having higher employment ratio leads to lower recidivism and RTP rate due to parole violation. The total parolee recidivism and RTP due to parole violation are reduced by about 2% and 1% respectively.

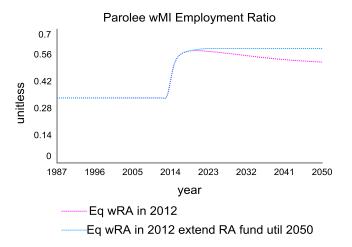


Figure 202 Comparison of the Employment Ratio of Parolees with Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Continuous County Realignment Fund until 2050 Scenario

In this scenario, the County Realignment Fund is prioritized to the community services capacity for parolees wo MI because the community service capacity for parolees wo MI still increase even though the employment ratio for parolees wo MI has already reached the desired level. This scenario demonstrate an inefficient capacity planning due to the excess in community service capacities for both groups of parolees.

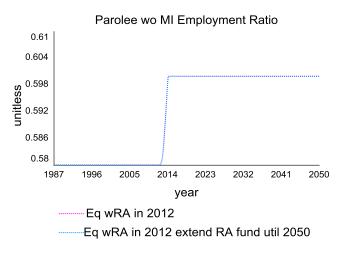


Figure 203 Comparison of the Employment Ratio of Parolees without Mental Illness under the Realignment and Realignment with Continuous County Realignment Fund until 2050 Scenario

Note: The y-axis keep zero invisible to show the detailed changes in the behavior of the ratio.

As the State government grants full autonomy to the local governments to decide how they spend the County Realignment Fund between the two broad groups of activities, namely the local law enforcement and community services, the fund flows to the activities that experience the most pressure on capacity. This model uses the jail module as a proxy local law enforcement activity group.

Figure 196 and 197 shows the strength of claims between the local law enforcement and community service activities. The higher the strength means the higher fraction of County Realignment Fund flows to that particular group of activities. As the pressure of jail utilization exceeds the pressure of community services after 2012, the local law enforcement activities receive higher fraction of the County Realignment Fund than the community services (Figure 204). Although jail utilization has lowered to below one, as long as it is higher than the total community services utilization, the local law enforcement activities still receive higher fraction of the County Realignment Fund (Figure 205). As long as the relative strength of local enforcement claim remains higher, the relatively strength of community service claim will be lower (Figure 206).

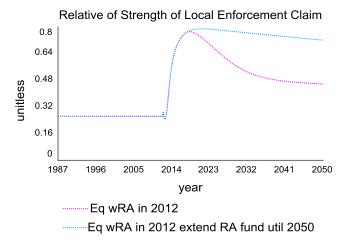


Figure 204 Comparison of the Relative of Strength of Local Enforcement Claim under the Realignment and Realignment with Continuous County Realignment Fund until 2050 Scenario

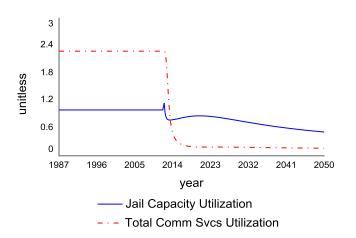


Figure 205 Jail Capacity Utilization and Total Community Services Utilization under the Realignment and Realignment with Continuous County Realignment Fund until 2050 Scenario

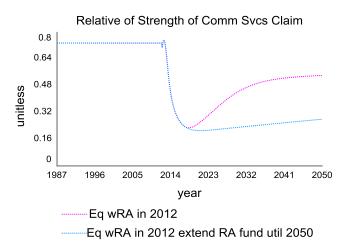


Figure 206 Comparison of the Relative of Strength of Community Services Claim under the Realignment and Realignment with Continuous County Realignment Fund until 2050 Scenario

With continuous County Realignment Fund, the community services claim presents a linear growth after 2018 because the community service capacities are underutilized. Hence the capacity pressure is low. In the scenario where the County Realignment Fund is ceased after 2017, the community service utilization ratios resume increasing (Figure 177 and 178 in Section 5.2.3.1). Thus, the community services claim will regain force and the fraction of County Realignment Fund to community services starts to grow again.

5.3 Chapter Summary

In this chapter, various validation tests conducted are explained. The second half of the chapter analyzes the simulation outcomes from the model. First, we analyze the base case, which is the real world behavior, in order to trace the cause of the increasing concentration of mentally ill prisoners. Subsequently, we assess the impact of the Realignment policy on the system after initialized the model in equilibrium with a constant total population. Finally, we conduct scenario analysis to reveal the conditions required for a sustainable Realignment policy.

The following list presents the influences excluded from the model:

- The effect of different types on punishment on re-offences
- The effect on recidivism and types of crimes, i.e. felony and misdemeanor, after Realignment
- The impact of prosecution practices after Realignment
- The effect on recidivism by the ex-convicts with three strikes
- The intergenerational effect of incarceration
- The changing crime commitment pattern of the population at large

The policy for reducing arrest rate for the first-time offenders falls outside the boundary of our study because the model omits the intergenerational effect from incarceration. Hence, the fraction of innocent population being arrested remains constant. Our study focuses on getting individuals out of the unrecovered population with criminal history, especially those individuals with MI. Therefore, our study aims to understand the causes of high concentration of mentally ill prisoners and the impact of the development of non-mentally ill individuals who are already in the unrecovered population with criminal history. To do that, we also trace the pathways to move the individuals in the unrecovered population to the recovered population with criminal history.

Within the boundary of our model, we find that modifying the types of punishment and parole supervision offenders receive produce a significant impact on the composition of population with criminal history. However, the changing composition of the population with criminal history also produces changes in the characteristics, such as age, mental functions, incarceration history, and social capital, of the population with criminal history. These changes may create negative consequences and fail to help individuals with criminal history to leave the criminal justice system.

Institutional-level services are required to rectify the negative consequences result from the changing population characteristics. These services include the prison health care and community service provisions. These services do not change the composition of the population with criminal history drastically, but they function to change the fundamental characteristics of the individuals in the population with criminal history by preventing them from recidivating. By slowing the recidivism, these individuals proceed to the recovered population.

6 Policy Implications

The analysis in the preceding chapter shows that the increasing number of mentally ill prisoners being incarcerated in the prison is caused by the structure of the system. The development of the accumulation of prisoners wMI is not only relative to the prisoners wo MI, but it is also relative to the criminal justice system as a whole and community. Introducing a policy with a narrow and local focus will not reduce the prisoner wMI population. The Realignment policy, with the focus of diverting the inflow of first-time or reoffending prisoners is a drastic intervention to the system at the population level. Even so, the sustainability of the policy is contingent upon efficient planning at the institutional level. Therefore, we constantly and consistently relate to the developments of the non-mentally ill prisoners, total prisoners, jail offender population, community services, and the attributes of the individuals in or have been in the criminal justice system when we analyze the development of mentally ill prisoners population. We look at the accumulation of prisoners wMI as a public health problem by investigating how determinants, such as individual characteristics, income, social support networks, previous incarceration history, and health services availability, influence the profiles of the prisoners wMI. The changing profiles of this group of individuals affect the resource planning at the institutional level, which in turn contributes to changing the determinants of these individuals.

6.1 Local versus System-wide Goals

Prior to the Realignment, California correctional system was more punitive than rehabilitative. The implicit goal of the correctional system was to punish the offenders. Consequently, little attention is paid to rehabilitative activities either in the prison or out in the community. The community encountered relatively lower pressure to increase community service capacity because the pressure fell on the shoulder of correctional system. Whenever individuals committed or recommitted crimes, violated parole or probation conditions, the correctional system stepped up the measure to arrest and confine these offenders. At a higher level, the legislative system even passed more stringent penal codes to punish offenders and recidivists. Hence, more and more resources were allocated to the correctional system. This is characterized as a "shifting the burden to the intervener" phenomenon. The consequence of this burden-shifting was an under-developed community service capacity to assist the ex-convicts' reentry to the community. The correctional, legislative, and community service subsystems worked towards their goals respectively. For the correctional system, the goal is to punish offenders. For the legislative system, the goal is to create or modify laws to prevent criminal activities, punish offenders and deter future criminal activities. For community service system, the goal is to provide community services within the allocated funds. This study aims to understand how these goals and the structure of the system influence the logistics of the mentally ill offenders. With this understanding, we attempt to define a system-wide goal that emphasizes rehabilitation by increasing pressure on the community services and prison mental health care.

6.2 Diverting Inflow of Prisoners with Mental Illness

Our analysis shows that Realignment leads to a significant reduction in prison population. However, the reduction primarily occurs in prisoners wo MI population. On the contrary, the prisoners wMI population increases. This is because the increase in the fraction of incoming prisoners wMI resulted from the increasing medical screening capacity at the reception centers. The increase in the fraction of incoming prisoners wMI due to more effective screening may not be an adverse outcome as long as these prisoners receive adequate mental health care (MHC) in the prison. However, the stress associated with the harsh prison environment might offset the improvement gained from MHC. Therefore, diverting some of the incoming prisoners with moderate to severe MI to other types of setting that enables them to serve their sentences and receive adequate treatment may be a more efficient and effective approach in the long run. It may be more efficient because a better treatment outcome might be achieved in a less stressful environment that focuses on recovery. Eventually when these offenders recover from MI, they are able to reenter the society and lead normal lives instead of recycling between the community and correctional system. If the incoming prisoners wMI are not diverted, the MI prevalence in prison is expected to remain high even after Realignment. When these prisoners remain in the prison, the prison MHC budget is also expected to be high. It may be more costly to treat these prisoners. Because prison is not a rehabilitative environment, the effectiveness of treatment may be lower than it would otherwise have been. Therefore, the allocated resources to MHC may be inefficiently used.

6.3 Developing Efficient Prison Health Care Planning

Before the Realignment, MHC in prison was almost inexistent. This was an outcome of inefficient capacity planning. The authority estimated the prison health care budget based on projection of the annual prison population growth. Once the fund was allocated, it was prioritized to the areas with the most urgent needs, i.e. the infectious disease treatment capacity. Then the remaining fund was allocated to the areas that demonstrated higher needs. Between chronic care and MHC, chronic care had a stronger justification for funding than MHC given the symptoms of the patients are more visible than MHC. Also, chronic disease are related to aging. Therefore, with visible symptoms and age, chronic care received a larger fund than MHC. When there was remaining fund, it would be appropriated to MHC.

Under the receivership, the Receiver introduced acuity-based approach in capacity planning. With acuity-based estimation, the budgets for each type of care are estimated based on cost and severity. Then the sum of the budgets from all three types of treatment capacity is submitted to the State government for budget adjustment. When the budget is approved in the next fiscal year, the prison health care budget is then allocated based on the fraction of each treatment capacity claims in the previous year. As such, goals are fixed for each types of treatment capacity instead of taking a priority-based approach. Therefore, MHC receives adequate funding to adjust and maintain its capacity to provide treatment for prisoners in need.

It is imperative that MHC retains the fraction of allocated fund constantly. When these prisoners are treated, their mental functions retain or increase. Some of them may even recover with an acceptable level of mental functions to lead productive lives. When these prisoners are released to serve parole with acceptable level of mental functions, they rely less on community services and their per capita community service cost will be lower. On one hand, this will reduce the required community service capacity; on the other hand, when these paroles are employed, their social capital increases rapidly. Social capital, which consists of social support networks, serve as an informal social control by establishing acceptable role model for the parolees. With higher social capital, these parolees learn acceptable social behaviors that render them less likely to reoffend or violate parole condition. If the prison health care budget is constrained, the benefits of having improved mental functions, increased employability, and stronger social networks may be undermined. Hence, instead of desistance and obeying parole conditions, the parolees with lower mental functions return to prison and continue recycling in and out of the system.

6.4 Retaining Pressure on Community Service Capacity Planning

Emphasizing adequate community service capacity will shift the burden back to the owner of the problem: the community. The responsibility of the correctional system is to punish those who have violated the laws whereas the responsibility of the community is to facilitate the parolees' reentry and guide them to law-abiding lifestyles. Retaining the pressure on the community and promoting efficient capacity planning reinstate the community's responsibility in rehabilitating the individuals with criminal history. By re-shifting the burden back to the owner, it will re-orient the system to be more rehabilitative than punitive. From the public health perspective, the decision for crime commitment goes beyond an individual's ill intention. The decision for crime commitment is also influenced by other determinants, such as individual characteristics, income, social support, incarceration history, and health services. In the case of mentally ill offenders, individual characteristics include mental functions and previous incarceration history. Longer incarceration history implies further

deterioration of social capital. Combined with lower mental functions, these characteristics affects the success of their reentry. Adequate community services, including housing assistance, job search, and community mental health care, will help the mentally ill parolees to reintegrate into the society. Thus, to prevent these parolees from returning to the correctional system, the community needs to reshape the environment that will facilitate change in the determinants of the parolees wMI.

Given the importance of the role of community services, budget should be prioritize to build up and maintain community service capacity. Similar to prison health care capacity planning, the local governments need to improve the community correctional budget adjustment process. Instead of requesting new budget based on a projected growth of the population in the counties, the need-based budget adjustment process leads capacity planning that is more efficient. The need-based community service budget adjustment requires estimated budgets for the community service capacities for parolees wMI and parolees wo MI separately. This is because that these two groups of users require different services and thus the per capital community service costs are different. The goal for the desired capacities is to reach a full employment among the parolees. Therefore, the new budget requested for each group of parolees is to close the gap between the number of employed parolees and the desired number of employed parolees. Hence, product of the number of parolees who are yet to be employed and the community service cost per parolee becomes the desired budget for the community services.

It is crucial that budget for community services is sufficient to meet the needs the parolees. Otherwise, the parolees wMI return to prison with lower mental functions and social capital when they reoffend. Recidivism increases incarceration time served. As the vicious cycle continues, the prospect of desistance among the recidivists dwindles.

6.5 Providing Community Services to High Risk Jail Ex-convicts

The recidivism pattern of jail ex-convicts has long been understudied. As these offenders only serve relatively short time behind bars and they are not required to serve parole, they are left in the society on their own after serving jail time. Some of the jail offenders who serve split sentences work with probationer officers. But the mechanism to connect the jail offenders or probationers who are in need of community services is currently lacking. As some of these ex-convicts recidivate, they might eventually end up in prison. Thus, if resources are only invested to deal with prisoners and parolees from prison without considering the jail ex-convicts, the prison MHC will always deal with incoming prisoners with more severe MI. In the short-term, the local governments may be relieved from the responsibility of providing community services to the offenders wMI convicted to prison sentence.

However, these offenders wMI will be released to the community eventually. If they are placed under CDCR parole supervision, they will still be directed to community services.

Therefore, providing community services to the high risk jail ex-convicts who are newly released from jail prevents the ex-convicts from moving vertically in the criminal justice system, i.e. from the jail to prison population aging chain. On the contrary, sufficient community services increase the probability of the jail ex-convicts to progress through the jail population aging chain horizontally to the right and into the desisted population.

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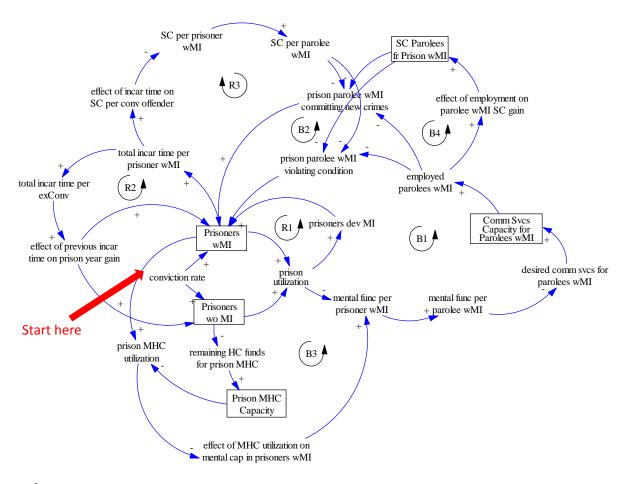
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Appendix A - Causal Loop Diagram (Major Loops)



Reinforcing Loops:

- R1 Prison Overcrowding Effect on MI Development
- R2 Previous Incarceration Time Served Increases the Next Sentence Length
- R3 Previous Incarceration Time Served Increases Recidivism

Balancing Loops:

- B1 Community Services Affects Parolees' Recidivism
- B2 Community Services Affects Parole Violation Rate
- B3 Prison Mental Health Care Affects Parolees' Recidivism
- B4 Social Capital Influences the Needs for Social Supports

Appendix B

Calculation for the Prevalence Data (1992) Obtained from Scarlett Carp Report

		SMI	MMI	SMI	MMI
Prevalence in 1992		0.1107	0.0947	0.1521	0.0903
Male Inmates	102749	11374	9730		
Female Inmates	5973			908	539
Total					22552
Ave Prevalence Ratio					0.207

In this report, SMI and MMI refer to severe mental impairments and moderate mental impairments respectively.

Appendix C – Timeline of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Criteria (DSM) Development

DSM-I (1952)

- Homosexuality was included until 1974
- 106 mental disorders

DSM-II (1968)

- Many challenges of MI definitions
- 182 mental disorders

DSM-II (7th printing) (1974)

• Homosexuality was replaced by "sexual orientation disturbance"

DSM-III (1980)

- Abandoned psychodynamic/physiologic view in favor of a regulatory/legislative model
- Attempted to make the nomenclature consistent w/ ICD (International Statistical Classification of Diseases & Related Health Problem)
- 256 diagnostic criteria
- "may led to the medication of 20-30% of population who may not have had any serious mental problem"

DSM-III-R (1987)

- A revision of DSM III
- Categories were renamed & reorganized, significant changes in criteria were made
- 6 categories were deleted
- 292 diagnoses

DSM-IV (1994)

- 297 disorders
- Major change: inclusion of a clinical significance criterion to almost half of all the categories, which required that symptoms caused "clinically significant distress/impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of function"

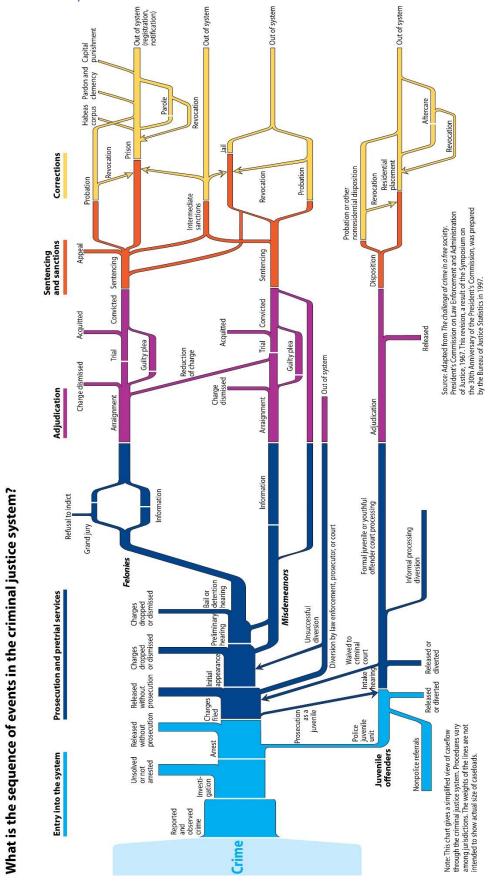
DSM-IV-TR (2000)

- A text revision of DSM-IV
- Text sections give extra information on each diagnosis
- Characterizes a mental disorder as "clinically significant behavioral/psychological syndrome/pattern that occurs in an individual [which] is associated with present distress...or disability...or with a significant increased risk of suffering"
- "no definition adequately specifies precise boundaries for the concept of mental disorder...different situations call for different definitions"
- "there's no assumption that each category of mental disorder is a completely discrete entity with absolute boundaries dividing it for other mental disorders or from no mental disorder"

DSM-5 (2013)

- Extensively revised diagnoses
- 1st major revision of the manual in 20 years
- Deletion of the subtypes of schizophrenia (paranoid, disorganized, catatonic, undifferentiated, residual)
- Deletion of the subsets of autistic spectrum disorder (Asperger's Syndrome, classic autism, Rett Syndrome, Childhood Disintegrative Disorder, persuasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified)
- Intensity (mild, moderate, severe) were added to the diagnosis of autistic spectrum disorder

Appendix D - A Simplified View of the Case Flow within the Criminal Justice System

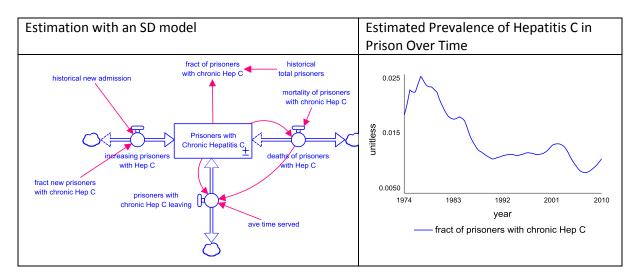


Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, https://www.bjs.gov/content/justsys

Appendix E - Calculations to Estimate the Prevalence of Infectious Disease in Prison

Estimation of the Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in Prison			
Prison Population in 1998	159563 persons		
HIV/AIDS Prisoners	5,000 – 8,000 persons		
Fraction of HIV/AIDS Prisoners (using the average of 5,000 to	0.04		
8,0000)			

Estimation of the Prevalence of Hepatitis C in Prison



Equations:

Top-Level Model:

 $\label{lem:prisoners_with_Chronic_Hepatitis_C(t) = Prisoners_with_Chronic_Hepatitis_C(t - dt) + (increasing_prisoners_with_Hep_C - deaths_of_prisoners_with_Hep_C - prisoners_with_chronic_Hep_C_leaving) * dt$

INIT Prisoners_with_Chronic_Hepatitis_C = 22486*0.02

INFLOWS:

increasing_prisoners_with_Hep_C = historical_new_admission * fract_new_prisoners_with_chronic_Hep_C OUTFLOWS:

 $\label{lem:condition} deaths_of_prisoners_with_Hep_C = Prisoners_with_Chronic_Hepatitis_C * mortality_of_prisoners_with_chronic_Hep_C prisoners_with_chronic_Hep_C + C_leaving = (Prisoners_with_Chronic_Hepatitis_C - deaths_of_prisoners_with_Hep_C *DT)/\\ ave_time_served$

ave_time_served = GRAPH(TIME)

 $\begin{array}{l} (1974.00, 2.83), (1975.00, 2.83), (1976.00, 2.83), (1977.00, 2.5), (1978.00, 2.17), (1979.00, 2.08), (1980.00, 2.0), (1981.00, 2.0), (1982.00, 1.83), (1983.00, 1.83), (1984.00, 1.92), (1985.00, 1.83), (1986.00, 1.58), (1987.00, 1.42), (1988.00, 1.5), (1989.00, 1.42), (1990.00, 1.33), (1991.00, 1.33), (1992.00, 1.33), (1993.00, 1.33), (1994.00, 1.33), (1995.00, 1.5), (1997.00, 1.58), (1997.00, 1.58), (1998.00, 1.43), (1999.00, 1.43), (2000.00, 1.55), (2001.00, 1.65), (2002.00, 1.61), (2003.00, 1.56), (2004.00, 1.3), (2005.00, 1.28), (2006.00, 1.22), (2007.00, 1.24), (2008.00, 1.28), (2009.00, 1.3), (2010.00, 1.38) \\ \\ fract new prisoners with chronic Hep C = 0.03 \\ \end{array}$

 $fract_of_prisoners_with_chronic_Hep_C = Prisoners_with_Chronic_Hepatitis_C \ / \ historical_total_prisoners \ historical_new_admission = GRAPH(TIME)$

(1974.00, 5359.0), (1975.166666667, 5765.0), (1976.333333333, 6910.0), (1977.50, 7558.0), (1978.666666667, 9325.0), (1979.833333333, 9874.0), (1981.00, 11347.0), (1982.16666667, 13932.0), (1983.33333333, 15932.0), (1984.50, 18391.0), (1985.666666667, 17602.0), (1986.833333333, 20543.0), (1988.00, 23588.0), (1989.166666667, 26515.0), (1990.333333333, 20543.0), (1980.00, 23588.0), (1980.16666667, 26515.0), (1990.333333333, 20543.0), (1980.00, 23588.00, 23588.0), (1980.00, 23588.0), (1980.00, 23588.0), (1980.00, 23588.0), (1980.00, 23588.0)

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29579.0), (1991.50, 34226.0), (1992.66666667, 39272.0), (1993.83333333, 38252.0), (1995.00, 40158.0), (1996.16666667,
43149.0), (1997.33333333, 41580.0), (1998.50, 45459.0), (1999.66666667, 46487.0), (2000.83333333, 46823.0), (2002.00,
46589.0), (2003.16666667, 42936.0), (2004.33333333, 40276.0), (2005.50, 37932.0), (2006.66666667, 38662.0),
(2007.83333333, 43422.0), (2009.00, 46798.0), (2010.16666667, 48609.0), (2011.33333333, 48639.0), (2012.50, 46987.0),
(2013.66666667, 46380.0), (2014.83333333, 45016.0), (2016.00, 41521.0)
historical total prisoners = GRAPH(TIME)
(1974.00, 24741.0), (1975.00, 20028.0), (1976.00, 21008.0), (1977.00, 19623.0), (1978.00, 21325.0), (1979.00, 22632.0),
(1980.00, 24569.0), (1981.00, 29202.0), (1982.00, 34640.0), (1983.00, 39373.0), (1984.00, 43328.0), (1985.00, 50111.0),
(1986.00, 59484.0), (1987.00, 66975.0), (1988.00, 76171.0), (1989.00, 87297.0), (1990.00, 97309.0), (1991.00, 101808.0),
(1992.00, 109496.0), (1993.00, 119951.0), (1994.00, 125605.0), (1995.00, 135133.0), (1996.00, 145565.0), (1997.00,
155276.0), (1998.00, 159563.0), (1999.00, 160687.0), (2000.00, 160655.0), (2001.00, 157142.0), (2002.00, 159695.0),
(2003.00, 161785.0), (2004.00, 163939.0), (2005.00, 168035.0), (2006.00, 172528.0), (2007.00, 171444.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0), (2008.00, 17149.0),
171085.0), (2009.00, 168830.0), (2010.00, 162821.0), (2011.00, 147578.0), (2012.00, 132935.0), (2013.00, 134339.0),
(2014.00, 135484.0), (2015.00, 128900.0), (2016.00, 117319.0)
mortality of prisoners with chronic Hep C = 0.02
{ The model has 10 (10) variables (array expansion in parens).
In 1 Modules with 0 Sectors.
Stocks: 1 (1) Flows: 3 (3) Converters: 6 (6)
Constants: 2 (2) Equations: 7 (7) Graphicals: 3 (3)
```

Appendix F - Calculation of Treatment Cost per Mental Function Improved

This is a calculation to estimate the treatment cost for mental illness by severity.

Mental Functions Discrepancy

Number of prisoners in 1987 – 66,975 person

Average GAF score per prisoner – 57 score/person

Desired GAP score per prisoner – 100 score/person

MI Prevalence in 1987 - 0.14

Mental Functions of Prisoners wMI – 66, 975 * 0.14 * 57 = 247,990 score

Desired Mental Functions of Prisoners wMI - 66, 975 * 0.14 * 100 = 937,650 score

Discrepancy in Mental Functions of Prisoners wMI – 937,650 score – 247,990 score = 689,660 score

Treatment Cost of the MI Prisoners

Costs are adapted from "Corrections Criminal Justice and the Mental Illness Observations about Costs in California" (Izumi, Schiller & Hayward, 1996))

CCCM costs \$880/person * 10,595 prisoners wMI (1996-97) = \$9,323,600

EOP costs \$9,600/person * 1,896 prisoners wMI (1996-97) = \$18,201,600

\$9,323,600 + \$18,201,600 = \$27,525,200

Consumer Price Index base year in 2009 – 59.935

Adjusted Cost of treatment of Prisoners wMI in 1987 - \$27,525,200 / *59.935 / 100 = \$ 16,497,228

MHC cost per discrepancy - \$ 16,497,228 / 689, 660 score = \$23.92 /score

Appendix G - California Parole Population Caseloads and Supervision Requirements

LEVEL OF SUPERVISION

SELECTED PAROLE CONTACT AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

2 face-to-face contacts per month (one must

High Control

Parolees who were convicted of violent felonies in Penal Code 667.5(c), must register as sex offenders, are validated gang members, or high-notoriety cases.

High Service

Refers to parolees who have special service needs (severe addiction problems) or behavioral patterns (severe mental illness).

Control Service

Require active supervision. Refers to parolees who do not meet the criteria for High Control or High Services

2 collaterals per quarter 2 face-to-face contacts per month (one must

First home visit within 6 days of release
1 drug test per month, if required

- be at residence)

 1 drug test per month, if required (Civil
- 1 drug test per month, if required (Civil addicts may have weekly testing)
- 2 collaterals per quarter

be at residence)

- 1 face-to-face in residence every other month
- 2 drug tests per quarter
- 1 collateral every 90 days
- Most CS cases drop to MS automatically at 180 days

High Risk Caseloads

Second Striker

Parolees with at least two prior convictions for serious or violent offenses. Ideal ratio of 40:1

High Risk Sex Offender

Defined by the CA Dept of Justice, uses criteria set forth under PC 290(n)(1), PC 667.5 and 667.6. Ideal ratio of 40:1.

- 2 face-to-face per month; 4 per quarter in home
- 1 drug tests per month
- 2 collaterals per month
- 2 face-to-face per month; 4 per quarter in home
- 1 drug test per month
- 2 collaterals per month
- Quarterly meeting with person who knows parolee well.

Minimum Service (MS)

This classification refers to parolees who are on monthly mail-in, and these are counted as 'contacts.' These individuals need to make only two to three face to face or collateral contacts with their parole officer each year

- 1 home visit within 30 days of being assigned to MS
- 1 face-to-face or collateral every 4 months
- 1 monthly report turned in by 5th of every month.
- Face-to-face contact 30 days prior to discharge
- Drug testing waived

Adapted from "Parole Violations and Revocations in California" (Grattet et al., 2008) (pp. 51)

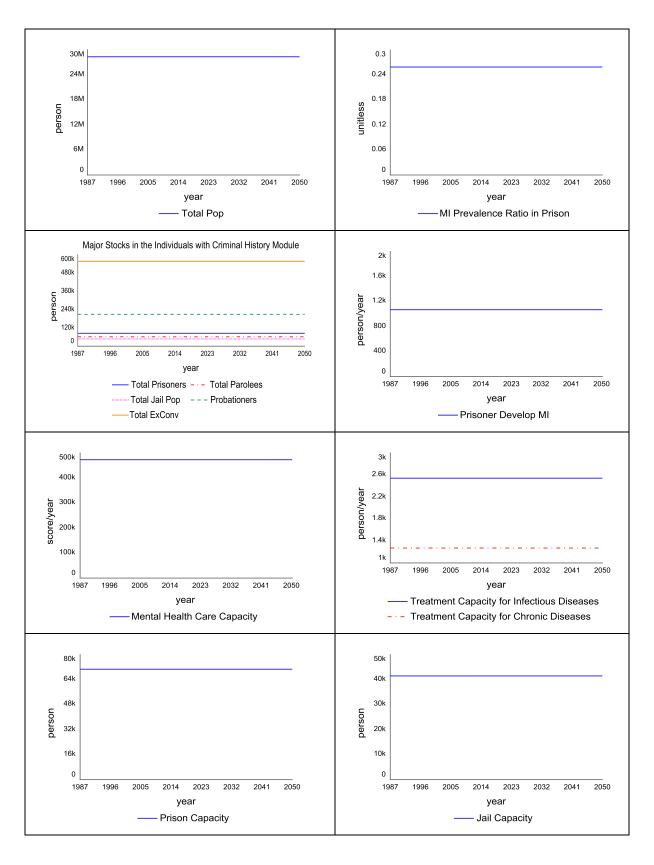
Appendix H - Definitions and Scope of CDCR Medical Services

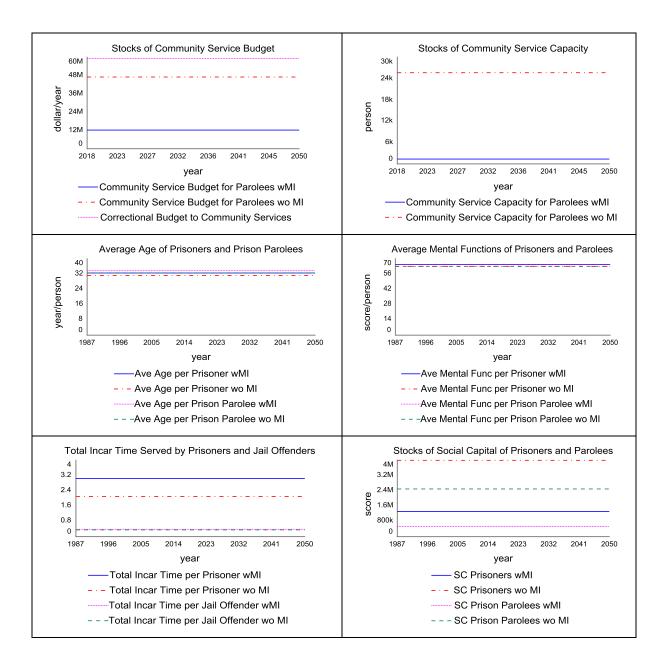
Services Delivered and/or Coordinated by the Primary Care Team and Associated Standards in IMSP&P			
Service Type	Applicable Standards		
Initial and Ongoing Health Risk Assessment	Reception Health Care (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 2) Health Care Transfer Process (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 3) Comprehensive Accommodation (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 23) Medical Classification System (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 29) Care Team and Patient Panel (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 1.2) Scheduling and Access to Care (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 1.3) Population and Care Management Services (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 1.4)		
Preventive Services	Public Health and Infection Control (IMSP&P Volume 10) Patient Health Care Education (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 6.1) Patient Care During Pregnancy and Childbirth (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 24) Inmate Dental Services Program Policies and Procedures		
Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute and Chronic Illness	Scheduling and Access to Care (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 1.3) Medication Management (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 11) Clinical Guidelines (IMSP&P Volume 3, Chapter 5) Gender Dysphoria Management (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 26) Hepatitis C Management (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 31) Nursing Services/Protocols (IMSP&P Volume 5) Inmate Dental Services Program Policies and Procedures Mental Health Services Delivery System Program Guide		
Allied Health Services	Diagnostic Services (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 10) Medical Imaging Services and Radiology (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 30) Outpatient Dietary Intervention (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 20) Durable Medical Equipment and Medical Supply (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 32) Pharmacy Services (IMSP&P Volume 9)		
Emergency Response	Emergency Medical Response System (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 12)		
Specialty Referrals and Follow-Up	Outpatient-Specialty Services (IMSP&P Volume 4 Chapter 8) Utilization Management Program (IMSP&P Volume 4 Chapter 34) Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (IMSP&P Volume 1, Chapter 18)		
End-of-Life Planning and Treatment	Palliative Care and Treatment (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 21) Advance Directive for Health Care (IMSP&P Volume 1, Chapter 17) Physician Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment (IMSP&P Volume 1, Chapter 18)		
Referrals to Higher Levels of Care and Follow-Up	Health Care Transfer Process (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 3) Outpatient Housing Unit (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 14) Correctional Treatment Center (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 15)		
Handoffs Between Providers in Different Health Settings / Between Care Teams	Health Care Transfer Process (IMSP&P Volume 4, Chapter 3)		

Adapted from California Correctional Health Care Services (2017) (Attachment A)

Appendix I Test Results

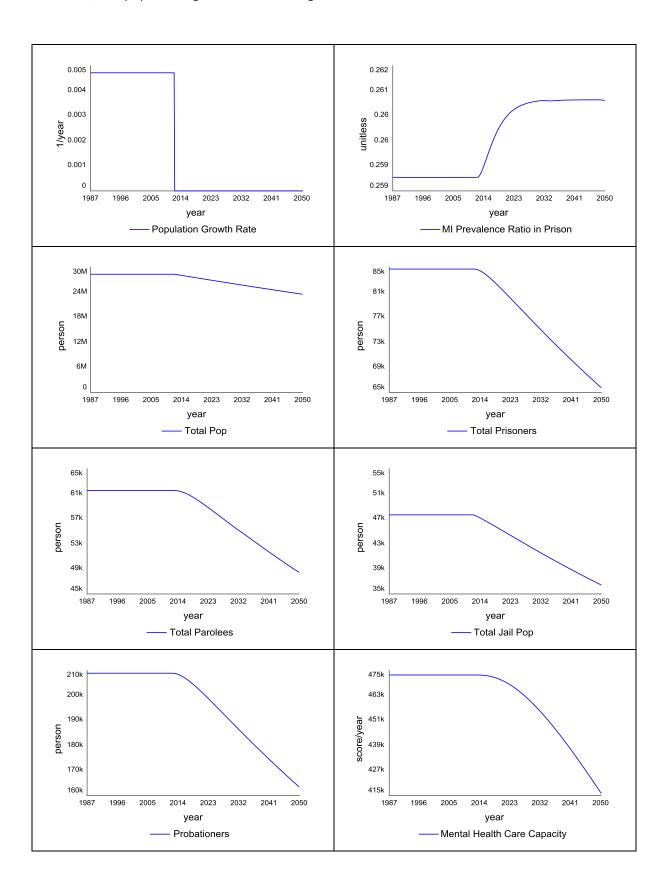
Equilibrium Test





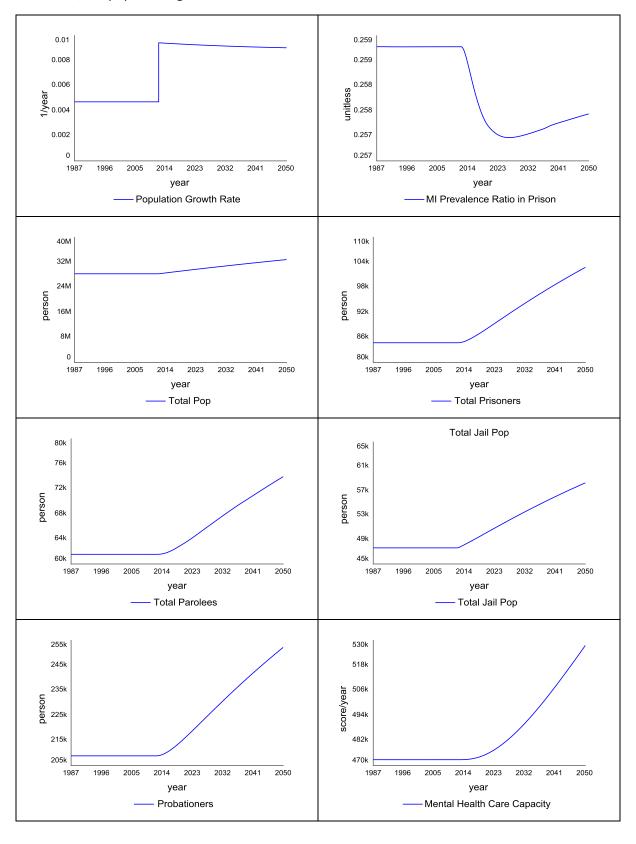
Extreme Condition Test 1 – Zero Population Growth

In this test, the population growth rate is changed to zero in from 2012.



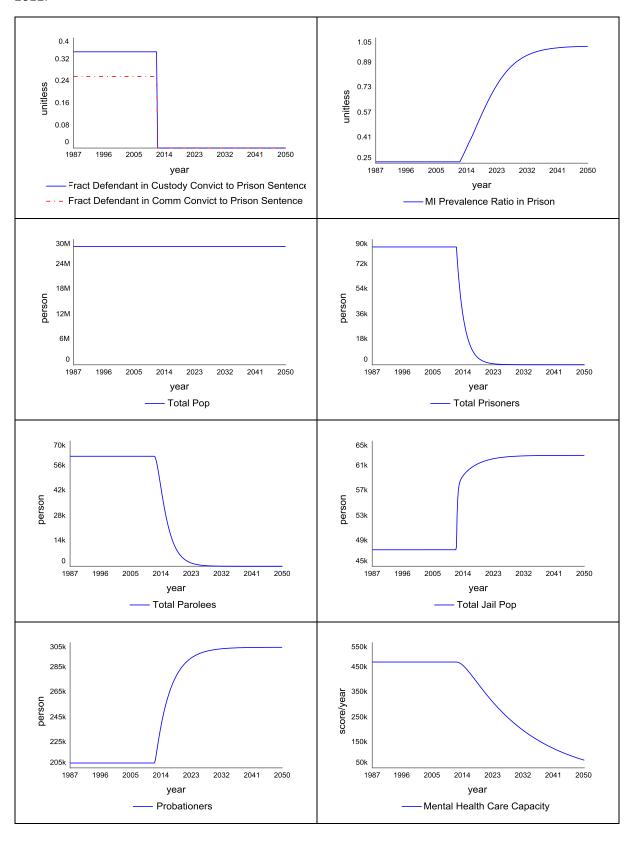
Extreme Condition Test 2 – 100% Population Growth

In this test, the population growth rate is doubled from 0.0047 to 0.096 from 2012.



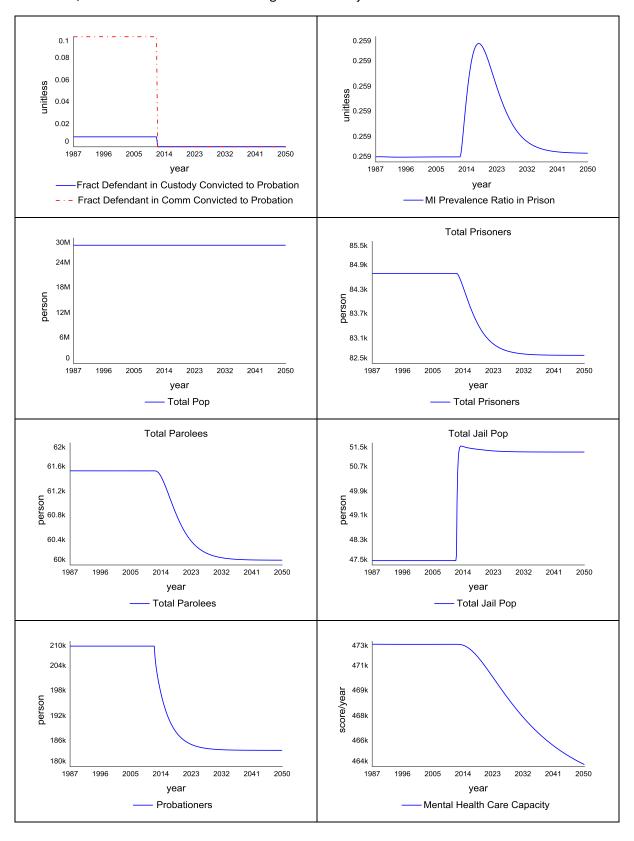
Extreme Condition Test 3 – Zero Fraction of Defendants with Prison Conviction

In this test, the fraction of defendants being convicted to prison sentence is reduced to zero from 2012.



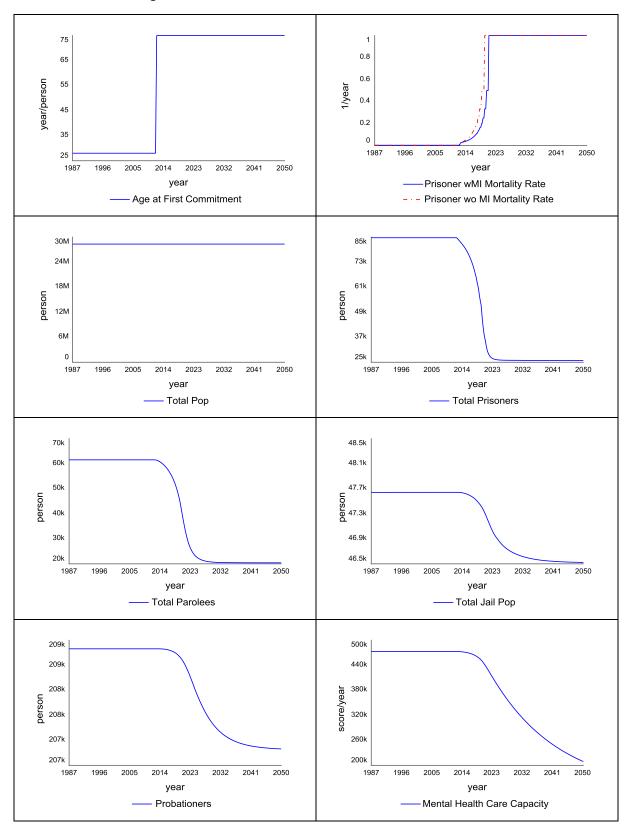
Extreme Condition Test 4 – Zero Fraction of Defendants with Probation Conviction

In this test, the fraction of defendants being convicted to jail sentence is reduced to zero from 2012.



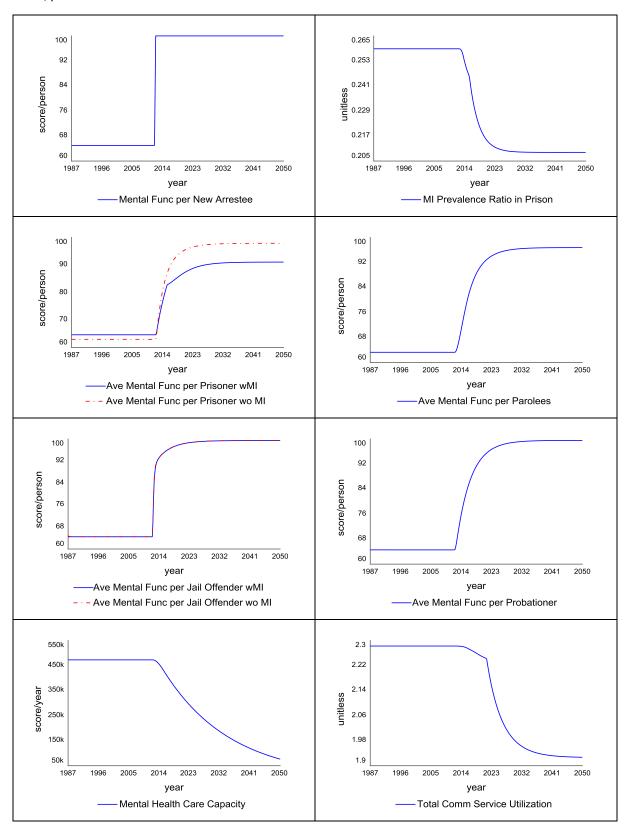
Extreme Condition Test 5 – Increase Initial Age at First Commitment to the Expected Life Expectancy of Prisoners

In this test, the initial age at first commitment increases from 28 to 75 from 2012.



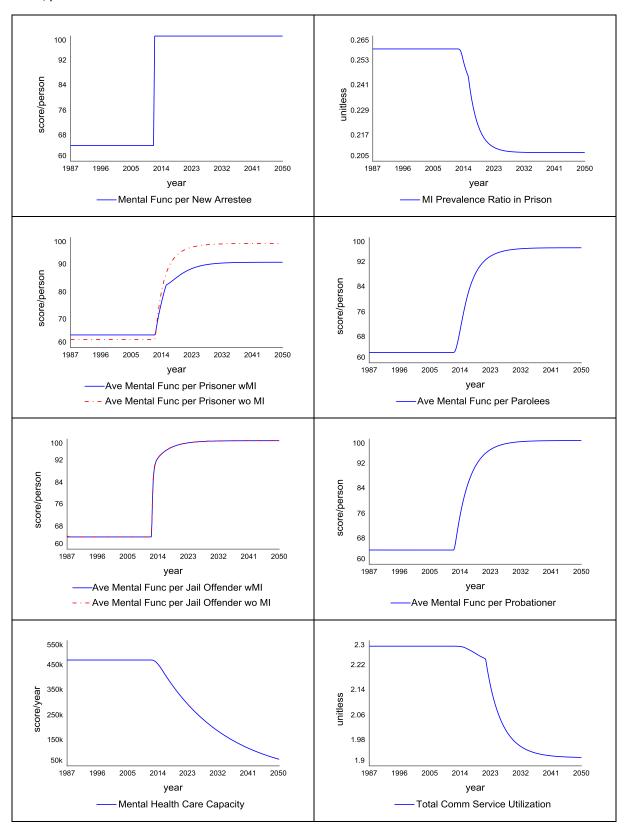
Extreme Condition Test 6 – Increase Average Mental Functions per New Arrestee to 100

In this test, the average mental functions per new arrestee increases from 65 score/person to 100 score/person from 2012.



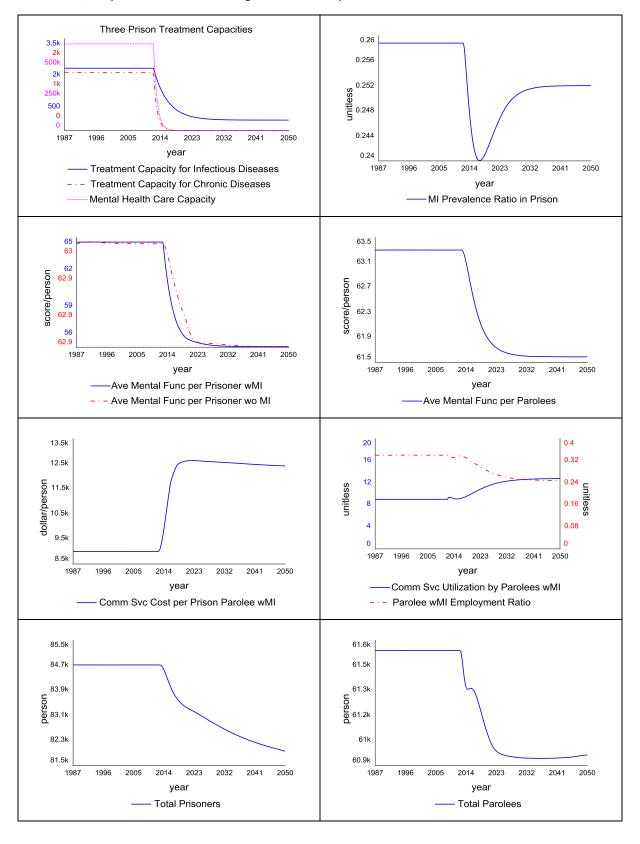
Extreme Condition Test 7 – Increase Social Capital per New Arrestee to 100

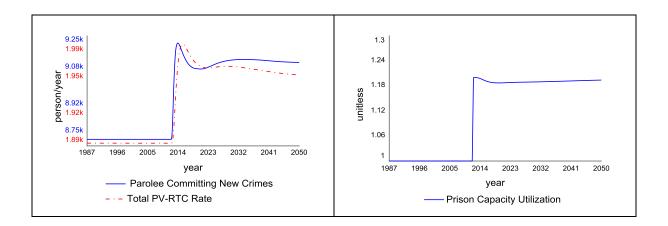
In this test, the average mental functions per new arrestee increases from 65 score/person to 100 score/person from 2012.



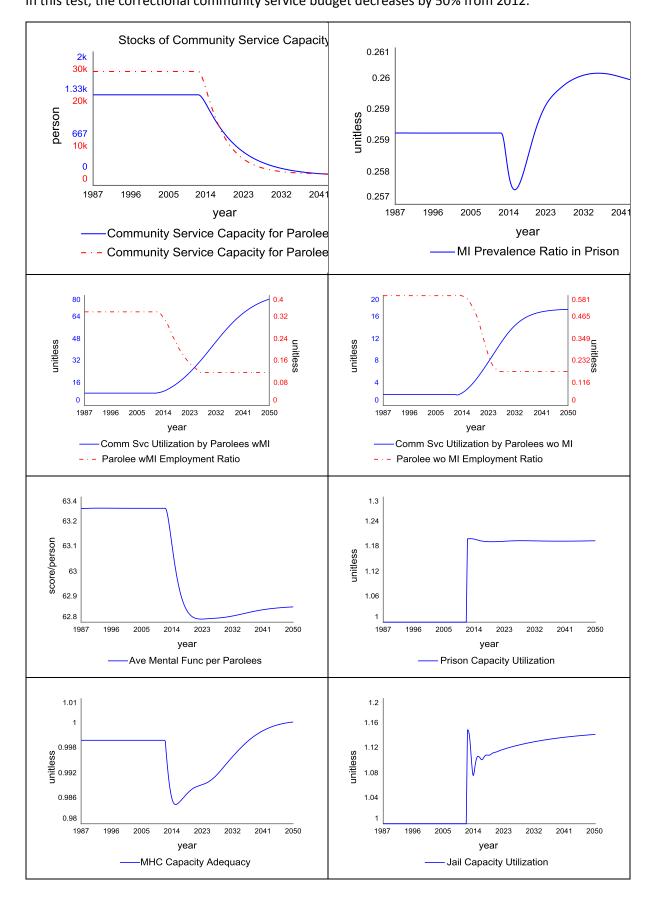
Extreme Condition Test 8 – Reduce Prison Health Care Budget by 50%

In this test, the prison health care budget decreases by 50% from 2012.





Extreme Condition Test 9 – Decrease Correctional Community Service Budget by 50% In this test, the correctional community service budget decreases by 50% from 2012.



Appendix J - Model Documentation

Population Module

```
Innocent Pop(t) = Innocent Pop(t - dt) + (chg in pop + being released before charges +
being released unconvict after charges - innocent pop deaths - being affected) * dt
  INIT Innocent_Pop = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
17973530.6528 ELSE 27000000
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    chg in pop = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch =1 THEN INIT (total pop)
* gg ELSE (1-Individuals with Criminal History.hold total pop constant swtich) * (total pop *
historical pop growth rate) + Individuals with Criminal History.hold total pop constant swtich
* INIT (total_pop) * gg
      UNITS: person/year
    being released before charges =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.release_by_law_enforcement
      UNITS: person/year
    being_released_unconvict_after_charges = total_complaints_dismissed_after_charges
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    innocent_pop_deaths = Innocent_Pop * mortality_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    being_affected = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.arrest_rate
      UNITS: person/year
Pop Initial Contact with Criminal Justice System(t) =
Pop Initial Contact with Criminal Justice System(t - dt) + (being affected +
parolee_committing_new_crimes + recidivism - getting_involved_in_the_correctional_system -
being released before charges) * dt
  INIT Pop Initial Contact with Criminal Justice System =
Individuals with Criminal History. Arrestees
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    being_affected = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.arrest_rate
      UNITS: person/year
```

```
parolee_committing_new_crimes = total_parolees_committing_new_crimes
      UNITS: person/year
    recidivism = exConv wo parolees recidivism
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    getting involved in the correctional system =
total being involved in the correctional system
      UNITS: person/year
    being released before charges =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.release_by_law_enforcement
      UNITS: person/year
Recovered Pop with Criminal History(t) = Recovered Pop with Criminal History(t - dt) +
(becoming_desisted - recovered_pop_deaths) * dt
  INIT Recovered Pop with Criminal History = total desisted pop
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    becoming desisted = total unrecovered pop becoming desisted
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    recovered pop deaths = total recovered pop deaths
      UNITS: person/year
Unrecovered_Pop_with_Criminal_History(t) = Unrecovered_Pop_with_Criminal_History(t - dt) +
(getting_involved_in_the_correctional_system - becoming_desisted - unrecovered_pop_deaths -
parolee committing new crimes - recidivism - being released unconvict after charges) * dt
  INIT Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History = total affected
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    getting involved in the correctional system =
total_being_involved_in_the_correctional_system
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    becoming_desisted = total_unrecovered_pop_becoming_desisted
      UNITS: person/year
```

```
unrecovered_pop_deaths = total_deaths_of_affected_pop
            UNITS: person/year
        parolee committing new crimes = total parolees committing new crimes
            UNITS: person/year
        recidivism = exConv wo parolees recidivism
            UNITS: person/year
        being released unconvict after charges = total complaints dismissed after charges
            UNITS: person/year
exConv wo parolees recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism +
Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism +
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism +
Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism
    UNITS: person/year
fract_of_pop_with_criminal_history = (Unrecovered_Pop_with_Criminal_History +
Recovered_Pop_with_Criminal_History) / total_pop
    UNITS: unitless
fract of unrecovered pop with criminal history = Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History /
total_pop
    UNITS: unitless
(Innocent_Pop*mortality_rate+total_deaths_of_affected_pop+total_recovered_pop_deaths)/(Innoc
ent Pop+Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History+Recovered Pop with Criminal History+Pop Init
ial Contact with Criminal Justice System)
    UNITS: 1/year
historical_pop_growth_rate = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 0.0246), (1988.03703704, 0.0244), (1989.07407407, 0.0264), (1990.111111111, 0.0212),
(1991.14814815, 0.0235), (1992.18518519, 0.0174), (1993.2222222, 0.01488), (1994.25925926,
0.01358), (1995.2962963, 0.01304), (1996.33333333, 0.0139), (1997.37037037, 0.01586),
(1998.40740741, 0.01683), (1999.44444444, 0.01813), (2000.48148148, 0.01998), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851852), (2001.51851
0.0203), (2002.55555556, 0.02041), (2003.59259259, 0.01998), (2004.62962963, 0.01651),
(2005.66666667, 0.0138), (2006.7037037, 0.01184), (2007.74074074, 0.01065), (2008.77777778,
0.00978), (2009.81481481, 0.00978), (2010.85185185, 0.01033), (2011.88888889, 0.012),
(2012.92592593, 0.0096), (2013.96296296, 0.0097), (2015.00, 0.0097)
```

UNITS: 1/year historical pop growth rate 2 = GRAPH(TIME) (1987.00, 0.0246), (1988.03703704, 0.0244), (1989.07407407, 0.0264), (1990.111111111, 0.0212),(1991.14814815, 0.0235), (1992.18518519, 0.0174), (1993.22222222, 0.0105), (1994.25925926, 0.0067), (1995.2962963, 0.006), (1996.33333333, 0.0079), (1997.37037037, 0.0153), (1998.40740741, 0.0126), (1999.44444444, 0.0169), (2000.48148148, 0.0136), (2001.51851852, 0.0189), (2002.55555556, 0.0123), (2003.59259259, 0.0129), (2004.62962963, 0.0103), (2005.66666667, 0.0065), (2006.7037037, 0.0073), (2007.74074074, 0.0084), (2008.77777778, 0.0083), (2009.81481481, 0.006), (2010.85185185, 0.0048), (2011.88888889, 0.012), (2012.92592593, 0.0096), (2013.96296296, 0.0097), (2015.00, 0.0097) UNITS: 1/year mortality rate = 0.008*0 + 0.003UNITS: 1/year pop growth rate for equilibrium = (1-Individuals_with_Criminal_History.fix_pop_growth_rate_for_eq_switch) * ((Innocent_Pop*mortality_rate+ Individuals_with_Criminal_History.arrest_rate-Individuals with Criminal History, release by law enforcementtotal_complaints_dismissed_after_charges)/total_pop) + Individuals_with_Criminal_History.fix_pop_growth_rate_for_eq_switch * test_pop_growth_rate UNITS: 1/year ref CA pop = GRAPH(TIME) (1987.00, 27717000.0), (1988.03703704, 28393000.0), (1989.07407407, 29142000.0), (1990.11111111, 29760021.0), (1991.14814815, 30458613.0), (1992.18518519, 30987384.0), (1993.2222222, 31314189.0), (1994.25925926, 31523690.0), (1995.2962963, 31711849.0), (1996.3333333, 31962949.0), (1997.37037037, 32452789.0), (1998.40740741, 32862965.0), (1999.44444444, 33418578.0), (2000.48148148, 33871653.0), (2001.51851852, 34512742.0), (2002.55555556, 34938290.0), (2003.59259259, 35388928.0), (2004.62962963, 35752765.0), (2005.66666667, 35985582.0), (2006.7037037, 36246822.0), (2007.74074074, 36552529.0), (2008.7777778, 36856222.0), (2009.81481481, 37077204.0), (2010.85185185, 37253956.0), (2011.88888889, 37701901.0), (2012.92592593, 38062780.0), (2013.96296296, 38431393.0), (2015.00, 38802500.0) **UNITS:** person test pop growth rate = 0.00482274308102 UNITS: 1/year total affected = Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI + Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI+ Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI + Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI+ Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI + Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wo_MI +

Individuals with Criminal History.Prisoners wMI+

```
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wo MI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wMI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI +
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Defendants in Custody Being Trialed +
Individuals with Criminal History. Probationers
+Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History.Suspects in Custody +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community +
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed +
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned County Parole Violators wo MI+
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolees wo MI+
Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wMI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI +
Individuals with Criminal History. Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI +
Individuals with Criminal History.PreSentencing Defendants fr Comm in Custody +
Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition +
Individuals with Criminal History.PreSentencing Defendants in Custody +
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition +
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition +
Individuals with Criminal History. Defendants in Comm Being Trialed +
Individuals with Criminal History.Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed +
Individuals with Criminal History.Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI
  UNITS: person
total being involved in the correctional system =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.pretrial_release +
Individuals with Criminal History, being held in custody
  UNITS: person/year
total complaints dismissed after charges =
Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in custody dismissed before trial
+ Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects_in_comm_dismissed_before_trial
+ Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in comm dismissed after trial +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_after_trial
  UNITS: person/year
total deaths of affected pop = Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wo MI deaths +
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk prison exConv wo MI deaths +
Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk prison exConv deaths wo MI+
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wMI deaths +
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk prison exConv deaths wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk prison exConv deaths wMI+
```

```
Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk jail exConv wo MI deaths +
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wo MI deaths +
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wMI deaths +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths
  UNITS: person/year
total desisted pop = Individuals with Criminal History.Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI +
Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI
  UNITS: person
total parolees committing new crimes =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI committing new crimes +
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI committing new crimes +
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI committing new crimes +
Individuals with Criminal History, prison parolee wo MI committing new crimes +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime
S +
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wo MI violated condition committing new cri
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI violated condition committing new crime
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI violated condition committing new cri
mes
  UNITS: person/year
total pop = Innocent Pop + Unrecovered Pop with Criminal History +
Recovered Pop with Criminal History + Pop Initial Contact with Criminal Justice System
  UNITS: person
"total PV-RTC rate" = Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI returning to jail +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail +
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI returning to prison +
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wo MI returning to prison
  UNITS: person/year
total recovered pop deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.desisted_prison_exConv_deaths_wo_MI +
Individuals with Criminal History.desisted prison exConv deaths wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History.desisted jail exConv deaths wo MI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.desisted_jail_exConv_deaths_wMI
  UNITS: person/year
total_unrecovered_pop_becoming_desisted =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison exConv becoming desisted wo MI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wMI+
```

```
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted + Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wMI_becoming_desisted

UNITS: person/year

{ The model has 131 (131) variables (array expansion in parens).

In this module and 0 additional modules with 0 sectors.

Stocks: 4 (4) Flows: 11 (11) Converters: 116 (116)

Constants: 2 (2) Equations: 125 (125) Graphicals: 3 (3)

There are also 406 expanded macro variables.

}
```

Individuals with Criminal History Module

```
Accumulative Reprisoned Parole Violators wMI(t) =
Accumulative Reprisoned Parole Violators wMI(t - dt) +
(accum_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wMI -
clearing_accum_reprisoned_parole_violator_wMI_stock) * dt
  INIT Accumulative_Reprisoned_Parole_Violators_wMI = 0
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    accum_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wMI = prison_parolee_wMI_returning_to_prison
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    clearing accum reprisoned parole violator wMI stock =
PULSE(Accumulative Reprisoned Parole Violators wMI,
time_to_clear_the_accum_reprisoned_parole_violator_stock, 1)
      UNITS: person/year
Accumulative Reprisoned Parole Violators wo MI(t) =
Accumulative Reprisoned Parole Violators wo MI(t - dt) +
(accum reprisoned prison parole violator wo MI-
clearing_accum_reprisoned_parole_violator_wo_MI_stock) * dt
  INIT Accumulative_Reprisoned_Parole_Violators_wo_MI = 0
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    accum_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI =
prison_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_prison
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    clearing accum reprisoned parole violator wo MI stock =
PULSE(Accumulative Reprisoned Parole Violators wo MI,
time_to_clear_the_accum_reprisoned_parole_violator_stock, 1)
      UNITS: person/year
Arrestees(t) = Arrestees(t - dt) + (arrest_rate + hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism +
prison parolee wMI committing new crimes + county parolee wMI committing new crimes +
hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism + lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism +
county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes + hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism +
lo risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism + lo risk prison exConv wMI recidivism +
lo risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism + hi risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism +
```

```
prison parolee wo MI committing new crimes +
prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes +
county parolee wMI violated condition committing new crimes +
prison parolee wMI violated condition committing new crimes +
county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes - pretrial_release -
release by law enforcement - being held in custody) * dt
  INIT Arrestees = IF equilibrium switch= 1 THEN 14383.7214383
                                                                  ELSE 1635731*0.2*0+
21800*1*0.98 + 28528*0.05*0
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    arrest rate = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN (1 - hold arrest fract constant) * (INIT
(Population.Innocent Pop) * INIT(fract innocent pop arrested)) + hold arrest fract constant * (
(Population.Innocent_Pop) * (INIT(fract_innocent_pop_arrested) + increase_arrest_rate)) ELSE (
1 - hold_arrest_fract_constant) * (Population.Innocent_Pop * fract_innocent_pop_arrested) +
hold arrest fract constant * ((Population.Innocent Pop) * (INIT(fract innocent pop arrested) +
increase_arrest_rate))
      UNITS: person/year
    hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism = HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI *
hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism rate
      UNITS: person/year
    prison parolee wMI committing new crimes = (Prison Parolees wMI -
Community_Services.employed_prison_parolees_wMI_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract_prison_parolee_reoffend_wMI *
Social_Capital.effect_of_SC_on_prison_parolee_wMI_recidivism
      UNITS: person/year
    county parolee wMI committing new crimes = realignment policy * ((County Parolees wMI -
Community_Services.employed_county_parolees_wMI_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract_county_parolee_wMI_reoffend *
Social_Capital.effect_of_SC_on_county_parolee_wMI_recidivism)
      UNITS: person/year
    hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism = HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI *
hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism rate
      UNITS: person/year
    lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism = Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI *
lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes = realignment policy *
(County Parolees wo MI-
Community_Services.employed_county_parolees_wo_MI_likely_fulfill_parole) *
```

```
fract county parolee reoffend wo MI*
Social_Capital.effect_of_SC_on_county_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism
      UNITS: person/year
    hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism = HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI*
hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism rate
      UNITS: person/year
    lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism = Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism = Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI *
lo risk prison exConv wMI recidivism rate
      UNITS: person/year
    lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism = Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts wo MI *
lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism = HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
hi risk exConv wo MI recidivism rate
      UNITS: person/year
    prison parolee wo MI committing new crimes = (Prison Parolees wo MI -
Community_Services.employed_prison_parolees_wo_MI_likely_fulfill_parole)*
fract_prison_parolee_reoffend_wo_MI *
Social Capital.effect of SC on prison parolee wo MI recidivism
      UNITS: person/year
    prison parolee wo MI violated condition committing new crimes =
(Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition-
Community_Services.employed_prison_parolees_wo_MI_violated_condition_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract prison parolee reoffend wo MI*
Social Capital.effect of SC on prison parolee wo MI recidivism
      UNITS: person/year
    county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes = realignment_policy * (
(County Parolee wMI Violated Condition -
Community Services.employed county parolees wMI violated condition likely fulfill parole) *
fract_county_parolee_wMI_reoffend *
Social Capital.effect of SC on county parolee wMI recidivism)
      UNITS: person/year
    prison parolee wMI violated condition committing new crimes =
(Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition -
Community Services.employed prison parolees wMI violated condition likely fulfill parole) *
```

```
fract prison parolee reoffend wMI*
Social Capital.effect of SC on prison parolee wMI recidivism
      UNITS: person/year
    county parolee wo MI violated condition committing new crimes = realignment policy *
((County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition -
Community_Services.employed_county_parolees_wo_MI_violated_condition_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract county parolee reoffend wo MI*
Social_Capital.effect_of_SC_on_county_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism)
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    pretrial_release = Arrestees / time_for_arraignment * fract_on_bails
      UNITS: person/year
    release_by_law_enforcement = Arrestees / time_for_arraignment *
fract release by law enforcement
      UNITS: person/year
    being_held_in_custody = Arrestees / time_for_arraignment * fract being held in custody
      UNITS: person/year
County Parolee wMI Violated Condition(t) = County Parolee wMI Violated Condition(t - dt) +
(county parolee wMI violating condition - discharging county parolee wMI violated condition -
county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail -
county parolee wMI violated condition committing new crimes) * dt
  INIT County Parolee wMI Violated Condition = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 0.000248*0+1
ELSE 0.001
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition = (County_Parolees_wMI -
Community Services.employed county parolees wMI likely fulfill parole) *
fract county parolee wMI violate condition
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    discharging county parolee wMI violated condition = realignment policy *
(County Parolee wMI Violated Condition / county parole duration)
      UNITS: person/year
    county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail = County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition *
county_parolee_wMI_RTP_rate
      UNITS: person/year
```

```
county parolee wMI violated condition committing new crimes = realignment policy * (
(County Parolee wMI Violated Condition -
Community Services.employed county parolees wMI_violated_condition_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract county parolee wMI reoffend *
Social_Capital.effect_of_SC_on_county_parolee_wMI_recidivism)
      UNITS: person/year
County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition(t) = County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition(t - dt)
+ (county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition - county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail -
discharging county parolee wo MI violated condition -
county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes) * dt
  INIT County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 0.000352
ELSE 0.001
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition = (County_Parolees_wo_MI -
Community_Services.employed_county_parolees_wo_MI_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract\_county\_parolee\_wo\_MI\_violate\_condition
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail = County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition *
county_parolee_wo_MI_RTJ_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition = realignment_policy *
(County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition / county parole duration)
      UNITS: person/year
    county parolee wo MI violated condition committing new crimes = realignment policy *
((County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition -
Community Services.employed county parolees wo MI_violated_condition_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract county parolee reoffend wo MI*
Social_Capital.effect_of_SC_on_county_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism)
      UNITS: person/year
County_Parolees_wMI(t) = County_Parolees_wMI(t - dt) +
(releasing_prisoner_wMI_to_parole_after_realignment - discharging_county_parolee_wMI -
county parolee wMI committing new crimes - county parolee wMI violating condition) * dt
  INIT County Parolees wMI = 0.0000036*0+0.0001
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
```

```
releasing prisoner wMI to parole after realignment = (1 - realignment policy) * ((
Prisoners_wMI/ ave_prison_time_served_wMI) * zero_fract_parolee_realigned_wMI) +
realignment_policy * (( Prisoners_wMI/ ave_prison_time_served_wMI) *
fract_parolee_realigned_wMI)
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    discharging_county_parolee_wMI = realignment_policy * (County_Parolees_wMI /
county parole duration)
      UNITS: person/year
    county_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes = realignment_policy * ((County_Parolees_wMI -
Community_Services.employed_county_parolees_wMI_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract county parolee wMI reoffend *
Social Capital.effect of SC on county parolee wMI recidivism)
      UNITS: person/year
    county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition = (County_Parolees_wMI -
Community_Services.employed_county_parolees_wMI_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract_county_parolee_wMI_violate_condition
      UNITS: person/year
County Parolees wo MI(t) = County Parolees wo MI(t - dt) +
(releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment - discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI -
county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes - county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition) *
dt
  INIT County Parolees wo MI = 0.00000359
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    releasing prisoner wo MI to parole after realignment = realignment policy *
(Prisoners wo MI / ave prison time served wo MI * fract parolee realigned wo MI)
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    discharging county parolee wo MI = realignment policy * (County Parolees wo MI /
county_parole_duration)
      UNITS: person/year
    county parolee wo MI committing new crimes = realignment policy *
(County Parolees wo MI-
Community_Services.employed_county_parolees_wo_MI_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract county parolee reoffend wo MI*
Social Capital.effect of SC on county parolee wo MI recidivism
```

```
UNITS: person/year
    county parolee wo MI violating condition = (County Parolees wo MI -
Community_Services.employed_county_parolees_wo_MI_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract_county_parolee_wo_MI_violate_condition
      UNITS: person/year
Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed(t) = Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed(t - dt) +
(suspect_in_comm_waiting_for_trial + violating_probation -
defendents in comm waiting for sentence -
complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_after_trial) * dt
  INIT Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 1866.12619696 ELSE
241968*0.3*0+869*0 + 2430
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    suspect in comm waiting for trial = Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed /
wait_time_for_trial_suspect_in_comm * fract_defendant_in_comm_wait_for_trial
      UNITS: person/year
    violating probation = Probationers * fract probation violator sent to jail for hearing
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    defendents in comm waiting for sentence = Defendants in Comm Being Trialed /
hearing_duration_for_defedants_in_comm
      UNITS: person/year
    complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_after_trial =
Defendants in Comm Being Trialed *
fract_complaints_on_defendant_in_comm_dismissed_after_trial
      UNITS: person/year
Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed(t) = Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed(t - dt) +
(suspect in custody waiting for trial - defendents in custody waiting for sentence -
complaints against suspects in custody dismissed after trial) * dt
  INIT Defendants in Custody Being Trialed = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 7.27921125418
                                            ELSE 28528 * 0.2*0{} + 12.9
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial = Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed /
wait_time_for_trial_suspect_in_custody* fract_defendant_in_custody_wait_for_trial
      UNITS: person/year
```

```
OUTFLOWS:
    defendents in custody waiting for sentence = Defendants in Custody Being Trialed /
hearing_duration_for_defedants_in_custody
      UNITS: person/year
    complaints against suspects in custody dismissed after trial =
Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed *
fract_complaints_on_defendant_in_custody_dismissed_after_trial
      UNITS: person/year
Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t) = Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t - dt) +
(jail exConv wMI becoming desisted - desisted jail exConv deaths wMI) * dt
  INIT Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
(Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI/(time_for_jail_exConv_wMI_to_cease_criminal_behavior*exConv_m
ortality_rate)) ELSE 100000*0 + 27969
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    jail exConv wMI becoming desisted = Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI /
time for jail exConv wMI to cease criminal behavior
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    desisted jail exConv deaths wMI = Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI * exConv mortality rate
      UNITS: person/year
Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t) = Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted - desisted_jail_exConv_deaths_wo_MI) * dt
  INIT Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI/(time for jail exConv wo MI to cease criminal behavior*exCon
v_mortality_rate)) ELSE 100000*0 + 32833
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted = Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI /
time for jail exConv wo MI to cease criminal behavior
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    desisted jail exConv deaths wo MI = Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI *
exConv mortality rate
      UNITS: person/year
```

```
Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI(t) = Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI(t - dt) +
(prison exConv becoming desisted wMI - desisted prison exConv deaths wMI) * dt
  INIT Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI = IF equilibrium switch=1 THEN
Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI/(time for prison exConv wMI to cease criminal behavior*exCo
nv_mortality_rate) ELSE 100000*0 + 9376
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wMI = Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI /
time for prison exConv wMI to cease criminal behavior
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    desisted prison exConv deaths wMI = Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI *
exConv_mortality_rate
      UNITS: person/year
Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI(t) = Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI(t - dt) +
(prison exConv becoming desisted wo MI - desisted prison exConv deaths wo MI) * dt
  INIT Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI = IF equilibrium switch=1 THEN 552302.349755 * 0 +
Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI/(time for prison exConv wo MI to cease criminal behavior*
exConv_mortality_rate) ELSE 100000*0 + 57599
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wo_MI = Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI /
time for prison exConv wo MI to cease criminal behavior
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    desisted prison exConv deaths wo MI = Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI *
exConv_mortality_rate
      UNITS: person/year
HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t) = HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t - dt) +
(discharging county parolee wMI + releasing jail offenders directly wMI +
discharging county parolee wMI violated condition +
rerelease reprisoned county parolee wMI_to county parole - becoming lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
- hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths - hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism) * dt
  INIT HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 29600.2749495 ELSE 25796
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
```

```
discharging county parolee wMI = realignment policy * (County Parolees wMI /
county_parole_duration)
      UNITS: person/year
    releasing jail offenders directly wMI = Jail Offenders wMI /
ave jail time served at current release wMI * fract jail offenders release directly
      UNITS: person/year
    discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = realignment_policy *
(County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition / county_parole_duration)
      UNITS: person/year
    rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wMI_to_county_parole = realignment_policy *
(Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI / county parole reprison time)
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI = HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts wMI /
time_for_jail_exConv_wMI_to_become_lo_risk
      UNITS: person/year
    hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths = HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI * exConv_mortality_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism = HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI *
hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism_rate
      UNITS: person/year
HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI(t) = HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI(t - dt) +
(discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI + releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wo_MI +
discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition +
rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wo_MI_to_county_parole -
becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI - hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism -
hi risk jail exConv wo MI deaths) * dt
  INIT HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 26140.5662499
                              ELSE 30282*0+ 17698.1276049
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI = realignment_policy * (County_Parolees_wo_MI /
county_parole_duration)
      UNITS: person/year
    releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wo_MI = Jail_Offenders_wo_MI /
ave jail time served at current release wo MI* fract jail offenders release directly
```

```
UNITS: person/year
    discharging county parolee wo MI violated condition = realignment policy *
(County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition / county_parole_duration)
      UNITS: person/year
    rerelease reprisoned county parolee wo MI to county parole =
Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI / county_parole_reprison_time
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI = HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI /
time_for_jail_exConv_wo_MI_to_become_lo_risk
      UNITS: person/year
    hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism = HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism rate
      UNITS: person/year
    hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_deaths = HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI * exConv_mortality_rate
      UNITS: person/year
HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI(t) = HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI(t - dt) +
(discharging prison parolee wMI + discharging prison parolee wMI violated condition +
discharging reparoled prison parolee wMI-becoming lo risk prison exConv wMI-
hi risk prison exConv deaths wMI - hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism) * dt
  INIT HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI = IF equilibrium_switch=1 THEN 9274.65261123
                                            ELSE 233025 * 1.8 * 0 {419445} + 4255*0 + 4195
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    discharging prison parolee wMI = Prison Parolees wMI /prisoner parole duration wMI
      UNITS: person/year
    discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition / prisoner_parole_duration_wMI
      UNITS: person/year
    discharging reparoled prison parolee wMI = Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI /
prisoner_parole_duration_wMI
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    becoming to risk prison exConv wMI = HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI /
time_for_prison_exConv_wMI_to_become_lo_risk
```

```
UNITS: person/year
    hi risk prison exConv deaths wMI = HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI * exConv mortality rate
      UNITS: person/year
    hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism = HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI *
hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism rate
      UNITS: person/year
HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI(t) = HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI(t - dt) +
(discharging prison parolee wo MI + discharging prison parolee wo MI violated condition +
discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI - becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI -
hi risk prison exConv wo MI deaths - hi risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism) * dt
  INIT HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI = IF equilibrium switch=1 THEN 44558.9185484
                      ELSE 233025 * 1.8 * 0 {419445} + 28420
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI = Prison_Parolees_wo_MI /
prisoner parole duration wo MI
      UNITS: person/year
    discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated condition =
Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition / prisoner parole duration wo MI
      UNITS: person/year
    discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI = Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI /
prisoner_parole_duration_wo_MI
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI = HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI /
time_for_prison_exConv_wo_MI_to_become_lo_risk
      UNITS: person/year
    hi risk prison exConv wo MI deaths = HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI*
exConv_mortality_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism = HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
hi_risk_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism_rate
      UNITS: person/year
Jail Offenders wMI(t) = Jail Offenders wMI(t - dt) + (jail offender devMI +
convicting defendant in custody to jail wMI+convicting defendant in comm to jail wMI-
releasing jail offenders directly wMI - continue serving thru probation wMI) * dt
```

```
INIT Jail Offenders wMI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 12732.7653035
               ELSE 14846*0 + 13180.8366982
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    jail offender devMI = realignment policy * (Jail Offenders wo MI *
fract_jail_offenders_devMI)
      UNITS: person/year
    convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wMI = defendant_in_custody_being_sentenced *
fract_defendant_in_custody_convicted_to_jail * fract_jail_offender_wMI
      UNITS: person/year
    convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wMI = defendant_in_comm_being_sentenced *
fract fract defendant in comm convict to jail sentence * fract jail offender wMI
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI = Jail_Offenders wMI /
ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wMI * fract_jail_offenders_release_directly
      UNITS: person/year
    continue_serving_thru_probation_wMI = Jail_Offenders_wMI /
ave jail time served at current release wMI* fract jail offender serving split sentence
      UNITS: person/year
Jail Offenders wo MI(t) = Jail Offenders wo MI(t - dt) +
(convicting defendant in custody to jail wo MI + convicting defendant in comm to jail wo MI
- jail_offender_devMI - continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI -
releasing jail offenders directly wo MI) * dt
  INIT Jail Offenders wo MI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 13351.8025639
                                     ELSE 17428 * 0 + 15473.1577039
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    convicting defendant in_custody to jail wo_MI = defendant in_custody_being_sentenced *
fract_defendant_in_custody_convicted_to_jail * fract_jail_offender_wo_MI
      UNITS: person/year
    convicting defendant in comm to jail wo MI = defendant in comm being sentenced *
fract_fract_defendant_in_comm_convict_to_jail_sentence * fract_jail_offender_wo_MI
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
```

```
jail offender devMI = realignment policy * (Jail Offenders wo MI *
fract jail offenders devMI)
      UNITS: person/year
    continue serving thru probation wo MI = Jail Offenders wo MI /
ave jail time served at current release wo MI * fract jail offender serving split sentence
      UNITS: person/year
    releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wo_MI = Jail_Offenders_wo_MI /
ave jail time served at current release wo MI* fract jail offenders release directly
      UNITS: person/year
Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t) = Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t - dt) +
(becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI - jail exConv wMI becoming desisted -
lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism - lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths) * dt
  INIT Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 64700.0545345 ELSE 38694
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI = HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI /
time for jail exConv wMI to become lo risk
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    jail exConv wMI becoming desisted = Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI /
time for jail exConv wMI to cease criminal behavior
      UNITS: person/year
    lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism = Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI *
lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths = Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI * exConv_mortality_rate
      UNITS: person/year
Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t) = Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI + discharging fr probation -
jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted - lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_deaths -
lo risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism) * dt
  INIT Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 151979.319343
                       ELSE 45424*0+102998
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
```

```
becoming to risk jail exConv wo MI = HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI /
time_for_jail_exConv_wo_MI_to_become_lo_risk
      UNITS: person/year
    discharging fr probation = Probationers/ave probation duration
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    jail exConv wo MI becoming desisted = Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI /
time_for_jail_exConv_wo_MI_to_cease_criminal_behavior
      UNITS: person/year
    lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_deaths = Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI * exConv_mortality_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism = Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism_rate
      UNITS: person/year
Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI(t) = Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI(t - dt) +
(becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI - prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wMI -
lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI - lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism) * dt
  INIT Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 27959.7623938
               ELSE 650000*0.8 *0 {520000} + 3785*0+5109
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    becoming lo risk prison exConv wMI = HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI /
time_for_prison_exConv_wMI_to_become_lo_risk
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wMI = Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI /
time_for_prison_exConv_wMI_to_cease_criminal_behavior
      UNITS: person/year
    lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI = Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI * exConv_mortality_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism = Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts wMI *
lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism_rate
      UNITS: person/year
```

```
Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI(t) = Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI(t - dt) +
(becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI - lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism -
lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wo_MI - prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wo_MI) * dt
  INIT Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 140248.394712 ELSE
650000*0.8 * 0 {520000} + 23252
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI = HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI /
time for prison exConv wo MI to become lo risk
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    lo risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism = Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI *
lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wo_MI = Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
exConv mortality rate
      UNITS: person/year
    prison exConv becoming desisted wo MI = Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI /
time for prison exConv wo MI to cease criminal behavior
      UNITS: person/year
New_Prisoners_at_Reception_Center_for_Medical_Screening(t) =
New_Prisoners_at_Reception_Center_for_Medical_Screening(t - dt) +
(admitting to reception center - fulfilling medical screening requirement) * dt
  INIT New Prisoners at Reception Center for Medical Screening = IF equilibrium switch = 1
THEN 38528.1464578 ELSE 23588*0+26515 * 0 + 41600*0 + 23588
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    admitting_to_reception_center = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN (1-
MHC screening capacity building start time switch) * INIT (total new prison admission)+
MHC screening capacity building start time switch * total new prison admission ELSE
total_new_prison_admission
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    fulfilling_medical_screening_requirement =
New Prisoners at Reception Center for Medical Screening / ave time stay in reception center
      UNITS: person/year
```

```
PreSentencing Defendants fr Comm in Custody(t) =
PreSentencing_Defendants_fr_Comm_in_Custody(t - dt) +
(defendents in comm waiting for sentence + defendants in comm conviction wo trial -
defendant_in_comm_being_sentenced) * dt
  INIT PreSentencing Defendants fr Comm in Custody = IF equilibrium switch=1 THEN
                                                                        ELSE 28528 * 0.15*0
4327.22331715
+ 8977*0 + 4483*0+5400*0+4500*1*0.5*0+6290
  UNITS: person
 INFLOWS:
    defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence = Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed /
hearing duration_for_defedants_in_comm
      UNITS: person/year
    defendants in comm conviction wo trial = Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed /
wait_time_for_trial_suspect_in_comm * fract_defendant_in_comm_convicted_wo_trial
      UNITS: person/year
 OUTFLOWS:
    defendant_in_comm_being_sentenced = PreSentencing_Defendants_fr_Comm_in_Custody /
ave_time_to_determine_sentence_for_defendant_in_comm
      UNITS: person/year
PreSentencing Defendants in Custody(t) = PreSentencing Defendants in Custody(t - dt) +
(defendents in custody waiting for sentence + defendants in cusotdy conviction wo trial -
defendant in custody being sentenced) * dt
  INIT PreSentencing Defendants in Custody = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 2535.61851093
ELSE 28528 * 0.4*0 + 13646*0+ 7404*0+8600*0+ 1020*0 + 7100*0.5
  UNITS: person
 INFLOWS:
    defendents in custody waiting for sentence = Defendants in Custody Being Trialed /
hearing duration for defedants in custody
      UNITS: person/year
    defendants in cusotdy conviction wo trial = Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed /
wait_time_for_trial_suspect_in_custody * fract_defendant_in_custody_convicted_wo_trial
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    defendant_in_custody_being_sentenced = PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody /
ave_time_to_determine_sentence_for_defendant_in_custody
      UNITS: person/year
```

```
Pretrial Suspects in Community(t) = Pretrial Suspects in Community(t - dt) + (pretrial release -
filing case for suspect in comm) * dt
  INIT Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 3501.20089804
                                     ELSE 241968*0.7*0+ 4400*0+5200*1
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    pretrial_release = Arrestees / time_for_arraignment * fract_on_bails
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm = Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community
/time_to_file_case_for_suspect_in_comm
      UNITS: person/year
Prison Parolees wMI(t) = Prison Parolees wMI(t - dt) +
(releasing prisoner wMI before realignment - discharging prison parolee wMI -
prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes - prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition) * dt
  INIT Prison_Parolees_wMI = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 8877.65846317 ELSE 39183 * 0.2 *1
* 0.3{7837}+ 7268*0
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment = IF realignment policy = 1 THEN Prisoners wMI
/ ave_prison_time_served_wMI * fract_parolee_not_realigned_wMI_ELSE Prisoners_wMI /
ave_prison_time_served_wMI
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    discharging prison parolee wMI = Prison Parolees wMI /prisoner parole duration wMI
      UNITS: person/year
    prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes = (Prison_Parolees_wMI -
Community Services.employed prison parolees wMI likely fulfill parole) *
fract_prison_parolee_reoffend_wMI *
Social Capital.effect of SC on prison parolee wMI recidivism
      UNITS: person/year
    prison parolee wMI violating condition = (Prison Parolees wMI -
Community Services.employed prison parolees wMI likely fulfill parole) *
fract_prison_parolee_wMI_violate_condition
      UNITS: person/year
```

```
Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition(t) = Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition(t - dt) +
(prison parolee wMI violating condition - prison parolee wMI returning to prison -
discharging prison parolee wMI violated condition -
prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes) * dt
  INIT Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 2430.86705664
                                            ELSE 1348.13843645*0 + 39183 * 0.2 *1 *
0.7*0+1970*0+650
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition = (Prison_Parolees_wMI -
Community Services.employed prison parolees wMI likely fulfill parole) *
fract prison parolee wMI violate condition
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    prison parolee wMI returning to prison = Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition *
prison_parolee_wMI_RTP_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition / prisoner parole duration wMI
      UNITS: person/year
    prison parolee wMI violated condition committing new crimes =
(Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition -
Community Services.employed prison parolees wMI violated condition_likely_fulfill_parole) *
fract prison parolee reoffend wMI*
Social Capital.effect of SC on prison parolee wMI recidivism
      UNITS: person/year
Prison_Parolees_wo_MI(t) = Prison_Parolees_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(releasing prisoner wo MI before realignment - discharging prison parolee wo MI -
prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes - prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition) * dt
  INIT Prison Parolees wo MI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 38800.3391152 ELSE 39183 * 0.8 *
1 * 0.35{31346}+ 57832*0+59709*0
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_before_realignment = IF realignment_policy = 1 THEN
Prisoners wo MI/ave prison time served wo MI* fract parolee not realigned wo MI ELSE
Prisoners wo MI/ave prison time served wo MI
      UNITS: person/year
```

```
OUTFLOWS:
    discharging prison parolee wo MI = Prison Parolees wo MI /
prisoner_parole_duration wo MI
      UNITS: person/year
    prison parolee wo MI committing new crimes = (Prison Parolees wo MI -
Community Services.employed prison parolees wo MI likely fulfill parole)*
fract prison parolee reoffend wo MI*
Social Capital.effect of SC on prison parolee wo MI recidivism
      UNITS: person/year
    prison parolee wo MI violating condition = (Prison Parolees wo MI -
Community_Services.employed_prison_parolees_wo_MI_likely_fulfill_parole)*
fract_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violate_condition
      UNITS: person/year
Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition(t) = Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition(t - dt)
+ (prison parolee wo MI violating condition -
discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition -
prison_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_prison -
prison parolee wo MI violated condition committing new crimes) * dt
  INIT Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 7379.5850102
ELSE 10431.7582323 * 0 + 39183 * 0.8 * 1 * 0.65*0+13500*0+3500
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition = (Prison_Parolees_wo_MI -
Community Services.employed prison parolees wo MI likely fulfill parole)*
fract prison parolee wo MI violate condition
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition / prisoner_parole_duration_wo_MI
      UNITS: person/year
    prison parolee wo MI returning to prison = Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition *
prison parolee wo MI RTP rate
      UNITS: person/year
    prison parolee wo MI violated condition committing new crimes =
(Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition-
Community Services.employed prison parolees wo MI violated condition likely fulfill parole) *
fract prison parolee reoffend wo MI*
Social_Capital.effect_of_SC_on_prison_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism
```

```
UNITS: person/year
Prisoners wMI(t) = Prisoners wMI(t - dt) + (convicting defendant in custody to prison wMI +
convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wMI + prisoner_develop_MI - prisoner_wMI_deaths -
releasing prisoner wMI before realignment -
releasing_prisoner_wMl_to_parole_after_realignment - prisoner_wMl_recovering) * dt
  INIT Prisoners_wMI = IF equilibrium_switch=1 THEN 21646.7471313
               ELSE (66975 - 9705 {reprisoned})* 0.14
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    convicting defendant in custody to prison wMI = (defendant in custody being sentenced *
fract_defendant_in_custody_convict_to_prison_sentence * fract_incoming_prison_convict_wMI) *
divert_prisoners_wMI
      UNITS: person/year
    convicting defendant in comm to prison wMI = (defendant in comm being sentenced *
fract_defendant_in_comm_convict_to_prison_sentence * fract_incoming_prison_convict_wMI) *
divert_prisoners_wMI
      UNITS: person/year
    prisoner_develop_MI = Prisoners_wo_MI * fract_prisoners_devMI
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    prisoner_wMI_deaths = Prisoners_wMI * Age_Profiles.prisoner_wMI_mortality_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment = IF realignment_policy = 1 THEN Prisoners_wMI
/ ave prison time served wMI * fract parolee not realigned wMI ELSE Prisoners wMI /
ave_prison_time_served_wMI
      UNITS: person/year
    releasing_prisoner_wMI_to_parole_after_realignment = (1 - realignment_policy) * ((
Prisoners wMI/ ave prison time served wMI) * zero fract parolee realigned wMI) +
realignment policy * (( Prisoners wMI/ ave prison time served wMI) *
fract_parolee_realigned_wMI)
      UNITS: person/year
    prisoner_wMI_recovering = IF realignment_policy = 1 THEN Prisoners_wMI /
Time_to_Recover_fr_MI_in_Prison ELSE 0
      UNITS: person/year
Prisoners_wo_MI(t) = Prisoners_wo_MI(t - dt) + (prisoner_wMI_recovering +
convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wo_MI +
convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wo_MI - prisoner_wo_MI_deaths -
```

```
releasing prisoner wo MI to parole after realignment - prisoner develop MI -
releasing prisoner wo MI before realignment) * dt
  INIT Prisoners wo MI = IF equilibrium switch=1 THEN 62124.6140592
        ELSE (66975 - 9705 {reprisoned}) * 0.86*0+50357
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    prisoner_wMI_recovering = IF realignment_policy = 1 THEN Prisoners_wMI /
Time_to_Recover_fr_MI_in_Prison ELSE 0
      UNITS: person/year
    convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wo_MI = defendant_in_comm_being_sentenced *
fract defendant in comm convict to prison sentence * fract prison convict wo MI
      UNITS: person/year
    convicting defendant in custody to prison wo MI = defendant in custody being sentenced
* fract_defendant_in_custody_convict_to_prison_sentence * fract_prison_convict_wo_MI
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    prisoner_wo_MI_deaths = Prisoners_wo_MI * Age_Profiles.prisoner_wo_MI_mortality_rate
      UNITS: person/year
    releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment = realignment_policy *
(Prisoners wo MI / ave prison time served wo MI * fract parolee realigned wo MI)
      UNITS: person/year
    prisoner develop MI = Prisoners wo MI * fract prisoners devMI
      UNITS: person/year
    releasing prisoner wo MI before realignment = IF realignment policy = 1 THEN
Prisoners_wo_MI /ave_prison_time_served_wo_MI * fract_parolee_not_realigned_wo_MI ELSE
Prisoners_wo_MI /ave_prison_time_served_wo_MI
      UNITS: person/year
Probationers(t) = Probationers(t - dt) + (continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI +
continue serving thru probation wMI+convicting defendant in custody to probation+
convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_probation - discharging_fr_probation - violating_probation) * dt
  INIT Probationers = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 208862.514148 ELSE 242529
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    continue serving thru probation wo MI = Jail Offenders wo MI /
ave jail time served at current release wo MI * fract jail offender serving split sentence
```

```
UNITS: person/year
    continue serving thru probation wMI = Jail Offenders wMI /
ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wMI * fract_jail_offender_serving_split_sentence
      UNITS: person/year
    convicting defendant in custody to probation = defendant in custody being sentenced *
fract_defendant_in_custody_convicted_to_probation
      UNITS: person/year
    convicting defendant in comm to probation = defendant in comm being sentenced *
fract_defendant_in_comm_convicted_to_probation
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    discharging fr probation = Probationers/ave probation duration
      UNITS: person/year
    violating probation = Probationers * fract probation violator sent to jail for hearing
      UNITS: person/year
Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI(t) = Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI(t - dt) +
(rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI - discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI) * dt
  INIT Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wMI = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI*prisoner_parole_duration_wMI)/reprison_time_served
ELSE 714
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    rerelease to prison parole wMI = Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wMI /
reprison_time_served
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI = Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wMI /
prisoner_parole_duration_wMI
      UNITS: person/year
Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI(t) = Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(rerelease_to_prison_parole_wo_MI - discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI) * dt
  INIT Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI*
prisoner_parole_duration_wo_MI/reprison_time_served ELSE 1000
  UNITS: person
```

```
INFLOWS:
    rerelease to prison parole wo MI = Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI /
reprison_time_served
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    discharging reparoled prison parolee wo MI = Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI /
prisoner_parole_duration_wo_MI
      UNITS: person/year
Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI(t) = Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI(t - dt) +
(county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail -
rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wMI_to_county_parole) * dt
  INIT Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 0.00000637
ELSE 0.001
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail = County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition *
county parolee wMI RTP rate
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    rerelease reprisoned county parolee wMI to county parole = realignment policy *
(Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI / county parole reprison time)
      UNITS: person/year
Reprisoned County Parole Violators wo MI(t) = Reprisoned County Parole Violators wo MI(t -
dt) + (county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail -
rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wo_MI_to_county_parole) * dt
  INIT Reprisoned County Parole Violators wo MI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
0.000000623*0+1 ELSE 0.001
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail = County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition *
county_parolee_wo_MI_RTJ_rate
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wo_MI_to_county_parole =
Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI / county_parole_reprison_time
```

```
Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wMI(t) = Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wMI(t - dt) +
(prison_parolee_wMI_returning_to_prison - rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI) * dt
  INIT Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wMI = IF equilibrium switch=1 THEN
Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition*prison parolee wMI RTP rate*reprison time served
ELSE 9705*0.14*0+50.9828*0+118
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    prison_parolee_wMI_returning_to_prison = Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition *
prison parolee wMI RTP rate
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI = Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI /
reprison_time_served
      UNITS: person/year
Reprisoned Prison_Parole_Violators_wo_MI(t) = Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wo_MI(t - dt)
+ (prison parolee wo MI returning to prison - rerelease to prison parole wo MI) * dt
  INIT Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
988.822346413 * 0 +
(Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition*prison_parolee_wo_MI_RTP_rate*reprison_time_serv
ed) * 1 ELSE 9705*0.86*0+3040*0+600
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    prison parolee wo MI returning to prison = Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition *
prison_parolee_wo_MI_RTP_rate
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    rerelease to prison parole wo MI = Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI /
reprison time served
      UNITS: person/year
Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed(t) = Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed(t - dt) +
(filing case for suspect in comm - complaints against suspects in comm dismissed before trial
- suspect_in_comm_waiting_for_trial - defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial) * dt
  INIT Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 13504.6320353
                                                                  ELSE 241968*0.3*0+
```

88239.6567879*0+ 22200*0+128641*0+43000*0+21000

UNITS: person/year

```
UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    filing case for suspect in comm = Pretrial Suspects in Community
/time to file case for suspect in comm
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    complaints against suspects in comm dismissed before trial =
Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed / wait_time_for_trial_suspect_in_comm *
fract_complaints_on_defendant_in_comm_dismissed_after_filling
      UNITS: person/year
    suspect_in_comm_waiting_for_trial = Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed /
wait_time_for_trial_suspect_in_comm * fract_defendant_in_comm_wait_for_trial
      UNITS: person/year
    defendants in comm conviction wo trial = Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed /
wait_time_for_trial_suspect_in_comm * fract_defendant_in_comm_convicted_wo_trial
      UNITS: person/year
Suspects_in_Custody(t) = Suspects_in_Custody(t - dt) + (being_held_in_custody -
filing case for suspect in custody) * dt
  INIT Suspects in Custody = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 151.567138443
               ELSE 28528 * 0.05*0{}+ 459*0+2351*0+562*0+261
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    being held in custody = Arrestees / time for arraignment * fract being held in custody
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody = Suspects_in_Custody /
time_to_file_case_for_suspect_in_custody
      UNITS: person/year
Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed(t) = Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed(t - dt) +
(filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody - suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial -
defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial -
complaints against suspects in custody dismissed before trial) * dt
  INIT Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 151.567138443
ELSE 28528 * 0.1*0{}+ 458*0+2347*0+555*0+256
  UNITS: person
```

```
INFLOWS:
    filing case for suspect in custody = Suspects in Custody /
time_to_file_case_for_suspect_in_custody
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    suspect in custody waiting for trial = Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed /
wait time for trial suspect in custody* fract_defendant_in custody_wait_for_trial
      UNITS: person/year
    defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial = Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed /
wait_time_for_trial_suspect_in_custody * fract_defendant_in_custody_convicted_wo_trial
      UNITS: person/year
    complaints against suspects in custody dismissed before trial =
Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed / wait time for trial suspect in custody *
fract_complaints_on_defendant_in_custody_dismissed_after_filling
      UNITS: person/year
Time_to_Recover_fr_MI_in_Prison(t) = Time_to_Recover_fr_MI_in_Prison(t - dt) +
(chg in time to recover fr wMi in prison) * dt
  INIT Time to Recover fr MI in Prison = ref time to recover fr MI in prison
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    chg in time to recover fr wMi in prison = (new time to recover fr wMI in prison -
Time_to_Recover_fr_MI_in_Prison) / time_to_adj_MI_recovery_time_in_prison
      UNITS: unitless
ADP_of_Reception_Center = New_Prisoners_at_Reception_Center_for_Medical_Screening /
year_to_day_conversion
  UNITS: person/day
ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wMI = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
effects of incarceration year switch * (ref ave jail time served at current release wMI *
Jail_Capacity.effect_of_jail_utilization_on_jail_time *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time on jail time served wMI) + (1-
effects_of_incarceration_year_switch) * (ref_ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wMI *
Jail_Capacity.effect_of_jail_utilization_on_jail_time) ELSE
SMTH3(ref_ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wMI *
Jail Capacity.effect of jail utilization on jail time *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_jail_time_served_wMI,
ref ave jail time served at current release wMI*
Jail Capacity.effect of jail utilization on jail time *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_jail_time_served_wMI,
```

```
ref ave jail time served at current release wMI *
Jail_Capacity.effect_of_jail_utilization_on_jail_time *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_jail_time_served_wMI)
  UNITS: vear
ave jail time served at current release wo MI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
effects_of_incarceration_year_switch * (ref_ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wo_MI *
Jail Capacity.effect of jail utilization on jail time *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time on jail time served wo MI) + (1-
effects of incarceration year switch) * (ref ave jail time served at current release wo MI *
Jail_Capacity.effect_of_jail_utilization_on_jail_time) ELSE
SMTH3(ref_ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wo_MI *
Jail Capacity.effect of jail utilization on jail time *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_jail_time_served_wo_MI,
ref ave jail time served at current release wo MI*
Jail Capacity.effect of jail utilization on jail time *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_jail_time_served_wo_MI,
ref ave jail time served at current release wo MI*
Jail_Capacity.effect_of_jail_utilization_on_jail_time *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_jail_time_served_wo_MI)
  UNITS: year
ave prison time served wMI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
effects_of_incarceration_year_switch * (ref_ave_prison_time_served_wMI *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time on prison time served wMI) + (1 -
effects of incarceration year switch) * ref ave prison time served wMI ELSE
(SMTH3(ref_ave_prison_time_served_wMI *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time on prison time served wMI,
ref_ave_prison_time_served_wMI *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_prison_time_served_wMI,
ref ave prison time served wMI *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_prison_time_served_wMI ))
  UNITS: year
ave prison time served wo MI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
effects_of_incarceration_year_switch * (ref_ave_prison_time_served_wo_MI *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_prison_time_served_wo_MI) + (1-
effects of incarceration year switch) * ref ave prison time served wo MI ELSE SMTH3(
ref ave prison time served wo MI *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time on prison time served wo MI,
ref ave prison time served wo MI *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time on prison time served wo MI,
ref ave prison time served wo MI *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time on prison time served wo MI)
  UNITS: year
ave probation duration = 3.83 * 0+6 * 1+4.5 * 0 + 5.5*0
```

```
UNITS: year
ave time stay in reception center = 1
  UNITS: year
ave time to determine sentence for defendant in comm = 2/365 \{0.005\} + 9/365*1 + 60/365*0 +
30/365 * 0
  UNITS: year
ave time to determine sentence for defendant in custody = 90/365 {0.25} + 180/365*1
  UNITS: year
change in probation conviction = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 1.002), (1988.00, 1.008), (1989.00, 1.0161), (1990.00, 1.0241), (1991.00, 1.0321), (1992.00,
1.0341), (1993.00, 1.0361), (1994.00, 1.03735), (1995.00, 1.03795), (1996.00, 1.03795), (1997.00,
1.0382), (1998.00, 1.0382), (1999.00, 1.0382), (2000.00, 1.0382), (2001.00, 1.0382), (2002.00,
1.0382), (2003.00, 1.0382), (2004.00, 1.0382), (2005.00, 1.0382), (2006.00, 1.0361), (2007.00,
1.0301), (2008.00, 1.0221), (2009.00, 1.01807), (2010.00, 1.01446), (2011.00, 1.01084), (2012.00,
1.00622), (2013.00, 1.00281), (2014.00, 1.001), (2015.00, 1)
  UNITS: unitless
county parole duration = 1.66 * 0 + 1
  UNITS: year
county parole reprison time = 0.5
  UNITS: year
county parolee wMI RTP rate = effects of incarceration year switch *
(ref_county_parolee_wMI_RTP_rate *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_per_county_parolee_wMI_on_RTP) + (1-
effects of incarceration year switch) * ref county parolee wMI RTP rate
  UNITS: 1/year
county parolee wo MI RTJ rate = effects of incarceration year switch *
(ref_county_parolee_wo_MI_RTJ_rate *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time per county parolee wo MI on RTP) +
effects of incarceration year switch * ref county parolee wo MI RTJ rate
  UNITS: 1/year
delay in medical screening capacity buillding = STEP(1, 1987) * 0 + STEP(1, 1990) * 0 + STEP(1,
2008) * 0 + STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
delete_Converter_30 = fract_release_by_law_enforcement + fract_being_held_in_custody
+fract_on_bails
  UNITS: unitless
```

```
delete Converter 33 = "fraction of reoffending ex-
convicts wMI of total arrestees"/init fract of reoffence by exConv wMI in total arrest
  UNITS: unitless
divert prisoners wMI = 1 - STEP(0.1, 1990) * 0 - STEP(0.1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
effect of jail time on recidivism = 1 - STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
effect of relative jail time on jail exConv wMI recidivism = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative jail time served by offenders wMI, 1, relative jail_time served by offenders wMI))
(0.5000, 1.997), (0.5500, 1.965), (0.6000, 1.916), (0.6500, 1.816), (0.7000, 1.681), (0.7500, 1.439),
(0.8000, 1.265), (0.8500, 1.161), (0.9000, 1.087), (0.9500, 1.039), (1.0000, 1.000)
  UNITS: unitless
effect of relative jail time on jail exConv wo MI recidivism = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative_jail_time_served_by_offenders_wo_MI, 1,
relative_jail_time_served_by_offenders_wo_MI))
(0.5000, 1.997), (0.5500, 1.965), (0.6000, 1.916), (0.6500, 1.816), (0.7000, 1.681), (0.7500, 1.439),
(0.8000, 1.265), (0.8500, 1.161), (0.9000, 1.087), (0.9500, 1.039), (1.0000, 1.000)
  UNITS: unitless
effect of reoffence by exConv wMI on ave SC per convicted offender =
GRAPH("fraction of reoffending ex-convicts wMI of total arrestees" /
init_fract_of_reoffence_by_exConv_wMI_in_total_arrest)
(1.000, 1.0000), (1.300, 0.9991), (1.600, 0.9909), (1.900, 0.9808), (2.200, 0.9635), (2.500, 0.9288),
(2.800, 0.8831), (3.100, 0.8457), (3.400, 0.8183), (3.700, 0.8082), (4.000, 0.8000)
  UNITS: unitless
effect of reoffence by exCov wMI on fract prison convicts wMI =
GRAPH(SMTH3(relative_mental_func_of_recidivists, 1, relative_mental_func_of_recidivists))
(0.9000, 1.2000), (0.9150, 1.1904), (0.9300, 1.1807), (0.9450, 1.1687), (0.9600, 1.1518), (0.9750, 1.1687)
1.1277), (0.9900, 1.0952), (1.0050, 1.0494), (1.0200, 1.0000), (1.0350, 0.9506), (1.0500, 0.9024)
  UNITS: unitless
effect of war on drugs policy on charge dismissal = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.000, 1.0000), (1988.14285714, 1.0096), (1989.28571429, 1.0225), (1990.42857143, 1.0386),
(1991.57142857, 1.0546), (1992.71428571, 1.0000), (1993.85714286, 1.0000), (1995.000, 1.0000)
  UNITS: unitless
effect_of_war_on_drugs_policy_on_law_enforcement_release = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.000, 1.0000), (1988.000, 1.0146), (1989.000, 1.0511), (1990.000, 1.0822), (1991.000, 1.0000)
```

```
UNITS: unitless
effect of war on drugs policy on parole violation RTP = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.000, 2.000), (1988.000, 1.85714285714), (1989.000, 1.71428571429), (1990.000,
1.57142857143), (1991.000, 1.42857142857), (1992.000, 1.28571428571), (1993.000,
1.14285714286), (1994.000, 1.000)
  UNITS: unitless
effects_of_incarceration_year_switch = STEP(1, 1987) * 1 - STEP(1, 1990) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
equilibrium_switch = STEP (1, 1987) * 1 - STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
exConv_mortality_rate = 0.008
  UNITS: 1/year
exConv_wMI_recidivism = prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes +
hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism + lo risk prison exConv wMI recidivism +
hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism + lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism +
county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes
  UNITS: person/year
exConv_wo_MI_recidivism = prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes +
hi risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism + lo risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism +
hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism + lo risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism +
county_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes
  UNITS: person/year
fix_pop_growth_rate_for_eq_switch = STEP(1, 1987) * 0 + STEP(1, 1990) * 0 + STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
fract_being_held_in_custody = effects_of_incarceration_year_switch *
(ref fract being held in custody *
Incarceration Year Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_fract_suspect_held_in_custody) + (1-
effects of incarceration year switch) * ref fract being held in custody
  UNITS: unitless
fract complaints on defendant in comm dismissed after filling = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
effects of incarceration year switch *
(ref_fract_complaints_on_defendant_in_comm_dismissed_after_filling *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_complaints_dismissed_after_arraignment) + (1
- effects of incarceration year switch) *
ref_fract_complaints_on_defendant_in_comm_dismissed_after_filling_ELSE
ref fract complaints on defendant in comm dismissed after filling *
effect of war on drugs policy on charge dismissal *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_complaints_dismissed_after_arraignment
```

UNITS: unitless

```
fract complaints on defendant in comm dismissed after trial = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
effects_of_incarceration_year_switch *
(ref fract complaints on defendant in comm dismissed after trial *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_complaints_dismissed_after_arraignment) + (1
- effects_of_incarceration_year_switch) *
(ref\_fract\_complaints\_on\_defendant\_in\_comm\_dismissed\_after\_trial\ ) \quad ELSE
ref fract complaints on defendant in comm dismissed after trial *
effect_of_war_on_drugs_policy_on_charge_dismissal *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time on complaints dismissed after arraignment
  UNITS: 1/year
fract_complaints_on_defendant_in_custody_dismissed_after_filling = IF equilibrium_switch =1
THEN effects of incarceration year switch *
(ref fract complaints on defendant in custody dismissed after filling *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_complaints_dismissed_after_arraignment) + (1
- effects of incarceration year switch) *
ref_fract_complaints_on_defendant_in_custody_dismissed_after_filling_ELSE
ref_fract_complaints_on_defendant_in_custody_dismissed_after_filling *
effect_of_war_on_drugs_policy_on_charge_dismissal *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_complaints_dismissed_after_arraignment
  UNITS: unitless
fract complaints on defendant in custody dismissed after trial = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
effects_of_incarceration_year_switch *
(ref fract complaints on defendant in custody dismissed after trial *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_complaints_dismissed_after_arraignment) +
(1-effects_of_incarceration_year_switch) *
ref_fract_complaints_on_defendant_in_custody_dismissed_after_trial ELSE
ref fract complaints on defendant in custody dismissed after trial *
effect_of_war_on_drugs_policy_on_charge_dismissal *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time on complaints dismissed after arraignment
  UNITS: 1/year
fract county parolee reoffend wo MI = 0.15
  UNITS: 1/year
fract_county_parolee_wMI_reoffend = 0.15
  UNITS: 1/year
fract county parolee wMI violate condition = ref fract county parolee wMI violate condition *
Social Capital.effect of SC on county parole violation wMI
  UNITS: 1/year
fract_county_parolee_wo_MI_violate_condition =
ref_fract_county_parolee_wo_MI_violate_condition *
Social_Capital.effect_of_SC_on_county_parole_violation_wo_MI
```

UNITS: 1/year

```
fract defendant in comm convict to prison sentence = IF realignment policy = 1 THEN (1 -
prison_sentence_conviction_reduction_in_1990_switch) * effects_of_incarceration_year_switch *
(MIN ((ref_fract_defendant_in_comm_convict_to_prison_sentence *
prison_sentence_coviction_reduction_post_realignment *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_fract_prison_sentence_conviction), 1)) + (1 -
prison_sentence_conviction_reduction_in_1990_switch) * (1-effects_of_incarceration_year_switch)
* ref fract defendant in comm convict to prison sentence *
prison_sentence_coviction_reduction_post_realignment +
prison_sentence_conviction_reduction_in_1990_switch * effects_of_incarceration_year_switch *
(MIN ((ref_fract_defendant_in_comm_convict_to_prison_sentence *
prison_sentence_coviction_reduction_in_1990 *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_fract_prison_sentence_conviction), 1)) +
prison sentence conviction reduction in 1990 switch * (1-effects of incarceration year switch) *
ref_fract_defendant_in_comm_convict_to_prison_sentence *
prison sentence coviction reduction in 1990 ELSE MIN
(ref_fract_defendant_in_comm_convict_to_prison_sentence *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_fract_prison_sentence_conviction, 1)
  UNITS: unitless
fract_defendant_in_comm_convicted_to_probation = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
ref_fract_defendant_in_comm_convicted_to_probation ELSE
ref_fract_defendant_in_comm_convicted_to_probation * change_in_probation_conviction
  UNITS: unitless
fract defendant in comm convicted wo trial = 1 - fract defendant in comm wait for trial -
fract complaints on defendant in comm dismissed after filling
  UNITS: unitless
fract defendant in comm wait for trial = ref fract defendant in comm wait for trial
  UNITS: unitless
fract_defendant_in_custody_convict_to_prison_sentence = IF realignment_policy = 1 THEN (1 -
prison_sentence_conviction_reduction_in_1990_switch) * effects_of_incarceration_year_switch *
(MIN ((ref_fract_defendant_in_custody_convict_to_prison_sentence *
prison_sentence_coviction_reduction_post_realignment *
Incarceration Year Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_fract_prison_sentence_conviction), 1)) + (1 -
prison_sentence_conviction_reduction_in_1990_switch) * (1- effects_of_incarceration_year_switch)
* ref fract defendant in custody convict to prison sentence *
prison_sentence_coviction_reduction_post_realignment +
prison_sentence_conviction_reduction_in_1990_switch * effects_of_incarceration_year_switch *
(MIN ((ref fract defendant in custody convict to prison sentence *
prison_sentence_coviction_reduction_in_1990 *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_fract_prison_sentence_conviction), 1)) +
prison sentence conviction reduction in 1990 switch * (1- effects of incarceration year switch)
* ref_fract_defendant_in_custody_convict_to_prison_sentence *
prison_sentence_coviction_reduction_in_1990 ELSE MIN
```

```
(ref fract defendant in custody convict to prison sentence *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_fract_prison_sentence_conviction, 1)
  UNITS: unitless
fract defendant in custody convicted to jail = MAX (1 -
(fract_defendant_in_custody_convicted_to_probation +
fract_defendant_in_custody_convict_to_prison_sentence), 0)
  UNITS: unitless
fract_defendant_in_custody_convicted_to_probation = IF equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
ref fract defendant in custody convicted to probation ELSE
ref_fract_defendant_in_custody_convicted_to_probation * change_in_probation_conviction
  UNITS: unitless
fract_defendant_in_custody_convicted_wo_trial = 1 -
fract complaints on defendant in custody dismissed after filling -
fract defendant in custody wait for trial
  UNITS: unitless
fract defendant in custody wait for trial = ref fract defendant in custody wait for trial
  UNITS: unitless
fract_fract_defendant_in_comm_convict_to_jail_sentence = MAX (1 -
(fract_defendant_in_comm_convict_to_prison_sentence +
fract_defendant_in_comm_convicted_to_probation), 0)
  UNITS: unitless
fract incoming prison convict wMI = ref fract prison convict wMI *
effect_of_reoffence_by_exCov_wMI_on_fract_prison_convicts_wMI *
Prison_HC_Resource_Allocation.effect_of_medical_screeening_time_adequacy_on_MI_screening_ef
fectiveness
  UNITS: unitless
fract innocent pop arrested = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 0.05956), (1988.00, 0.06084), (1989.00, 0.06165), (1990.00, 0.06068), (1991.00, 0.0504),
(1992.00, 0.04783), (1993.00, 0.04622), (1994.00, 0.04542), (1995.00, 0.04462), (1996.00, 0.04317),
(1997.00, 0.04173), (1998.00, 0.03961), (1999.00, 0.03691), (2000.00, 0.03691), (2001.00, 0.03795),
(2002.00, 0.03851), (2003.00, 0.039), (2004.00, 0.03884), (2005.00, 0.03851), (2006.00, 0.03707),
(2007.00, 0.0353), (2008.00, 0.03305), (2009.00, 0.03177), (2010.00, 0.03125), (2011.00, 0.03104),
(2012.00, 0.02986), (2013.00, 0.02986), (2014.00, 0.02986), (2015.00, 0.02986)
  UNITS: 1/year
fract jail offender serving split sentence = ref fract jail offender serving split sentence
  UNITS: unitless
fract jail offender wMI = 0.46
```

```
UNITS: unitless
fract jail offender wo MI = 1 - fract jail offender wMI
  UNITS: unitless
fract jail offenders devMI = ref fract jail offenders devMI *
Mental Profiles.effect of mental func per jail offender wo MI on devMI
  UNITS: 1/year
fract jail offenders release directly = 1-ref fract jail offender serving split sentence
  UNITS: unitless
fract of reoffence by exConv of total arrest = (exConv wMI recidivism +
exConv_wo_MI_recidivism) / (arrest_rate + exConv_wMI_recidivism + exConv_wo_MI_recidivism)
  UNITS: unitless
fract_on_bails = MAX ((1-fract_release_by_law_enforcement-fract_being_held_in_custody), 0)
  UNITS: unitless
fract_parolee_not_realigned_wMI = 1 - fract_parolee_realigned_wMI
  UNITS: unitless
fract_parolee_not_realigned_wo_MI = 1 - fract_parolee_realigned_wo_MI
  UNITS: unitless
fract parolee realigned wMI = 0.18 * 0.5
  UNITS: unitless
fract_parolee_realigned_wo_MI = 0.2
  UNITS: unitless
fract_prison_convict_wo_MI = 1 - fract_incoming_prison_convict_wMI
  UNITS: unitless
fract_prison_parolee_reoffend_wMI = ref_fract_prison_parolee_reoffend_wMI
  UNITS: 1/year
fract_prison_parolee_reoffend_wo_MI = ref_fract_prison_parolee_reoffend_wo_MI
  UNITS: 1/year
fract_prison_parolee_wMI_violate_condition = ref_fract_prison_parolee_wMI_violate_condition *
Social Capital.effect of SC on prison parole violation wMI
  UNITS: 1/year
fract prison parolee wo MI violate condition =
ref fract prison parolee wo MI violate condition *
Social_Capital.effect_of_SC_on_prison_parole_violation_wo_MI
```

```
UNITS: 1/year
fract prisoners devMI = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN (1 - prisoners devMI switch) *
zero_fract_develop_MI + prisoners_devMI_switch * (ref_fract_prisoners_devMI *
Mental_Profiles.effect_of_mental_func_per_prisoner_wo_MI_on_devMI *
Prison_HC_Resource_Allocation.effect_of_MHC_adequacy_on_in_prison_MI_screening) ELSE
ref_fract_prisoners_devMI *
Mental Profiles.effect of mental func per prisoner wo MI on devMI*
Prison_HC Resource Allocation.effect_of_MHC_adequacy_on_in_prison_MI_screening
  UNITS: 1/year
fract_probation_violator_sent_to_jail_for_hearing = 0.05+0.1
  UNITS: 1/year
fract release by law enforcement = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
effects of incarceration year switch * ( (ref fract release by law enforcement *
Incarceration Year Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_law_enforcement_release )) + (1 -
effects_of_incarceration_year_switch) * (ref_fract_release_by_law_enforcement ) ELSE
ref fract release by law enforcement *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_on_law_enforcement_release *
effect of war on drugs policy on charge dismissal
  UNITS: unitless
"fraction of reoffending ex-convicts wMI of total arrestees" = exConv wMI recidivism /
(arrest rate + exConv wMI recidivism + exConv wo MI recidivism)
  UNITS: unitless
hearing duration for defedants in comm = 14/365 \{0.04\} + 14/365*0
  UNITS: year
hearing duration for defedants in custody = 50/365 * 1 \{0.16\} + 75/365*0
  UNITS: year
hi risk exConv wo MI recidivism rate = ref hi risk exConv wo MI recidivism rate
  UNITS: 1/year
hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism_rate = (1- effect_of_jail_time_on_recidivism) *
ref_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism_rate + effect_of_jail_time_on_recidivism *
(ref hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism rate *
effect_of_relative_jail_time_on_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism)
  UNITS: 1/year
hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism_rate = (1 - effect_of_jail_time_on_recidivism) *
ref hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism rate + effect of jail time on recidivism *
(ref hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism rate *
effect_of_relative_jail_time_on_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism)
```

UNITS: 1/year

```
hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism_rate = ref_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism_rate
  UNITS: 1/year
hold arrest fract constant = STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
hold correctional community service budget constant = STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
hold_total_pop_constant_swtich = STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
increase arrest rate = 0 + STEP(0.1, 1990) * 0 + STEP(0.01, 2012) * 0 - RAMP(0.015, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: 1/year
init ave jail time served at current release wMI =
INIT(ave jail time served at current release wMI)
  UNITS: year
init_ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wo_MI =
INIT(ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wo_MI)
  UNITS: year
init_fract_of_reoffence_by_exConv_wMI_in_total_arrest = INIT("fraction_of_reoffending_ex-
convicts_wMI_of_total_arrestees")
  UNITS: unitless
init MI prev = 0.008
  UNITS: unitless
init_prisoners = IF equilibrium_switch=1 THEN 344981.10642
                                                                     ELSE 66531
  UNITS: person
jail_capacity_steady_state_error = STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism_rate = ref_lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism_rate
  UNITS: 1/year
lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism_rate = ref_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism_rate
  UNITS: 1/year
lo risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism rate = ref lo risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism rate
  UNITS: 1/year
lo risk prison exConv wMI recidivism rate = ref lo risk prison exConv wMI recidivism rate
```

```
UNITS: 1/year
MHC screening capacity building start time switch = STEP(1, 1987) * 0 + STEP(1, 1990) * 0 +
STEP(1, 2008) * 0 + STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
MI prevalence ratio in prison = (Prisoners wMI + Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wMI) /
(Prisoners wo MI + Prisoners wMI + Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI +
Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI)
  UNITS: unitless
new_time_to_recover_fr_wMI_in_prison = (1-realignment_policy) *
ref time to recover fr MI in prison + realignment policy *
(Mental_Profiles.effect_of_mental_func_per_prisoner_wMI_on_recovery_time *
ref time to recover fr MI in prison *
Prison HC Resource Allocation.effect of MHC adequacy on recovery time after realignment)
  UNITS: year
nm time for prison exConv wMI to become lo risk = 2
  UNITS: year
nm time for prison exConv wo MI to become lo risk = 2
  UNITS: year
policy comm svc budget distribution = STEP(1, 1990) * 0 + STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
policy_include_adjustment_delay_in_HC_budget_adjustment = STEP(1, 1990) * 0 + STEP(1, 2012) *
  UNITS: unitless
prison_capacity_steady_state_error = STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
prison_parolee_wMI_recidivism_rate =
(prison parolee wMI violated condition committing new crimes +
prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes) / (Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition +
Prison Parolees wMI)
  UNITS: 1/year
prison parolee wMI RTP rate = IF equilibrium switch=1 THEN
effects of incarceration year switch * (ref prison parolee wMI RTP rate *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI_on_RTP) + (1 -
effects_of_incarceration_year_switch) * ref_prison_parolee_wMI_RTP_rate ELSE
ref prison parolee wMI RTP rate *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI_on_RTP *
effect_of_war_on_drugs_policy_on_parole_violation_RTP
```

```
UNITS: 1/year
prison parolee wo MI RTP rate = IF equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
effects_of_incarceration_year_switch * (ref_prison_parolee_wo_MI_RTP_rate *
Incarceration Year Served.effect_of_incar_time_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_on_RTP) + (1-
effects_of_incarceration_year_switch) * ref_prison_parolee_wo_MI_RTP_rate ELSE
ref_prison_parolee_wo_MI_RTP_rate * effect_of_war_on_drugs_policy_on_parole_violation_RTP
  UNITS: 1/year
prison pop growth rate switch = STEP(1, 1987) * 0 + STEP(1, 1990) * 0 + STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
prison sentence conviction reduction in 1990 switch = STEP(1, 1990) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
prison sentence coviction reduction in 1990 = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 1.0000), (1988.00, 1.0000), (1989.00, 1.0000), (1990.00, 0.9578), (1991.00, 0.8783),
(1992.00, 0.7230), (1993.00, 0.6584), (1994.00, 0.6000), (1995.00, 0.7081), (1996.00, 0.7652),
(1997.00, 0.8037), (1998.00, 1.0000), (1999.00, 1.0000), (2000.00, 1.0000), (2001.00, 1.0000),
(2002.00, 1.0000), (2003.00, 1.0000), (2004.00, 1.0000), (2005.00, 1.0000), (2006.00, 1.0000),
(2007.00, 1.0000), (2008.00, 1.0000), (2009.00, 1.0000), (2010.00, 1.0000), (2011.00, 1.0000),
(2012.00, 1.0000), (2013.00, 1.0000), (2014.00, 1.0000), (2015.00, 1.0000)
  UNITS: unitless
prison_sentence_coviction_reduction_post_realignment = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 1.0000), (1988.00, 1.0000), (1989.00, 1.0000), (1990.00, 1.0000), (1991.00, 1.0000),
(1992.00, 1.0000), (1993.00, 1.0000), (1994.00, 1.0000), (1995.00, 1.0000), (1996.00, 1.0000),
(1997.00, 1.0000), (1998.00, 1.0000), (1999.00, 1.0000), (2000.00, 1.0000), (2001.00, 1.0000),
(2002.00, 1.0000), (2003.00, 1.0000), (2004.00, 1.0000), (2005.00, 1.0000), (2006.00, 1.0000),
(2007.00, 1.0000), (2008.00, 0.9578), (2009.00, 0.8783), (2010.00, 0.7230), (2011.00, 0.6584),
(2012.00, 0.6000), (2013.00, 0.7081), (2014.00, 0.7652), (2015.00, 0.8037)
  UNITS: unitless
prisoner_parole_duration_wMI = 2.5 - STEP(2, 1990) * 0
  UNITS: year
prisoner_parole_duration_wo_MI = 2 - STEP(1, 1990) * 0
  UNITS: year
prisoners_devMI_switch = STEP(1, 1987) * 1 + STEP(1, 1990) * 0 + PULSE(1, 1990, 100) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
realignment_fund_extends_until_2050 = STEP(1, 2012) * 0 - STEP(1, 2050) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
realignment_fund_in_1990 = STEP(1, 1990)* 0
```

```
UNITS: unitless
realignment fund in 2012 switch = STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
realignment policy = STEP (1, 1990) * 0 + STEP (1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
recidivism rate = total exConv recidivism / total exConv
  UNITS: 1/year
reduce_acuity_based_budget = 1 - STEP(0.2, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
reduce community budget = 1 - STEP(0.5, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
ref arrest rate = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 1635731.0), (1987.89285714, 1673864.0), (1988.78571429, 1730927.0), (1989.67857143,
1736828.0), (1990.57142857, 1546002.0), (1991.46428571, 1471058.0), (1992.35714286,
1412431.0), (1993.25, 1394894.0), (1994.14285714, 1394732.0), (1995.03571429, 1348340.0),
(1995.92857143, 1343861.0), (1996.82142857, 1301765.0), (1997.71428571, 1238334.0),
(1998.60714286, 1181803.0), (1999.50, 1180194.0), (2000.39285714, 1196599.0), (2001.28571429,
1247763.0), (2002.17857143, 1280937.0), (2003.07142857, 1289431.0), (2003.96428571,
1306515.0), (2004.85714286, 1315044.0), (2005.75, 1314561.0), (2006.64285714, 1262156.0),
(2007.53571429, 1208558.0), (2008.42857143, 1117633.0), (2009.32142857, 1117776.0),
(2010.21428571, 1108599.0), (2011.10714286, 1126022.0), (2012.00, 1086889.0)
  UNITS: person/year
ref_ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wMI = 0.25
  UNITS: year
ref_ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wo_MI = 0.25-0.05 + 0.05
  UNITS: year
ref_ave_prison_time_served_wMI = 2.5
  UNITS: year
ref_ave_prison_time_served_wo_MI = 2 -0.3
  UNITS: year
ref_CA_pop = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 27717000.0), (1988.03703704, 28393000.0), (1989.07407407, 29142000.0),
(1990.11111111, 29760021.0), (1991.14814815, 30458613.0), (1992.18518519, 30987384.0),
(1993.2222222, 31314189.0), (1994.25925926, 31523690.0), (1995.2962963, 31711849.0),
(1996.3333333, 31962949.0), (1997.37037037, 32452789.0), (1998.40740741, 32862965.0),
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(1999.4444444, 33418578.0), (2000.48148148, 33871653.0), (2001.51851852, 34512742.0), (2002.5555556, 34938290.0), (2003.59259259, 35388928.0), (2004.62962963, 35752765.0), (2005.66666667, 35985582.0), (2006.7037037, 36246822.0), (2007.74074074, 36552529.0), (2008.77777778, 36856222.0), (2009.81481481, 37077204.0), (2010.85185185, 37253956.0), (2011.88888889, 37701901.0), (2012.92592593, 38062780.0), (2013.96296296, 38431393.0), (2015.00, 38802500.0)

UNITS: person

ref_complaint_dimissed_after_arraignment = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 116896.0), (1987.89285714, 112319.0), (1988.78571429, 107524.0), (1989.67857143, 89391.0), (1990.57142857, 107980.0), (1991.46428571, 84691.0), (1992.35714286, 104133.0), (1993.25, 109612.0), (1994.14285714, 106815.0), (1995.03571429, 104309.0), (1995.92857143, 104960.0), (1996.82142857, 96509.0), (1997.71428571, 85837.0), (1998.60714286, 81426.0), (1999.50, 88365.0), (2000.39285714, 92048.0), (2001.28571429, 99049.0), (2002.17857143, 102050.0), (2003.07142857, 92786.0), (2003.96428571, 98069.0), (2004.85714286, 101633.0), (2005.75, 97530.0), (2006.64285714, 98211.0), (2007.53571429, 96827.0), (2008.42857143, 96410.0), (2009.32142857, 93052.0), (2010.21428571, 92113.0), (2011.10714286, 98094.0), (2012.00, 80178.0)

UNITS: person/year

ref complaint dimissed before arraignment = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 1365235.0), (1987.89285714, 1407874.0), (1988.78571429, 1455776.0), (1989.67857143, 1478094.0), (1990.57142857, 1242295.0), (1991.46428571, 1186248.0), (1992.35714286, 1066962.0), (1993.25, 1052573.0), (1994.14285714, 1049607.0), (1995.03571429, 1020172.0), (1995.92857143, 1017093.0), (1996.82142857, 987282.0), (1997.71428571, 959619.0), (1998.60714286, 914291.0), (1999.50, 908202.0), (2000.39285714, 909100.0), (2001.28571429, 931386.0), (2002.17857143, 935522.0), (2003.07142857, 969844.0), (2003.96428571, 986697.0), (2004.85714286, 982397.0), (2005.75, 989320.0), (2006.64285714, 955986.0), (2007.53571429, 909911.0), (2008.42857143, 825402.0), (2009.32142857, 822311.0), (2010.21428571, 803096.0), (2011.10714286, 810240.0), (2012.00, 844429.0)

UNITS: person/year

ref_convicted_jail_inmates = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 32274.0), (1987.89285714, 32376.0), (1988.78571429, 33271.0), (1989.67857143, 33215.0), (1990.57142857, 32859.0), (1991.46428571, 32743.0), (1992.35714286, 31677.0), (1993.25, 30142.0), (1994.14285714, 28801.0), (1995.03571429, 29468.0), (1995.92857143, 32347.0), (1996.82142857, 33841.0), (1997.71428571, 31802.0), (1998.60714286, 30109.0), (1999.50, 28637.0), (2000.39285714, 28180.0), (2001.28571429, 26235.0), (2002.17857143, 26262.0), (2003.07142857, 26454.0), (2003.96428571, 26519.0), (2004.85714286, 26556.0), (2005.75, 26165.0), (2006.64285714, 26277.0), (2007.53571429, 21386.0), (2008.42857143, 21303.0), (2009.32142857, 28844.0), (2010.21428571, 30522.0), (2011.10714286, 30746.0), (2012.00, 30746.0)

UNITS: person

ref_conviction_rate = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 153600.0), (1988.00, 153671.0), (1989.00, 167627.0), (1990.00, 169343.0), (1991.00, 195727.0), (1992.00, 200119.0), (1993.00, 241336.0), (1994.00, 235709.0), (1995.00, 238310.0), (1996.00, 223859.0), (1997.00, 221808.0), (1998.00, 192814.0), (1999.00, 192878.0), (2000.00, 186086.0), (2001.00, 183627.0), (2002.00, 195451.0), (2003.00, 195451.0), (2004.00, 243365.0), (2005.00, 226801.0), (2006.00, 221749.0), (2007.00, 231014.0), (2008.00, 227711.0), (2009.00, 207959.0), (2010.00, 201820.0), (2011.00, 195821.0), (2012.00, 202413.0)

UNITS: person/year

ref_conviction_to_jail = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 105375.0), (1988.00, 105424.0), (1989.00, 114998.0), (1990.00, 116175.0), (1991.00, 134276.0), (1992.00, 137289.0), (1993.00, 165565.0), (1994.00, 168807.0), (1995.00, 168905.0), (1996.00, 154297.0), (1997.00, 152823.0), (1998.00, 149467.0), (1999.00, 131458.0), (2000.00, 130095.0), (2001.00, 126258.0), (2002.00, 127933.0), (2003.00, 140738.0), (2004.00, 154738.0), (2005.00, 141623.0), (2006.00, 138664.0), (2007.00, 143650.0), (2008.00, 137907.0), (2009.00, 128050.0), (2010.00, 125406.0), (2011.00, 123153.0), (2012.00, 136568.0)

UNITS: person/year

ref_conviction_to_prison = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 33016.0), (1987.89285714, 33031.0), (1988.78571429, 36031.0), (1989.67857143, 36399.0), (1990.57142857, 42071.0), (1991.46428571, 43015.0), (1992.35714286, 51874.0), (1993.25, 44277.0), (1994.14285714, 46285.0), (1995.03571429, 48248.0), (1995.92857143, 47730.0), (1996.82142857, 41115.0), (1997.71428571, 42464.0), (1998.60714286, 36529.0), (1999.50, 33020.0), (2000.39285714, 32412.0), (2001.28571429, 37097.0), (2002.17857143, 43743.0), (2003.07142857, 42405.0), (2003.96428571, 39730.0), (2004.85714286, 42723.0), (2005.75, 43931.0), (2006.64285714, 42427.0), (2007.53571429, 41824.0), (2008.42857143, 37962.0), (2009.32142857, 29727.0), (2010.21428571, 31962.0), (2011.10714286, 32212.0), (2012.00, 27711.0)

UNITS: person/year

ref_conviction_to_probation = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 15209.0), (1987.89285714, 15216.0), (1988.78571429, 16598.0), (1989.67857143, 16768.0), (1990.57142857, 19381.0), (1991.46428571, 19816.0), (1992.35714286, 23897.0), (1993.25, 22625.0), (1994.14285714, 23120.0), (1995.03571429, 21278.0), (1995.92857143, 19003.0), (1996.82142857, 18885.0), (1997.71428571, 15788.0), (1998.60714286, 16874.0), (1999.50, 21503.0), (2000.39285714, 31499.0), (2001.28571429, 33471.0), (2002.17857143, 35579.0), (2003.07142857, 34128.0), (2003.96428571, 33636.0), (2004.85714286, 34487.0), (2005.75, 35684.0), (2006.64285714, 30082.0), (2007.53571429, 27605.0), (2008.42857143, 27654.0), (2009.32142857, 29518.0), (2010.21428571, 32998.0), (2011.10714286, 31812.0), (2012.00, 15616.0)

UNITS: person/year

ref_county_parolee_wMI_RTP_rate = 0.05

UNITS: 1/year

ref_county_parolee_wo_MI_RTJ_rate = 0.01

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UNITS: 1/year
ref disposition rate = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 270496.0), (1988.00, 265990.0), (1989.00, 275151.0), (1990.00, 258734.0), (1991.00,
303707.0), (1992.00, 284810.0), (1993.00, 345469.0), (1994.00, 342321.0), (1995.00, 345125.0),
(1996.00, 328168.0), (1997.00, 326768.0), (1998.00, 314483.0), (1999.00, 278715.0), (2000.00,
267512.0), (2001.00, 271992.0), (2002.00, 287499.0), (2003.00, 316377.0), (2004.00, 345415.0),
(2005.00, 319587.0), (2006.00, 319818.0), (2007.00, 332647.0), (2008.00, 325241.0), (2009.00,
306170.0), (2010.00, 298647.0), (2011.00, 292231.0), (2012.00, 295465.0), (2013.00, 305503.0),
(2014.00, 315782.0), (2015.00, 242460.0)
  UNITS: person/year
ref exConv = 0
  UNITS: person
ref_fract_being_held_in_custody = 0.005
  UNITS: unitless
ref_fract_complaints_on_defendant_in_comm_dismissed_after_filling = 0.36 + 0.02
  UNITS: unitless
ref fract complaints on defendant in comm dismissed after trial = 0.5
  UNITS: 1/year
ref fract complaints on defendant in custody dismissed after filling = 0.36 + 0.02
  UNITS: unitless
ref fract complaints on defendant in custody dismissed after trial = 0.25+0.05
  UNITS: 1/year
ref_fract_county_parolee_wMI_violate_condition = 0.7
  UNITS: 1/year
ref_fract_county_parolee_wo_MI_violate_condition = 0.7
  UNITS: 1/year
ref_fract_defendant_in_comm_convict_to_prison_sentence = 0.26 + STEP(-0.026, 1990) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
ref_fract_defendant_in_comm_convicted_to_probation = 0.1 + STEP(0.2, 1990) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
ref_fract_defendant_in_comm_wait_for_trial = 0.1 + RAMP(0.01, 1987) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
ref fract defendant in custody convict to prison sentence = 0.35 + STEP(-0.035, 1990) * 0
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UNITS: unitless
ref fract defendant in custody convicted to probation = 0.009 + STEP(0.021, 1990) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
ref fract defendant in custody wait for trial = 0.01 - RAMP(0.005, 1987) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
ref_fract_jail_offender_serving_split_sentence = 0.58-0.03
  UNITS: unitless
ref_fract_jail_offenders_devMI = 0.01
  UNITS: 1/year
ref fract prison convict wMI = 0.26 * 0 + 0.32
  UNITS: unitless
ref fract prison parolee reoffend wMI = 0.3*0+0.25*0+0.2
  UNITS: 1/year
ref fract prison parolee reoffend wo MI = 0.25*0 + 0.2
  UNITS: 1/year
ref fract prison parolee wMI violate condition = 0.5-0.2
  UNITS: 1/year
ref_fract_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violate_condition = 0.5-0.25
  UNITS: 1/year
ref_fract_prisoners_devMI = 0.02 + STEP(0.98, 1990) * 0
  UNITS: 1/year
ref_fract_release_by_law_enforcement = 0.82+0.01
  UNITS: unitless
ref_hi_risk_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism_rate = 0.07 + test_hi_risk_recidivism - 0.03
  UNITS: 1/year
ref hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism rate = 0.25
  UNITS: 1/year
ref hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism rate = 0.2
  UNITS: 1/year
ref hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism rate = 0.08 - 0.04
  UNITS: 1/year
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ref_jail_ADP = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 60802.0), (1988.00, 64335.0), (1989.00, 68535.0), (1990.00, 70845.0), (1991.00, 68923.0),
(1992.00, 70853.0), (1993.00, 67576.0), (1994.00, 69233.0), (1995.00, 70938.0), (1996.00, 72007.0),
(1997.00, 76938.0), (1998.00, 79143.0), (1999.00, 76311.0), (2000.00, 75044.0), (2001.00, 73824.0),
(2002.00, 75156.0), (2003.00, 75340.0), (2004.00, 76939.0), (2005.00, 79639.0), (2006.00, 81104.0),
(2007.00, 83184.0), (2008.00, 82397.0), (2009.00, 80866.0), (2010.00, 73445.0), (2011.00, 71011.0),
(2012.00, 77818.0), (2013.00, 81818.0), (2014.00, 81551.0), (2015.00, 73891.0)
  UNITS: person
ref_jail_inmate = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 289495.0), (1988.00, 343569.0), (1989.00, 393303.0), (1990.00, 403019.0), (1991.00,
424129.0), (1992.00, 399600.0), (1993.00, 375071.0), (1994.00, 350542.0), (1995.00, 326014.0),
(1996.00, 301485.0), (1997.00, 276956.0), (1998.00, 252427.0), (1999.00, 227898.0), (2000.00,
203369.0), (2001.00, 178840.0), (2002.00, 154312.0), (2003.00, 129783.0), (2004.00, 105254.0),
(2005.00, 80725.0), (2006.00, 81612.0), (2007.00, 82662.0), (2008.00, 82397.0), (2009.00, 78416.0),
(2010.00, 72306.0), (2011.00, 72132.0), (2012.00, 80136.0), (2013.00, 82248.0), (2014.00, 77673.0),
(2015.00, 73891.0)
  UNITS: person
ref_jail_inmates_calculated = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 60802.0), (1987.89285714, 64335.0), (1988.78571429, 68535.0), (1989.67857143,
70845.0), (1990.57142857, 68923.0), (1991.46428571, 70853.0), (1992.35714286, 67576.0),
(1993.25, 69233.0), (1994.14285714, 70938.0), (1995.03571429, 72007.0), (1995.92857143,
76938.0), (1996.82142857, 79143.0), (1997.71428571, 76311.0), (1998.60714286, 75044.0),
(1999.50, 73824.0), (2000.39285714, 75156.0), (2001.28571429, 75340.0), (2002.17857143,
76939.0), (2003.07142857, 79639.0), (2003.96428571, 81104.0), (2004.85714286, 83184.0),
(2005.75, 82397.0), (2006.64285714, 80866.0), (2007.53571429, 73445.0), (2008.42857143,
71011.0), (2009.32142857, 77818.0), (2010.21428571, 81818.0), (2011.10714286, 81551.0),
(2012.00, 73891.0)
  UNITS: person
ref lo risk exConv wo MI recidivism rate = 0.008
  UNITS: 1/year
ref lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism rate = 0.05
  UNITS: 1/year
ref lo risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism rate = 0.05
  UNITS: 1/year
ref_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism_rate = 0.015
  UNITS: 1/year
ref MI prev = GRAPH(TIME)
```

(1987.00, 0.14), (1989.33333333, 0.21), (1991.66666667, 0.09), (1994.00, 0.105), (1996.33333333, 0.145), (1998.66666667, 0.19), (2001.00, 0.201), (2003.33333333, 0.22), (2005.66666667, 0.263), (2008.00, 0.251), (2010.33333333, 0.251), (2012.66666667, 0.247), (2015.00, 0.285) **UNITS**: unitless ref_new_prison_admission = GRAPH(TIME) (1987.00, 26515), (1988.00, 29579), (1989.00, 34226), (1990.00, 39272), (1991.00, 38252), (1992.00, 40158), (1993.00, 43149), (1994.00, 41580), (1995.00, 45459), (1996.00, 46487), (1997.00, 46823), (1998.00, 46589), (1999.00, 42936), (2000.00, 40276), (2001.00, 37932), (2002.00, 38662), (2003.00,43422), (2004.00, 46798), (2005.00, 48609), (2006.00, 48639), (2007.00, 46987), (2008.00, 46386), (2009.00, 45006), (2010.00, 41550), (2011.00, 54306), (2012.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2013.00, 79818), (2014.00, 67062), (2014.00,92574), (2015.00, 105330) **UNITS:** person ref parolees = GRAPH(TIME) (1987.00, 39183.0), (1988.2173913, 47284.0), (1989.43478261, 55383.0), (1990.65217391, 65420.0), (1991.86956522, 77120.0), (1993.08695652, 80815.0), (1994.30434783, 79504.0), (1995.52173913, 83778.0), (1996.73913043, 90450.0), (1997.95652174, 95631.0), (1999.17391304, 100926.0), (2000.39130435, 107645.0), (2001.60869565, 113720.0), (2002.82608696, 117377.0), (2004.04347826, 117675.0), (2005.26086957, 112992.0), (2006.47826087, 114255.0), (2007.69565217, 113994.0), (2008.91304348, 115184.0), (2010.13043478, 122381.0), (2011.34782609, 126906.0), (2012.56521739, 123778.0), (2013.7826087, 109026.0), (2015.00, 91701.0) **UNITS:** person ref_prison_admission = GRAPH(TIME) (1987.00, 32905.0), (1988.00, 37989.0), (1989.00, 45266.0), (1990.00, 53342.0), (1991.00, 54262.0), (1992.00, 58097.0), (1993.00, 62299.0), (1994.00, 58589.0), (1995.00, 62913.0), (1996.00, 64012.0), (1997.00, 64485.0), (1998.00, 63972.0), (1999.00, 60030.0), (2000.00, 56287.0), (2001.00, 52464.0), (2002.00, 53027.0), (2003.00, 59116.0), (2004.00, 64640.0), (2005.00, 68376.0), (2006.00, 69408.0), (2007.00, 67795.0), (2008.00, 66336.0), (2009.00, 63633.0), (2010.00, 58743.0), (2011.00, 68569.0), (2012.00, 74759.0) UNITS: person/year ref prison parolee wMI RTP rate = 0.23 UNITS: 1/year ref_prison_parolee_wo_MI_RTP_rate = 0.18 + 0.28*0 UNITS: 1/year ref prison recidivism = GRAPH(TIME) (1987.00, 6390.0), (1988.00, 8410.0), (1989.00, 11040.0), (1990.00, 14070.0), (1991.00, 16010.0),

(1992.00, 17939.0), (1993.00, 19150.0), (1994.00, 17009.0), (1995.00, 17454.0), (1996.00, 17435.0), (1997.00, 17495.0), (1998.00, 17294.0), (1999.00, 17071.0), (2000.00, 16011.0), (2001.00, 14528.0), (2002.00, 14328.0), (2003.00, 15716.0), (2004.00, 17823.0), (2005.00, 19721.0), (2006.00, 20750.0),

(2007.00, 20791.0), (2008.00, 19950.0), (2009.00, 18627.0), (2010.00, 17193.0), (2011.00, 57266.0), (2012.00, 57266.0)

UNITS: person/year

ref prison time served = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 1.42), (1988.00, 1.5), (1989.00, 1.42), (1990.00, 1.33), (1991.00, 1.33), (1992.00, 1.33), (1993.00, 1.33), (1994.00, 1.4), (1995.00, 1.65), (1996.00, 1.82), (1997.00, 1.9), (1998.00, 1.93), (1999.00, 1.96), (2000.00, 2.03), (2001.00, 2.09), (2002.00, 2.21), (2003.00, 2.18), (2004.00, 2.07), (2005.00, 2.01), (2006.00, 1.97), (2007.00, 1.99), (2008.00, 2.08), (2009.00, 2.15), (2010.00, 2.24), (2011.00, 2.51), (2012.00, 4.62)

UNITS: year

ref_prisoners = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 66975.0), (1988.00, 76171.0), (1989.00, 87297.0), (1990.00, 97309.0), (1991.00, 101808.0), (1992.00, 109496.0), (1993.00, 119951.0), (1994.00, 125605.0), (1995.00, 135133.0), (1996.00, 145565.0), (1997.00, 155276.0), (1998.00, 159563.0), (1999.00, 160687.0), (2000.00, 160655.0), (2001.00, 157142.0), (2002.00, 159695.0), (2003.00, 161785.0), (2004.00, 163939.0), (2005.00, 168035.0), (2006.00, 172528.0), (2007.00, 171444.0), (2008.00, 171085.0), (2009.00, 168830.0), (2010.00, 162821.0), (2011.00, 147578.0), (2012.00, 132935.0), (2013.00, 134339.0), (2014.00, 135484.0), (2015.00, 128900.0)

UNITS: person

ref_probationers = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 242529.0), (1988.00, 265643.0), (1989.00, 285018.0), (1990.00, 305700.0), (1991.00, 315421.0), (1992.00, 302754.0), (1993.00, 280749.0), (1994.00, 285105.0), (1995.00, 286986.0), (1996.00, 289503.0), (1997.00, 302236.0), (1998.00, 330945.0), (1999.00, 338785.0), (2000.00, 333288.0), (2001.00, 328540.0), (2002.00, 336740.0), (2003.00, 352449.0), (2004.00, 341227.0), (2005.00, 344442.0), (2006.00, 346495.0), (2007.00, 347199.0), (2008.00, 341584.0), (2009.00, 331270.0), (2010.00, 311692.0), (2011.00, 297917.0), (2012.00, 294993.0), (2013.00, 296964.0), (2014.00, 285681.0), (2015.00, 263531.0)

UNITS: person

"ref_PV-RTC_stock" = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 9705.0), (1987.89285714, 11590.0), (1988.78571429, 12946.0), (1989.67857143, 13113.0), (1990.57142857, 12019.0), (1991.46428571, 11285.0), (1992.35714286, 12563.0), (1993.25, 16820.0), (1994.14285714, 19333.0), (1995.03571429, 22266.0), (1995.92857143, 26754.0), (1996.82142857, 31187.0), (1997.71428571, 26435.0), (1998.60714286, 26802.0), (1999.50, 25797.0), (2000.39285714, 26364.0), (2001.28571429, 23239.0), (2002.17857143, 19004.0), (2003.07142857, 18546.0), (2003.96428571, 20222.0), (2004.85714286, 19254.0), (2005.75, 18610.0), (2006.64285714, 15703.0), (2007.53571429, 13160.0), (2008.42857143, 5119.0), (2009.32142857, 163.0), (2010.21428571, 131.0), (2011.10714286, 79.0), (2012.00, 27.0)

UNITS: person/year

ref release wo trial = GRAPH(TIME)

```
(1987.00, 1482131.0), (1987.89285714, 1520193.0), (1988.78571429, 1563300.0), (1989.67857143,
1567485.0), (1990.57142857, 1350275.0), (1991.46428571, 1270939.0), (1992.35714286,
1171095.0), (1993.25, 1159185.0), (1994.14285714, 1156422.0), (1995.03571429, 1124481.0),
(1995.92857143, 1122053.0), (1996.82142857, 1108951.0), (1997.71428571, 1045456.0),
(1998.60714286, 995717.0), (1999.50, 996567.0), (2000.39285714, 1001148.0), (2001.28571429,
1052312.0), (2002.17857143, 1037572.0), (2003.07142857, 1062630.0), (2003.96428571,
1084766.0), (2004.85714286, 1084030.0), (2005.75, 1086850.0), (2006.64285714, 1054197.0),
(2007.53571429, 1006738.0), (2008.42857143, 921812.0), (2009.32142857, 915363.0),
(2010.21428571, 895209.0), (2011.10714286, 908334.0), (2012.00, 924607.0)
  UNITS: person/year
ref_suspects_in_custody = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 28528.0), (1987.89285714, 31959.0), (1988.78571429, 35264.0), (1989.67857143,
37630.0), (1990.57142857, 36064.0), (1991.46428571, 38110.0), (1992.35714286, 35899.0),
(1993.25, 39122.0), (1994.14285714, 42137.0), (1995.03571429, 42539.0), (1995.92857143,
44593.0), (1996.82142857, 45303.0), (1997.71428571, 44509.0), (1998.60714286, 44940.0),
(1999.50, 45187.0), (2000.39285714, 46975.0), (2001.28571429, 49105.0), (2002.17857143,
50677.0), (2003.07142857, 53186.0), (2003.96428571, 54585.0), (2004.85714286, 56628.0),
(2005.75, 56232.0), (2006.64285714, 54589.0), (2007.53571429, 52059.0), (2008.42857143,
49708.0), (2009.32142857, 49705.0), (2010.21428571, 51296.0), (2011.10714286, 50860.0),
(2012.00, 50860.0)
  UNITS: person
ref time for jail exConv wMI to become lo risk = 2.5
  UNITS: year
ref time for jail exConv wMI to cease criminal behavior = 8
  UNITS: year
ref_time_for_jail_exConv_wo_MI_to_become_lo_risk = 1.5
  UNITS: year
ref_time_for_jail_exConv_wo_MI_to_cease_criminal_behavior = 3.5
  UNITS: year
ref_time_for_prison_exConv_wMI_to_cease_criminal_behavior = 7
  UNITS: year
ref_time_for_prison_exConv_wo_MI_to_cease_criminal_behavior = 7
  UNITS: year
ref_time_to_recover_fr_MI_in_prison = 10
  UNITS: year
relative fract of reoffense by exConv wMI of total arrest = (1 - rounding switch) *
("fraction_of_reoffending_ex-convicts_wMI_of_total_arrestees" /
```

```
init fract of reoffence by exConv wMI in total arrest) + rounding switch * ROUND
("fraction_of_reoffending_ex-convicts_wMI_of_total_arrestees" /
init_fract_of_reoffence_by_exConv_wMI_in_total_arrest)
  UNITS: unitless
relative jail time served by offenders wMI = ave jail time served at current release wMI /
init_ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wMI
  UNITS: unitless
relative_jail_time_served_by_offenders_wo_MI = ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wo_MI
/ init ave jail time served at current release wo MI
  UNITS: unitless
relative mental func of recidivists = (1 - rounding switch) *
(Mental_Profiles.ave_mental_func_per_recidivist /
Mental_Profiles.init_mental_func_per_prisoner_wo_MI) + rounding_switch *
(ROUND(Mental Profiles.ave mental func per recidivist) /
Mental_Profiles.init_mental_func_per_prisoner_wo_MI)
  UNITS: unitless
reprison_time_served = 0.5 + STEP(0.5, 1990)*0
  UNITS: year
rounding_switch = STEP(1, 1987) * 1 - STEP(1, 1990) * 0 - STEP(1, 2012) * 1
  UNITS: unitless
test_ave_jail_years = STEP(-0.25, 1994) * 0
  UNITS: year
test_clearing_records = STEP(0.05, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
test_fract_assign_to_probation = STEP(0.1, 2011) * 0
  UNITS: 1/year
test_fraction_pretrial_detainee_released = STEP(0.1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: 1/year
test_hi_risk_recidivism = STEP(0.1, 1994) * 0
  UNITS: 1/year
test_jail_conviction_time = STEP(-0.25, 1994) * 0 + STEP(1, 2011) * 0
  UNITS: year
test_jail_time_on_recidivism_switch = STEP(1, 2012) * 1
  UNITS: unitless
```

```
test_lo_risk_recidivism = STEP(0.01, 1994) * 0
  UNITS: 1/year
test parolee returning to jail = STEP(1, 2011) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
test prison conviction = STEP(-0.01, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: 1/year
test_prison_conviction_time = STEP(-1, 1994) * 0 + STEP(1, 2011) * 0
  UNITS: year
test sentence length wMI = STEP(2, 1994) * 0
  UNITS: year
test sentence length wo MI = STEP(2, 1994) * 0
  UNITS: year
time for arraignment = 0.013 {w/in 48 hours workdays, so use 5 days here}
  UNITS: year
time for jail exConv wMI to become lo risk = ref time for jail exConv wMI to become lo risk
  UNITS: year
time for jail exConv wMI to cease criminal behavior =
ref_time_for_jail_exConv_wMI_to_cease_criminal_behavior
  UNITS: year
time_for_jail_exConv_wo_MI_to_become_lo_risk =
ref_time_for_jail_exConv_wo_MI_to_become_lo_risk
  UNITS: year
time_for_jail_exConv_wo_MI_to_cease_criminal_behavior =
ref_time_for_jail_exConv_wo_MI_to_cease_criminal_behavior
  UNITS: year
time_for_prison_exConv_wMI_to_become_lo_risk =
nm time for prison exConv wMI to become lo risk
  UNITS: year
time for prison exConv wMI to cease criminal behavior =
ref_time_for_prison_exConv_wMI_to_cease_criminal_behavior
  UNITS: year
time_for_prison_exConv_wo_MI_to_become_lo_risk =
nm_time_for_prison_exConv_wo_MI_to_become_lo_risk
```

```
UNITS: year
time for prison exConv wo MI to cease criminal behavior =
ref_time_for_prison_exConv_wo_MI_to_cease_criminal_behavior
     UNITS: year
time to adj MI recovery time in prison = 5
     UNITS: year
time to clear the accum reprisoned parole violator stock = 1
     UNITS: year
time to file case for suspect in comm = 7/365 \{0.02\} + STEP (13/365, 1990) * 0 - STEP (3/365, 
1990) * 0 + RAMP(1/365, 1987) * 0
     UNITS: year
time_to_file_case_for_suspect_in_custody = 13/365 {0.036}-3/365 * 1
     UNITS: year
total_arrest_rate = arrest_rate + prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes +
prison parolee wMI committing new crimes + hi risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism +
hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism + lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism +
lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism + hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism +
hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism + lo risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism +
lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism
     UNITS: person/year
total_complaints_dismissed_after_arraignment =
complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_before_trial+
complaints against suspects in comm dismissed before trial +
complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_after_trial +
complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_after_trial
     UNITS: person/year
total convicted jail offenders = Jail Offenders wMI + Jail Offenders wo MI
    UNITS: person
total conviction rate = convicting defendant in custody to probation +
convicting defendant in comm to probation + convicting defendant in custody to jail wo MI+
convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wMI + convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wMI
+ convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wo_MI +
convicting defendant in comm to prison wo MI+
convicting defendant in comm_to_prison_wMI + convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wo_MI +
convicting defendant in comm to jail wMI
    UNITS: person/year
```

```
total conviction rate 2 = defendant in custody being sentenced +
defendant in comm being sentenced
  UNITS: person/year
total county parolee wo MI = County Parolees wo MI +
County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition
  UNITS: person
total_county_parolees = County_Parolees_wMI + County_Parolees_wo_MI +
County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition + County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition
  UNITS: person
total_county_parolees_wMI = County_Parolees_wMI + County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition
  UNITS: person
total desisted exConv wMI = Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI + Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI
  UNITS: person
total desisted exConv wo MI = Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI +
Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI
  UNITS: person
total_disposition_rate = defendant_in_custody_being_sentenced +
complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_after_trial +
defendants in cusotdy conviction wo trial +
complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_before_trial+
defendant_in_comm_being_sentenced +
complaints against suspects in comm dismissed after trial +
defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial +
complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_before_trial
  UNITS: person/year
total_exConv = total_exConv_wMI + total_exConv_wo_MI
  UNITS: person
total exConv recidivism = exConv wo MI recidivism + exConv wMI recidivism
  UNITS: person/year
total exConv wMI = HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI + Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI +
HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI + Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI + total_parolees_wMI
  UNITS: person
total exConv wo MI = HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI + Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI +
HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI + Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI + total_parolees_wo_MI
  UNITS: person
```

```
total exConv wo parolees = HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI +
Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI + HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI +
Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI + HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI + Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI
+ HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI + Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI
  UNITS: person
total_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism = hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism +
hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism + hi risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism +
hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism
  UNITS: person/year
total_jail_conviction_rate = convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wo_MI +
convicting defendant in custody to jail wMI+convicting defendant in comm to jail wo MI+
convicting defendant in comm to jail wMI
  UNITS: person/year
total jail pop = Arrestees + Suspects in Custody + Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed +
Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed + PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody +
Jail_Offenders_wMI + Jail_Offenders_wo_MI + Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wMI +
Reprisoned County Parole Violators wo MI + PreSentencing Defendants fr Comm in Custody
  UNITS: person
total jail recidivism = hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism + lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism +
hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism + lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism
  UNITS: person/year
total_law_enforcement_release = release_by_law_enforcement
  UNITS: person/year
total_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism = lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism +
lo risk prison exConv wMI recidivism + lo risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism +
lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism
  UNITS: person/year
total_new_prison_admission = convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wo_MI +
convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wo_MI+
convicting defendant in custody to prison wMI+
convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wMI
  UNITS: person/year
total_parolee_recidivism = prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes +
prison parolee wo MI committing new crimes +
prison parolee wMI violated condition committing new crimes +
prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes +
county_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes + county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes
+ county parolee wMI violated condition committing new crimes +
county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes
```

```
UNITS: person/year
total parolees = Prison Parolees wMI + Prison Parolees wo MI + County Parolees wMI +
County_Parolees_wo_MI + Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition +
Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition + County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition +
County Parolee wMI Violated Condition + Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI +
Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI
  UNITS: person
total parolees wMI = total prison parolees wMI + total county parolees wMI
  UNITS: person
total parolees wMI discharges = discharging prison parolee wo MI +
discharging prison_parolee wMI + discharging prison_parolee wo_MI_violated_condition +
discharging prison parolee wMI violated condition
  UNITS: person/year
total parolees wo MI = Prison Parolees wo MI + Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition +
County Parolees wo MI + County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition +
Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI
  UNITS: person
total preSentencing defendants = PreSentencing Defendants in Custody +
PreSentencing Defendants fr Comm in Custody
  UNITS: people
total prison conviction rate = convicting defendant in custody to prison wo MI+
convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wMI+
convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wo_MI+
convicting defendant in comm to prison wMI
  UNITS: person/year
total prison parolee wo MI = Prison Parolees wo MI +
Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition + Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI
  UNITS: person
total_prison_parolees = Prison_Parolees_wMI + Prison_Parolees_wo_MI +
Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition + Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition +
Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI + Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI
  UNITS: person
total prison parolees wMI = Prison Parolees wMI + Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition +
Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI
  UNITS: person
total_prison_recidivism = prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes +
```

prison parolee wo MI committing new crimes + hi risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism +

```
hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism + lo risk prison exConv wMI recidivism +
lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism + county_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes +
county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes
  UNITS: person/year
total_prisoner_outflows = releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_before_realignment+
rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI+ rerelease_to_prison_parole_wo_MI+
releasing prisoner wMI before realignment+
releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment+
releasing prisoner wMI to parole after realignment
  UNITS: person/year
total prisoners = Prisoners wo MI + Prisoners wMI + Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI
+ Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wMI
  UNITS: person
total probation conviction rate = convicting defendant in custody to probation +
convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_probation
  UNITS: person/year
"total_PV-RTC_stock" = Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI +
Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wo_MI
  UNITS: person
total reprisoned parole violators = Accumulative Reprisoned Parole Violators wo MI+
Accumulative_Reprisoned_Parole_Violators_wMI
  UNITS: person
total_suspect_in_custody_being_trialed = Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed +
PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody + Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed
  UNITS: person
total_suspects_in_comm_being_trialed = PreSentencing_Defendants_fr_Comm_in_Custody +
Defendants in Comm Being Trialed + Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed
  UNITS: person
total suspects in custody = Arrestees + Suspects in Custody +
Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed + PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody +
Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed + PreSentencing Defendants fr Comm in Custody
  UNITS: person
wait_time_for_trial_suspect_in_comm = 27/365
  UNITS: vear
wait_time_for_trial_suspect_in_custody = 10/365 {0.03}
  UNITS: year
```

```
year_to_day_conversion = 365

UNITS: day

zero_fract_develop_MI = 0

UNITS: 1/year

zero_fract_parolee_realigned_wMI = 0

UNITS: unitless

{ The model has 480 (480) variables (array expansion in parens).
 In this module and 0 additional modules with 0 sectors.

Stocks: 44 (44) Flows: 108 (108) Converters: 328 (328)

Constants: 109 (109) Equations: 327 (327) Graphicals: 65 (65)

There are also 406 expanded macro variables.

}
```

Age Profiles Module

```
Total Age of Arrestees(t) = Total Age of Arrestees(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism +
transferring_age_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism +
transferringage thru hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism +
transferring_age_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_recidivism +
transferring_age_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism +
transferring age thru prison parolee wMI recidivism + adding age thru arresting +
transferring_age_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_recidivism +
transferring_age_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism +
transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism +
transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism +
transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wMI_recidivism +
transferring age thru prison parolee wo MI violated condition recidivism +
transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_recidivism +
transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_recidivism +
transferring age thru lo risk prison exConv wMI recidivism +
transferring age thru county parolee wo MI violated condition recidivism -
transferring age thru_release suspect_to_comm - losing age thru_release by_law_enforcement -
transferring age thru holding suspect in custody) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Arrestees = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch= 1 THEN
405643.830411 ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Arrestees * init age per arrestee
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism *
ave_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave age per lo risk jail exConv wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferringage thru hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism *
ave_age_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
```

transferring_age_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI

UNITS: unitless

transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes * ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI

UNITS: unitless

adding_age_thru_arresting = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.arrest_rate * age_at_first_commitment

UNITS: unitless

transferring_age_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_age_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: unitless

transferring_age_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: unitless

transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes * ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: unitless

transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes * ave_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: unitless

transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wMI_recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes *
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wMI)

UNITS: unitless

transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes * ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: unitless

```
transferring age thru prison parolee wMI violated condition recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime
s * ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime
s * ave age per county parolee wMI violated condition
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru lo risk prison exConv wMI recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave_age_per_lo_risk_prison_exCon_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru county parolee wo MI violated condition recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_cr
imes * ave_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition)
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru release suspect to comm =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.pretrial_release * ave_age_per_arrestees
      UNITS: unitless
    losing_age_thru_release_by_law_enforcement =
Individuals with Criminal History.release by law enforcement * ave age per arrestees
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_holding_suspect_in_custody =
Individuals with Criminal History.being held in custody * ave age per arrestees
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of County Parolee wMI Violated Condition(t) =
Total_Age_of_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition+
chg in age in county parolee wMI violated condition -
transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI -
transferring_age_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition -
transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_recidivism) * dt
  INIT Total Age of County Parolee wMI Violated Condition = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition*(ave_age_per_county
parolee wMI*Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI violating condition+annual
```

_age_chg_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition)) /

```
(Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI returning to jail+Individuals with Crimin
al_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.
county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition *
init_age_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru county parolee wMI violating condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition *
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg in age in county parolee wMI violated condition =
annual age chg county parolee wMI violated condition
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail
*ave_age_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru discharging county parolee wMI violated condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition *
ave age per county parolee wMI violated condition)
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru county parolee wMI violated condition recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI violated condition committing new crime
s * ave_age_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
Total_Age_of_County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t) =
Total Age of County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition +
chg_in_age_in_county_parolee_woMI_violated_condition -
transferring age thru county parolee returning to jail wo MI-
transferring_age_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition -
transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_recidivism) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
((ave_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_
violating_condition+annual_age_chg_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition)*Individuals_with
Criminal History.County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition) /
```

```
(Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI returning to jail) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition *
init_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
  UNITS: vear
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition *
ave age per county parolee wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg in age in county parolee woMI violated condition =
annual_age_chg_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI returning to jail *
ave age per county parolee wo MI violated condition
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wo MI violated condition *
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition )
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_cr
imes * ave age per county parolee wo MI violated condition)
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of County Parolees wMI(t) = Total Age of County Parolees wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI_to_parole_after_realignment -
transferring age thru discharging county parolee wMI-
transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wMI_recidivism -
transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_County_Parolees_wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 0
                                                                                  ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI * init_age_per_county_parolees_wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
```

```
transferring age thru releasing prisoner wMI to parole after realignment =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMl_to_parole_after_realignment *
ave_age_per_prisoner_wMI)
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wMI*
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wMI_recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI committing new crimes *
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wMI)
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition *
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of County Parolees wo MI(t) = Total Age of County Parolees wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment -
transferring age thru discharging county parolee wo MI-
transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism -
transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_County_Parolees_wo_MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 0.001
                                                                                  ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI * init_age_per_county_parolees_wo_MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment =
(Individuals with Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment *
ave age per prisoner wo MI)
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru discharging county parolee wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI *
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
```

```
transferring age thru county parolee wo MI recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI committing new crimes *
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition *
ave age per county parolee wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Defendants in Comm Being Trialed(t) =
Total_Age_of_Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed(t - dt) +
(transferring age thru suspect in comm being trial + transferring age thru violating probation -
transferring age thru complaints against suspect in comm dismissed after trial-
transferring_age_thru_defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 58815.2863032 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Defendants in Comm Being Trialed *
init_age_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_suspect_in_comm_being_trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.suspect in comm waiting for trial *
ave age per suspect in comm with case filed
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru violating probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.violating_probation * ave_age_per_probationer
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru complaints against suspect in comm dismissed after trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in comm dismissed after trial *
ave_age_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence *
ave age per defendant in comm being trialed
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Defendants in Custody Being Trialed(t) =
Total_Age_of_Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_suspect_in_custody_being_trial -
```

```
transferring age thru complaints against suspect in custody dismissed after trial-
transferring age thru defendents in custody waiting for sentence) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 472051.873352 *0+
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial*ave_age_per_suspect_in_
custody_with_case_filed*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed)
/(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence+Individuals_with
Criminal History.complaints against suspects in custody dismissed after trial)
        ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed *
init age per defendant in custody being trialed
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_suspect_in_custody_being_trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial *
ave age per suspect in custody with case filed
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_complaints_against_suspect_in_custody_dismissed_after trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_after_trial *
ave_age_per_defendant_in_custody_being_trialed
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru defendents in custody waiting for sentence =
Individuals with Criminal History.defendents in custody waiting for sentence *
ave_age_per_defendant_in_custody_being_trialed
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI(t) = Total Age of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI(t - dt)
+ (transferring age thru jail exConv wMI being assimilated +
chg_in_age_in_desisted_jail_exConv_wMI - losing_age_thru_desisted_jail_exConv_deaths_wMI) *
dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
(ave age per lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wMI_becom
ing_desisted+annual_age_chg_desisted_jail_exConv_wMI)*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desist
ed Jail ExConvicts wMI/Individuals with Criminal History.desisted jail exConv deaths wMI ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI *
init_age_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
```

```
transferring age thru jail exConv wMI being assimilated =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wMI_becoming_desisted *
ave_age_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg in age in desisted jail exConv wMI = annual age chg desisted jail exConv wMI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    losing_age_thru_desisted_jail_exConv_deaths_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.desisted_jail_exConv_deaths_wMI *
ave age per desisted jail exConv wMI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI(t) = Total Age of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI(t)
- dt) + (transferring_age_thru_jail_exConv_wo_MI_being_assimilated +
chg in age in desisted jail exConv wo MI-
losing age thru desisted jail exConv deaths wo MI) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
((ave_age_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wo_MI_b
ecoming desisted+annual age chg desisted jail exConv wo MI)*Individuals with Criminal Histor
y.Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI)/Individuals_with_Criminal_History.desisted_jail_exConv_deaths
wo MI ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI*
init age per desisted jail exConv wo MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_jail_exConv_wo_MI_being_assimilated =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted *
ave_age_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg_in_age_in_desisted_jail_exConv_wo_MI = annual_age_chg_desisted_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    losing age thru desisted jail exConv deaths wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.desisted_jail_exConv_deaths_wo_MI *
ave age per desisted jail exConv wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI(t) =
Total Age of Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_prison_exConv_being_assimilated_wMI+
```

```
chg in age in desisted prison exConv wMI -
losing age thru desisted prison exConv deaths wMI) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1 THEN
(ave_age_per_lo_risk_prison_exCon_wMI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becom
ing_desisted_wMI+annual_age_chg_desisted_prison_exConv_wMI)*Individuals_with_Criminal_Histo
ry.Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI/Individuals_with_Criminal_History.desisted_prison_exConv_dea
ths wMI ELSE Individuals with Criminal History.Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI*
init_age_per_desisted_prison_exConv_wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru prison exConv being assimilated wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History, prison exConv becoming desisted wMI *
ave_age_per_lo_risk_prison_exCon_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg_in_age_in_desisted_prison_exConv_wMI = annual_age_chg_desisted_prison_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    losing age thru desisted prison exConv deaths wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.desisted prison exConv deaths wMI *
ave_MH_age_desisted_prison_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
Total_Age_of_Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t) =
Total Age of Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_prison_exConv_being_assimilated_wo_MI+
chg_in_age_in_desisted_prison_exConv_wo_MI -
losing_MH_cap_thru_desisted_prison_exConv_deaths) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1 THEN
(ave age per lo_risk prison_exConv_wo_MI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_bec
oming desisted wo MI+annual age chg desisted prison exConv wo MI)*Individuals with Crimi
nal History.Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI/Individuals with Criminal History.desisted prison
exConv_deaths_wo_MI_ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI_*
init_age_per_desisted_prison_exConv_wo_MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru prison exConv being assimilated wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison exConv becoming desisted wo MI*
ave_age_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
```

```
UNITS: unitless
    chg in age in desisted prison exConv wo MI =
annual_age_chg_desisted_prison exConv wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    losing MH cap thru desisted prison exConv deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.desisted_prison_exConv_deaths_wo_MI *
ave_age_per_desisted_prison_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
Total_Age_of_HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t) = Total_Age_of_HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t - dt) +
(chg_in_age_in_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI + transferring_age_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI
+ transferring_age_thru_releasing_jail_offender_wMI +
transferring age thru discharging county parolee wMI violated condition +
transferring age thru rerelease exprisoners to county parole wMI-
transferring_age_thru_becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI -
losing_age_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths -
transferring age thru hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism) * dt
  INIT Total Age of HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 984322.324151
                                                                                          ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI *
init age per hi risk jail exConv wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    chg in age in hi risk jail exConv wMI = annual age chg hi risk jail exConv wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru discharging county parolee wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI *
ave age per county parolee wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru releasing jail offender wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI *
ave_age_per_jail_offender_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru discharging county parolee wMI violated condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wMI violated condition *
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition )
      UNITS: unitless
```

```
transferring age thru rerelease exprisoners to county parole wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wMI_to_county_parole *
ave_age_per_reprisoned_county_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI *
ave age per hi risk jail exConv wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    losing age thru hi risk jail exConv wMI deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths *
ave_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism *
ave_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI(t) = Total Age of HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI(t -
dt) + (chg in age in hi risk jail exConv wo MI +
transferring_age_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI+
transferring_age_thru_releasing_jail_offender_wo_MI+
transferring age thru discharging county parolee wo MI violated condition +
transferring_age_thru_rerelease_exprisoners_to_county_parole_wo_MI -
transferring_age_thru_becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI -
transferring age thru hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism -
transferring age thru hi risk jail exConv deaths) * dt
  INIT Total Age of HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 802644.350543
                              ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
init_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    chg in age in hi risk jail exConv wo MI = annual age chg hi risk jail exConv wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wo MI*
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
```

```
transferring age thru releasing jail offender wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wo_MI *
ave_age_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wo MI violated condition *
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition)
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_rerelease_exprisoners_to_county_parole_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease reprisoned county parolee wo MI to county parole
* ave age per reprisoned county parolee wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI *
ave_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism *
ave_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_deaths =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wo MI deaths *
ave_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI(t) = Total Age of HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI(t)
- dt) + (transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI +
chg in age in hi risk prisoon exConv wMI+
transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition +
transferring_age_thru_discharging_reparoled_parolee_wMI_violated_condition -
transferring age thru becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI -
losing age thru hi risk prison exConv wMI deaths -
transferringage_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1 THEN
((Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI*ave_age_per_prison_parolee
_wMI+ave_age_per_reparoleed_prison_parolee_wMI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.dischargin
g reparoled prison parolee wMI+ave age per prison parolee wMI violated condition*Individual
s with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wMI violated condition+annual age chg hi r
```

```
isk prison exConv wMI)*Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI)/
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI+Individuals_with_Crimin
al_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_ex
Conv_wMI_recidivism)
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI *
init_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wMI*
ave age per prison parolee wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg in age in hi risk prisoon exConv wMI = annual age chg hi risk prison exConv wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru discharging reparoled parolee wMI violated condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee wMI *
ave_age_per_reparoleed_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wMI*
ave_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    losing_age_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI *
ave_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferringage thru hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI(t) =
Total Age of HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI(t-dt)+
(transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI+
```

```
chg in age in hi risk prison exConv wo MI+
transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition +
transferring age thru_discharging_reparoled_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition -
transferring age thru becoming lo risk prison exConv wo MI-
transferring_age_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_deaths -
transferring_age_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism) * dt
  INIT Total Age of HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1 THEN
((ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parol
ee wo MI+ave age per reparoleed prison parolee wo MI*Individuals with Criminal History.dis
charging reparoled prison parolee wo MI+ave age per prison parolee wo MI violated conditi
on*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition+annu
al_age_chg_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI)*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExCo
nvicts wo MI)/
(Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI+Individuals_with_Crim
inal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_deaths+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_priso
n_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
init_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wo MI*
ave age per prison parolee wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg_in_age_in_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI =
annual_age_chg_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition *
ave age per prison parolee wo MI violated condition
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru discharging reparoled parolee wo MI violated condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI *
ave_age_per_reparoleed_prison_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru becoming lo risk prison exConv wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wo MI*
```

ave_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

```
UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru hi risk prison exConv wo MI deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_deaths *
ave_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism *
ave age per hi risk prison exConv wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Jail Offenders wMI(t) = Total Age of Jail Offenders wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wMI+
transferring MH cap thru jail offender devMI after realignment +
chg_in_age_in_jail_offender wMI +
transferring_age_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wMI -
transferring_age_thru_continue_serving_probation_wMI -
transferring age thru releasing jail offender wMI) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Jail_Offenders_wMI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch
= 1 THEN
((ave age per defendant in comm being trialed*Individuals with Criminal History.convicting de
fendant in comm to jail wMI+ave age per defendant in custody being trialed*Individuals wit
h_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wMI+annual_age_chg_jail_offender_
wMI) * Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wMI) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.continue serving thru probation wMI+Individuals with Crimin
al_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI) ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wMI * init age per jail offender wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru convicting defendant in custody to jail wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in custody to jail wMI*
ave_age_per_defendant_in_custody_being_trialed
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_MH_cap_thru_jail_offender_devMI_after_realignment =
(Individuals with Criminal History.jail offender devMI* ave age per jail offender wo MI)
      UNITS: unitless
    chg in age in jail offender wMI = annual age chg jail offender wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru convicting defendant in comm to jail wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in comm to jail wMI*
```

ave_age_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed

```
OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru continue serving probation wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.continue serving thru probation wMI*
ave_age_per_jail_offender_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_releasing_jail_offender_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI *
ave age per jail offender wMI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Jail Offenders wo MI(t) = Total Age of Jail Offenders wo MI(t - dt) +
(chg_in_age_in_jail_offender_wo_MI+
transferring age thru convicting defendant in custody to jail wo MI+
transferring age thru convicting defendant in comm to jail wo MI-
transferring_MH_cap_thru_jail_offender_devMI_after_realignment -
transferring_age_thru_continue_serving_probation_wo_MI -
transferring age thru releasing jail offender wo MI) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Jail Offenders wo MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
((ave age per preSentencing defendant in comm*Individuals with Criminal History.convicting d
efendant in comm to jail wo MI+ave age per preSentencing defendant in custody*Individuals
with Criminal History.convicting defendant in custody to jail wo MI+annual age chg jail offe
nder_wo_MI)*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wo_MI) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.jail offender devMI+Individuals with Criminal History.continue
_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directl
y wo MI) ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wo MI*
init age per jail offender wo MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    chg in age in jail offender wo MI = annual age chg jail offender wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wo_MI *
ave_age_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_custody
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru convicting defendant in comm to jail wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in comm to jail wo MI*
ave_age_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm
```

```
OUTFLOWS:
    transferring MH cap thru jail offender devMI after realignment =
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_offender_devMI * ave_age_per_jail_offender_wo_MI)
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru continue serving probation wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.continue serving thru probation wo MI*
ave_age_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_releasing_jail_offender_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing jail offenders directly wo MI*
ave_age_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
Total_Age_of_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t) = Total_Age_of_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t - dt) +
(chg in age in lo risk jail exConv wMI+
transferring age thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI-
transferring_age_thru_jail_exConv_wMI_being_assimilated -
losing_MH_cap_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths -
transferring age thru lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(ave age per hi risk jail exConv wMI*Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk jail ex
Conv wMI+annual age chg lo risk jail exConv wMI)*Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk J
ail ExConvicts wMI/(Individuals with Criminal History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths+Individuals
_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wMI_becoming_desisted+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_
risk jail exConv wMI recidivism) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts wMI *
init_age_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    chg in age in lo risk jail exConv wMI = annual age chg lo risk jail exConv wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI *
ave_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
```

 $Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wMI_becoming_desisted * ave_age_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI$

transferring_age_thru_jail_exConv_wMI_being_assimilated =

OUTFLOWS:

```
UNITS: unitless
          losing MH cap thru lo risk jail exConv wMI deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths *
ave_age_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
             UNITS: unitless
         transferring_age_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave age per lo risk jail exConv wMI
              UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI(t) = Total Age of Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI(t -
dt) + (transferring_age_thru_discharging_fr_probation + chg_in_age_in_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
+ transferring age thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI-
transferring age thru jail exConv wo MI being assimilated -
losing age thru lo risk jail exConv deaths - transferring age thru lo risk jail exConv recidivism)
* dt
    INIT Total_Age_of_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
((ave_age_per_probationer*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_fr_probation+ave_age_p
er hi risk jail exConv wo MI*Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk jail exConv w
o MI+annual age chg lo risk jail exConv wo MI)*Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Jail
ExConvicts_wo_MI)/(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted+Ind
ividuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_jail\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Criminal\_History.lo\_risk\_with\_Crimi
ry.lo risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
init age per lo risk jail exConv wo MI
     UNITS: year
    INFLOWS:
         transferring age thru discharging fr probation =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging fr probation * ave age per probationer
              UNITS: unitless
         chg in age in lo risk jail exConv wo MI = annual age chg lo risk jail exConv wo MI
              UNITS: unitless
         transferring age thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI *
ave age per hi risk jail exConv wo MI
             UNITS: unitless
```

OUTFLOWS:

```
transferring age thru jail exConv wo MI being assimilated =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted *
ave_age_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    losing_age_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_deaths *
ave age per lo risk jail exConv wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru lo risk jail exConv recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism *
ave_age_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI(t) = Total Age of Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI(t)
- dt) + (chg in age in lo risk prison exConv wMI +
transferring_age_thru_becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI -
transferring_age_thru_prison_exConv_being_assimilated_wMI -
losing age thru lo risk prison exConv wMI deaths -
transferring_age_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
((ave_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI*
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wMI+annual age chg lo risk
prison_exConv_wMI)*
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI)/(Individuals with Criminal Hist
ory.lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_
wMI recidivism+Individuals with Criminal History.prison exConv becoming desisted wMI) ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI*
init_age_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    chg in age in lo_risk prison_exConv_wMI = annual age chg lo_risk prison_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wMI*
ave_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru prison exConv being assimilated wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wMI *
ave age per lo risk prison exCon wMI
```

```
UNITS: unitless
    losing age thru lo risk prison exConv wMI deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI *
ave_age_per_lo_risk_prison_exCon_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave age per lo risk prison exCon wMI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI(t) =
Total_Age_of_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring age thru becoming lo risk prison exConv wo MI+
chg in age in lo risk prison exConv wo MI-
transferring_age_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_recidivism -
transferring\_age\_thru\_lo\_risk\_prison\_exConv\_wo\_MI\_deaths-
transferring age thru prison exConv being assimilated wo MI) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
((ave age per hi risk prison exConv wo MI*Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk
prison exConv wo MI+annual age chg lo risk prison exConv wo MI)*Individuals with Crimina
I_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI)/(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exC
onv_deaths_wo_MI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism+In
dividuals with Criminal History.prison exConv becoming desisted wo MI) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
init age per lo risk prison exConv wo MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru becoming lo risk prison exConv wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wo MI*
ave_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg_in_age_in_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI =
annual age chg lo risk prison exConv wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru lo risk prison exConv recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism *
ave_age_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
```

transferring_age_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_deaths = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wo_MI * ave_age_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: unitless

transferring_age_thru_prison_exConv_being_assimilated_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wo_MI * ave age per lo risk prison exConv wo MI

UNITS: unitless

Total_Age_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm(t) = Total_Age_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm(t - dt) + (transferring_age_thru_defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence + transferring_age_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial - transferring_age_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction) * dt

INIT Total_Age_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 126896.235565 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.PreSentencing_Defendants_fr_Comm_in_Custody *
init_age_per_defendant_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence

UNITS: year

INFLOWS:

transferring_age_thru_defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence * ave_age_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed

UNITS: unitless

transferring_age_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial * ave_age_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed

UNITS: unitless

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_age_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendant_in_comm_being_sentenced * ave_age_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm

UNITS: unitless

Total_Age_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody(t) =
Total_Age_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_defendents_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence +
transferring_age_thru_defendants_in_custody_conviction_wo_trial transferring_age_thru_defendants_in_custody_conviction) * dt

INIT Total_Age_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 71508.4764155

```
ELSE Individuals with Criminal History.PreSentencing Defendants in Custody *
init_age_per_defendant_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru defendents in custody waiting for sentence =
Individuals with Criminal History.defendents in custody waiting for sentence *
ave_age_per_defendant_in_custody_being_trialed
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.defendants in cusotdy conviction wo trial *
ave_age_per_suspect_in_custody_with_case_filed
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_defendants_in_custody_conviction =
Individuals with Criminal History.defendant in custody being sentenced *
ave age per preSentencing defendant in custody
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Pretrial Suspects in Community(t) =
Total_Age_of_Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community(t - dt) +
(transferring age thru release suspect to comm -
transferring_age_thru_suspect_in_comm_being_trialed) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals with Criminal History.pretrial release*ave age per arrestees*Individuals with Crimi
nal History.Pretrial Suspects in Community)/Individuals with Criminal History.filing case for sus
pect_in_comm ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community *
init_age_per_pretrial_suspect_in_comm
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru release suspect to comm =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.pretrial_release * ave_age_per_arrestees
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_suspect_in_comm_being_trialed =
Individuals with Criminal History.filing case for suspect in comm *
ave_age_per_pretrial_suspect_in_comm
      UNITS: unitless
```

```
Total Age of Prison Parolee wMI Violated Condition(t) =
Total_Age_of_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition(t - dt) +
(transferring age thru prison parolee wMI violating condition +
chg_in_age_in_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition -
transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_returning_to_prison_wMI -
transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition -
transferring age thru prison parolee wMI violated condition recidivism) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Prison Parolee wMI Violated Condition = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 36888.3832372 * 0 +
(((ave age per_prison_parolee_wMI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violat
ing_condition+annual_age_chg_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition)*Individuals_with_Criminal
_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI returning to prison+Individuals with Cri
minal History.discharging prison parolee wMI violated condition+Individuals with Criminal Hist
ory.prison parolee wMI violated condition committing new crimes)) * 1 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition *
init_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI violating condition *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg_in_age_in_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
annual_age_chg_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru prison parolee returning to prison wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI returning to prison *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wMI violated condition *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI violated condition committing new crime
s * ave age per prison parolee wMI violated condition
```

```
Total Age of Prison Parolee wo MI Violated Condition(t) =
Total_Age_of_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t - dt) +
(transferring age thru prison parolee wo MI violating condition +
chg_in_age_in_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition -
transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_returning_to_prison_wo_MI -
transferring age thru discharging prison parolee wo MI violated condition -
transferring age thru prison parolee wo MI violated condition recidivism) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Prison Parolee wo MI Violated Condition = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 298652.019082 * 0 +
(((ave age per prison parolee wo MI*Individuals with Criminal History, prison parolee wo MI
violating condition+annual age chg prison parolee wo MI violated condition) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition) /
(Individuals with Criminal History, prison parolee wo MI returning to prison+Individuals with C
riminal History.discharging prison parolee wo MI violated condition+Individuals with Criminal
History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes)) * 1 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition *
init_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru prison parolee wo MI violating condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wo MI violating condition *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg_in_age_in_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
annual age chg prison parolee wo MI violated condition
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru prison parolee returning to prison wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wo MI returning to prison *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wo MI violated condition *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_cri
mes * ave age per prison parolee wo MI violated condition
```

```
Total Age of Prison Parolees wo MI(t) = Total Age of Prison Parolees wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wo_MI + chg_in_age_in_prison_parolee_wo_MI -
transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI -
transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism -
transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 1260008.36108
                                     ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI * init_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru releasing prisoner wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wo MI before realignment *
ave_age_per_prisoner_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg_in_age_in_prison_parolee_wo_MI = annual_age_chg_prison_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru discharging prison parolee wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History, prison parolee wo MI committing new crimes *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Prisoners wMI(t) = Total Age of Prisoners wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wMI+
transferring_age_thru_prisoner_develop_MI + chg_in_age_in_prisoner_wMI +
transferring age thru convicting defendant in comm to prison wMI-
losing age thru prisoner wMI deaths -
transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment -
transferring age thru recovering fr MI-
transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI_to_parole_after_realignment) * dt
```

```
INIT Total Age of Prisoners wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1
THEN 703305.523301
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wMI * init_age_per_prisoner_wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wMI *
ave age per preSentencing defendant in custody
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_prisoner_develop_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner develop MI * ave age per prisoner wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
    chg_in_age_in_prisoner_wMI = annual_age_chg_prisoners_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in comm to prison wMI *
ave age per preSentencing defendant in comm
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    losing_age_thru_prisoner_wMI_deaths =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wMI deaths * ave_age_per_prisoner_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment =
(Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wMI before realignment *
ave_age_per_prisoner_wMI )
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_recovering_fr_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wMI recovering * ave age per prisoner wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru releasing prisoner wMI to parole after realignment =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMl_to_parole_after_realignment *
ave_age_per_prisoner_wMI)
      UNITS: unitless
Total_Age_of_Prisoners_wo_MI(t) = Total_Age_of_Prisoners_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring\_age\_thru\_convicting\_defendant\_in\_custody\_to\_prison\_wo\_MI + \\
chg_in_age_in_prisoner_wo_MI + transferring_age_thru_recovering_fr_MI +
```

```
transferring age thru convicting defendant in comm to prison wo MI-
transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wo_MI - losing_age_thru_prisoner_wo_MI_deaths -
transferring_age_thru_prisoner_develop_MI -
transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Prisoners_wo_MI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch=1
THEN 1939529.73014 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wo_MI *
init_age_per_prisoner_wo_MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in custody to prison wo MI*
ave age per preSentencing defendant in custody
      UNITS: unitless
    chg in age in prisoner wo MI = annual age chg prisoners wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru recovering fr MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wMI recovering * ave_age_per_prisoner_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in comm to prison wo MI*
ave_age_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru releasing prisoner wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wo MI before realignment *
ave age per prisoner wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
    losing age thru prisoner wo MI deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_wo_MI_deaths * ave_age_per_prisoner_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_prisoner_develop_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner_develop_MI * ave_age_per_prisoner_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment =
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment *
ave_age_per_prisoner_wo_MI )
      UNITS: unitless
```

```
Total Age of Probationers(t) = Total Age of Probationers(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_continue_serving_probation_wMI+
transferring_age_thru_continue_serving_probation_wo_MI+
transferring_age_thru_convicting_suspect_in_custody_to_probation +
transferring_age_thru_convicting_suspect_in_comm_to_probation + chg_in_age_in_probationer -
transferring_age_thru_discharging_fr_probation - transferring_age_thru_violating_probation) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Probationers = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1
THEN 6986336.98715 ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Probationers *
init_age_per_probationer
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru continue serving probation wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wMI *
ave_age_per_jail_offender_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_continue_serving_probation_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI *
ave_age_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_convicting_suspect_in_custody_to_probation =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in custody to probation *
ave age per preSentencing defendant in custody
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru convicting suspect in comm to probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_probation *
ave age per preSentencing defendant in comm
      UNITS: unitless
    chg in age in probationer = annual age chg probationer
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru discharging fr probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_fr_probation * ave_age_per_probationer
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_violating_probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.violating_probation * ave_age_per_probationer
      UNITS: unitless
```

```
Total Age of Reparoled Prison Parole wMI(t) = Total Age of Reparoled Prison Parole wMI(t -
dt) + (transferring age thru rerelease prison parole wMI -
transferring_age_thru_discharging_reparoled_parolee_wMI_violated_condition) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Reparoled Prison Parole wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 48773.7564957 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI *
init_age_per_reparoled_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_rerelease_prison_parole_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease to prison parole wMI *
ave age per reprisoned prison parole violator wMI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru discharging reparoled parolee wMI violated condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI *
ave_age_per_reparoleed_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Reparoled Prison Parole wo MI(t) =
Total Age of Reparoled Prison Parole wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_rerelease_prison_parole_wo_MI -
transferring_age_thru_discharging_reparoled_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Reparoled Prison Parole wo MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 89490.2062392 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI *
init age per reparoled prison parole violator wo MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru rerelease prison parole wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History, rerelease to prison parole wo MI*
ave_age_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru discharging reparoled parolee wo MI violated condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging reparoled prison parolee wo MI*
ave_age_per_reparoleed_prison_parolee_wo_MI
```

```
Total Age of Reprisoned County Parole Violator wMI(t) =
Total_Age_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI+
chg_in_age_in_county_parolee_wMI -
transferring_age_thru_rerelease_exprisoners_to_county_parole_wMI) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 1 +
((Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI returning to jail*ave age per county p
arolee_wMI_violated_condition+annual_age_chg_county_parolee_wMI)*Individuals_with_Criminal_
History.Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI/Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease rep
risoned county parolee wMI to county parole)*0 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wMI *
init_age_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI returning to jail
*ave age per county parolee wMI violated condition
      UNITS: unitless
    chg in age in county parolee wMI = annual age chg county parolee wMI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_rerelease_exprisoners_to_county_parole_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wMI_to_county_parole *
ave age per reprisoned county parolee wMI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Reprisoned County Parole Violator wo MI(t) =
Total Age of Reprisoned County Parole Violator wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wo_MI+
chg in age in county parolee wo MI-
transferring age thru rerelease exprisoners to county parole wo MI) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
((Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI returning to jail*ave age per county
_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition+annual_age_chg_county_parolee_wo_MI) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease reprisoned county parolee wo MI to county parole
) ELSE Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned County Parole Violators wo MI*
init_age_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wo_MI
  UNITS: year
```

```
INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru county parolee returning to jail wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail *
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
    chg_in_age_in_county_parolee_wo_MI = annual_age_chg_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_rerelease_exprisoners_to_county_parole_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wo_MI_to_county_parole
* ave age per reprisoned county parolee wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wMI(t) =
Total_Age_of_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring age thru prison parolee returning to prison wMI-
transferring age thru rerelease prison parole wMI) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI returning to prison*ave age per prison
parolee wMI violated condition*Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned Prison Parole Viol
ators wMI)/Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease to prison parole wMI ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wMI*
init age per reprisoned prison parole violator wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru prison parolee returning to prison wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_returning_to_prison *
ave age per prison parolee wMI violated condition
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru rerelease prison parole wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI *
ave_age_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wMI
```

Total Age of Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wo MI(t) = Total Age of Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wo MI(t - dt) + (transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_returning_to_prison_wo_MI -

transferring_age_thru_rerelease_prison_parole_wo_MI) * dt

```
INIT Total Age of Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wo MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals with Criminal History, prison parolee wo MI returning to prison*ave age per priso
n_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole
_Violators_wo_MI)/Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_to_prison_parole_wo_MI_ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI*
init age per reprisoned prison parole violator wo MI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru prison parolee returning to prison wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wo MI returning to prison *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_rerelease_prison_parole_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease to prison parole wo MI*
ave age per reprisoned prison parole violator wo MI
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed(t) =
Total_Age_of_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed(t - dt) +
(transferring age thru suspect in comm being trialed -
transferring_age_thru_suspect_in_comm_being_trial -
transferring_age_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial -
transferring_age_thru_complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_before_trial) * dt
  INIT Total Age of Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 472051.873352*0+
(Individuals with Criminal_History.filing case for suspect_in_comm*ave_age_per_pretrial_suspect
in comm*Individuals with Criminal History.Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed)/(Individuals w
ith Criminal History.defendants in comm conviction wo trial+Individuals with Criminal History.s
uspect in comm_waiting for_trial+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects
_in_comm_dismissed_before_trial)
                                                            ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed *
init_age_per_suspect_in_comm_with_cases_filed
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_suspect_in_comm_being_trialed =
Individuals with Criminal History.filing case for suspect in comm *
ave_age_per_pretrial_suspect_in_comm
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
```

```
transferring age thru suspect in comm being trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_comm_waiting_for_trial *
ave_age_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru defendants in comm conviction wo trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial *
ave age per suspect in comm with case filed
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring age thru complaints against suspects in comm dismissed before trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_before_trial *
ave_age_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Suspects in Custody(t) = Total Age of Suspects in Custody(t - dt) +
(transferring age thru holding suspect in custody -
transferring_age_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Suspects_in_Custody = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch
= 1 THEN (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.being_held_in_custody*ave_age_per_arrestees*
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Custody)/Individuals with Criminal History. filing ca
se_for_suspect_in_custody ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Custody *
init_age_per_suspect_in_custody
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring age thru holding suspect in custody =
Individuals with Criminal History.being held in custody * ave age per arrestees
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody *
ave_age_per_suspect_in_custody
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age of Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed(t) =
Total_Age_of_Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody -
transferring age thru suspect in custody being trial -
transferring age thru complaints against suspects in custody dismissed before trial -
transferring_age_thru_defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial) * dt
  INIT Total_Age_of_Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 472051.873352 * 0+
(Individuals with Criminal History filing case for suspect in custody *ave age per suspect in cu
```

```
stody*Individuals with Criminal History.Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed)/(Individuals with
Criminal_History.suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendan
ts_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects
in custody dismissed before trial)
                                                             ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed *
init_age_per_suspect_in_custody_with_cases_filed
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody =
Individuals with Criminal History.filing case for suspect in custody *
ave age per suspect in custody
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru suspect in custody being trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial *
ave_age_per_suspect_in_custody_with_case_filed
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_before_trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in custody dismissed before trial
* ave_age_per_suspect_in_custody_with_case_filed
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.defendants in cusotdy conviction wo trial *
ave age per suspect in custody with case filed
      UNITS: unitless
Total Age Prison Parolee wMI(t) = Total Age Prison Parolee wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment +
chg in age in prison parolee wMI-
transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition -
transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI -
transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_recidivism) * dt
  INIT Total Age Prison Parolee wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1
THEN 299168.585532
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI * init_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_age_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment =
(Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wMI before realignment *
ave_age_per_prisoner_wMI)
```

```
UNITS: unitless
    chg in age in prison parolee wMI = annual age chg prison parolee wMI
      UNITS: unitless
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring age thru prison parolee wMI violating condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI violating condition *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
    transferring_age_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes *
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: unitless
age at first commitment = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN INIT
(init_age_at_first_commitment) ELSE init_age_at_first_commitment
  UNITS: year/person
age_chg_per_year = 1
  UNITS: year/year/person
annual age chg county parolee wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wMI *
age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition * age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_county_parolee_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI * age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition * age chg per year
  UNITS: unitless
annual age chg desisted jail exConv wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI * age_chg_per_year
```

```
UNITS: unitless
annual age chg desisted jail exConv wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI * age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual age chg desisted prison exConv wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI * age chg per year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_desisted_prison_exConv_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI * age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI * age chg per year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI * age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI* age chg per year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_hi_risk_prison exConv wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI * age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual age chg jail offender wMI = Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wMI *
age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_jail_offender_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wo_MI *
age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual age chg lo risk jail exConv wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI * age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual age chg lo risk jail exConv wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI * age chg per year
  UNITS: unitless
```

```
annual age chg lo risk prison exConv wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI* age chg per year
  UNITS: unitless
annual age chg lo risk prison exConv wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI * age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual age chg prison parolee wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI *
age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition * age chg per year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_prison_parolee_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI * age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition * age chg per year
  UNITS: unitless
annual age chg prisoners wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.Prisoners wMI *
age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual age chg prisoners wo MI = Individuals with Criminal History. Prisoners wo MI *
age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
annual age chg probationer = Individuals with Criminal History.Probationers * age chg per year
  UNITS: unitless
annual_age_chg_unconv_detainee = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Arrestees *
age_chg_per_year
  UNITS: unitless
ave_age_per_arrestees = Total_Age_of_Arrestees / Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Arrestees
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wMI = Total_Age_of_County_Parolees_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolees wMI
  UNITS: year/person
```

```
ave age per county parolee wMI violated condition =
Total_Age_of_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI = Total_Age_of_County_Parolees_wo_MI /
Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History. County\_Parolees\_wo\_MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
Total Age of County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed =
Total Age of Defendants in Comm Being Trialed /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_defendant_in_custody_being_trialed =
Total_Age_of_Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per desisted jail exConv wMI = Total Age of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per desisted jail exConv wo MI = Total Age of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per desisted prison exConv wo MI = Total Age of Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per hi risk jail exConv wMI = Total Age of HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI = Total_Age_of_HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per hi risk prison exCon wMI = Total Age of HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI
```

```
UNITS: year/person
ave age per hi risk prison exConv wo MI = Total Age of HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI /
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per jail offender wMI = Total Age of Jail Offenders wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wMI
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_jail_offender_wo_MI = Total_Age_of_Jail_Offenders_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wo_MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI = Total_Age_of_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per lo risk jail exConv wo MI = Total Age of Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per lo risk prison_exCon_wMI = Total_Age_of_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per lo risk prison exConv wo MI = Total Age of Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm =
Total_Age_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm /
Individuals with Criminal History.PreSentencing Defendants fr Comm in Custody
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per preSentencing defendant in custody =
Total_Age_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody /
Individuals with Criminal History. PreSentencing Defendants in Custody
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per pretrial suspect in comm = Total Age of Pretrial Suspects in Community /
Individuals with Criminal History. Pretrial Suspects in Community
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per prison parolee wMI = Total Age Prison Parolee wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI
```

UNITS: year/person

```
ave age per prison parolee wMI violated condition =
Total_Age_of_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI = Total_Age_of_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
Total Age of Prison Parolee wo MI Violated Condition /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_prisoner_wMI = Total_Age_of_Prisoners_wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wMI
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per prisoner wo MI = Total Age of Prisoners wo MI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Prisoners wo MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_probationer = Total_Age_of_Probationers /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Probationers
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_reparoleed_prison_parolee_wMI = Total_Age_of_Reparoled_Prison_Parole_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI
  UNITS: year/person
ave age per reparoleed prison parolee wo MI = Total Age of Reparoled Prison Parole wo MI
/ Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_reprisoned_county_parolee_wMI =
Total Age of Reprisoned County Parole Violator wMI/
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_reprisoned_county_parolee_wo_MI =
Total_Age_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wMI =
Total Age of Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wMI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI
```

```
UNITS: year/person
ave age per reprisoned prison parole violator wo MI =
Total_Age_of_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wo_MI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed =
Total_Age_of_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed /
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_suspect_in_custody = Total_Age_of_Suspects_in_Custody /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Custody
  UNITS: year/person
ave_age_per_suspect_in_custody_with_case_filed =
Total Age of Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed /
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed
  UNITS: year/person
ave MH age desisted prison exConv wMI = Total Age of Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_at_first_commitment = 28
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_arrestee = 25 * 0 + 28.1488558657
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = 37.5
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition = 37
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_county_parolees_wMI = 37.5
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_county_parolees_wo_MI = 37
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed = 33 * 0 + 28.1488558657
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_defendant_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence = 33 * 0 + 28.1488558657
```

```
UNITS: year/person
init age per defendant in custody being trialed = 33 * 0 + 30.4326964551
  UNITS: year/person
init age per defendant in custody waiting for sentence = 33 * 0 + 30.4326964551
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_desisted_jail_exConv_wMI = 39
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_desisted_jail_exConv_wo_MI = 38.5
  UNITS: year/person
init age per desisted prison exConv wMI = 45
  UNITS: year/person
init age per desisted prison exConv wo MI = 42.8
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI = 34* 0 + 30.0868696905
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI = 33.5 * 0 + 29.7104055345
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI = 34.5 * 0 + 34.9867305247
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI = 33.8 * 0 + 34.3744137966
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_jail_offender_wMI = 29.5 * 0 + 28.5671128516
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_jail_offender_wo_MI = 29 * 0 + 28.5671128516
  UNITS: year/person
init age per lo risk jail exConv wMI = 35.5 * 0 + 35.5513505648
  UNITS: year/person
init age per lo risk jail exConv wo MI = 35 * 0 + 34.1701961644
  UNITS: year/person
init age per lo risk prison exConv wMI = 37 * 0 + 40.8395733342
```

UNITS: year/person

```
init_age_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI = 35.8 * 0 + 40.5911100666
  UNITS: year/person
init age per pretrial suspect in comm = 33 * 0 + 28.1488558657
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI = 31.5 * 0 + 33.2064558091
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = 31.5 * 0 +34.5763188228
  UNITS: year/person
init age per prison parolee wo MI = 31 * 0 + 32.5647693529
  UNITS: year/person
init age per prison parolee wo MI violated condition = 31 * 0 + 33.9346323666
  UNITS: year/person
init age per prisoner wMI = 33 * 0 + 30.9607125619
  UNITS: year/person
init age per prisoner wo MI = 33 * 0 + 30.3187295177
  UNITS: year/person
init age per probationer = 33 * 0 + 31.7007956908
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_reparoled_prison_parole_violator_wMI = 32 * 0 +34.5763188228
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_reparoled_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI = 31.5 * 0 + 33.9346323666
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wMI = 38
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wo_MI = 37.5
  UNITS: year/person
init age per reprisoned prison parole violator wMI = 32 * 0 +34.5763188228
  UNITS: year/person
init age per reprisoned prison parole violator wo MI = 31.5 * 0 + 33.9346323666
  UNITS: year/person
init_age_per_suspect_in_comm_with_cases_filed = 33 * 0 + 28.1488558657
```

```
UNITS: year/person
init age per suspect in custody = 33 * 0 + 30.4326964551
  UNITS: year/person
init age per suspect in custody with cases filed = 33 * 0 + 30.4326964551
  UNITS: year/person
max mortality rate = 1
  UNITS: 1/year
min_remaining_years_of_life = 1
  UNITS: year/person
prisoner_life_expectancy = 75
  UNITS: year/person
prisoner wMI mortality rate = IF remaining years of life of prisoners wMI>0 AND
remaining_years_of_life_of_prisoners_wMI <=40 THEN (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch) *
(year loss per person per year/remaining years of life of prisoners wMI) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch * (year_loss_per_person_per_year/ ROUND
(remaining years of life of prisoners wMI)) ELSE IF remaining years of life of prisoners wMI
>40 THEN ref mortality rate ELSE IF remaining years of life of prisoners wMI =
min remaining years of life THEN max mortality rate ELSE ref mortality rate
  UNITS: 1/year
prisoner_wo_MI_mortality_rate = IF remaining_years_of_life_of_prisoners_wo_MI>0 AND
remaining_years_of_life_of_prisoners_wo_MI <=40 THEN (1-
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(year_loss_per_person_per_year/remaining_years_of_life_of_prisoners_wo_MI) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch * (year_loss_per_person_per_year/ ROUND
(remaining years of life of prisoners wo MI)) ELSE IF
remaining years of life of prisoners wo MI >40 THEN ref mortality rate ELSE IF
remaining years of life of prisoners wo MI = min remaining years of life THEN
max_mortality_rate ELSE ref_mortality_rate
  UNITS: 1/year
ref mortality rate = 0.003
  UNITS: 1/year
remaining years of life of prisoners wMI = MAX (prisoner life expectancy -
ave_age_per_prisoner_wMI, min_remaining_years_of_life)
  UNITS: year/person
remaining_years_of_life_of_prisoners_wo_MI = MAX (prisoner_life_expectancy -
ave_age_per_prisoner_wo_MI, min_remaining_years_of_life)
```

```
UNITS: year/person

year_loss_per_person_per_year = 1

UNITS: year/person/year

{ The model has 429 (429) variables (array expansion in parens).

In this module and 0 additional modules with 0 sectors.

Stocks: 40 (40) Flows: 126 (126) Converters: 263 (263)

Constants: 47 (47) Equations: 342 (342) Graphicals: 0 (0)

There are also 406 expanded macro variables.

}
```

Mental Profiles Module

```
Mental Functions of Arrestees(t) = Mental Functions of Arrestees(t - dt) +
(adding mental func thru arresting +
transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism +
transferring mental func thru lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism +
transferring mental func thru hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism +
transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_recidivism +
transferring mental func thru hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism +
transferring mental func thru prison parolee wMI recidivism +
transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_recidivism +
transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism +
transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wMI_recidivism +
transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism +
transferring mental func thru prison parolee wMI violated condition recidivism +
transferring mental func thru prison parolee wo MI recidivism +
transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism +
transferring mental func thru prison parolee wo MI violated condition recidivism +
transferring mental func thru county parolee wMI violated condition recidivism +
transferring mental func thru county parolee wo MI violated condition recidivism -
losing mental func thru pretrial release -
transferring mental func thru holding suspect in custody -
losing_mental_func_thru_release_by_law_enforcement) * dt
  INIT Mental_Functions_of_Arrestees = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch= 1
THEN 934518.336222 ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Arrestees *
init_mental_func_per_arrestee
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    adding mental func thru arresting = Individuals with Criminal History.arrest rate *
mental_func_per_new_suspect
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism *
ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism *
ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism *
ave mental func per hi risk prison exCon wMI
```

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave mental func per hi risk jail exConv wMI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wMI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy * (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wMI)

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime s * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_prison_exCon_wMI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy * (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crim es * ave mental func per county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition)

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

OUTFLOWS:

losing_mental_func_thru_pretrial_release = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.pretrial_release
* ave_mental_func_per_arrestee

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_holding_suspect_in_custody =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.being_held_in_custody * ave_mental_func_per_arrestee

UNITS: score/year

losing_mental_func_thru_release_by_law_enforcement =
Individuals with Criminal History.release by law enforcement * ave mental func per arrestee

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition(t) =

Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition(t - dt) +

(transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition +

increasing_mental_func_of_county_parolee_wMIviolated_condition_thru_comm_svcs
transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI
transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_recidivism) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 7.03854255345e-039 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition *
init mental func per county parolees wMI

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wMI

UNITS: score/year

increasing_mental_func_of_county_parolee_wMIviolated_condition_thru_comm_svcs = county_parole_violator_wMI_mental_func_chg_thru_comm_svcs

UNITS: score/year

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy * (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition)

UNITS: score/year

 $transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition$

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy * (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crim es * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition)

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t) =

Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t - dt) +

(transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition
transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wo_MI
transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_recidivism) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 0.001 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition *
init_mental_func_per_county_parolees_wo_MI

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition * ave mental func per county parolee wo MI

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolees_wMI(t) = Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolees_wMI(t - dt) + (transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI_to_parole_after_realignment + increasing_mental_func_of_county_parolee_wMI_thru_comm_svcs - transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI - transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wMI_recidivism - transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolees_wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 0.001 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI *
init_mental_func_per_county_parolees_wMI

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI_to_parole_after_realignment = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy * (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMI_to_parole_after_realignment * ave_mental_func_per_prisoner_wMI * multiplier_of_ave_mental_func_of_prisoner_to_county_parole)

UNITS: score/year

increasing_mental_func_of_county_parolee_wMI_thru_comm_svcs =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
county_parolee_wMI_mental_func_chg_thru_comm_svcs

UNITS: score/year

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wMI

```
UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru county parolee wMI recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI committing new crimes *
ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI violating condition *
ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolees_wo_MI(t) =
Mental Functions of County Parolees wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring mental func thru releasing prisoner wo MI to parole after realignment -
transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI -
transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism -
transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition) * dt
  INIT Mental Functions of County Parolees wo MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 0.001 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wo MI*
init mental func per county parolees wo MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru_releasing prisoner wo MI to parole after realignment =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wo MI to parole after realignment *
ave mental func per prisoner wo MI*
multiplier_of_ave_mental_func_of_prisoner_to_county_parole)
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wo MI*
ave mental func per county parolee wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes *
ave mental func per county parolee wo MI
```

```
transferring mental func thru county parolee wo MI violating condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition *
ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
Mental Functions of Defendants in Comm Being Trialed(t) =
Mental Functions of Defendants in Comm Being Trialed(t - dt) +
(transferring mental func thru suspect in comm being trial +
transferring mental_func_thru_violating_probation -
transferring mental func thru complaints against suspect in comm dismissed after trial -
transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence) * dt
  INIT Mental Functions of Defendants in Comm Being Trialed = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
((Individuals with Criminal History.violating probation*ave mental func per probationer+Individ
uals with Criminal History.suspect in comm waiting for trial*ave mental func per suspect in
comm_with_cases_filed) * Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed)
/
(Individuals with Criminal History.defendents in comm waiting for sentence+Individuals with C
riminal_History.complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_after_trial) ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Defendants in Comm Being Trialed *
init_mental_func_per_defendants_in_comm_being_trialed
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru suspect in comm being trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_comm_waiting_for_trial *
ave mental func per suspect in comm with cases filed
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru violating probation =
Individuals with Criminal History.violating probation * ave mental func per probationer
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru complaints against suspect in comm dismissed after trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in comm dismissed after trial *
ave mental func per defendant in comm being trialed
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru defendants in comm waiting for sentence =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence *
ave_mental_func_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed
      UNITS: score/year
Mental_Functions_of_Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed(t) =
Mental Functions of Defendants in Custody Being Trialed(t - dt) +
```

```
(transferring mental func thru suspect in custody being trial-
transferring_mental_func_thru_complaints_against_suspect_in_custody_dismissed_after_trial -
transferring mental func thru_defendants_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence) * dt
  INIT Mental_Functions_of_Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 959180.063378*0+
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial*ave_mental_func_per_sus
pect_in_custody_with_cases_filed*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Custody_Being
Trialed)/(Individuals with Criminal History.defendents in custody waiting for sentence+Individu
als_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_after_trial)
                                                                                          ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed *
init mental func per defendants in custody being trialed
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_mental_func_thru_suspect_in_custody_being_trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.suspect in custody waiting for trial *
ave_mental_func_per_suspect_in_custody_with_cases_filed
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru complaints against suspect in custody dismissed after trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in custody dismissed after trial *
ave mental func per defendant in custody being trialed
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence *
ave mental func per defendant in custody being trialed
      UNITS: score/year
Mental Functions of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI(t) =
Mental Functions of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_mental_func_thru_jail_exConv_wMI_being_assimilated -
losing mental func thru desisted jail exConv deaths wMI) * dt
  INIT Mental Functions of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals with Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wMI_becoming_desisted*ave_mental_func_per_lo_
risk jail exConv wMI*Individuals with Criminal History.Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI)/Individuals
_with_Criminal_History.desisted_jail_exConv_deaths_wMI_ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI *
init mental func per desisted jail exConv wMI
```

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring mental func thru jail exConv wMI being assimilated = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wMI_becoming_desisted * ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** losing_mental_func_thru_desisted_jail_exConv_deaths_wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.desisted jail exConv deaths wMI * ave mental func per desisted jail exConv wMI UNITS: score/year Mental Functions of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI(t) = Mental_Functions_of_Desisted_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t - dt) + (transferring mental func thru jail exConv wo MI being assimilated losing mental func thru desisted jail exConv deaths wo MI) * dt INIT Mental Functions of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN $(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted*ave_mental_func_per_I$ o risk jail exConv wo MI*Individuals with Criminal History.Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI)/Ind ividuals_with_Criminal_History.desisted_jail_exConv_deaths_wo_MI_ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI* init mental func per desisted jail exConv wo MI UNITS: score **INFLOWS:** transferring mental func thru jail exConv wo MI being assimilated = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted * ave mental func per lo risk jail exConv wo MI UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** losing mental func thru desisted jail exConv deaths wo MI = Individuals with Criminal History.desisted jail exConv deaths wo MI* ave_mental_func_per_desisted_jail_exConv_wo_MI UNITS: score/year Mental_Functions_of_Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI(t) = Mental Functions of Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI(t - dt) + (transferring mental func thru prison exConv being assimilated wMIlosing_mental_func_thru_desisted_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI) * dt INIT Mental_Functions_of_Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1 THEN (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wMI*ave_mental_func_per_

lo_risk_prison_exCon_wMI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI)/In

dividuals with Criminal History.desisted prison exConv deaths wMI ELSE

```
Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI *
init_mental_func_per_desisted_prison_exConv_wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru prison exConv being assimilated wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History, prison exConv becoming desisted wMI *
ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_prison_exCon_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    losing_mental_func_thru_desisted_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.desisted prison exConv deaths wMI *
ave_mental_func_per_desisted_prison_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
Mental_Functions_of_Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t) =
Mental Functions of Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring mental func thru prison exConv being assimilated wo MI-
losing_mental_func_thru_desisted_prison_exConv_deaths) * dt
  INIT Mental_Functions_of_Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wo_MI*ave_mental_func_p
er lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_w
o MI)/Individuals with Criminal History.desisted prison exConv deaths wo MI ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI*
init_mental_func_per_desisted_prison_exConv_wo_MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_exConv_being_assimilated_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison exConv becoming desisted wo MI*
ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    losing_mental_func_thru_desisted_prison_exConv_deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.desisted_prison_exConv_deaths_wo_MI *
ave_mental_func_per_desisted_prison_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
Mental Functions of HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI(t) =
Mental_Functions_of_HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI+
transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_offender_wMI+
```

```
transferring mental func thru discharging county parolee wMI violated condition +
transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_exPrisoners_wMI_to_county_parole -
losing mental func thru hi risk jail exConv wMI deaths -
transferring mental func thru hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism -
transferring_mental_func_thru_becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI) * dt
  INIT Mental_Functions_of_HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 1907535.23588
                                             ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI*
init_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI *
ave mental func per county parolee wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru releasing offender wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI *
ave mental func per jail offenders wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition *
ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru rerelease exPrisoners wMI to county parole =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wMI_to_county_parole *
ave_mental_func_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    losing_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wMI deaths *
ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave mental func per hi risk jail exConv wMI
      UNITS: score/year
```

```
transferring mental func thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI *
ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
Mental_Functions_of_HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t) =
Mental Functions of HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring mental func thru discharging county parolee wo MI+
transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_offender_wo_MI +
transferring mental func thru discharging county parolee wo MI violated condition +
transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_exPrisoners_to_county_parole_wo_MI -
transferring_mental_func_thru_becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI -
transferring mental func thru hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism -
transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_deaths) * dt
  INIT Mental Functions of HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 1685811.8495 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI*
init_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru discharging county parolee wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI *
ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_offender_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing jail offenders directly wo MI*
ave_mental_func_per_jail_offenders_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru discharging county parolee wo MI violated condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wo MI violated condition *
ave mental func per county parolee wo MI violated condition
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_exPrisoners_to_county_parole_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease reprisoned county parolee wo MI to county parole
* ave_mental_func_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI*
ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
```

UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI UNITS: score/year transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_deaths = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_deaths * ave mental func per hi risk jail exConv wo MI UNITS: score/year Mental Functions of Hi Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI(t) = Mental_Functions_of_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI(t - dt) + (transferring mental func thru discharging prison parolee wMI+ transferring mental func thru discharging prison parolee wMI violated condition + transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI transferring_mental_func_thru_becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI losing mental func thru hi risk prison exConv wMI deaths transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism) * dt INIT Mental_Functions_of_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1 THEN 599207.62785 **ELSE** Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI* init_mental_func_per_hi_risk_exConv_wMI **UNITS: score INFLOWS:** transferring mental func thru discharging prison parolee wMI = (Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wMI* ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI) UNITS: score/year transferring mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wMI violated condition * ave mental func per prison parolee wMI violated condition UNITS: score/year

transferring mental func thru discharging reparoled prison parolee wMI =

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI *

UNITS: score/year

ave mental func per reparoled prison parolee wMI

transferring_mental_func_thru_becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI * ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI

UNITS: score/year

losing_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_deaths = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI * ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t) =
Mental_Functions_of_HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI +
transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition +
transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI transferring_mental_func_thru_becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_deaths transferring_mental_func_thru_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch=1 THEN
((Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI*ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_
MI*ave_mental_func_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition*ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition) * Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI) /
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_deaths+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
init_mental_func_per_hi_risk_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru discharging reparoled prison parolee wo MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI * ave_mental_func_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** transferring_mental_func_thru_becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI = Individuals with Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI * ave mental func per hi risk prison exConv wo MI UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru hi risk prison exConv wo MI deaths = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_deaths * ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru hi risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism = Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism * ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI UNITS: score/year Mental_Functions_of_Jail_Offenders_wMI(t) = Mental_Functions_of_Jail_Offenders_wMI(t - dt) + (transferring mental func thru convicting defendant in custody to jail wMI+ transferring mental func thru jail offender devMI after realignment + transferring_mental_func_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wMI transferring mental func thru continue serving thru probation wMItransferring mental func thru releasing offender wMI-mental func loss in jail wMI) * dt INIT Mental_Functions_of_Jail_Offenders_wMI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 820539.623637 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wMI * init_mental_func_per_jail_offenders_wMI **UNITS: score INFLOWS:** transferring mental func thru convicting defendant in custody to jail wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in custody to jail wMI*

ave_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_custody

UNITS: score/year

transferring mental func thru jail offender devMI after realignment = Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy * (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_offender_devMI * ave_mental_func_per_jail_offenders_wo_MI)

transferring mental func thru convicting defendant in comm to jail wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wMI * ave_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** transferring_mental_func_thru_continue_serving_thru_probation_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wMI * ave mental func per jail offenders wMI UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru releasing offender wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI * ave_mental_func_per_jail_offenders_wMI UNITS: score/year mental_func_loss_in_jail_wMI = jail_offenders_wMI_mental_func_chg UNITS: score/year Mental Functions of Jail Offenders wo MI(t) = Mental Functions of Jail Offenders wo MI(t - dt) + (transferring mental func thru convicting defendant in custody to jail wo MI+ transferring_mental_func_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wo_MI transferring mental func thru jail offender devMI after realignment transferring mental func thru continue serving thru probation wo MItransferring mental func thru releasing offender wo MI - mental func loss in jail wo MI) * dt INIT Mental_Functions_of_Jail_Offenders_wo_MI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN ((Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in comm to jail wo MI*ave mental fu nc_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defenda nt in custody to jail wo MI*ave mental func per preSentencing defendant in custody) * Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wo MI) / (Individuals with Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI+Individuals_with_Crim inal History.releasing jail offenders directly wo MI) ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wo MI* init_mental_func_per_jail_offender_wo_MI **UNITS: score INFLOWS:** transferring_mental_func_thru_convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wo_MI = Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in custody to jail wo MI* ave_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_custody UNITS: score/year transferring_mental_func_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wo_MI =

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wo_MI *

ave mental func per preSentencing defendant in comm

```
UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru jail offender devMI after realignment =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_offender_devMI *
ave_mental_func_per_jail_offenders_wo_MI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru continue serving thru probation wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.continue serving thru probation wo MI*
ave_mental_func_per_jail_offenders_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_offender_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing jail offenders directly wo MI*
ave mental func per jail offenders wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
    mental func loss in jail wo MI = jail offenders wo MI mental func chg
      UNITS: score/year
Mental Functions of Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI(t) =
Mental_Functions_of_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring mental func thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI-
transferring_mental_func_thru_jail_exConv_wMI_being_assimilated -
transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism -
losing mental func thru lo risk jail exConv wMI deaths) * dt
  INIT Mental Functions_of_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 4169475.92543 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI *
init_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI *
ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru jail exConv wMI being assimilated =
Individuals with Criminal History.jail exConv wMI becoming desisted *
ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
```

```
transferring mental func thru lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    losing_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths *
ave mental func per lo risk jail exConv wMI
      UNITS: score/year
Mental Functions of Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI(t) =
Mental_Functions_of_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring mental func thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI+
transferring mental func thru discharging fr probation -
transferring_mental_func_thru_jail_exConv_wo_MI_being_assimilated -
losing mental func thru lo risk jail exConv deaths -
transferring mental func thru lo risk jail exConv recidivism) * dt
  INIT Mental Functions of Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
((ave mental func per probationer*Individuals with Criminal History.discharging fr probation+In
dividuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI*ave mental func per hi ris
k jail_exConv_wo_MI)*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI)/(Individu
als_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted+Individuals_with_Criminal_Histo
ry.lo risk jail exConv wo MI deaths+Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk jail exConv wo M
I_recidivism) ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
init_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI*
ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_fr_probation =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging fr probation * ave mental func per probationer
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru jail exConv wo MI being assimilated =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted *
ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
```

losing mental func thru lo risk jail exConv deaths = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_deaths * ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI UNITS: score/year transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave mental func per lo risk jail exConv wo MI UNITS: score/year Mental Functions of Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI(t) = Mental_Functions_of_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI(t - dt) + (transferring mental func thru becoming lo risk prison exConv wMItransferring mental func thru prison exConv being assimilated wMIlosing_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_deaths transferring mental func thru lo risk prison exConv wMI recidivism) * dt INIT Mental Functions of Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 1806396.81092 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI * init mental func per lo risk exConv wMI UNITS: score **INFLOWS:** transferring mental func thru becoming lo risk prison exConv wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wMI * ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_exConv_being_assimilated_wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.prison exConv becoming desisted wMI* ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_prison_exCon_wMI UNITS: score/year losing_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_deaths = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI * ave mental func per lo risk prison exCon wMI UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru lo risk prison exConv wMI recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_prison_exCon_wMI UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t) = Mental_Functions_of_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI(t - dt) + (transferring_mental_func_thru_becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI - transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_recidivism - transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_deaths - transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_exConv_being_assimilated_wo_MI) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI*ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI)/(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wo_MI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wo_MI) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
init_mental_func_per_lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI * ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_deaths = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wo_MI * ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_exConv_being_assimilated_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wo_MI * ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm(t) = Mental_Functions_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm(t - dt) + (transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence + transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial - transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch =1 THEN 280760.507042 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.PreSentencing_Defendants_fr_Comm_in_Custody * init mental func per preSentencing defendants in comm

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence * ave_mental_func_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed

UNITS: score/year

 $transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial * ave_mental_func_per_suspect_in_comm_with_cases_filed$

UNITS: score/year

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendant_in_comm_being_sentenced * ave_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody(t) =
Mental_Functions_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody(t - dt) +
(transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence +
transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_custody_conviction_wo_trial transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_custody_conviction) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 164740.536884

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody * init_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendants_in_custody

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence * ave_mental_func_per_defendant_in_custody_being_trialed

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial * ave_mental_func_per_suspect_in_custody_with_cases_filed

UNITS: score/year

```
transferring mental func thru defendants in custody conviction =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendant_in_custody_being_sentenced *
ave mental func per preSentencing defendant in custody
      UNITS: score/year
Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI(t) = Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI+
increasing mental func of prison parolee wMI thru comm svcs -
transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI -
transferring mental func thru prison parolee wMI recidivism -
transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition) * dt
  INIT Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 573559.020652
               ELSE Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI *
init mental func per prison parolee wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment *
ave mental func per prisoner wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    increasing_mental_func_of_prison_parolee_wMI_thru_comm_svcs =
prison parolee wMI mental func chg thru comm svcs
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI =
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI *
ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru prison parolee wMI recidivism =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes *
ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI violating condition *
ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
Mental_Functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition(t) =
Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI Violated Condition(t - dt) +
```

(transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition +

increasing_mental_func_of_prison_parolee_wMIviolated_condition_thru_comm_svcs - transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_returning_to_prison_wMI - transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition - transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_recidivism) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 157051.066351

ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition *
init_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI

UNITS: score/year

increasing_mental_func_of_prison_parolee_wMIviolated_condition_thru_comm_svcs = prison_parole_violator_wMI_mental_func_chg_thru_comm_svcs

UNITS: score/year

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_returning_to_prison_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_returning_to_prison * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime s * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

 $\label{eq:momental_functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI(t) = Mental_Functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI(t-dt) + (transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_prisoner_wo_MI - transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI - transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism - transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition) * dt$

INIT Mental_Functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 2442684.72868 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI *
init_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_prisoner_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_before_realignment * ave_mental_func_per_prisoner_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI * ave mental func per prison parolee wo MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t) =

Mental_Functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t - dt) +

(transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition
transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition recidivism) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 464583.558275 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition *
init_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring mental func thru prison parolee returning to prison wo MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_prison * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru discharging prison parolee wo MI violated condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition * ave mental func per prison parolee wo MI violated condition UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru prison parolee wo MI violated condition recidivism = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_cri mes * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition UNITS: score/year Mental Functions of Prisoners wMI(t) = Mental Functions of Prisoners wMI(t - dt) + (transferring mental func thru convicting defendant in custody to prisoner wMI+ transferring_mental_func_thru_prisoner_develop_MI+ transferring_mental_func_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prisoner_wMI losing mental func thru prisoner wMI deaths transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI transferring mental func thru releasing prisoner wMI to parole after realignment mental func loss in prison wMI-transferring mental func thru recovering fr MI) * dt INIT Mental Functions of Prisoners wMI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch=1 THEN 1398531.73407 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wMI * init mental func per prisoner wMI UNITS: score **INFLOWS:** transferring mental func thru convicting defendant in custody to prisoner wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in custody to prison wMI* ave_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_custody UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru prisoner develop MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_develop_MI * ave_mental_func_per_prisoner_wo_MI UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru convicting defendant in comm to prisoner wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in comm_to_prison_wMI *

UNITS: score/year

ave mental func per preSentencing defendant in comm

```
losing mental func thru prisoner wMI deaths =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wMI deaths * ave mental func per prisoner wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru releasing prisoner wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment *
ave_mental_func_per_prisoner_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_prisoner_wMI_to_parole_after_realignment =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMl_to_parole_after_realignment *
ave mental func per prisoner wMI*
multiplier of ave mental func of prisoner to county parole)
      UNITS: score/year
    mental func loss in prison wMI = prisoner mental func reduction wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru recovering fr MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_wMI_recovering * ave_mental_func_per_prisoner_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
Mental_Functions_of_Prisoners_wo_MI(t) = Mental_Functions_of_Prisoners_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring mental func thru convicting defendant in custody to prisoner wo MI+
transferring mental func thru recovering fr MI+
transferring mental func thru convicting defendant in comm to prisoner wo MI-
transferring mental func thru releasing prisoner wo MI-
losing mental func thru prisoner wo MI deaths -
transferring_mental_func_thru_prisoner_develop_MI -
transferring mental func thru releasing prisoner wo MI to parole after realignment -
mental func loss in prison wo MI) * dt
  INIT Mental Functions of Prisoners wo MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch=1 THEN 3911070.09624 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Prisoners wo MI * init mental func per prisoner wo MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru convicting defendant in custody to prisoner wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wo_MI*
ave_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_custody
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_recovering_fr_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_wMI_recovering * ave_mental_func_per_prisoner_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
```

```
transferring mental func thru convicting defendant in comm to prisoner wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wo_MI *
ave_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_mental_func_thru_releasing_prisoner_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_before_realignment *
ave mental func per prisoner wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
    losing mental func thru prisoner wo MI deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_wo_MI_deaths *
ave_mental_func_per_prisoner_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru prisoner develop MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_develop_MI * ave_mental_func_per_prisoner_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru_releasing prisoner wo MI to parole after realignment =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wo MI to parole after realignment *
ave mental func per prisoner wo MI*
multiplier_of_ave_mental_func_of_prisoner_to_county_parole)
      UNITS: score/year
    mental_func_loss_in_prison_wo_MI = prisoner_mental_func_reduction_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
Mental_Functions_of_Probationers(t) = Mental_Functions_of_Probationers(t - dt) +
(transferring mental func thru continue serving thru probation wMI+
transferring_mental_func_thru_continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI+
transferring_mental_func_thru_convicting_suspect_in_custody_to_probation +
transferring mental func thru convicting suspect in comm to probation -
transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_fr_probation -
transferring_mental_func_thru_violating_probation) * dt
  INIT Mental_Functions_of_Probationers = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch
= 1 THEN 13483883.0017 ELSE Individuals with Criminal History.Probationers *
init mental func per probationer
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_mental_func_thru_continue_serving_thru_probation_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.continue serving thru probation wMI*
ave_mental_func_per_jail_offenders_wMI
```

```
UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru continue serving thru probation wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI *
ave_mental_func_per_jail_offenders_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_convicting_suspect_in_custody_to_probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_probation *
ave mental func per preSentencing defendant in custody
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring mental func thru convicting suspect in comm to probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_probation *
ave_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru discharging fr probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_fr_probation * ave_mental_func_per_probationer
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_mental_func_thru_violating_probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.violating_probation * ave_mental_func_per_probationer
      UNITS: score/year
Mental_Functions_of_Reparoled_Prison_Parolee_wMI(t) =
Mental Functions of Reparoled Prison Parolee wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_prison_parole_wMI -
transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI) * dt
  INIT Mental_Functions_of_Reparoled_Prison_Parolee_wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 90304.363152 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wo_MI *
init_mental_func_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_prison_parole wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease to prison parole wMI *
ave_mental_func_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
```

transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI * ave_mental_func_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_Reparoled_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI(t) =
Mental_Functions_of_Reparoled_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_prison_parole_wo_MI transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_Reparoled_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 167250.080979 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wo_MI *
init_mental_func_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_prison_parole_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_to_prison_parole_wo_MI * ave_mental_func_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

OUTFLOWS:

 $transferring_mental_func_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI * ave_mental_func_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI$

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wMI(t) =
Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_exPrisoners_wMI_to_county_parole) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wMI *
init_mental_func_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wMI ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wMI *
init_mental_func_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wMI

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_exPrisoners_wMI_to_county_parole = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wMI_to_county_parole * ave_mental_func_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wMI

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wo_MI(t) =

Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wo_MI(t - dt) +

(transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wo_MI
transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_exPrisoners_to_county_parole_wo_MI) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 0.001 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI *
init_mental_func_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wo_MI

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail * ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_exPrisoners_to_county_parole_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wo_MI_to_county_parole * ave mental func per reprisoned county parole violator wo MI

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wMI(t) = Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wMI(t - dt) + (transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_returning_to_prison_wMI - transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_prison_parole_wMI) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_returning_to_prison*ave_mental_func_per
_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Pa
role_Violators_wMI)/Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI_ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI *
init_mental_func_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wMI

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_returning_to_prison_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_returning_to_prison * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_prison_parole_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI * ave mental func per reprisoned prison parole violator wMI

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wo_MI(t) =
Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_returning_to_prison_wo_MI transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_prison_parole_wo_MI) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_prison*ave_mental_func_
per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Pris
on_Parole_Violators_wo_MI)/Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_to_prison_parole_wo_MI
ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wo_MI *
init_mental_func_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI

UNITS: score

INFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_prison_parolee_returning_to_prison_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_prison * ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_mental_func_thru_rerelease_prison_parole_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_to_prison_parole_wo_MI * ave_mental_func_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

Mental_Functions_of_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed(t) =

Mental_Functions_of_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed(t - dt) +

(transferring_mental_func_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm
transferring_mental_func_thru_suspect_in_comm_being_trial
transferring_mental_func_thru_complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_before_trial
transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial) * dt

INIT Mental_Functions_of_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm*ave_mental_func_per_pretria

I suspect in comm*Individuals with Criminal History.Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed)/(Indi viduals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial+Individuals_with_Criminal _History.suspect_in_comm_waiting_for_trial+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against suspects in comm dismissed before trial) ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed * init_mental_func_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed **UNITS: score INFLOWS:** transferring_mental_func_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm = Individuals with Criminal History.filing case for suspect in comm * ave mental func per pretrial suspect in comm UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** transferring mental func thru suspect in comm being trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_comm_waiting_for_trial * ave_mental_func_per_suspect_in_comm_with_cases_filed UNITS: score/year transferring_mental_func_thru_complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_before_trial = Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in comm dismissed before trial * ave_mental_func_per_suspect_in_comm_with_cases_filed UNITS: score/year transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial = Individuals with Criminal History.defendants in comm conviction wo trial * ave mental func per suspect in comm with cases filed UNITS: score/year Mental Functions of Suspects in Community(t) = Mental Functions of Suspects in Community(t - dt) + (losing_mental_func_thru_pretrial_release transferring mental func thru filing case for suspect in comm) * dt INIT Mental Functions of Suspects in Community = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.pretrial_release*ave_mental_func_per_arrestee*Individuals_wit h Criminal History. Pretrial Suspects in Community)/Individuals with Criminal History. Filing case init_mental_func_per_pretrial_suspect_in_comm **UNITS: score INFLOWS:** losing_mental_func_thru_pretrial_release = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.pretrial_release * ave mental func per arrestee

UNITS: score/year

```
OUTFLOWS:
```

```
transferring mental func thru filing case for suspect in comm =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm *
ave_mental_func_per_pretrial_suspect_in_comm
      UNITS: score/year
Mental_Functions_of_Suspects_in_Custody(t) = Mental_Functions_of_Suspects_in_Custody(t - dt) +
(transferring_mental_func_thru_holding_suspect_in_custody -
transferring mental func thru filing case for suspect in custody) * dt
  INIT Mental Functions of Suspects in Custody = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
Individuals with Criminal History.being held in custody*ave mental func per arrestee*Individua
Is with Criminal History. Suspects in Custody/Individuals with Criminal History. filing case for su
spect in custody
                              ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Custody *
init_mental_func_per_suspect_in_custody
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_mental_func_thru_holding_suspect_in_custody =
Individuals with Criminal History.being held in custody * ave mental func per arrestee
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring mental func thru filing case for suspect in custody =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody *
ave mental func per suspect in custody
      UNITS: score/year
Mental Functions of Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed(t) =
Mental Functions of Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed(t - dt) +
(transferring_mental_func_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody -
transferring mental func thru suspect in custody being trial -
transferring_mental_func_thru_defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial -
transferring mental func thru complaints against suspects in custody dismissed before trial) *
dt
  INIT Mental Functions of Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 959180.063378*0+
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody*ave_mental_func_per_susp
ect in custody*Individuals with Criminal History.Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed)/(Individ
uals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial+Individuals_with_Criminal_History
.defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against
suspects in custody dismissed before trial) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed *
init_mental_func_per_suspect_in_custody_with_case_filed
```

UNITS: score INFLOWS: transferring mental func thru filing case for suspect in custody = Individuals with Criminal History.filing case for suspect in custody * ave_mental_func_per_suspect_in_custody UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** transferring_mental_func_thru_suspect_in_custody_being_trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial * ave mental func per suspect in custody with cases filed UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru defendants in cusotdy conviction wo trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo trial * ave_mental_func_per_suspect_in_custody_with_cases_filed UNITS: score/year transferring mental func thru complaints against suspects in custody dismissed before trial = Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in custody dismissed before trial * ave mental func per suspect in custody with cases filed UNITS: score/year ave mental func of all parolees wMI = (ave mental func per prison parolee wMI * Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI+ ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition * Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition + ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wMI * Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI + ave mental func per county parolee wMI violated condition * Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolee wMI Violated Condition + ave_mental_func_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI * Individuals with Criminal History. Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI) / (Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI+ Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition + Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wMI+ Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition + Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wMI) UNITS: score/person ave mental func_of_all_parolees_wo_MI = (ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI * Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wo MI+ ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition * Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition +

ave mental func per county parolee wo MI*

```
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolees wo MI+
ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition +
ave mental func per reparoled prison parolee wo MI*
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wo MI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI+
Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per arrestee = MIN (Mental Functions of Arrestees /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Arrestees, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per county parolee wMI = IF TIME <=2012 THEN
ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI_ELSE MIN (Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolees_wMI
/ Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per county parolee wMI violated condition = MIN
(Mental Functions of County Parolee wMI Violated Condition /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI = IF TIME <=2012 THEN
ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_ELSE_MIN
(Mental Functions of County Parolees wo MI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition = MIN
(Mental Functions of County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition /
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per defendant in comm being trialed = MIN
(Mental_Functions_of_Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per defendant in custody being trialed = MIN
(Mental_Functions_of_Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
```

```
ave mental func per desisted jail exConv wMI = MIN
(Mental Functions of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI/
Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Jail ExConvicts wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_desisted_jail_exConv_wo_MI = MIN
(Mental Functions of Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI/
Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Jail ExConvicts wo MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per desisted prison exConv wMI = MIN
(Mental Functions of Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI/
Individuals with Criminal History. Desisted Prison ExConvicts wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per desisted prison exConv wo MI = MIN
(Mental Functions of Desisted Prison ExConvicts wo MI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Desisted_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per hi_risk_exConv = (ave mental func per hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI+
ave mental func per hi risk prison exConv wo MI*
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI+
ave mental func per hi risk jail exConv wMI*
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI+
ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI+
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI = MIN
(Mental_Functions_of_HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per hi risk jail exConv wo MI = MIN
(Mental_Functions_of_HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_prison_exCon_wMI = MIN
(Mental Functions of Hi Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI/
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI, 100)
```

```
UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per hi risk prison exConv wo MI = MIN
(Mental_Functions_of_HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per jail offenders wMI = MIN (Mental Functions of Jail Offenders wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_jail_offenders_wo_MI = MIN (Mental_Functions_of_Jail_Offenders_wo_MI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wo MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per lo risk exConv = (ave mental func per lo risk prison exCon wMI*
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI+
ave mental func per lo risk prison exConv wo MI*
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI+
ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI*
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI+
ave mental func per lo risk jail exConv wo MI*
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per lo risk jail exConv wMI = MIN
(Mental Functions of Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI = MIN
(Mental Functions of Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI/
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_lo_risk_prison_exCon_wMI = MIN
(Mental_Functions_of_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per lo risk prison exConv wo MI = MIN
(Mental Functions of Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI, 100)
```

```
UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per new arrestee = 65
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per parolees = (ave mental func per prison parolee wMI*
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI +
ave mental func per prison parolee wMI violated condition *
Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition +
ave mental func per county parolee wMI*
Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wMI+
ave mental func per county parolee wMI violated condition *
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolee wMI Violated Condition +
ave mental func per reparoled prison parolee wMI*
Individuals with Criminal History.Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI+
ave mental func per prison parolee wo MI*
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI+
ave mental func per prison parolee wo MI violated condition *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition +
ave mental func per county parolee wo MI*
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolees wo MI+
ave_mental_func_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition +
ave mental func per reparoled prison parolee wo MI*
Individuals with Criminal History. Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI +
Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolee wMI Violated Condition+Individuals with Crimi
nal History.Prison Parolees wo MI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition +
Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wo MI+
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wMI +
Individuals with Criminal History.Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm = MIN
(Mental Functions of PreSentencing Defendants in Comm /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.PreSentencing_Defendants_fr_Comm_in_Custody, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per preSentencing defendant in custody = MIN
(Mental Functions of PreSentencing Defendants in Custody /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
```

```
ave mental func per pretrial suspect in comm = MIN
(Mental_Functions_of_Suspects_in_Community /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI = MIN (Mental_Functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = MIN
(Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI Violated Condition /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per prison parolee wo MI = MIN (Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wo MI
/ Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI violated condition = MIN
(Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wo MI Violated Condition /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per prisoner wMI = MIN (Mental Functions of Prisoners wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per prisoner wo MI = MIN (Mental Functions of Prisoners wo MI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Prisoners wo MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_probationer = MIN (Mental_Functions_of_Probationers /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Probationers, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per recidivist = ave mental func per parolees
*relative strength of parolee recidivism for ave mental func calculation +
ave_mental_func_per_hi_risk_exConv *
relative_strength_of_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation +
ave mental func per lo risk exConv *
relative_strength_of_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI =
Mental Functions of Reparoled Prison Parolee wMI/
Individuals with Criminal History.Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI
```

```
UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per reparoled prison parolee wo MI =
Mental_Functions_of_Reparoled_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wMI = MIN
(Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per reprisoned county parole violator wo MI = MIN
(Mental_Functions_of_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wo_MI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Reprisoned County Parole Violators wo MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave mental func per reprisoned prison parole violator wMI = MIN
(Mental Functions of Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wMI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI = MIN
(Mental Functions of Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wo MI/
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_suspect_in_comm_with_cases_filed = MIN
(Mental_Functions_of_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed /
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_suspect_in_custody = MIN (Mental_Functions of Suspects in Custody /
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Custody, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_mental_func_per_suspect_in_custody_with_cases_filed = MIN
(Mental_Functions_of_Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed /
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
county_parole_violator_wMI_mental_func_chg_thru_comm_svcs =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition *
parolee wMI mental func gain per year *
Community Services.effect of comm svc utilization on parolee wMI mental func
  UNITS: score/year
```

```
county parolee wMI mental func chg thru comm svcs =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI *
parolee_wMI_mental_func_gain_per_year
 *Community Services.effect of comm svc utilization on parolee wMI mental func
      UNITS: score/year
desired_mental_func_per_recovered_prisoner = init_mental_func_per_prisoner_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/person
effect_of_mental_func_per_jail_offender_wo_MI_on_devMI =
GRAPH(relative ave mental func of jail offender wo MI)
(0.8000, 1.3000), (0.8400, 1.2839), (0.8800, 1.2652), (0.9200, 1.2304), (0.9600, 1.1527), (1.0000, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1.9800), (1.9800, 1
1.0000), (1.0400, 0.9036), (1.0800, 0.8232), (1.1200, 0.7616), (1.1600, 0.7241), (1.2000, 0.7000)
      UNITS: unitless
effect_of_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_and_violator_wMI_on_comm_svc_cost =
GRAPH(relative ave mental func of all parolees wMI)
(0.8000, 1.5000), (0.8400, 1.4647), (0.8800, 1.4133), (0.9200, 1.3201), (0.9600, 1.1562), (1.0000, 1.9200, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0.9600, 1.9201), (0
1.0000), (1.0400, 0.8896), (1.0800, 0.8157), (1.1200, 0.7643), (1.1600, 0.7257), (1.2000, 0.7000)
      UNITS: unitless
effect_of_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_and_violator_wo_MI_on_comm_cost =
GRAPH(relative_ave_mental_func_of_all_parolees_wo_MI)
(0.5000, 2.000), (0.5700, 1.948), (0.6400, 1.869), (0.7100, 1.697), (0.7800, 1.332), (0.8500, 1.060),
(0.9200, 0.909), (0.9900, 0.8157), (1.0600, 0.7643), (1.1300, 0.7257), (1.2000, 0.700)
      UNITS: unitless
effect of mental func per prisoner wMI on recovery time =
GRAPH(relative_mental_func_of_prisoner_wMI)
(0.8000, 1.2000), (0.8400, 1.1871), (0.8800, 1.1647), (0.9200, 1.1325), (0.9600, 1.0843), (1.0000, 1.0000)
1.0000), (1.0400, 0.9317), (1.0800, 0.8755), (1.1200, 0.8386), (1.1600, 0.8096), (1.2000, 0.8000)
      UNITS: unitless
effect of mental func per prisoner wo MI on devMI = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative mental func of prisoner wo MI, 1, relative mental func of prisoner wo MI))
(0.9500, 1.3000), (0.9600, 1.2888), (0.9700, 1.2534), (0.9800, 1.1892), (0.9900, 1.0767), (1.0000, 1.0000)
1.0000), (1.0100, 0.9707), (1.0200, 0.9466), (1.0300, 0.9289), (1.0400, 0.9193), (1.0500, 0.9080)
      UNITS: unitless
fract_county_parolee_wMI_mental_func = (Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolees_wMI +
Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition) /
(Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI+
Mental_Functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition +
```

```
Mental Functions of County Parolees wMI+
Mental Functions of County Parolee wMI Violated Condition)
  UNITS: unitless
fract county parolee wMI violated condition mental func =
(Mental Functions of County Parolee wMI Violated Condition) /
(Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI+
Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI Violated Condition +
Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolees_wMI+
Mental Functions of County Parolee wMI Violated Condition)
  UNITS: unitless
fract hi risk jail exConv wMI mental func = Mental Functions of HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI /
(Mental Functions of Hi Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI+
Mental_Functions_of_HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI)
  UNITS: unitless
fract_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_mental_func =
Mental_Functions_of_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI /
(Mental Functions of Hi Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI+
Mental_Functions_of_HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI)
  UNITS: unitless
fract_prison_parolee_wMI_mental_func = (Mental_Functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wMI) /
(Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI + Mental Functions of County Parolees wMI +
Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI Violated Condition +
Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition)
  UNITS: unitless
fract_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_mental_func =
(Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI Violated Condition) /
(Mental Functions of Prison Parolee wMI + Mental Functions of County Parolees wMI +
Mental_Functions_of_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition +
Mental_Functions_of_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition)
  UNITS: unitless
fract recidivism by hi risk exConv for ave mental func calculation =
Individuals with Criminal History.total hi risk exConv recidivism/total recidivism for ave menta
I_func_calculation
  UNITS: unitless
fract_recidivism_by_lo_risk_exConv_for_ave_mental_func_calculation =
Individuals with Criminal History.total lo risk exConv recidivism/total recidivism for ave menta
I func calculation
  UNITS: unitless
```

```
fract_recidivism_by_parolees_for_ave_mental_func_calculation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_parolee_recidivism/total_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_
calculation
  UNITS: unitless
init_ave_mental_func_of_all_parolees_wMI = INIT(ave_mental_func_of_all_parolees_wMI)
  UNITS: score/person
init_ave_mental_func_of_all_parolees_wo_MI = INIT(ave_mental_func_of_all_parolees_wo_MI)
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_arrestee = 65
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_county_parolees_wMI = 59
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_county_parolees_wo_MI = 63
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_defendants_in_comm_being_trialed = 65
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_defendants_in_custody_being_trialed = 65
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_desisted_jail_exConv_wMI = 68
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_desisted_jail_exConv_wo_MI = 70
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_desisted_prison_exConv_wMI = 67
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_desisted_prison_exConv_wo_MI = 70
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_hi_risk_exConv_wMI = 61
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_hi_risk_exConv_wo_MI = 64
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI = 62
  UNITS: score/person
```

```
init_mental_func_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI = 65
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_jail_offender_wo_MI = 63
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_jail_offenders_wMI = 60
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_lo_risk_exConv_wMI = 65
  UNITS: score/person
init mental func per lo risk exConv wo MI = 67
  UNITS: score/person
init mental func per lo risk jail exConv wMI = 65
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI = 67
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_parole_violator_wMI = 59
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_parole_violator_wo_MI = 63
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendants_in_comm = 65
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_preSentencing_defendants_in_custody = 65 * 0 + 66
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_pretrial_suspect_in_comm = 65
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI = 59
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = 59
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI = 63
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition = 63
```

```
UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_prisoner_wMI = 57
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_prisoner_wo_MI = 62
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_probationer = 70
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wMI = 58
  UNITS: score/person
init mental func per reprisoned county parole violator wo MI = 62
  UNITS: score/person
init mental func per reprisoned prison parole violator wMI = 58
  UNITS: score/person
init mental func per reprisoned prison parole violator wo MI = 62
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed = 65
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_suspect_in_custody = 65
  UNITS: score/person
init_mental_func_per_suspect_in_custody_with_case_filed = 65
  UNITS: score/person
jail_mental_func_chg_per_year = 1.5
  UNITS: score/year/person
jail_offenders_wMI_mental_func_chg = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wMI *
jail_mental_func_chg_per_year * Jail_Capacity.effect_of_jail_utilization_on_mental_func
  UNITS: score/year
jail_offenders_wo_MI_mental_func_chg = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wo_MI
* jail_mental_func_chg_per_year * Jail_Capacity.effect_of_jail_utilization_on_mental_func
  UNITS: score/year
mental_func_per_new_suspect = ave_mental_func_per_new_arrestee - STEP(30, 1990) * 0
  UNITS: score/person
multiplier_of_ave_mental_func_of_prisoner_to_county_parole = 1.1
```

```
UNITS: unitless
parolee wMI mental func gain per year = 1
  UNITS: score/year/person
prison parole violator wMI mental func chg thru comm svcs =
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition *
parolee_wMI_mental_func_gain_per_year *
Community_Services.effect_of_comm_svc_utilization on parolee wMI mental func
  UNITS: score/year
prison_parolee_wMI_mental_func_chg_thru_comm_svcs =
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI *
parolee_wMI_mental_func_gain_per_year
*Community Services.effect of comm svc utilization on parolee wMI mental func
  UNITS: score/year
prisoner mental func reduction wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1
THEN Individuals with Criminal History. Prisoners wMI *
prisoner_wMI_mental_func_loss_per_year *
Prison_Capacity.effect_of_prison_utilization_on_mental_func_change_in_prison *
Prison_HC_Resource_Allocation.effect_of_MHC_adequacy_on_mental_func_of_prisoners_wMI
ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Prisoners wMI * prisoner wMI mental func loss per year
* Prison Capacity.effect of prison utilization on mental func change in prison *
Prison HC Resource Allocation.effect of MHC adequacy on mental func of prisoners wMI
  UNITS: score/year
prisoner_mental_func_reduction_wo_MI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch
= 1 THEN Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wo_MI *
prisoner wo MI mental func loss per year *
Prison Capacity.effect of prison utilization on mental func change in prison ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Prisoners wo MI * prisoner_wo MI_mental_func_loss_per_year
* Prison Capacity.effect of prison utilization on mental func change in prison
  UNITS: score/year
prisoner wMI mental func loss per year = 2
  UNITS: score/year/person
prisoner wo MI mental func loss per year = 2-1
  UNITS: score/year/person
relative ave mental func of all parolees wMI = ave mental func of all parolees wMI /
init ave mental func of all parolees wMI
  UNITS: unitless
relative_ave_mental_func_of_all_parolees_wo_MI = (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) * (ave mental func of all parolees wo MI/
init ave mental func of all parolees wo MI) +
```

```
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch *
ROUND(ave_mental_func_of_all_parolees_wo_MI / init_ave_mental_func_of_all_parolees_wo_MI)
  UNITS: unitless
relative ave mental func of jail offender wo MI = ave mental func per jail offenders wo MI /
init_mental_func_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
  UNITS: unitless
relative_mental_func_of_prisoner_wMI = ave_mental_func_per_prisoner_wMI /
desired_mental_func_per_recovered_prisoner
  UNITS: unitless
relative_mental_func_of_prisoner_wo_MI = ave_mental_func_per prisoner wo MI /
init mental func per prisoner wo MI
  UNITS: unitless
relative strength of hi risk exConv recidivism for ave mental func calculation =
weighted strength of hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation /
total_recidivism_strength_for_ave_mental_func_calculation
  UNITS: unitless
relative strength of lo risk exConv recidivism for ave mental func calculation =
weighted strength of lo risk exConv recidivism for ave mental func calculation /
total_recidivism_strength_for_ave_mental_func_calculation
  UNITS: unitless
relative_strength_of_parolee_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation =
weighted strength of parolee recidivism for ave mental func calculation /
total_recidivism_strength_for_ave_mental_func_calculation
  UNITS: unitless
total_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_parolee_recidivism+
Individuals with Criminal History.total hi risk exConv recidivism+
Individuals with Criminal History.total lo risk exConv recidivism
  UNITS: person/year
total_recidivism_strength_for_ave_mental_func_calculation =
weighted_strength_of_parolee_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation+
weighted strength of hi risk exConv recidivism for ave mental func calculation+
weighted_strength_of_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation
  UNITS: unitless
weight_for_hi_risk_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation = 0.15
  UNITS: unitless
weight_for_lo_risk_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation = 0.05
```

```
UNITS: unitless
weight for parolee recidivism for ave mental func calculation = 0.8
  UNITS: unitless
weighted_strength_of_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation =
fract recidivism by hi risk exConv for ave mental func calculation *
weight_for_hi_risk_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation
  UNITS: unitless
weighted strength of lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation =
fract_recidivism_by_lo_risk_exConv_for_ave_mental_func_calculation *
weight_for_lo_risk_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation
  UNITS: unitless
weighted strength of parolee recidivism for ave mental func calculation =
fract_recidivism_by_parolees_for_ave_mental_func_calculation *
weight_for_parolee_recidivism_for_ave_mental_func_calculation
  UNITS: unitless
{ The model has 435 (435) variables (array expansion in parens).
 In this module and 0 additional modules with 0 sectors.
 Stocks: 40 (40) Flows: 109 (109) Converters: 286 (286)
 Constants: 47 (47) Equations: 348 (348) Graphicals: 9 (9)
 There are also 406 expanded macro variables.
 }
```

Incarceration Year Served Module

```
Current Jail Time Served wMI(t) = Current Jail Time Served wMI(t - dt) +
(additions to current jail sentence time served wMI+
total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_jail_offender_devMI -
total current jail time served transferred thru continue serving probation wMI-
total current jail time served transferred thru releasing jail offender directly wMI) * dt
  INIT Current Jail Time Served wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1
THEN 121312.44037*0 +
(((Individuals with Criminal History, Jail Offenders wMI*prison year gained per year-
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing jail offenders directly wMI*Individuals with Criminal
_History.ave_jail_time_served_at_current_release_wMI)*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Off
enders wMI)/Individuals with Criminal History.continue serving thru probation wMI) * 1 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wMI *
init_current_jail_time_served_served_per_jail_offender_wMI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    additions to current jail sentence time served wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wMI * prison_year_gained_per_year
      UNITS: people
    total current jail time served transferred thru jail offender devMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_offender_devMI * ave_current_jail_time_served_wMI
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_continue_serving_probation_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.continue serving thru probation wMI*
ave_current_jail_time_served_wMI
      UNITS: people
    total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_releasing_jail_offender_directly_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing jail offenders directly wMI*
ave current sentence length served per jail offender wMI
      UNITS: people
Current_Jail_Time_Served_wo_MI(t) = Current_Jail_Time_Served_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(additions to current jail sentence time served wo MI-
total current jail time served transferred thru jail offender devMI-
total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_continue_serving_probation_wo_MI -
total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_releasing_jail_offender_directly_wo_MI) * dt
  INIT Current Jail Time Served wo MI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch
                                      ELSE 68740.471507 * 0 +
= 1 THEN 3508.60723031
```

```
Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wo MI*
init_current_jail_time_served_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    additions to current jail sentence time served wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wo MI * prison_year_gained_per_year
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_jail_offender_devMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_offender_devMI * ave_current_jail_time_served_wMI
      UNITS: people
    total current jail time served transferred thru continue serving probation wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI *
ave_current_jail_time_served_wo_MI
      UNITS: people
    total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_releasing_jail_offender_directly_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing jail offenders directly wo MI*
ave current sentence length served per jail offender wo MI
      UNITS: people
Current_Prison_Time_Served_wMI(t) = Current_Prison_Time_Served_wMI(t - dt) +
(additions_to_current_prison_time_served_wMI+
current prison time served transferred thru devMI-
current_prison_time_released_wMI_before_realignment -
total_current_prison_time_served_lost_thru_deaths_wMI -
current prison time served transferred out wMI after realignment -
current prison time served transferred thru recovering) * dt
  INIT Current Prison_Time Served wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch
= 1 THEN
((Individuals with Criminal History. Prisoners wMI*prison year gained per year+Individuals with
_Criminal_History.prisoner_develop_MI*ave_current_prison_time_served_wo_MI-
Individuals with Criminal History.ave prison time served wMI*Individuals with Criminal History
.releasing prisoner wMI before realignment) * Individuals with Criminal History.Prisoners wMI) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wMI deaths) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wMI *
init current prison time served served per prisoner wMI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    additions to current prison time served wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wMI * prison_year_gained_per_year
```

```
UNITS: people
    current prison time served transferred thru devMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_develop_MI * ave_current_prison_time_served_wo_MI
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    current prison time released wMI before realignment =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.ave_prison_time_served_wMI
      UNITS: people
    total_current_prison_time_served_lost_thru_deaths_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wMI deaths * ave current prison time served wMI
      UNITS: people
    current prison time served transferred out wMI after realignment =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wMI to parole after realignment *
Individuals with Criminal History.ave prison time served wMI *
multiplier_of_ave_incar_time_served_by_prisoner_to_county_parole)
      UNITS: people
    current_prison_time_served_transferred_thru_recovering =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wMI recovering *
ave_current_prison_time_served_wMI
      UNITS: people
Current_Prison_Time_Served_wo_MI(t) = Current_Prison_Time_Served_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(additions_to_current_prison_time_served_wo_MI+
current prison time served transferred thru recovering -
current prison time released wo MI before realignment -
current_prison_time_served_transferred_out_wo_MI_after_realignment -
total current prison time served lost thru deaths wo MI-
current prison time served transferred thru devMI) * dt
  INIT Current_Prison_Time_Served_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(((Individuals with Criminal History.Prisoners wo MI*prison year gained per year-
Individuals with Criminal History.ave prison time served wo MI*Individuals with Criminal Histo
ry.releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_before_realignment)*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wo
MI)/(Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wo MI deaths+Individuals with Criminal History
.prisoner develop MI))
                                                    ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wo_MI *
init current prison time served served per prisoner wo MI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
```

```
additions to current prison time served wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History. Prisoners wo MI * prison year gained per year
      UNITS: people
    current prison time served transferred thru recovering =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wMI recovering *
ave_current_prison_time_served_wMI
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    current_prison_time_released_wo_MI_before_realignment =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wo MI before realignment *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.ave_prison_time_served_wo_MI
      UNITS: people
    current_prison_time_served_transferred_out_wo_MI_after_realignment =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wo MI to parole after realignment *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.ave_prison_time_served_wo_MI *
multiplier_of_ave_incar_time_served_by_prisoner_to_county_parole)
      UNITS: people
    total current prison time served lost thru deaths wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wo MI deaths *
ave_current_prison_time_served_wo_MI
      UNITS: people
    current_prison_time_served_transferred_thru_devMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner develop MI * ave current prison time served wo MI
      UNITS: people
Previous Incarceration Time Served by Jail Offender wo MI(t) =
Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Jail_Offender_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_previous_incar_time_by_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wo_MI+
transferring previous incar time by defendant comm to jail wo MI-
total_previuos_incarceration_time_served_transferred_thru_jail_offender_devMI -
total previous incarceration time served transferred thru continue serving probation wo MI-
total previous incarceration time served transferred thru releasing jail offender directly wo M
I) * dt
  INIT Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Jail_Offender_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 1218.64151428 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wo MI*
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
```

```
transferring previous incar time by defendant in custody to jail wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wo_MI *
ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_custody
      UNITS: people
    transferring_previous_incar_time_by_defendant_comm_to_jail_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wo_MI *
ave previous incar time per preSentencing defendant in comm
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    total previuos incarceration time served transferred thru jail offender devMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.jail offender devMI*
ave previous incar time served per jail offender wo MI)
      UNITS: people
total_previous_incarceration_time_served_transferred_thru_continue_serving_probation_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI *
ave previous incar time served per jail offender wo MI
      UNITS: people
total previous incarceration time served transferred thru releasing jail offender directly wo M
I = Individuals with Criminal History.releasing jail offenders directly wo MI *
ave previous incar time served per jail offender wo MI
      UNITS: people
Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Jail_Offenders_wMI(t) =
Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Jail_Offenders_wMI(t - dt) +
(total previuos incarceration time served transferred thru jail offender devMI+
transferring_previous_incar_time_by_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wMI+
transferring_previous_incar_time_by_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wMI -
total previous incarceration time served transferred thru releasing jail offender directly wMI-
total previous jail time served transferred thru continue serving probation wMI) * dt
  INIT Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Jail_Offenders_wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch =1 THEN 1162.14094061
                              ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wMI *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_jail_offender_wMI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    total previuos incarceration time served transferred thru jail offender devMI =
```

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *

```
(Individuals with Criminal History.jail offender devMI*
ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI)
      UNITS: people
    transferring previous incar time by defendant in custody to jail wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in custody to jail wMI*
ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_custody
      UNITS: people
    transferring_previous_incar_time_by_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in comm to jail wMI*
ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
total previous incarceration time served transferred thru releasing jail offender directly wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing jail offenders directly wMI*
ave_previous_incar_time_per_served_jail_offender_wMI
      UNITS: people
    total previous jail time served transferred thru continue serving probation wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.continue serving thru probation wMI*
ave_previous_incar_time_per_served_jail_offender_wMI
      UNITS: people
Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prisoners_wMI(t) =
Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prisoners_wMI(t - dt) +
(previous time served transferred thru devMI+
transferring_previous_incar_time_by_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wMI +
transferring_previous_incar_time_by_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wMI -
total previous time served transferred out wMI-
total previous prison time served lost thru deaths wMI-
previous_time_served_transferred_out_wMI_after_realignment -
previous time served transferred thru recovering) * dt
  INIT Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served by Prisoners wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 1965.82922006
                              ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wMI *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    previous time served transferred thru devMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner develop MI *
ave_previous_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI
```

```
UNITS: people
    transferring previous incar time by defendant in comm to prison wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wMI *
ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm
      UNITS: people
    transferring_previous_incar_time_by_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wMI *
ave previous incar time per preSentencing defendant in custody
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    total previous time served transferred out wMI =
ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment
      UNITS: people
    total previous prison time served lost thru deaths wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History, prisoner wMI deaths *
ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI
      UNITS: people
    previous_time_served_transferred_out_wMI_after_realignment =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMI_to_parole_after_realignment *
ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI *
multiplier of ave incar time served by prisoner to county parole)
      UNITS: people
    previous time served transferred thru recovering =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wMI recovering *
ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_prisoner wMI
      UNITS: people
Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prisoners_wo_MI(t) =
Previous Incarceration Time Served by Prisoners wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_previous_incar_time_by_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wo_MI+
transferring_previous_incar_time_by_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wo_MI+
previous time served transferred thru recovering -
previous time served transferred out wo MI-
total_previous_prison_time_served_lost_thru_deaths_wo MI -
previous time served transferred out wo MI after realignment -
previous_time_served_transferred_thru_devMI) * dt
  INIT Previous Incarceration Time Served by Prisoners wo MI = IF
```

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch=1 THEN 5641.78908092 ELSE

```
Individuals with Criminal History.Prisoners wo MI*
init previous incarceration time served per prisoner wo MI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring previous incar time by defendant in custody to prison wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in custody to prison wo MI*
ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_custody
      UNITS: people
    transferring_previous_incar_time_by_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in comm to prison wo MI*
ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm
      UNITS: people
    previous_time_served_transferred_thru_recovering =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wMI recovering *
ave previous incar time served per prisoner wMI
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    previous time served transferred out wo MI =
ave_previous_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_before_realignment
      UNITS: people
    total previous prison time served lost thru deaths wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_wo_MI_deaths *
ave_previous_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI
      UNITS: people
    previous_time_served_transferred_out_wo_MI_after_realignment =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment *
ave_previous_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI *
multiplier of ave incar time served by prisoner to county parole)
      UNITS: people
    previous time served transferred thru devMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_develop_MI *
ave previous incar time per prisoner wo MI
      UNITS: people
Total Incar Time Served by County Parolees wMI(t) =
Total Incar Time Served by County Parolees wMI(t - dt) +
(current_prison_time_served_transferred_out_wMI_after_realignment +
```

```
previous time served transferred out wMI after realignment -
transferring_incarceration_time_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI -
total_prison_time_served_by_county_parolee_wo_MI_transferred_thru_committing_new_crimes -
transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition) * dt
  INIT Total_Incar_Time_Served_by_County_Parolees_wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 0 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parolees_wMI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    current prison time served transferred out wMI after realignment =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMl_to_parole_after_realignment *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.ave_prison_time_served_wMI *
multiplier_of_ave_incar_time_served_by_prisoner_to_county_parole)
      UNITS: people
    previous_time_served_transferred_out_wMI_after_realignment =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMI_to_parole_after_realignment *
ave previous incar time served per prisoner wMI*
multiplier_of_ave_incar_time_served_by_prisoner_to_county_parole)
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_incarceration_time_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wMI*
ave_incar_time_per_county_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: people
total prison time served by county parolee wo MI transferred thru committing new crimes =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI committing new crimes *
ave_incar_time_per_county_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: people
    transferring total prison time served thru county parolee wMI violating condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition *
ave incar time per county parolee wMI
      UNITS: people
Total Incar Time Served by Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI(t) =
Total_Incar_Time_Served_by_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_incarceration_time_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI -
transferring incarceration time thru rerelease exPrisoner to county parole wMI) * dt
```

INIT Total_Incar_Time_Served_by_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 1 +
((Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail*ave_incar_time_served
_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wMI)/Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee
_wMI_to_county_parole) * 0 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wMI *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_fr_prison_wMI

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

transferring_incarceration_time_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail * ave_incar_time_served_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_incarceration_time_thru_rerelease_exPrisoner_to_county_parole_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wMI_to_county_parole * ave_incar_time_served_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wMI

UNITS: people

Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition(t) = Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition(t - dt) + (transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition - transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition - transferring_incarceration_time_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI - total_prison_time_served_by_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_committing_new_crimes) * dt

INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition*ave_incar_time_per_c
ounty_parolee_wMI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition)/(
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail+Individuals_with_Crimina
l_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.c
ounty_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wMI *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_fr_prison_wMI

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition * ave incar time per county parolee wMI

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition * ave_incar_time_served_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: people

transferring_incarceration_time_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail * ave_incar_time_served_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_by_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_committi ng_new_crimes =

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime s * ave_incar_time_served_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: people

 $Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t) = Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t - dt) + (transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition - transferring_incarceration_time_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wo_MI - transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition - \\$

total_prison_time_served_by_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_committing_new_crimes) * dt

INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition*ave_incar_time_ser
ved_per_county_parolee_wo_MI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violat
ed_Condition)/(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail+Individ
uals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition+Individuals_wit
h_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_fr_prison_wo_MI

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition * ave_incar_time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

```
transferring incarceration time thru county parolee returning to jail wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail *
ave_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: people
transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_conditio
n = Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wo MI violated condition *
ave_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: people
total prison time served by county parolee wo MI violated condition transferred thru commi
tting new crimes =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI violated condition committing new cri
mes * ave_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: people
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolees_wo_MI(t) =
Total Incarceration Time Served by County Parolees wo MI(t - dt) +
(current_prison_time_served_transferred_out_wo_MI_after_realignment +
previous time served transferred out wo MI after realignment -
transferring incarceration time thru discharging county parolee wo MI-
total_prison_time_served_by_county_parolee_wMI_transferred_thru_committing_new_crimes -
transferring total prison time served thru county parolee wo MI violating condition) * dt
  INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolees_wo_MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 0 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI *
init previous incarceration time served per county parolee wo MI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    current prison time served transferred out wo MI after realignment =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment *
Individuals with Criminal History.ave prison time served wo MI*
multiplier_of_ave_incar_time_served_by_prisoner_to_county_parole)
      UNITS: people
    previous_time_served_transferred_out_wo_MI_after_realignment =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
```

(Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wo MI to parole after realignment *

UNITS: people

ave previous incar time per prisoner wo MI*

multiplier_of_ave_incar_time_served_by_prisoner_to_county_parole)

OUTFLOWS:

UNITS: people

```
transferring incarceration time thru discharging county parolee wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI *
ave_incar_time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: people
    total prison time served by county parolee wMI transferred thru committing new crimes
= Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI committing new crimes *
ave_incar_time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI)
      UNITS: people
    transferring total prison time served thru county parolee wo MI violating condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI violating condition *
ave incar time served per county parolee wo MI
      UNITS: people
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI(t) =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_incarceration_time_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI+
total previous incarceration time served transferred thru releasing jail offender directly wMI+
total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_releasing_jail_offender_directly_wMI+
transferring total prison time served thru discharging county parolee wMI violated condition +
transferring incarceration time thru rerelease exPrisoner to county parole wMI-
total_jail_time_served_lost_thru_hi_risk_exConv_deaths_wMI -
total_incarceration_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wMI -
total jail time served transferred out thru hi risk exConv recidivism wMI) * dt
  INIT Total Incarceration Time Served by Hi Risk Jail ExConv wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 11409.48518 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI*
init previous incarceration time served per hi risk jail exConv wMI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring incarceration time thru discharging county parolee wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI *
ave incar time per county parolee wMI
      UNITS: people
total previous incarceration_time_served_transferred_thru_releasing_jail_offender_directly_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI *
ave previous incar time per served jail offender wMI
```

```
total current jail time served transferred thru releasing jail offender directly wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI *
ave_current_sentence_length_served_per_jail_offender_wMI
      UNITS: people
transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wMI violated condition *
ave_incar_time_served_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
      UNITS: people
    transferring_incarceration_time_thru_rerelease_exPrisoner_to_county_parole_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease reprisoned county parolee wMI to county parole *
ave incar time served per reprisoned county parole violator wMI
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    total jail time served lost thru hi risk exConv deaths wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths *
ave_incar_time_served_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: people
    total incarceration time served transferred out thru becoming lo risk exConv wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI *
ave_incar_time_served_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: people
    total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism *
ave incar time served per hi risk jail exConv wMI
      UNITS: people
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI(t) =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring incarceration time thru discharging county parolee wo MI+
total_previous_incarceration_time_served_transferred_thru_releasing_jail_offender_directly_wo_M
I + total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_releasing_jail_offender_directly_wo_MI +
transferring total prison time served thru discharging county parolee wo MI violated conditio
n + transferring incarceration time thru rerelease exPrisoner to county parole wo MI -
total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wo_MI -
total jail time served lost thru hi risk exConv deaths wo MI-
total jail time served transferred out thru becoming lo risk exConv wo MI) * dt
```

INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 9255.15170038

ELSE

Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI* init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI UNITS: person-year **INFLOWS:** transferring incarceration time thru discharging county parolee wo MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI * ave_incar_time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI UNITS: people total previous incarceration time served transferred thru releasing jail offender directly wo M I = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wo_MI * ave previous incar time served per jail offender wo MI **UNITS:** people total current jail time served transferred thru releasing jail offender directly wo MI = Individuals with Criminal History, releasing jail offenders directly wo MI* ave_current_sentence_length_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI UNITS: people transferring total prison time served thru discharging county parolee wo MI violated conditio n = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition * ave_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition UNITS: people transferring incarceration time thru rerelease exPrisoner to county parole wo MI = Individuals with Criminal History, rerelease reprisoned county parolee wo MI to county parole * ave_incar_time_served_by_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wo_MI UNITS: people **OUTFLOWS:** total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave incar time served by hi risk jail exConv wo MI **UNITS:** people total jail time served lost thru hi risk exConv deaths wo MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_deaths * ave_incar_time_served_by_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI UNITS: people total jail time served transferred out thru becoming lo risk exConv wo MI =

Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI*

ave_incar_time_served_by_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI

```
UNITS: people
```

Total Incarceration Time Served by Hi Risk Prison ExConv wMI(t) = Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wMI(t - dt) + (total prison time served transferred out thru discharge wMI+ transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition + transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI new prison time served lost thru hi risk exConv deaths wMItotal_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wMI) * dt INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 28181.6261908 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI * init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI UNITS: person-year **INFLOWS:** total prison time served transferred out thru discharge wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI * ave incar time per prison parolee wMI **UNITS**: people transferring total prison time served thru discharging prison parolee wMI violated condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition **UNITS:** people transferring total prison time served thru discharging reparoled prison parolee wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.discharging reparoled prison parolee wMI* ave_incar_time_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI UNITS: people **OUTFLOWS:** total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk prison exConv wMI recidivism * ave incar time per hi risk prison exConv wMI UNITS: people new_prison_time_served_lost_thru_hi_risk_exConv_deaths_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI * ave incar time per hi risk prison exConv wMI UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI * ave_incar_time_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI

UNITS: people

Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI(t) =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_discharge_wo_MI +
transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_conditio
n + transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI new_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wo_MI new_prison_time_served_lost_thru_hi_risk_exConv_deaths_wo_MI total_pison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI) * dt

INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 93525.1925778 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_discharge_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI * ave_incar_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: people

transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: people

transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI * ave incar time per reparoled prison parolee wo MI

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

new_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_incarceration_time_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: people

new_prison_time_served_lost_thru_hi_risk_exConv_deaths_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_deaths *
ave_incarceration_time_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: people total_pison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI *

ave_incarceration_time_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: people

Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI(t) =

Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI(t - dt) +

(total_incarceration_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wMI
total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_desisted_exConv_wMI
total_incarceration_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_desisted_exConv_wMI
total_jail_time_served_lost_thru_lo_risk_exConv_deaths_wMI) * dt

INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 24938.7654207 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

total_incarceration_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI * ave_incar_time_served_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_incar_time_served_by_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI

UNITS: people

total_incarceration_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_desisted_exConv_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wMI_becoming_desisted * ave_incar_time_served_by_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI

UNITS: people

total_jail_time_served_lost_thru_lo_risk_exConv_deaths_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths * ave incar time served by lo risk jail exConv wMI

UNITS: people

Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI(t) =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI +
total_previous_incarceration_time_transferred_thru_discharging_fr_probation total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_desisted_exConv_wo_MI -

total jail time served lost thru lo risk exConv deaths wo MItotal jail time served transferred out thru lo risk exConv recidivism wo MI) * dt INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 49190.6959349 **ELSE** Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI * init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI UNITS: person-year **INFLOWS:** total jail time served transferred out thru becoming lo risk exConv wo MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI * ave incar time served by hi risk jail exConv wo MI **UNITS:** people total previous incarceration time transferred thru discharging fr probation = Individuals with Criminal History.discharging fr probation * ave_previous_incar_time_served_by_probationer **UNITS**: people **OUTFLOWS:** total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_desisted_exConv_wo_MI = Individuals with Criminal History.jail exConv wo MI becoming desisted * ave_incar_time_served_by_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI **UNITS:** people total_jail_time_served_lost_thru_lo_risk_exConv_deaths_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_deaths * ave incar time served by lo risk jail exConv wo MI UNITS: people total jail time served transferred out thru lo risk exConv recidivism wo MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_incar_time_served_by_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI UNITS: people Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wMI(t) = Total Incarceration Time Served by Lo Risk Prison ExConv wMI(t - dt) + (total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wMI total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI new prison time served lost thru lo risk exConv deaths wMItotal_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_desisted_exConv_wMI) * dt INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wMI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN (Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wMI*ave incar time per hi risk_prison_exConv_wMI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI)/(Indiv iduals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wMI) ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI * init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI * ave_incar_time_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_incar_time_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI

UNITS: people

new_prison_time_served_lost_thru_lo_risk_exConv_deaths_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI *
ave_incar_time_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI

UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_desisted_exConv_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wMI * ave_incar_time_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI

UNITS: people

 $\label{total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI(t) = $$ Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI(t - dt) + $$ (total_pison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI - new_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_wo_MI - total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_desisted_exConv_wo_MI - new_prison_time_served_lost_thru_lo_risk_exConv_deaths_wo_MI) * dt $$$ dt $$$

INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI*ave_incarceration_tim
e_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts
_wo_MI)/(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wo_MI+Individuals_with
_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.pri
son_exConv_becoming_desisted_wo_MI) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

total_pison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI * ave_incarceration_time_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

new_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism *
ave incarceration time per lo risk prison exConv wo MI

UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_becoming_desisted_exConv_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wo_MI * ave_incarceration_time_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: people

new_prison_time_served_lost_thru_lo_risk_exConv_deaths_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wo_MI *
ave_incarceration_time_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: people

Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition(t) =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition(t - dt) +
(transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_returning_prison_wMI transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition total_prison_time_served_by_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_committin
g_new_crimes) * dt

INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition*ave_incar_time_per_p
rison_parolee_wMI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition)/(I
ndividuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_returning_to_prison+Individuals_with_Crimi
nal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition+Individuals_with_Criminal_History
.prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prison_parole_violator_wMI

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition * ave_incar_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_returning_prison_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_returning_to_prison * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: people

transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_by_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_committin g new crimes =

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime s * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: people

 $\label{total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t) = $$ Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t - dt) + $$ (transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition - total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_returning_prison_wo_MI - transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition - $$ (a) $$ (a) $$ (b) $$ (b) $$ (c) $$

total_prison_time_served_by_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_commit ting new crimes) * dt

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition * init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition * ave_incar_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_returning_prison_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_prison * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

transferring total prison_time_served_thru_discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_conditio n = Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wo MI violated condition * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition **UNITS**: people total prison time served by prison parolee wo MI violated condition transferred thru commit ting new crimes = Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wo MI violated condition committing new cri mes * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition **UNITS**: people Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wMI(t) = Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolees_wMI(t - dt) + (total_previous_time_served_transferred_out_wMI + current prison time released wMI before realignment total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_discharge_wMI transferring total prison time served thru prison parolee wMI violating condition total prison time served by prison parolee wMI transferred thru committing new crimes) * dt INIT Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wMI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 26975.3340363 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI * init previous incarceration time served per prison parolee wMI UNITS: person-year **INFLOWS:** total previous time served transferred out wMI = ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI * Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment **UNITS**: people current prison time released wMI before realignment = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment * $Individuals_with_Criminal_History.ave_prison_time_served_wMI$ **UNITS:** people **OUTFLOWS:** total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_discharge_wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wMI* ave_incar_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI **UNITS**: people transferring total prison time served thru prison parolee wMI violating condition =

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violating_condition *

ave incar time per prison parolee wMI

```
UNITS: people
    total prison time served by prison parolee wMI transferred thru committing new crimes
= Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes *
ave incar time per prison parolee wMI
      UNITS: people
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI(t) =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(previous time served transferred out wo MI+
current_prison_time_released_wo_MI_before_realignment -
total prison time served transferred out thru discharge wo MI-
total prison time served by prison parolee wo MI transferred thru committing new crimes -
transferring total prison time served thru prison parolee wo MI violating condition) * dt
  INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 81438.4483746
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI*
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    previous time served transferred out wo MI =
ave previous incar time per prisoner wo MI*
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_before_realignment
      UNITS: people
    current_prison_time_released_wo_MI_before_realignment =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wo MI before realignment *
Individuals with Criminal History.ave prison time served wo MI
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_discharge_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI *
ave incar time served per prison parolee wo MI
      UNITS: people
total_prison_time_served_by_prison_parolee_wo_MI_transferred_thru_committing_new_crimes =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes *
ave incar time served per prison parolee wo MI
```

```
transferring total prison time served thru prison parolee wo MI violating condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition *
ave incar time served per prison parolee wo MI
      UNITS: people
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wMI(t) =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wMI(t - dt) +
(total prison time served transferred out thru rerelease wMI-
transferring total prison time served thru discharging reparoled prison parolee wMI) * dt
  INIT Total Incarceration Time Served by Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 4247.14854662 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wMI*
init previous incarceration time served per reprisoned prison parole violator wMI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_rerelease_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease to prison parole wMI *
ave incar time served time by reprisoned parole violator wMI
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring total prison time served thru discharging reparoled prison parolee wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI *
ave_incar_time_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: people
Total Incarceration Time Served by Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI(t) =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_rerelease_wo_MI -
transferring total prison_time_served_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI) * dt
  INIT Total Incarceration Time Served by Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch =1 THEN 5576.07247695 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wo_MI *
init previous incarceration time served per reprisoned prison parole violator wo MI
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    total prison time served transferred out thru rerelease wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease to prison parole wo MI*
ave\_incar\_time\_served\_time\_by\_reprisoned\_parole\_violator\_wo~MI
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
```

transferring_total_prison_time_served_thru_discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI * ave_incar_time_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: people

Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI(t) = Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI(t - dt) + (transferring_incarceration_time_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wo_MI - transferring_incarceration_time_thru_rerelease_exPrisoner_to_county_parole_wo_MI) * dt

INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail*ave_incarceration_tim
e_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Repris
oned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI)/Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_reprisoned_co
unty_parolee_wo_MI_to_county_parole_ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_fr_prison_wo_MI

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

transferring_incarceration_time_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_jail_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail * ave_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_incarceration_time_thru_rerelease_exPrisoner_to_county_parole_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wo_MI_to_county_parole * ave incar time served by reprisoned county parole violator wo MI

UNITS: people

Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI(t) =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI(t - dt) +
(total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_returning_prison_wMI total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_rerelease_wMI) * dt

INIT Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_returning_to_prison*ave_incarceration_ti
me_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Pri
son_Parole_Violators_wMI)/Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI
ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wMI

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

total prison time served transferred out thru returning prison wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_returning_to_prison * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition UNITS: people **OUTFLOWS:** total prison time served transferred out thru rerelease wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI * ave incar time served time by reprisoned parole violator wMI UNITS: people Total Incarceration Time Served by Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI(t) = Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wo_MI(t - dt) + (total prison time served transferred out thru returning prison wo MItotal prison time served transferred out thru rerelease wo MI) * dt INIT Total Incarceration Time Served by Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch =1 THEN 1394.01811924 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole Violators wo MI * init previous incarceration time served per reprisoned prison parole violator wo MI UNITS: person-year **INFLOWS:** total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_returning_prison_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_prison * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition UNITS: people **OUTFLOWS:** total prison time served transferred out thru rerelease wo MI = Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease to prison parole wo MI* ave_incar_time_served_time_by_reprisoned_parole_violator_wo_MI **UNITS**: people Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Arrestees(t) = Total Previous Incar Time Served by Arrestees(t - dt) + (total_prison_time_served_by_county_parolee_wo_MI_transferred_thru_committing_new_crimes + total_prison_time_served_by_county_parolee_wMI_transferred_thru_committing_new_crimes + new prison time served transferred out thru lo risk exConv recidivism wo MI+ total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wo_MI+ total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_wo_MI + new prison time served transferred out thru hi risk exConv recidivism wo MI+ total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI+ total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI+ total prison time served by prison parolee wMI transferred thru committing new crimes +

total_prison_time_served_by_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_commit

ting new crimes + total_prison_time_served_by_prison_parolee_wo_MI_transferred_thru_committing_new_crimes + total prison time served transferred out thru lo risk exConv recidivism wMI+ total_prison_time_served_by_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_committin g_new_crimes + total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI + total_prison_time_served_by_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_commi tting new crimes + total prison time served by county parolee wMI violated condition transferred thru committi ng_new_crimes - losing_total_previous_incarceration_time_thru_release_by_law_enforcement transferring total previous time thru release suspect to comm transferring_total_previous_time_thru_holding_suspect_in_custody) * dt INIT Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Arrestees = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 486.978672562 **ELSE** Individuals with Criminal History. Arrestees * init previous incarceration time served per arrestee UNITS: person-year **INFLOWS:** total prison time served by county parolee wo MI transferred thru committing new crimes = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes * ave incar time per county parolee wMI UNITS: people total prison time served by county parolee wMI transferred thru committing new crimes = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy * (Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI committing new crimes * ave incar time served per county parolee wo MI) UNITS: people new prison time served transferred out thru lo risk exConv recidivism wo MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_incarceration_time_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI **UNITS:** people total jail time served transferred out thru hi risk exConv recidivism wo MI = Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism * ave_incar_time_served_by_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI **UNITS**: people total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_wo_MI = Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk jail exConv wo MI recidivism * ave incar time served by lo risk jail exConv wo MI UNITS: people

new_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism *
ave_incarceration_time_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: people

total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_incar_time_served_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI

UNITS: people

total_jail_time_served_transferred_out_thru_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_incar_time_served_by_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI

UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_by_prison_parolee_wMI_transferred_thru_committing_new_crimes = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes * ave_incar_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI

UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_by_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_commit ting new crimes =

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_by_prison_parolee_wo_MI_transferred_thru_committing_new_crimes = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes * ave_incar_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_incar_time_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI

UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_by_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_committin g_new_crimes =

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime s * ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

```
total_prison_time_served_transferred_out_thru_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_incar_time_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI
```

UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_by_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_committing_new_crimes =

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes * ave_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: people

total_prison_time_served_by_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_transferred_thru_committi ng_new_crimes =

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime s * ave incar time served per county parolee wMI violated condition

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

losing_total_previous_incarceration_time_thru_release_by_law_enforcement =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.release_by_law_enforcement *
ave_previous_incar_time_per_arrestee

UNITS: people

transferring_total_previous_time_thru_release_suspect_to_comm = Individuals with Criminal History.pretrial release * ave previous incar time per arrestee

UNITS: people

transferring_total_previous_time_thru_holding_suspect_in_custody = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.being_held_in_custody * ave_previous_incar_time_per_arrestee

UNITS: people

Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed(t) =
Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed(t - dt) +
(total_previous_incarceration_time_transferred_thru_conviction_detainee_in_community +
total_previous_time_transferred_thru_probation_violation transferring_total_previous_time_thru_complaints_against_suspect_in_comm_dismissed_after

transferring_total_previous_time_thru_complaints_against_suspect_in_comm_dismissed_after_trial - transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence) * dt

INIT Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
((Individuals_with_Criminal_History.violating_probation*ave_previous_incar_time_served_by_probationer+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_comm_waiting_for_trial*ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed) /

(Individuals with Criminal History.defendents in comm waiting for sentence+Individuals with C

riminal_History.complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_after_trial) ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Comm_Being_Trialed * init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

total_previous_incarceration_time_transferred_thru_conviction_detainee_in_community = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_comm_waiting_for_trial * ave previous incar time per suspect in comm with case filed

UNITS: people

total_previous_time_transferred_thru_probation_violation = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.violating_probation * ave_previous_incar_time_served_by_probationer

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_total_previous_time_thru_complaints_against_suspect_in_comm_dismissed_after_trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_after_trial * ave_previous_incar_time_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed

UNITS: people

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence * ave_previous_incar_time_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed

UNITS: people

Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed(t) =
Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed(t - dt) +
(transferring_total_previous_time_thru_suspect_in_custody_being_trial transferring_total_previous_time_thru_complaints_against_suspect_in_custody_dismissed_after_tri
al - transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_defendents_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence) * dt

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

transferring_total_previous_time_thru_suspect_in_custody_being_trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial * ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspect_in_custody_with_case_filed

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_total_previous_time_thru_complaints_against_suspect_in_custody_dismissed_after_tri al =

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_after_trial * ave_previous_incar_time_per_defendant_in_custody_being_trialed

UNITS: people

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_defendents_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence * ave_previous_incar_time_per_defendant_in_custody_being_trialed

UNITS: people

Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm(t) = Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm(t - dt) + (transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence + transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial - transferring_total_previous_time_thru_defendant_in_comm_conviction) * dt

INIT Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 400.893416576 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.PreSentencing_Defendants_fr_Comm_in_Custody * init_previous_incar_time_served_per_preSentencing_defendants_in_comm

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence * ave_previous_incar_time_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed

UNITS: people

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial * ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_total_previous_time_thru_defendant_in_comm_conviction = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendant_in_comm_being_sentenced * ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm

```
Total Previous Incar Time Served by PreSentencing Defendants in Custody(t) =
Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody(t - dt) +
(transferring previous incar time thru defendents in custody waiting for sentence +
transferring\_previous\_incar\_time\_thru\_defendants\_in\_cusotdy\_conviction\_wo\_trial-transferring\_previous\_incar\_time\_thru\_defendants\_in\_cusotdy\_conviction\_wo\_trial-transferring\_previous\_incar\_time\_thru\_defendants\_in\_cusotdy\_conviction\_wo\_trial-transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferring\_transferri
transferring_total_previous_time_thru_defendant_in_custody_conviction) * dt
    INIT Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 85.8464995918
                                                                                       ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.PreSentencing Defendants in Custody *
init_previous_incar_time_served_per_preSentencing_defendants_in_custody
    UNITS: person-year
    INFLOWS:
        transferring previous incar time thru defendents in custody waiting for sentence =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence *
ave previous incar time per defendant in custody being trialed
            UNITS: people
        transferring previous incar time thru defendants in cusotdy conviction wo trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial *
ave previous incar time per suspect in custody with case filed
            UNITS: people
    OUTFLOWS:
        transferring total previous time thru defendant in custody conviction =
Individuals with Criminal History.defendant in custody being sentenced *
ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_custody
            UNITS: people
Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community(t) =
Total Previous Incar Time Served by Pretrial Suspects in Community(t - dt) +
(transferring total previous time thru release suspect to comm -
transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm) * dt
    INIT Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals with Criminal History.pretrial release*ave previous incar time per arrestee*Individ
uals_with_Criminal_History.Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community)/Individuals_with_Criminal_History.fili
ng case for suspect in comm ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_pretrial_suspect_in_comm
    UNITS: person-year
    INFLOWS:
```

transferring_total_previous_time_thru_release_suspect_to_comm =

Individuals with Criminal History.pretrial release * ave previous incar time per arrestee

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm * ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspects_in_community

UNITS: people

Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Probationers(t) =

Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Probationers(t - dt) +

(transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_convicting_suspect_in_custody_to_probation +

total_previous_incarceration_time_served_transferred_thru_continue_serving_probation_wo_MI +

total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_continue_serving_probation_wo_MI +

total_previous_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_continue_serving_probation_wMI +

total_previous_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_continue_serving_probation_wMI +

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_assigning_suspect_in_comm_to_probation
total_previous_time_transferred_thru_discharging_fr_probation
total_previous_time_transferred_thru_probation_violation) * dt

INIT Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Probationers = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(((Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wMI*ave_current_jail_time_
served_wMI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wMI*ave_previo
us_incar_time_per_served_jail_offender_wMI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_
thru_probation_wo_MI*ave_current_jail_time_served_wo_MI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.c
ontinue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI*ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_jail_offender_wo_
MI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_probation*ave_previous_
_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_
defendant_in_custody_to_probation*ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_
custody) * Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Probationers) /
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.violating_probation+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Probationers *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_probationer

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_convicting_suspect_in_custody_to_probation = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_probation * ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_custody

UNITS: people

 $total_previous_incarceration_time_served_transferred_thru_continue_serving_probation_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI * ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI$

total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_continue_serving_probation_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI * ave_current_jail_time_served_wo_MI

UNITS: people

total_current_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_continue_serving_probation_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wMI * ave_current_jail_time_served_wMI

UNITS: people

total_previous_jail_time_served_transferred_thru_continue_serving_probation_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wMI * ave_previous_incar_time_per_served_jail_offender_wMI

UNITS: people

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_assigning_suspect_in_comm_to_probation = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_probation * ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_comm

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

total_previous_incarceration_time_transferred_thru_discharging_fr_probation = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_fr_probation * ave_previous_incar_time_served_by_probationer

UNITS: people

total_previous_time_transferred_thru_probation_violation = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.violating_probation * ave_previous_incar_time_served_by_probationer

UNITS: people

Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed(t) = Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed(t - dt) + (transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm - total_previous_incarceration_time_transferred_thru_conviction_detainee_in_community - transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial - transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_before_t rial) * dt

INIT Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm*ave_previous_incar_time_per
_suspects_in_community*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed)/
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial+Individuals_with_Cri
minal_History.suspect_in_comm_waiting_for_trial+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_ag
ainst_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_before_trial) ELSE

```
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed *
init previous incarceration time served per suspect in comm case filed
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring previous incar time thru filing case for suspect in comm =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm *
ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspects_in_community
      UNITS: people
  OUTFLOWS:
    total_previous_incarceration_time_transferred_thru_conviction_detainee_in_community =
Individuals with Criminal History.suspect in comm waiting for trial *
ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed
      UNITS: people
    transferring previous incar_time_thru_defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.defendants in comm conviction wo trial *
ave previous incar time per suspect in comm with case filed
      UNITS: people
transferring previous incar_time_thru_complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_before_t
rial =
Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in comm dismissed before trial *
ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed
      UNITS: people
Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Suspects_in_Custody(t) =
Total Previous Incar Time Served by Suspects in Custody(t - dt) +
(transferring total previous time thru holding suspect in custody -
transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody) * dt
  INIT Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Suspects_in_Custody = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
Individuals with Criminal History.being held in custody * ave previous incar time per arrestee
* Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Custody/
Individuals with Criminal History.filing case for suspect in custody
                                                                           ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Custody *
init\_previous\_incarceration\_time\_served\_per\_suspect\_in\_custody
  UNITS: person-year
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_total_previous_time_thru_holding_suspect_in_custody =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.being_held_in_custody * ave_previous_incar_time_per_arrestee
```

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody * ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspect_in_custody

UNITS: people

Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed(t) =
Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed(t - dt) +
(transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody transferring_total_previous_time_thru_suspect_in_custody_being_trial transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_defendants_in_custody_conviction_wo_trial transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_before
_trial) * dt

INIT Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody*ave_previous_incar_time_p
er_suspect_in_custody*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed)/(
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial+Individuals_with_Criminal_
History.defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_
against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_before_trial)

ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed *
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_suspect_in_custody_case_filed

UNITS: person-year

INFLOWS:

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody * ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspect_in_custody

UNITS: people

OUTFLOWS:

transferring_total_previous_time_thru_suspect_in_custody_being_trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial * ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspect_in_custody_with_case_filed

UNITS: people

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial * ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspect_in_custody_with_case_filed

UNITS: people

transferring_previous_incar_time_thru_complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_before _trial =

```
Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in custody dismissed before trial
* ave previous incar time per suspect in custody with case filed
      UNITS: people
ave current jail time served wMI = Current Jail Time Served wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave current jail time served wo MI = Current Jail Time Served wo MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_current_prison_time_served_wMI = Current_Prison_Time_Served_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Prisoners wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave current prison time served wo MI = Current Prison Time Served wo MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_current_sentence_length_served_per_jail_offender_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.ave jail time served at current release wMI
  UNITS: year
ave current sentence length served per jail offender wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.ave jail time served at current release wo MI
  UNITS: year
ave incar_time_per_county_parolee_wMI = Total_Incar_Time_Served_by_County_Parolees_wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave incar time per hi risk exConv = (
Total Incarceration Time Served by Hi Risk Prison ExConv wMI+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by Hi Risk Jail ExConv wMI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by Hi Risk Jail ExConv wo MI)/(
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI+
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI)
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_incar_time_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI =
Total Incarceration Time Served by Hi Risk Prison ExConv wMI/
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI
```

```
ave incar time per lo risk exConv =
(Total Incarceration Time Served by Lo Risk Prison ExConv wMI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by Lo Risk Prison ExConv wo MI+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI +
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI)
  UNITS: person-vear/person
ave incar time per lo risk prison exConv wMI =
Total Incarceration Time Served by Lo Risk Prison ExConv wMI/
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave incar time per prison parolee = (Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wMI
+ Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolee wMI Violated Condition +
Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wo MI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolee wo MI Violated Condition +
Total_Incar_Time_Served_by_County_Parolees_wMI+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition +
Total Incarceration Time Served by County Parolees wo MI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by County Parolee wo MI_Violated_Condition) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI+
Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolees wo MI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition +
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition +
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolee wMI Violated Condition +
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition)
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave incar time per prison parolee wMI =
Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wMI/
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_incar_time_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI =
Total Incarceration Time Served by Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wMI
```

UNITS: person-year/person

UNITS: person-year/person

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ave incar time per reparoled prison parolee wo MI =
Total Incarceration Time Served by Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave incar time served by hi risk jail exConv wo MI =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI /
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave incar time served by lo risk jail exConv wMI =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave incar time served by lo risk jail exConv wo MI =
Total Incarceration Time Served by Lo Risk Jail ExConv wo MI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_incar_time_served_by_reprisoned_county_parole_violator_wo_MI =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wo_MI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned County Parole Violators wo MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_incar_time_served_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition /
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolee wMI Violated Condition
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave incar time served per county parolee wo MI =
Total Incarceration Time Served by County Parolees wo MI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_incar_time_served_per_exConv_wMI =
(Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wMI+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wMI +
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wMI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by Hi Risk Jail ExConv wMI+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition +
Total Incar Time Served by County Parolees wMI+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition) /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_exConv_wMI
```

UNITS: person-year/person

```
ave incar time served per exConv wo MI =
(Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wo MI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolee wo MI Violated Condition+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolees_wo_MI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by Hi Risk Jail ExConv wo MI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by Lo Risk Jail ExConv wo MI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition) /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_exConv_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_incar_time_served_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_incar_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI =
Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wo MI/
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI
  UNITS: person-vear/person
ave incar time served per reprisoned county parole violator wMI =
Total Incar Time Served by Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_incar_time_served_time_by_reprisoned_parole_violator_wMI =
Total Incarceration Time Served by Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wMI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_incar_time_served_time_by_reprisoned_parole_violator_wo_MI =
Total Incarceration Time Served by Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI/
Individuals with Criminal History. Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_incarceration_time_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave incarceration time per lo risk prison exConv wo MI =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
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ave incarceration time per prison parolee wMI violated condition =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_incarceration_time_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated Condition /
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave incarceration time served per county parolee wo MI violated condition =
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition /
Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave incarceration time served per exConv =
(Total Incarceration Time Served by Prison Parolees wo MI+Total Incarceration Time Served b
y Hi Risk Prison ExConv wo MI+Total Incarceration Time Served by Lo Risk Prison ExConv w
o_MI+Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolees_wMI+Total_Incarceration_Time_Serve
d by Hi Risk Prison ExConv wMI+Total Incarceration Time Served by Lo Risk Prison ExConv
wMI + Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI +
Total Incarceration Time Served by Lo Risk Jail ExConv wo MI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by Hi Risk Jail ExConv wMI+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI+
Total_Incar_Time_Served_by_County_Parolees_wMI+
Total Incarceration Time Served by County Parolees wo MI+
Total_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prison_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition +
Total Incarceration Time Served by County Parolee wMI Violated Condition +
Total Incarceration Time Served by County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition +
Total Incarceration_Time Served by Prison_Parolee wo MI_Violated_Condition) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.total exConv wo parolees +
Individuals with Criminal History.total parolees)
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave previous incar time per arrestee = Total Previous Incar Time Served by Arrestees /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Arrestees
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_previous_incar_time_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed =
Total Previous Incar Time Served by Defendants in Comm Being Trialed /
Individuals with Criminal History. Defendants in Comm Being Trialed
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave previous incar time per defendant in custody being trialed =
Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed /
Individuals with Criminal History. Defendants in Custody Being Trialed
  UNITS: person-year/person
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ave previous incar time per preSentencing defendant in comm =
Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm /
Individuals with Criminal History. PreSentencing Defendants fr Comm in Custody
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_previous_incar_time_per_preSentencing_defendant_in_custody =
Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody /
Individuals with Criminal History.PreSentencing Defendants in Custody
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave previous incar time per prisoner wo MI =
Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prisoners_wo_MI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Prisoners wo MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave previous incar time per served jail offender wMI =
Previous Incarceration Time Served by Jail Offenders wMI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed =
Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed /
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave previous incar time per suspect in custody =
Total_Previous_Incar_Time_Served_by_Suspects_in_Custody /
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Custody
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave previous incar time per suspect in custody with case filed =
Total Previous Incar Time Served by Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_previous_incar_time_per_suspects_in_community =
Total Previous Incar Time Served by Pretrial Suspects in Community /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_previous_incar_time_served_by_probationer =
Total Previous Incar Time Served by Probationers /
Individuals with Criminal History.Probationers
  UNITS: person-year/person
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ave previous incar time served per jail offender wo MI =
Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Jail_Offender_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI =
Previous_Incarceration_Time_Served_by_Prisoners_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Prisoners wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
ave previous time served per recidivist = ave incar time per prison parolee *
relative_strength_of_parolee_recidivism + ave_incar_time_per_hi_risk_exConv *
relative strength of hi risk exConv recidivism + ave incar time per lo risk exConv *
relative strength of lo risk exConv recidivism
  UNITS: person-year/person
effect of incar time on complaints dismissed after arraignment =
GRAPH(relative_ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_recidivist)
(1.000, 1.0000), (1.100, 0.9767), (1.200, 0.9508), (1.300, 0.9294), (1.400, 0.9068), (1.500, 0.8828),
(1.600, 0.8583), (1.700, 0.8427), (1.800, 0.8278), (1.900, 0.8149), (2.000, 0.8000)
  UNITS: unitless
effect of incar time on fract prison sentence conviction =
GRAPH(relative ave previous incar time served per recidivist)
(1.000, 1.0000), (1.100, 1.0078), (1.200, 1.0172), (1.300, 1.0316), (1.400, 1.0519), (1.500, 1.0902),
(1.600, 1.1162), (1.700, 1.1348), (1.800, 1.1434), (1.900, 1.1475), (2.000, 1.1500)
  UNITS: unitless
effect_of_incar_time_on_fract_suspect_held_in_custody = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative ave previous incar time served per recidivist, 1,
relative ave previous incar time served per recidivist))
(1.000, 1.000), (1.100, 1.448), (1.200, 1.966), (1.300, 2.828), (1.400, 3.690), (1.500, 5.207), (1.600, 1.000)
7.483), (1.700, 8.862), (1.800, 9.379), (1.900, 9.724), (2.000, 10.000)
  UNITS: unitless
effect_of_incar_time_on_jail_time_served_wMI = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative previous incar time per jail offender wMI, 1,
relative_previous_incar_time_per_jail_offender_wMI))
(1.000, 1.0000), (1.300, 1.0369), (1.600, 1.0731), (1.900, 1.1076), (2.200, 1.1365), (2.500, 1.1590),
(2.800, 1.1735), (3.100, 1.1847), (3.400, 1.1912), (3.700, 1.1968), (4.000, 1.2000)
  UNITS: unitless
effect of incar time on jail time served wo MI =
GRAPH(relative previous incar time per jail offender wo MI)
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(1.000, 1.0000), (1.300, 1.0044), (1.600, 1.0092), (1.900, 1.0161), (2.200, 1.0229), (2.500, 1.0309),
(2.800, 1.0450), (3.100, 1.0663), (3.400, 1.0843), (3.700, 1.0952), (4.000, 1.1000)
    UNITS: unitless
effect of incar time on law enforcement release =
GRAPH(relative_ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_recidivist)
(1.000, 1), (1.100, 0.97791), (1.200, 0.96064), (1.300, 0.94859), (1.400, 0.93815), (1.500, 0.92811),
(1.600, 0.92008), (1.700, 0.91406), (1.800, 0.90884), (1.900, 0.90361), (2.000, 0.9)
    UNITS: unitless
effect_of_incar_time_on_prison_time_served_wMI =
GRAPH(SMTH3(relative ave previous incar time served per prisoner wMI,
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.ref_ave_prison_time_served_wMI,
relative ave previous incar time served per prisoner wMI))
(1.000, 1.0000), (1.300, 1.0586), (1.600, 1.1020), (1.900, 1.1285), (2.200, 1.1502), (2.500, 1.1655),
(2.800, 1.1743), (3.100, 1.1815), (3.400, 1.1896), (3.700, 1.1952), (4.000, 1.2000)
    UNITS: unitless
effect of incar time on prison time served wo MI = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative_ave_previous_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI,
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.ref_ave_prison_time_served_wo_MI,
relative_ave_previous_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI))
(1.000, 1.0000), (1.300, 1.0394), (1.600, 1.0771), (1.900, 1.1149), (2.200, 1.1398), (2.500, 1.1606),
(2.800, 1.1743), (3.100, 1.1847), (3.400, 1.1944), (3.700, 1.1984), (4.000, 1.2000)
    UNITS: unitless
effect_of_incar_time_per_county_parolee_wMI_on_RTP =
GRAPH(relative ave previous incar time per county parolee wMI)
(1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0201), (1.1000, 1.0534), (1.1500, 1.0898), (1.2000, 1.1331), (1.2500, 1.0898)
1.1877), (1.3000, 1.2601), (1.3500, 1.3669), (1.4000, 1.4417), (1.4500, 1.4822), (1.5000, 1.4984)
    UNITS: unitless
effect_of_incar_time_per_county_parolee_wo_MI_on_RTP =
GRAPH(relative_ave_previous_incar_time_per_county_parolee_wo_MI)
(1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0245), (1.1500, 1.0432), (1.2000, 1.0724), (1.2500, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1.0105), (1.1000, 1
1.1121), (1.3000, 1.1623), (1.3500, 1.2230), (1.4000, 1.2696), (1.4500, 1.2930), (1.5000, 1.3000)
    UNITS: unitless
effect of incar time per jail offender on SC loss per jail offender wMI = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative_ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_jail_offender_wMI, 1,
relative ave previous incar time served per jail offender wMI))
(1.000, 1.0000), (1.300, 1.0296), (1.600, 1.0607), (1.900, 1.1028), (2.200, 1.1713), (2.500, 1.2632),
(2.800, 1.3583), (3.100, 1.4268), (3.400, 1.4688), (3.700, 1.4922), (4.000, 1.5000)
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UNITS: unitless
effect of incar time per jail offender on SC loss per jail offender wo MI = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative_ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI, 1,
relative_ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI))
(1.000, 1.0000), (1.300, 1.0296), (1.600, 1.0607), (1.900, 1.1028), (2.200, 1.1713), (2.500, 1.2632),
(2.800, 1.3583), (3.100, 1.4268), (3.400, 1.4688), (3.700, 1.4922), (4.000, 1.5000)
       UNITS: unitless
effect_of_incar_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI_on_RTP =
GRAPH(relative ave previous incar time per prison parolee wMI)
(1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0141), (1.1000, 1.0271), (1.1500, 1.0565), (1.2000, 1.1071), (1.2500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1
1.1671), (1.3000, 1.2212), (1.3500, 1.2506), (1.4000, 1.2718), (1.4500, 1.2894), (1.5000, 1.2988)
      UNITS: unitless
effect_of_incar_time_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_on_RTP =
GRAPH(relative_ave_previous_incar_time_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI)
(1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0068), (1.1000, 1.0136), (1.1500, 1.0261), (1.2000, 1.0477), (1.2500, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1.0068), (1.0000, 1
1.0727), (1.3000, 1.1239), (1.3500, 1.1705), (1.4000, 1.2136), (1.4500, 1.2352), (1.5000, 1.2432)
       UNITS: unitless
effect of incar time per prisoner on SC loss per prisoner wMI =
GRAPH(relative_ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI)
(1.000, 1.0000), (1.300, 1.0296), (1.600, 1.0607), (1.900, 1.1028), (2.200, 1.1713), (2.500, 1.2632),
(2.800, 1.3583), (3.100, 1.4268), (3.400, 1.4688), (3.700, 1.4922), (4.000, 1.5000)
       UNITS: unitless
effect of incar time per prisoner on SC loss per prisoner wo MI =
GRAPH(relative_ave_previous_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI)
(1.000, 1.0000), (1.300, 1.0296), (1.600, 1.0607), (1.900, 1.1028), (2.200, 1.1713), (2.500, 1.2632),
(2.800, 1.3583), (3.100, 1.4268), (3.400, 1.4688), (3.700, 1.4922), (4.000, 1.5000)
      UNITS: unitless
fract recidivism by hi risk exConv =
Individuals with Criminal History.total hi risk exConv recidivism / total recidivism
       UNITS: unitless
fract recidivism by parolees = Individuals with Criminal History.total parolee recidivism /
total_recidivism
       UNITS: unitless
fract_recidivism_lo_risk_exConv =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism / total_recidivism
```

UNITS: unitless

```
init ave incar time served per prison parolee wMI at eq =
INIT(ave incar time per prison parolee wMI)
  UNITS: person-year/person
init ave incar time served per prison parolee wo MI at eg =
INIT(ave_incar_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI)
  UNITS: person-year/person
init_ave_incarceration_time_served_per_exConv =
INIT(ave_incarceration_time_served_per_exConv)
  UNITS: person-year/person
init ave previous time served per recidivist = INIT(ave previous time served per recidivist)
  UNITS: person-year/person
init current jail time served served per jail offender wMI = 0.25
  UNITS: person-year/person
init current jail time served served per jail offender wo MI = 0.25
  UNITS: person-year/person
init current prison time served served per prisoner wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 0 ELSE 1.8
  UNITS: person-year/person
init current prison_time_served_served_per_prisoner_wo_MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 0 ELSE 1.4
  UNITS: person-year/person
init previous incar time served per preSentencing defendants in comm =
0.028*0+0.013*0+0.0087 *0 + 0.0217718188998
  UNITS: person-year/person
init previous incar time served per preSentencing defendants in custody =
0.05*0+0.071*0+0.11*0+0.34*0+0.29*0+0.13 *0+0.155418255726
  UNITS: person-year/person
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_arrestee = 1*0+0.028*0+
                                                                         0.0145152283114*0
+ 0.009*0+0.0076*0+0.015 *0 + 0.0217718188998
  UNITS: person-year/person
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_convicted_offenders_to_prison = 1.5
  UNITS: person-year/person
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parole_violator_wMI = 3.2
  UNITS: person-year/person
```

init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parole_violator_wo_MI = 2.8 UNITS: person-year/person init previous incarceration time served per county parolee wo MI = 2.8 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parolees_wMI = 3.2 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed = 0.028*0+0.013*0+0.0087 *0 + 0.0217718188998 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_defendant_in_custody_being_trialed = 0.04*0+0.066*0+0.094*0+0.155418255726 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_desisted_jail_exConv_wMI = 0.8 * 0 + 0.281622560959 UNITS: person-year/person init previous incarceration time served per desisted jail exConv wo MI = 0.8 * 0 + 0.241117535893 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_desisted_prison_exConv_wMI = 3.2 * 0 + 2.43468289005 UNITS: person-year/person init previous incarceration time served per desisted prison exConv wo MI = 1.45 UNITS: person-year/person init previous incarceration time served per hi risk jail exConv wMI = 0.8*0+0.41 * 0 + 0.281622560959 UNITS: person-year/person init previous incarceration time served per hi risk jail exConv wo MI = 0.7 * 0 + 0.38 * 0 + 0.281622560959 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI = 3.2 * 0 + 2.43468289005*0+2.31 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI = 1.45 * 0 + 1.2 UNITS: person-year/person

init previous incarceration time served per jail offender wMI = 0.3*0+0.018 * 0 + 0.0316225609586 UNITS: person-year/person init previous incarceration time served per jail offender wo MI = 0.2*0+0.018 * 0 + 0.0316225609586 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI = 0.8 * 0+ 0.52 * 0 + 0.281622560959 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI = 0.8 * 0 + 0.26 * 0 + 0.241117535893 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI = 3.2 * 0 + 2.43468289005 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI = 1.45 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_pretrial_suspect_in_comm = 0.028*0+0.013*0+0.009 *0 + 0.0217718188998 UNITS: person-year/person init previous incarceration time served per prison parole violator wMI = 3.2*0+2*0+0.5 * 0 + 2.43468289005 * 0 + 0.0346828900489*0+2.08 UNITS: person-year/person init previous incarceration time served per prison parole violator wo MI = 1.45 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wMI = 3.2*0+2*0+1.8*0+2.2 * 0 + 1.8 * 0 + 0.0346828900489 *0+2.19 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI = 1.45 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI = 1.6*0+0.02 * 0 + 0.0346828900489 UNITS: person-year/person init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prisoner_wo_MI =

1.4*0+0.7*0+0.26*0+0.028*0+0.02*0+0.017 * 0 + 0.0346828900489

```
UNITS: person-year/person
init previous incarceration time served per probationer = 0.1*0 + 0.18 * 0 + 0.229622473257
  UNITS: person-year/person
init previous incarceration time served per reprisoned county parole violator fr prison wMI =
3.7
  UNITS: person-year/person
init previous incarceration time served per reprisoned county parole violator fr prison wo MI
= 3.2
  UNITS: person-year/person
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wMI = 3.5 * 0 +
2+1 * 0 + 2.43468289005 * 0 + 0.0346828900489
  UNITS: person-year/person
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI = 1.45
  UNITS: person-year/person
init previous incarceration time served per suspect in comm case filed =
0.028*0+0.013*0+0.0089 *0 + 0.0217718188998
  UNITS: person-year/person
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_suspect_in_custody = 1*0+0.028*0 +
0.087673963418*0+0.073*0+0.028*0+0.13*0+0.155418255726
  UNITS: person-year/person
init previous incarceration time served per suspect in custody case filed = 1*0+0.03*0+
0.0879237599376*0+0.070*0+0.11*0+0.028*0+0.155418255726
  UNITS: person-year/person
multiplier of ave incar time served by prisoner to county parole = 0.9
  UNITS: unitless
prison_year_gained_per_year = 1
  UNITS: unitless
ref_jail_time_served_in_split_sentence_wMI = 1.5
  UNITS: year
ref_jail_time_served_in_split_sentence_wo_MI = 1.5
  UNITS: year
relative_ave_previous_incar_time_per_county_parolee_wMI = (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch) * (ave_incar_time_per_county_parolee_wMI /
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parolees_wMI) +
```

```
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch * ROUND
(ave_incar_time_per_county_parolee_wMI /
init previous incarceration time served per county parolees wMI)
  UNITS: unitless
relative_ave_previous_incar_time_per_county_parolee_wo_MI = (1-
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(ave incar time served per county parolee wo MI/
init previous incarceration time served per county parolee wo MI) +
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch * ROUND
(ave incar time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI /
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_county_parolee_wo_MI)
  UNITS: unitless
relative_ave_previous_incar_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1 THEN (1-
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) * (ave incar time per prison parolee wMI/
init_ave_incar_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wMl_at_eq) +
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch * ROUND
(ave incar time per prison parolee wMI/
init_ave_incar_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wMI_at_eq) ELSE (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch) * (ave_incar_time_per_prison_parolee_wMI /
init previous incarceration time served per prison parolee wMI) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch * ROUND
(ave incar time per prison parolee wMI/
init previous incarceration time served per prison parolee wMI)
  UNITS: unitless
relative ave previous incar time per prison parolee wo MI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
ave_incar_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI/init_ave_incar_time_served_per_prison_parole
e wo MI at eq ELSE (1-Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(ave_incar_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI /
init previous incarceration time served per prison parolee wo MI) +
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch * ROUND
(ave_incar_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI /
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI)
  UNITS: unitless
relative_ave_previous_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI = (1-
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(ave_previous_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI /
init previous incarceration time served per prisoner wo MI) +
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch * ROUND
(ave_previous_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI /
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prisoner_wo_MI)
  UNITS: unitless
```

```
relative ave previous incar time served per exConv = (1 -
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch) * (ave_incarceration_time_served_per_exConv
/init ave incarceration time served per exConv) +
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch *
ROUND(ave_incarceration_time_served_per_exConv /
init_ave_incarceration_time_served_per_exConv)
  UNITS: unitless
relative _ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_jail_offender_wMI = (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(ave_previous_incar_time_per_served_jail_offender_wMI /
init previous incarceration time served per jail offender wMI) +
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch *
ROUND(ave_previous_incar_time_per_served_jail_offender_wMI /
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_jail_offender_wMI)
  UNITS: unitless
relative_ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI = (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(ave previous incar time served per jail offender wo MI/
init previous incarceration time served per jail offender wo MI) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch *
ROUND(ave previous incar time served per jail offender wo MI/
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI)
  UNITS: unitless
relative_ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI = (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(ave previous incar time served per prisoner wMI/
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI) +
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch *
ROUND(ave previous incar time served per prisoner wMI/
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI)
  UNITS: unitless
relative_ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_recidivist = (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch) * (ave_previous_time_served_per_recidivist /
init ave previous time served per recidivist) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch *
ROUND(ave_previous_time_served_per_recidivist / init_ave_previous_time_served_per_recidivist)
  UNITS: unitless
relative_previous_incar_time_per_jail_offender_wMI =
ave previous incar time per served jail offender wMI/
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_jail_offender_wMI
  UNITS: unitless
```

```
relative previous incar time per jail offender wo MI =
ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI /
init_previous_incarceration_time_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
  UNITS: unitless
relative strength of hi risk exConv recidivism = weighted strength of hi risk exConv recidivism
/ total_recidivism_strength
  UNITS: unitless
relative_strength_of_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism = weighted_strength_of_lo_risk_exConv_recidivsm
/total recidivism strength
  UNITS: unitless
relative strength of parolee recidivism = weighted strength of parolee recidivsm /
total_recidivism_strength
  UNITS: unitless
test_jail_sentence_served_at_current_release_wMI = STEP(2.5, 1994) * 0
  UNITS: year/person
test_prison_year_wMI = STEP(2.5, 1994) * 0
  UNITS: person/year
test_prison_year_wo_MI = STEP(2, 1994) * 0
  UNITS: year/person
total_incar_time_per_jail_offender_wMI = ave_previous_incar_time_per_served_jail_offender_wMI
+ ave current sentence length served per jail offender wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
total incar time per jail offender wo MI =
ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI +
ave_current_sentence_length_served_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
  UNITS: year
total_incar_time_per_prisoner_wMI = ave_previous_incar_time_served_per_prisoner_wMI +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.ave_prison_time_served_wMI
  UNITS: person-year/person
total_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI = ave_previous_incar_time_per_prisoner_wo_MI +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.ave_prison_time_served_wo_MI
  UNITS: person-year/person
total recidivism = Individuals with Criminal History.total parolee recidivism +
Individuals with Criminal History.total hi risk exConv recidivism +
Individuals with Criminal History.total lo risk exConv recidivism
```

```
UNITS: person/year
total recidivism strength = weighted strength of parolee recidivsm +
weighted_strength_of_hi_risk_exConv_recidivsm + weighted_strength_of_lo_risk_exConv_recidivsm
  UNITS: unitless
weight for hi risk exConv recidivism = 0.15
  UNITS: unitless
weight for lo risk exConv recidivism = 0.05
  UNITS: unitless
weight for parolee recidivism = 0.8
  UNITS: unitless
weighted_strength_of_hi_risk_exConv_recidivsm = fract_recidivism_by_hi_risk_exConv *
weight_for_hi_risk_exConv_recidivism
  UNITS: unitless
weighted_strength_of_lo_risk_exConv_recidivsm = fract_recidivism_lo_risk_exConv *
weight_for_lo_risk_exConv_recidivism
  UNITS: unitless
weighted strength of parolee recidivsm = fract recidivism by parolees *
weight_for_parolee_recidivism
  UNITS: unitless
{ The model has 450 (450) variables (array expansion in parens).
 In this module and 0 additional modules with 0 sectors.
 Stocks: 40 (40) Flows: 113 (113) Converters: 297 (297)
 Constants: 51 (51) Equations: 359 (359) Graphicals: 16 (16)
 There are also 406 expanded macro variables.
 }
```

Social Capital Module

```
SC County Parolees wMI(t) = SC County Parolees wMI(t - dt) + (county parolee gainning SC +
transferring SC thru releasing parolee wMI after realignment -
transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_violating_condition -
transferring SC thru discharing county parolee wMI-
transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crime - county_parolee_losing_SC) *
dt
  INIT SC_County_Parolees_wMI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1
THEN Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolees wMI * init SC per county parolee wMI
ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI * init_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    county_parolee_gainning_SC = (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI *
annual_parolee_wMI_SC_gain_per_person)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_releasing_parolee_wMI_after_realignment =
(Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wMI to parole after realignment *
ave_SC_per_prisoner_wMI * multiplier_of_ave_SC_per_prisoner_to_county_parole)
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_violating_condition =
(Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI violating condition *
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru discharing county parolee wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI *
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crime =
(Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI committing new crimes *
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
    county parolee losing SC = (Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wMI*
annual_parolee_wMI_SC_loss_per_person)
      UNITS: score/year
```

```
SC County Parolees wMI Violated Condition(t) = SC County Parolees wMI Violated Condition(t -
dt) + (transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_violating_condition -
transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_prison_wMI -
transferring_SC_thru_discharing_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition -
transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime) * dt
  INIT SC_County_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI*
init_SC_per_reprisoned_county_parolee_violator_wMI ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI*
ave SC per prisoner wo MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_violating_condition =
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violating_condition *
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_prison_wMI =
(Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI returning to jail *
ave SC per county parole violator wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_discharing_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wMI violated condition *
ave SC per county parole violator wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru county parolee wMI violated condition committing new crime =
(Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI violated condition committing new crim
es * ave SC per county parole violator wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
SC County Parolees wo MI(t) = SC County Parolees wo MI(t - dt) +
(county parolee gainning SC wo MI+
transferring_SC_thru_releasing_parolee_wo_MI_after_realignment -
transferring SC thru county parolee violating condition wo MI-
transferring SC thru discharging county parolee wo MI - county parolee losing SC wo MI -
transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crime) * dt
  INIT SC_County_Parolees_wo_MI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1
THEN Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolees wMI * init SC per county parolee wMI
ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI * ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
```

```
UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    county parolee gainning SC wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolees wo MI*
annual_parolee_wo_MI_SC_gain_per_capita
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_releasing_parolee_wo_MI_after_realignment =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_to_parole_after_realignment *
ave SC per prisoner wo MI* multiplier of ave SC per prisoner to county parole
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru county parolee violating condition wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition *
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru discharging county parolee wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI *
ave SC per county parolee wo MI) + (1-Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy) *
zero_transferring_SC_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    county_parolee_losing_SC_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI *
annual parolee wo MI SC loss per capita
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru county parolee wo MI committing new crime =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI committing new crimes *
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
SC_County_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t) =
SC County Parolees wo MI Violated Condition(t - dt) +
(transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_violating_condition_wo_MI -
transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_prison_wo_MI -
transferring SC thru discharing county parolee violated condition wo MI-
transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime) * dt
  INIT SC_County_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
Individuals with Criminal History. Reprisoned County Parole Violators wo MI*
```

init_SC_per_reprisoned_county_parolee_violator_wo_MI_ELSE

```
Individuals with Criminal History. Reprisoned County Parole Violators wo MI*
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru county parolee violating condition wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition *
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_prison_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI returning to jail *
ave_SC_per_county_parole_violator_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_discharing_county_parolee_violated_condition_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wo MI violated condition *
ave_SC_per_county_parole_violator_wo_MI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru county parolee wo MI violated condition committing new crime =
Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wo MI violated condition committing new cri
mes * ave_SC_per_county_parole_violator_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
SC_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI(t) = SC_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_SC_thru_releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI+
transferring SC thru discharing county parolee wMI violated condition +
transferring_SC_thru_discharing_county_parolee_wMI +
transferring_SC_thru_rerelease_to_county_parole_wMI -
transferring SC thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI-
transferring SC thru hi risk jail exConv wMI committing new crime -
transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_deaths_wMI) * dt
  INIT SC_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1
THEN ((ave SC per jail offender wMI*
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing jail offenders directly wMI+ave SC per county parol
ee_wMI*
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wMI+ave SC per county parole vi
olator wMI*
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition) *
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI) /
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths +
+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI+Individuals_with_Criminal_
History.hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism) ELSE
```

```
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI *
init_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru releasing jail offenders directly wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI *
ave_SC_per_jail_offender_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_discharing_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition *
ave_SC_per_county_parole_violator_wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru discharing county parolee wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_county_parolee_wMI *
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru rerelease to county parole wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease reprisoned county parolee wMI to county parole *
ave_SC_per_reprisoneed_county_parole_violator_wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI *
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_committing_new_crime =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wMI recidivism *
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_deaths_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail exConv wMI deaths *
ave SC per hi risk jail exConv wMI
      UNITS: score/year
SC_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI(t) = SC_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_SC_thru_releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wo_MI +
```

```
transferring SC thru discharing county parolee violated condition wo MI+
transferring_SC_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI+
transferring SC thru rerelease to county parole wo MI-
transferring_SC_thru_becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI -
transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_committing_new_crime -
transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_deaths_wo_MI) * dt
  INIT SC_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1
THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wo_MI*ave_SC_per_jail_offen
der_wo_MI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI)/(Individuals_with_C
riminal History.becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI+Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk jail
_exConv_wo_MI_deaths+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism)
ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
init SC per hi risk jail exConv wo MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru releasing jail offenders directly wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing jail offenders directly wo MI*
ave_SC_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_discharing_county_parolee_violated_condition_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wo MI violated condition *
ave_SC_per_county_parole_violator_wo_MI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.discharging county parolee wo MI*
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI) + (1-Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy) *
zero_transferring_SC_thru_discharging_county_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru rerelease to county parole wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal_History.rerelease_reprisoned_county_parolee_wo_MI_to_county_parole
* ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI)
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI *
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
```

UNITS: score/year transferring SC thru hi risk jail exConv wo MI committing new crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI UNITS: score/year transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_deaths_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_deaths * ave SC per hi risk jail exConv wo MI UNITS: score/year SC Hi Risk Prison ExConv wMI(t) = SC Hi Risk Prison ExConv wMI(t - dt) + (transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wMI+ transferring SC thru discharing prison parolee wMI violated condition + transferring SC thru discharing reparoled prison parolee wMItransferring_SC_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wMI transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_exConv_wMI_committing_new_crime transferring SC thru hi risk exConv deaths wMI) * dt INIT SC_Hi_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wMI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN ((ave SC per prison parolee wMI*Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wMI+ave SC per reparoled prison parolee wMI*Individuals with Criminal History.discharging re paroled_prison_parolee_wMI+ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition*Individuals_wit h_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition)*Individuals_with_Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI) / (Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI+Individuals_with_Crimin al History.hi risk prison exConv deaths wMI+Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk prison ex Conv wMI recidivism) ELSE Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI* init_SC_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI UNITS: score **INFLOWS:** transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI * ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI UNITS: score/year transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition * ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

ave_SC_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI

transferring_SC_thru_discharing_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.discharging reparoled prison parolee wMI *

```
OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru becoming lo risk exConv wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wMI *
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_exConv_wMI_committing_new_crime =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave SC per hi risk prison exConv wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru hi risk exConv deaths wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI *
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
SC Hi Risk Prison ExConv wo MI(t) = SC Hi Risk Prison ExConv wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring SC thru discharing prison parolee wo MI+
transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition +
transferring_SC_thru_discharing_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI -
transferring SC thru becoming lo risk exConv wo MI-
transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_exConv_wo_MI_committing_new_crime -
transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_exConv deaths wo MI) * dt
  INIT SC Hi Risk Prison ExConv wo MI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch
((ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parole
e wo MI+ave SC per reparoled prison parolee wo MI*Individuals with Criminal History.dischar
ging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI+ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition*In
dividuals with Criminal History.discharging prison_parolee wo MI_violated_condition)*Individual
s with Criminal History.HI Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI)/
(Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wo MI+Individuals with Crim
inal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_deaths+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_priso
n_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI *
init_SC_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wo MI*
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
```

```
transferring SC thru discharing prison parolee wo MI violated condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition *
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_discharing_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging reparoled prison parolee wo MI*
ave SC per reparoled prison parolee wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru becoming lo risk exConv wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI *
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru hi risk exConv wo MI committing new crime =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism *
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_exConv_deaths_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk prison exConv wo MI deaths *
ave SC per hi risk prison exConv wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
SC_Jail_Offenders_wMI(t) = SC_Jail_Offenders_wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wMI+
transferring SC thru jail offender devMI+
transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wMI -
transferring_SC_thru_releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI -
transferring SC thru_continue_serving_thru_probation_wMI - losing_SC_in_jail_wMI) * dt
  INIT SC Jail Offenders wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
869172.364688 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wMI *
init_SC_per_jail_offender_wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in comm to jail wMI*
ave SC per PreSentencing defendant in comm
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_jail_offender_devMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_offender_devMI * ave_SC_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
```

```
UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru convicting defendant in custody to jail wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wMI *
ave SC per PreSentencing defendant in custody
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wMI *
ave SC per jail offender wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru continue serving thru probation wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wMI *
ave_SC_per_jail_offender_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    losing SC in jail wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.effects of incarceration year switch *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wMI *
ref_annual_jail_offender_SC_loss_per_person *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time per jail offender on SC loss per jail offender w
MI) + Individuals_with_Criminal_History.effects_of_incarceration_year_switch *
(Individuals with Criminal History.Jail Offenders wMI *
ref annual jail offender SC loss per person)
      UNITS: score/year
SC Jail Offenders wo MI(t) = SC Jail Offenders wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wo_MI+
transferring SC thru convicting defendant in custody to jail wo MI-
transferring SC thru releasing jail offenders directly wo MI-
continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI - transferring_SC_thru_jail_offender_devMI -
losing_SC_in_jail_wo_MI) * dt
  INIT SC Jail Offenders wo MI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1
THEN 920462.337283 ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wo MI*
init_SC_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_jail_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in comm to jail wo MI*
ave_SC_per_PreSentencing_defendant_in_comm
```

```
transferring SC thru convicting defendant in custody to jail wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_jail_wo_MI *
ave SC per PreSentencing defendant in custody
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_jail_offenders_directly_wo_MI *
ave SC per jail offender wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
    continue serving thru probation wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI *
ave_SC_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru jail offender devMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.jail offender devMI* ave SC per jail offender wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
    losing SC in jail wo MI = Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wo MI *
ref_annual_jail_offender_SC_loss_per_person *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time per jail offender on SC loss per jail offender w
o MI
      UNITS: score/year
SC_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI(t) = SC_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring_SC_thru_becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI -
transferring SC thru jail exConv becoming desisted wMI-
transferring SC thru lo risk jail exConv wMI committing new crime -
transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_deaths_wMI) * dt
  INIT SC_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1
THEN
(Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI*ave SC per hi risk jail exC
onv_wMI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI)/(Individuals_with_Crimi
nal History.lo risk jail exConv wMI deaths+Individuals with Criminal History.jail exConv wMI b
ecoming desisted+Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk jail exConv wMI recidivism) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI *
init_SC_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk jail exConv wMI *
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
```

```
OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru jail exConv becoming desisted wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.jail exConv wMI becoming desisted *
ave_SC_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_committing_new_crime =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave SC per lo risk jail exConv wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru lo risk jail exConv deaths wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_deaths *
ave_SC_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
SC Lo Risk Jail ExConv wo MI(t) = SC Lo Risk Jail ExConv wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_SC_thru_becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI+
transferring_SC_thru_discharging_fr_probation -
transferring_SC_thru_jail_exConv_becoming_desisted_wo_MI -
transferring SC thru lo risk jail exConv wo MI committing new crime -
transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_deaths_wo_MI) * dt
  INIT SC_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1
THEN
((ave_SC_per_probationer*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_fr_probation+ave_SC_per_
hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_
MI)*Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI)/(Individuals with Criminal
History.jail exConv wo MI becoming desisted+Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk jail exCo
nv_wo_MI_deaths+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism) ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI*
init SC per lo risk jail exConv wo MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI *
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru discharging fr probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_fr_probation * ave_SC_per_probationer
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
```

```
transferring SC thru jail exConv becoming desisted wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_exConv_wo_MI_becoming_desisted *
ave_SC_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_committing_new_crime =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism *
ave SC per lo risk jail exConv wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru lo risk jail exConv deaths wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_deaths *
ave_SC_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
SC Lo Risk Prison ExConv wMI(t) = SC Lo Risk Prison ExConv wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring SC thru becoming lo risk exConv wMI-
transferring_SC_thru_prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wMI -
transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_exConv_deaths_wMI -
transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_exConv_wMI_committing_new_crime) * dt
  INIT SC Lo Risk_Prison_ExConv_wMI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch =
1 THEN
(Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wMI*ave SC per hi risk pris
on exConv wMI*Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI)/(Individuals
with Criminal History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_deaths_wMI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_ris
k_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_des
isted wMI) ELSE Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI*
init_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wMI *
ave SC per hi risk prison exConv wMI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru prison exConv becoming desisted wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wMI *
ave SC per lo risk prison exConv wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru lo risk exConv deaths wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk prison exConv deaths wMI *
ave_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI
```

```
UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru lo risk exConv wMI committing new crime =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
SC_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI(t) = SC_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_SC_thru_becoming_lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI -
transferring SC thru prison exConv becoming desisted wo MI-
transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_exConv_deaths_wo_MI -
transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI_committing_new_crime) * dt
  INIT SC Lo Risk Prison ExConv wo MI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch
= 1 THEN ((ave SC per hi risk prison exConv wo MI*
Individuals with Criminal History.becoming lo risk prison exConv wo MI)*
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk prison exConv deaths wo MI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism+Individuals_with_Crimi
nal History.prison exConv becoming desisted wo MI) ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI *
init_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru becoming lo risk exConv wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.becoming_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI *
ave SC per hi risk prison exConv wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru prison exConv becoming desisted wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_exConv_becoming_desisted_wo_MI *
ave_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru lo risk exConv deaths wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk prison exConv deaths wo MI*
ave_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI_committing_new_crime =
Individuals with Criminal History.lo risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism *
ave_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
```

```
SC of Arrestees(t) = SC of Arrestees(t - dt) +
(transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_exConv_wo_MI_committing_new_crime +
transferring SC thru prison parolee wMI committing new crime +
transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crime +
transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_committing_new_crime +
transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_committing_new_crime +
transferring SC thru prison parolee wo MI committing new crime +
transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_exConv_wMI_committing_new_crime +
transferring SC thru county parolee wo MI committing new crime +
transferring SC thru hi risk jail exConv wo MI committing new crime +
transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_committing_new_crime +
transferring SC thru lo risk exConv wo MI committing new crime + adding SC thru arresting +
transferring SC thru prison parolee wo MI violated condition committing new crime +
transferring SC thru prison parolee wMI violated condition committing new crime +
transferring SC thru county parolee wo MI violated condition committing new crime +
transferring SC thru county parolee wMI violated condition committing new crime +
transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_exConv_wMI_committing_new_crime -
transferring SC thru holding in custody-transferring SC thru pretrial release-
losing_SC_thru_release_by_law_enforcement) * dt
  INIT SC of Arrestees = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
                      ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Arrestees * init SC per arrestee
1005340.5143
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru hi risk exConv wo MI committing new crime =
Individuals with Criminal History.hi risk prison exConv wo MI recidivism *
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_committing new crime =
Individuals with Criminal History, prison parolee wMI committing new crimes *
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crime =
(Individuals with Criminal History.county parolee wMI committing new crimes *
ave SC per county parolee wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru hi risk jail exConv wMI committing new crime =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism *
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
```

transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_committing_new_crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_SC_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes * ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_exConv_wMI_committing_new_crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes * ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_SC_thru_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_committing_new_crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_committing_new_crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_SC_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

transferring_SC_thru_lo_risk_exConv_wo_MI_committing_new_crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI_recidivism * ave_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI

UNITS: score/year

adding_SC_thru_arresting = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.arrest_rate * ave_SC_per_new_arrestee

UNITS: score/year

transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes * ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year

transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime s * ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition

UNITS: score/year transferring SC thru county parolee wo MI violated condition committing new crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_cri mes * ave_SC_per_county_parole_violator_wo_MI UNITS: score/year transferring SC thru county parolee wMI violated condition committing new crime = (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crim es * ave SC per county parole violator wMI) UNITS: score/year transferring SC thru hi risk exConv wMI committing new crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI_recidivism * ave_SC_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** transferring SC thru holding in custody = Individuals with Criminal History.being held in custody * ave SC per arrestee UNITS: score/year transferring SC_thru_pretrial_release = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.pretrial_release * ave_SC_per_arrestee UNITS: score/year losing_SC_thru_release_by_law_enforcement = Individuals with Criminal History.release by law enforcement * ave SC per arrestee UNITS: score/year SC of Defendant in Comm Being Trialed(t) = SC of Defendant in Comm Being Trialed(t - dt) + (transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_comm_waiting_for_trial+ transferring_SC_thru_violating_probation transferring SC thru defendant in comm waiting for sentence losing_SC_thru_dismissing_complaint_against_defendant_in_comm_after_trial) * dt INIT SC_of_Defendant_in_Comm_Being_Trialed = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 129206.425571 ELSE Individuals with Criminal History. Defendants in Comm Being Trialed * init_SC_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed **UNITS: score INFLOWS:** transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_comm_waiting_for_trial = Individuals with Criminal History.suspect in comm waiting for trial *

ave SC per suspect in comm with case filed

UNITS: score/year transferring SC thru violating probation = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.violating_probation * ave_SC_per_probationer UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** transferring SC thru defendant in comm waiting for sentence = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence * ave_SC_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed UNITS: score/year losing_SC_thru_dismissing_complaint_against_defendant_in_comm_after_trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects_in_comm_dismissed_after_trial * ave_SC_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed UNITS: score/year SC_of_Defendant_in_Custody_Being_Trialed(t) = SC_of_Defendant_in_Custody_Being_Trialed(t - dt) + (transferring SC thru defendant in custody waiting for trial transferring SC thru defendant in custody waiting for sentence losing SC thru dismissing complaint against defendant in custody after trial) * dt INIT SC_of_Defendant_in_Custody_Being_Trialed = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN (Individuals with Criminal History.suspect in custody waiting for trial*ave SC per suspects in custody with cases filed*Individuals with Criminal History.Defendants in Custody Being Trialed)/(Individuals with Criminal History.defendents in custody waiting for sentence+Individuals wit h_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_after_trial) ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Defendants_in_Custody_Being_Trialed * init SC per defendant in custody being trialed **UNITS: score INFLOWS:** transferring SC thru defendant in custody waiting for trial = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_custody_waiting_for_trial * ave_SC_per_suspects_in_custody_with_cases_filed UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence * ave_SC_per_defendant_in_custody_being_trialed UNITS: score/year

losing_SC_thru_dismissing_complaint_against_defendant_in_custody_after_trial =

ave_SC_per_defendant_in_custody_being_trialed

Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects_in_custody_dismissed_after_trial *

```
UNITS: score/year
SC of PreSentencing Defendants in Comm(t) = SC of PreSentencing Defendants in Comm(t - dt)
+ (transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_comm_waiting_for_sentence +
transferring SC thru defendant in comm conviction wo trial-
transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_comm_being_sentenced) * dt
  INIT SC of PreSentencing Defendants in Comm = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 301485.694209 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.PreSentencing_Defendants_fr_Comm_in_Custody *
init\_SC\_per\_PreSentencing\_defendants\_in\_comm
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru defendant in comm waiting for sentence =
Individuals with Criminal History.defendents in comm waiting for sentence *
ave_SC_per_defendant_in_comm_being_trialed
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial *
ave SC per suspect in comm with case filed
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru defendant in comm being sentenced =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendant_in_comm_being_sentenced *
ave SC per PreSentencing defendant in comm
      UNITS: score/year
SC of PreSentencing Defendants in Custody(t) = SC of PreSentencing Defendants in Custody(t -
dt) + (transferring SC thru defendant in custody waiting for sentence +
transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_custody_conviction_wo_trial -
transferring SC thru defendant in custody being sentenced) * dt
  INIT SC of PreSentencing Defendants in Custody = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 177225.346639
                                            ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.PreSentencing Defendants in Custody *
init SC per PreSentencing defendants in custody
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendents_in_custody_waiting_for_sentence *
ave SC per defendant in custody being trialed
```

```
transferring SC thru defendant in custody conviction wo trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial *
ave_SC_per_suspects_in_custody_with_cases_filed
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_custody_being_sentenced =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendant_in_custody_being_sentenced *
ave SC per PreSentencing defendant in custody
      UNITS: score/year
SC of Pretrial Suspects in Community(t) = SC of Pretrial Suspects in Community(t - dt) +
(transferring_SC_thru_pretrial_release - transferring_SC_thru_filing_cases_for_suspect_in_comm) *
dt
  INIT SC of Pretrial Suspects in Community = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.pretrial_release*ave_SC_per_arrestee*Individuals_with_Criminal
_History.Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community)/Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspe
ct_in_comm ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community *
init_SC_per_suspect_in_comm
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC_thru_pretrial_release = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.pretrial_release *
ave_SC_per_arrestee
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru filing cases for suspect in comm =
Individuals with Criminal History.filing case for suspect in comm *
ave_SC_per_suspect_in_comm
      UNITS: score/year
SC_of_Probationers(t) = SC_of_Probationers(t - dt) +
(transferring SC thru convicting defendant in custody to probation +
transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_probation +
continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI+
transferring SC thru continue serving thru probation wMI-
transferring SC thru violating probation - transferring SC thru discharging fr probation) * dt
  INIT SC_of_Probationers = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
14381267.9581 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Probationers * init_SC_per_probationer
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
```

```
transferring SC thru convicting defendant in custody to probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_probation *
ave_SC_per_PreSentencing_defendant_in_custody
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_probation *
ave SC per PreSentencing defendant in comm
      UNITS: score/year
    continue serving thru probation wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.continue_serving_thru_probation_wo_MI *
ave_SC_per_jail_offender_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru continue serving thru probation wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.continue serving thru probation wMI*
ave_SC_per_jail_offender_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_violating_probation =
Individuals with Criminal History.violating probation * ave SC per probationer
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru discharging fr probation =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_fr_probation * ave_SC_per_probationer
      UNITS: score/year
SC_of_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed(t) = SC_of_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed(t - dt)
+ (transferring_SC_thru_filing_cases_for_suspect_in_comm -
transferring SC thru defendant in comm waiting for trial-
losing_SC_thru_dismissing_complaint_against_defendant_in_comm_before_trial -
transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_comm_conviction_wo_trial) * dt
  INIT SC_of_Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm*ave_SC_per_suspect_in_com
m*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Comm_with_Cases_Filed)/(Individuals_with_Crim
inal History.defendants in comm conviction wo trial+Individuals with Criminal History.suspect i
n_comm_waiting for trial+Individuals with Criminal History.complaints_against_suspects_in_com
m_dismissed_before_trial) ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed *
init_SC_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed
  UNITS: score
```

INFLOWS:

```
transferring SC thru filing cases for suspect in comm =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_comm *
ave_SC_per_suspect_in_comm
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_comm_waiting_for_trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.suspect_in_comm_waiting_for_trial *
ave SC per suspect in comm with case filed
      UNITS: score/year
    losing SC thru dismissing complaint against defendant in comm before trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in comm_dismissed_before_trial *
ave_SC_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru defendant in comm conviction wo trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.defendants in comm conviction wo trial *
ave_SC_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed
      UNITS: score/year
SC_of_Suspects_in_Custody(t) = SC_of_Suspects_in_Custody(t - dt) +
(transferring SC thru holding in custody -
transferring_SC_thru_filing_cases_for_suspect_in_custody) * dt
  INIT SC of Suspects in Custody = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch =1
THEN
(Individuals with Criminal History, being held in custody*ave SC per arrestee*Individuals with
Criminal History.Suspects in Custody)/Individuals with Criminal History.filing case for suspect i
n_custody ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Custody *
init SC per suspect in custody
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru holding in custody =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.being_held_in_custody * ave_SC_per_arrestee
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_filing_cases_for_suspect_in_custody =
Individuals with Criminal History.filing case for suspect in custody *
ave_SC_per_suspect_in_custody
      UNITS: score/year
SC of Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed(t) = SC of Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed(t -
dt) + (transferring SC thru filing cases for suspect in custody -
```

```
transferring SC thru defendant in custody waiting for trial-
losing_SC_thru_dismissing_complaint_against_defendant_in_custody_before_trial -
transferring_SC_thru_defendant_in_custody_conviction_wo_trial) * dt
  INIT SC_of_Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody*ave_SC_per_suspect_in_cus
tody*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed)/(Individuals_with_
Criminal History.suspect in custody waiting for trial+Individuals with Criminal History.defendan
ts_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.complaints_against_suspects
_in_custody_dismissed_before_trial) ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed *
init_SC_per_suspect_in_custody_with_case_filed
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_filing_cases_for_suspect_in_custody =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.filing_case_for_suspect_in_custody *
ave_SC_per_suspect_in_custody
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru defendant in custody waiting for trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.suspect in custody waiting for trial *
ave_SC_per_suspects_in_custody_with_cases_filed
      UNITS: score/year
    losing SC_thru_dismissing_complaint_against_defendant_in_custody_before_trial =
Individuals with Criminal History.complaints against suspects in custody dismissed before trial
* ave_SC_per_suspects_in_custody_with_cases_filed
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru defendant in custody conviction wo trial =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.defendants_in_cusotdy_conviction_wo_trial *
ave SC per suspects in custody with cases filed
      UNITS: score/year
SC Prison Parolees wMI(t) = SC Prison Parolees wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring SC thru releasing parolee before realignment + prison parolee gainning SC -
transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wMI -
transferring SC thru prison parolee violating condition -
transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crime - prison_parolee_losing_SC) * dt
  INIT SC Prison Parolees wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
532634.272575 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI *
init SC per prison parolee wMI
```

UNITS: score

```
INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru releasing parolee before realignment =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment *
ave_SC_per_prisoner_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    prison_parolee_gainning_SC = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI *
annual_parolee_wMI_SC_gain_per_person
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wMI*
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_violating_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI violating condition *
ave SC per prison parolee wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crime =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_committing_new_crimes *
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    prison parolee losing SC = Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI*
annual_parolee_wMI_SC_loss_per_person
      UNITS: score/year
SC_Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition(t) = SC_Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition(t -
dt) + (transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_violating_condition -
transferring SC thru prison parolee returning to prison wMI-
transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition -
transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime) * dt
  INIT SC_Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 145845.11353 ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition *
init_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru prison parolee violating condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI violating condition *
```

ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI

UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** transferring SC thru prison parolee returning to prison wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI returning to prison * ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition UNITS: score/year transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition * ave SC per prison parolee wMI violated condition UNITS: score/year transferring SC thru prison parolee wMI violated condition committing new crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime s * ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition UNITS: score/year SC Prison Parolees wo MI(t) = SC Prison Parolees wo MI(t - dt) + (transferring SC thru releasing parolee wo MI before realignment + prison parolee wo MI gainning SC - transferring SC thru discharing prison parolee wo MI transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition transferring SC thru prison parolee wo MI committing new crime prison_parolee_wo_MI_losing_SC) * dt INIT SC_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 2494125.95187 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison Parolees wo MI* init SC per prison parolee wo MI **UNITS: score INFLOWS:** transferring SC thru releasing parolee wo MI before realignment = Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wo MI before realignment * ave_SC_per_prisoner_wo_MI UNITS: score/year prison parolee wo MI gainning SC = Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI * annual_parolee_wo_MI_SC_gain_per_capita UNITS: score/year **OUTFLOWS:** transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wo_MI = Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wo MI* ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI

```
transferring SC thru prison parolee wo MI violating condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition *
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crime =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_committing_new_crimes *
ave SC per prison parolee wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
    prison parolee wo MI losing SC = Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI *
annual_parolee_wo_MI_SC_loss_per_capita
      UNITS: score/year
SC_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition(t) =
SC Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition(t - dt) +
(transferring SC thru prison parolee wo MI violating condition -
transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_prison -
transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition -
transferring SC thru prison parolee wo MI violated condition committing new crime) * dt
  INIT SC Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 474367.361413 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition *
init SC per prison parolee wo MI violated condition
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru prison parolee wo MI violating condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violating_condition *
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru prison parolee wo MI returning to prison =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_prison *
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_discharing_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging prison parolee wo MI violated condition *
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: score/year
```

transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crime = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_committing_new_crimes * ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition

```
UNITS: score/year
SC Prisoners wMI(t) = SC Prisoners wMI(t - dt) + (transferring SC thru prisoner devMI +
transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison +
transferring SC thru convicting defendant in comm to prison -
transferring_SC_thru_releasing_parolee_before_realignment -
transferring_SC_thru_prisoner_wMI_recovering - losing_SC_in_prison -
transferring_SC_thru_releasing_parolee_wMI_after_realignment -
losing_SC_thru_prisoner_wMI_deaths) * dt
  INIT SC Prisoners wMI = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
1313813.98337
                                                    ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wMI * init_SC_per_prisoner_wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC_thru_prisoner_devMI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_develop_MI
* ave_SC_per_prisoner_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in custody to prison wMI*
ave_SC_per_PreSentencing_defendant_in_custody
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in comm to prison wMI*
ave SC per PreSentencing defendant in comm
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru releasing parolee before realignment =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wMI_before_realignment *
ave_SC_per_prisoner_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru prisoner wMI recovering =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_wMI_recovering * ave_SC_per_prisoner_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    losing_SC_in_prison = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wMI *
annual_prisoner_SC_loss_per_prisoner_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru releasing parolee wMI after realignment =
(Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wMI to parole after realignment *
```

ave_SC_per_prisoner_wMI * multiplier_of_ave_SC_per_prisoner_to_county_parole)

```
UNITS: score/year
    losing SC thru prisoner wMI deaths =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prisoner_wMI_deaths * ave_SC_per_prisoner_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
SC Prisoners wo MI(t) = SC Prisoners wo MI(t - dt) +
(transferring SC thru convicting defendant in custody to prison wo MI+
transferring_SC_thru_prisoner_wMI_recovering +
transferring SC thru convicting defendant in comm to prison wo MI-
transferring_SC_thru_releasing_parolee_wo_MI_before_realignment -
losing SC thru prisoner wo MI deaths - losing SC in prison wo MI -
transferring SC thru prisoner devMI-
transferring_SC_thru_releasing_parolee_wo_MI_after_realignment) * dt
  INIT SC_Prisoners_wo_MI = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
3992116.95337 ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wo_MI *
init SC per prisoner wo MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_custody_to_prison_wo_MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.convicting defendant in custody to prison wo MI*
ave_SC_per_PreSentencing_defendant_in_custody
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru prisoner wMI recovering =
Individuals with Criminal History, prisoner wMI recovering * ave SC per prisoner wMI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring_SC_thru_convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.convicting_defendant_in_comm_to_prison_wo_MI*
ave_SC_per_PreSentencing_defendant_in_comm
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru releasing parolee wo MI before realignment =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.releasing_prisoner_wo_MI_before_realignment *
ave_SC_per_prisoner_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    losing SC thru prisoner wo MI deaths =
Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner wo MI deaths * ave SC per prisoner wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
    losing SC in prison wo MI = Individuals with Criminal History.Prisoners wo MI *
annual_prisoner_SC_loss_per_prisoner_wo_MI
```

```
UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru prisoner devMI = Individuals with Criminal History.prisoner develop MI
* ave_SC_per_prisoner_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
    transferring SC thru releasing parolee wo MI after realignment =
Individuals with Criminal History.releasing prisoner wo MI to parole after realignment *
ave_SC_per_prisoner_wo_MI * multiplier_of_ave_SC_per_prisoner_to_county_parole
      UNITS: score/year
SC_Repareoled_Prison_Parolee_wMI(t) = SC_Repareoled_Prison_Parolee_wMI(t - dt) +
(transferring SC thru rerelease to prison parole wMI-
transferring_SC_thru_discharing_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI) * dt
  INIT SC_Repareoled_Prison_Parolee_wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 83860.9402798 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wMI *
init_SC_per_reprisoned_prison_parolee_violator_wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease to prison parole wMI*
ave_SC_per_reprisoneed_prison_parole_violator_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_discharing_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.discharging_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI *
ave SC per reparoled prison parolee wMI
      UNITS: score/year
SC Reparoled Prison Parole Violator wo MI(t) = SC Reparoled Prison Parole Violator wo MI(t -
dt) + (transferring SC thru rerelease to prison parole wo MI -
transferring_SC_thru_discharing_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo MI) * dt
  INIT SC_Reparoled_Prison_Parole_Violator_wo_MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 170772.250109
                                                                                  ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wo_MI *
init_SC_per_reprisoned_prison_parolee_violator_wo_MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru rerelease to prison parole wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease to prison parole wo MI*
ave_SC_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI
```

```
UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru discharing reparoled prison parolee wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.discharging reparoled prison parolee wo MI*
ave_SC_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: score/year
SC_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wMI(t) = SC_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wMI(t -
dt) + (transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_prison_wMI -
transferring SC thru rerelease to county parole wMI) * dt
  INIT SC Reprisoned County Parole Violator wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 1.96191766496e-039 ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI*
ave SC per prisoner wo MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru county parolee returning to prison wMI =
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wMI_returning_to_jail *
ave_SC_per_county_parole_violator_wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru rerelease to county parole wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease reprisoned county parolee wMI to county parole *
ave SC per reprisoneed county parole violator wMI)
      UNITS: score/year
SC Reprisoned County Parole Violator wo MI(t) =
SC_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wo_MI(t - dt) +
(transferring_SC_thru_county_parolee_returning_to_prison_wo_MI -
transferring_SC_thru_rerelease_to_county_parole_wo_MI) * dt
  INIT SC Reprisoned County Parole Violator wo MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 0.0001
                                                                          ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violators_wMI *
ave SC per prison parolee wo MI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru county parolee returning to prison wo MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.county_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_jail *
ave_SC_per_county_parole_violator_wo_MI
```

```
UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring SC thru rerelease to county parole wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease reprisoned county parolee wo MI_to county parole
* ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI)
      UNITS: score/year
SC_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wMI(t) = SC_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wMI(t - dt)
+ (transferring SC thru prison parolee returning to prison wMI -
transferring_SC_thru_rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI) * dt
  INIT SC Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
Individuals with Criminal History, prison parolee wMI returning to prison*ave SC per prison pa
rolee wMI violated condition*Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned Prison Parole Violat
ors wMI/Individuals with Criminal History.rerelease to prison parole wMI ELSE
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wMI *
init_SC_per_reprisoned_prison_parolee_violator_wMI
  UNITS: score
  INFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_returning_to_prison_wMI =
Individuals with Criminal History.prison parolee wMI returning to prison *
ave SC per prison parolee wMI violated condition
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_to_prison_parole_wMI *
ave_SC_per_reprisoneed_prison_parole_violator_wMI
      UNITS: score/year
SC Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wo MI(t) = SC Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wo MI(t)
- dt) + (transferring_SC_thru_prison_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_prison -
transferring_SC_thru_rerelease_to_prison_parole_wo_MI) * dt
  INIT SC_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wo_MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 42693.0625272
                                                                                         ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wo_MI *
init_SC_per_reprisoned_prison_parolee_violator_wo_MI
  UNITS: score
```

INFLOWS:

```
transferring SC thru prison parolee wo MI returning to prison =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_parolee_wo_MI_returning_to_prison *
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition
      UNITS: score/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    transferring_SC_thru_rerelease_to_prison_parole_wo_MI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rerelease_to_prison_parole_wo_MI *
ave SC per reprisoned prison parole violator wo MI
      UNITS: score/year
annual parolee wMI SC gain per person = ref annual parolee SC gain per capita *
Community_Services.effect_of_employment_on_parolee_wMI_SC_gain
  UNITS: score/person/year
annual_parolee_wMI_SC_loss_per_person = 2
  UNITS: score/person/year
annual parolee wo MI SC gain per capita = ref_annual parolee SC gain per capita *
Community Services.effect of employment on parolee wo MI SC gain
  UNITS: score/person/year
annual parolee wo MI SC loss per capita = 2
  UNITS: score/person/year
annual prisoner SC loss per prisoner wMI =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.effects_of_incarceration_year_switch *
(ref_annual_prisoner_SC_loss_per_person *
Incarceration Year Served.effect of incar time per prisoner on SC loss per prisoner wMI) + (1
- Individuals_with_Criminal_History.effects_of_incarceration_year_switch) *
ref_annual_prisoner_SC_loss_per_person
  UNITS: score/person/year
annual prisoner SC loss per prisoner wo MI =
Individuals with Criminal History.effects of incarceration year switch *
(ref_annual_prisoner_SC_loss_per_person *
Incarceration_Year_Served.effect_of_incar_time_per_prisoner_on_SC_loss_per_prisoner_wo_MI) +
(1 - Individuals with Criminal History.effects of incarceration year switch) *
ref_annual_prisoner_SC_loss_per_person
  UNITS: score/person/year
ave_SC_of_all_parolees_wMI = (ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI
*Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI+
ave SC per prison parolee wMI violated condition *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition +
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI * Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI +
ave SC per county parole violator wMI*
```

```
Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolee wMI Violated Condition)/
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition +
Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wMI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC of all parolees wo MI = (ave SC per prison parolee wo MI *
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI+
ave SC per prison parolee wo MI violated condition
*Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition +
ave SC per_county_parolee wo MI * Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI +
ave SC per county parole violator wo MI*
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition) /
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC_per_arrestee = MIN (SC_of_Arrestees / Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Arrestees, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per county parole violator wMI = MIN (SC County Parolees wMI Violated Condition /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_county_parole_violator_wo_MI = MIN
(SC County Parolees wo MI Violated Condition /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI = IF TIME <=2012.5 THEN 68.4962057945*0 +
ave SC per prison parolee wMI ELSE MIN (SC County Parolees wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolees wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI = IF TIME<=2012.5 THEN 71.25*0 +
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_ELSE MIN (SC_County_Parolees_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per defendant in comm being trialed = MIN (SC of Defendant in Comm Being Trialed /
Individuals with Criminal History. Defendants in Comm Being Trialed, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
```

```
ave SC per defendant in custody being trialed = MIN
(SC_of_Defendant_in_Custody_Being_Trialed /
Individuals with Criminal History. Defendants in Custody Being Trialed, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per hi risk jail exConv wMI = MIN (SC Hi Risk Jail ExConv wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI = MIN (SC_Hi_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wo_MI /
Individuals with Criminal History.HI Risk Jail ExConvicts wo MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per hi risk prison exConv wMI = MIN (SC Hi Risk Prison ExConv wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI = MIN (SC_Hi_Risk_prison_ExConv_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.HI_Risk_Prison_ExConvicts_wo_MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per jail offender wMI = MIN (SC Jail Offenders wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Jail Offenders wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per jail offender wo MI = MIN (SC Jail Offenders wo MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Jail_Offenders_wo_MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_lo_risk_jail_exConv_wMI = MIN (SC_Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConv_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Jail ExConvicts wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per lo risk jail exConv wo MI = MIN (SC Lo Risk Jail ExConv wo MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Lo_Risk_Jail_ExConvicts_wo_MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI = MIN (SC_Lo_Risk_Prison_ExConv_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per lo risk prison exConv wo MI = MIN (SC Lo Risk Prison ExConv wo MI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Lo Risk Prison ExConvicts wo MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per new arrestee = 70
```

```
UNITS: score/person
ave SC per PreSentencing defendant in comm = MIN
(SC_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Comm /
Individuals with Criminal History.PreSentencing Defendants fr Comm in Custody, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_PreSentencing_defendant_in_custody = MIN
(SC_of_PreSentencing_Defendants_in_Custody /
Individuals with Criminal History.PreSentencing Defendants in Custody, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per prison parolee wMI = MIN (SC Prison Parolees wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = MIN
(SC Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition /
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per prison parolee wo MI = MIN (SC Prison Parolees wo MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition = MIN
(SC Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per prisoner wMI = MIN (SC Prisoners wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prisoners_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per prisoner wo MI = MIN (SC Prisoners wo MI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Prisoners wo MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per probationer = MIN (SC of Probationers /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Probationers, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_reparoled_prison_parolee_wMI = MIN (SC_Repareoled_Prison_Parolee_wMI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
```

```
ave SC per reparoled prison parolee wo MI = MIN
(SC_Reparoled_Prison_Parole_Violator_wo_MI /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wo_MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_reprisoned_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI = MIN
(SC_Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violator_wo_MI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned Prison Parole Violators wo MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per reprisoneed county parole violator wMI = MIN
(SC_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History. Reprisoned County Parole Violators wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per reprisoneed prison parole violator wMI = MIN
(SC Reprisoned Prison Parole Violator wMI/
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reprisoned_Prison_Parole_Violators_wMI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_reprisoneed_prison_parole_violator_wo_MI = MIN
(SC_Reprisoned_County_Parole_Violator_wo_MI /
Individuals with Criminal History.Reprisoned County Parole Violators wo MI, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per suspect in comm = MIN (SC of Pretrial Suspects in Community /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Pretrial_Suspects_in_Community, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per suspect in comm with case filed = MIN (SC of Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed
/ Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Comm with Cases Filed, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave SC per suspect in custody = MIN (SC of Suspects in Custody /
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Custody, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
ave_SC_per_suspects_in_custody_with_cases_filed = MIN
(SC_of_Suspects_in_Custody_with_Cases_Filed /
Individuals with Criminal History. Suspects in Custody with Cases Filed, 100)
  UNITS: score/person
effect of SC of all parolees wMI on comm svc cost =
GRAPH(relative_ave_SC_of_all_parolees_wMI)
```

```
(0.8000, 1.5000), (0.8500, 1.4775), (0.9000, 1.4325), (0.9500, 1.2892), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0000)
0.9068), (1.1000, 0.8675), (1.1500, 0.8534), (1.2000, 0.8450), (1.2500, 0.8365), (1.3000, 0.8253),
(1.3500, 0.8169), (1.4000, 0.8084), (1.4500, 0.8028), (1.5000, 0.8000)
    UNITS: unitless
effect_of_SC_of_all_parolees_wo_MI_on_comm_svcs_cost =
GRAPH(relative_ave_SC_of_all_parolees_wo_MI)
(0.8000, 1.5000), (0.8500, 1.3573), (0.9000, 1.1806), (0.9500, 1.0718), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0500, 1.0718)
0.9472), (1.1000, 0.9110), (1.1500, 0.8816), (1.2000, 0.8657), (1.2500, 0.8544), (1.3000, 0.8408),
(1.3500, 0.8294), (1.4000, 0.8204), (1.4500, 0.8113), (1.5000, 0.8000)
    UNITS: unitless
effect_of_SC_on_county_parole_violation_wMI = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative SC per county parolee wMI, 1, relative SC per county parolee wMI))
(0.8000, 1.5000), (0.8400, 1.4786), (0.8800, 1.4423), (0.9200, 1.3532), (0.9600, 1.1828), (1.0000, 1.9200, 1.9200)
1.0000), (1.0400, 0.9180), (1.0800, 0.8655), (1.1200, 0.8341), (1.1600, 0.8131), (1.2000, 0.8000)
    UNITS: unitless
effect of SC on county parole violation wo MI = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI, 1, relative_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI))
(1.0666666667, 0.9388), (1.1000, 0.9252), (1.13333333333, 0.9117), (1.16666666667, 0.9039),
(1.2000, 0.9039)
    UNITS: unitless
effect_of_SC_on_county_parolee_wMI_recidivism = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative SC per county parolee wMI, 1, relative SC per county parolee wMI))
(0.8000, 1.4944), (0.8400, 1.4803), (0.8800, 1.4494), (0.9200, 1.4241), (0.9600, 1.3735), (1.0000, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1.4944), (0.9200, 1
1.2976), (1.0400, 1.202), (1.0800, 1.0671), (1.1200, 0.9602), (1.1600, 0.9012), (1.2000, 0.8534)
    UNITS: unitless
effect_of_SC_on_county_parolee_wo_MI_recidivism = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI, 1, relative_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI))
(0.8000, 1.2952), (0.8400, 1.2759), (0.8800, 1.2494), (0.9200, 1.2133), (0.9600, 1.1699), (1.0000, 1.0000)
1.1169), (1.0400, 1.0446), (1.0800, 0.9554), (1.1200, 0.8711), (1.1600, 0.8036), (1.2000, 0.7506)
    UNITS: unitless
effect of SC on prison parole violation wMI =
GRAPH(SMTH3(relative_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI, 1, relative_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI))
(0.8000, 1.2000), (0.8400, 1.1815), (0.8800, 1.1552), (0.9200, 1.1212), (0.9600, 1.0811), (1.0000, 1.0000)
1.0000), (1.0400, 0.9050), (1.0800, 0.8541), (1.1200, 0.8247), (1.1600, 0.8108), (1.2000, 0.8000)
    UNITS: unitless
```

```
effect of SC on prison parole violation wo MI = GRAPH(SMTH3
(relative_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI, 1, relative_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI))
(0.8000, 1.2000), (0.8400, 1.1861), (0.8800, 1.1707), (0.9200, 1.1459), (0.9600, 1.0888), (1.0000, 1.0000)
1.0000), (1.0400, 0.9174), (1.0800, 0.8710), (1.1200, 0.8340), (1.1600, 0.8154), (1.2000, 0.8000)
     UNITS: unitless
effect_of_SC_on_prison_parolee_wMI_recidivism =
GRAPH(SMTH3(relative_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI, 1, relative_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI))
(0.8000, 1.5000), (0.8400, 1.4803), (0.8800, 1.4494), (0.9200, 1.4241), (0.9600, 1.3735), (1.0000, 1.8800, 1.4803), (0.8800, 1.4494), (0.9200, 1.4241), (0.9600, 1.3735), (1.0000, 1.8800, 1.4803), (0.8800, 1.4494), (0.9200, 1.4241), (0.9600, 1.3735), (1.0000, 1.8800, 1.4803), (0.8800, 1.4494), (0.9200, 1.4241), (0.9600, 1.3735), (1.0000, 1.8800, 1.4803), (0.8800, 1.4494), (0.9200, 1.4241), (0.9800, 1.4803), (0.8800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4241), (0.9800, 1.3735), (1.0000, 1.4803), (0.8800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4241), (0.9800, 1.3735), (1.0000, 1.4803), (0.8800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4241), (0.9800, 1.3735), (1.0000, 1.4803), (0.8800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4241), (0.9800, 1.3735), (1.0000, 1.4803), (0.8800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.4494), (0.9800, 1.449
1.2976), (1.0400, 1.2020), (1.0800, 1.0671), (1.1200, 0.9602), (1.1600, 0.9012), (1.2000, 0.8500)
     UNITS: unitless
effect of SC on prison parolee wo MI recidivism =
GRAPH(SMTH3(relative_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI, 1,
relative_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI))
(0.8000, 1.3000), (0.8400, 1.2759), (0.8800, 1.2494), (0.9200, 1.2133), (0.9600, 1.1699), (1.0000, 1.0000)
1.1169), (1.0400, 1.0446), (1.0800, 0.9554), (1.1200, 0.8711), (1.1600, 0.8036), (1.2000, 0.7500)
     UNITS: unitless
init ave SC of all parolees wMI = INIT(ave SC of all parolees wMI)
     UNITS: score/person
init ave SC of all parolees wo MI = INIT(ave SC of all parolees wo MI)
     UNITS: score/person
init SC per arrestee = 70 *0 + 70.6338902527
     UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI = 62
     UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI_violated_condition = 62
     UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI = 0.0001
     UNITS: score/person
init SC per county parolee wo MI violated condition = 67
     UNITS: score/person
init SC per defendant in comm being trialed = 70 *0 + 70.6338902527
     UNITS: score/person
init SC per defendant in custody being trialed = 70 *0 + 70.6338902527
     UNITS: score/person
```

```
init_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wMI = 68 * 0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_hi_risk_jail_exConv_wo_MI = 68 * 0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wMI = 65 * 0 + 67.558514057
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_hi_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI = 67 *0 + 66.735254775
  UNITS: score/person
init SC per jail offender wMI = 65 * 0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init SC per jail offender wo MI = 65 * 0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init SC per lo risk jail exConv wMI = 70 * 0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init SC per lo risk jail exConv wo MI = 70 * 0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wMI = 68 * 0 + 67.558514057
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_lo_risk_prison_exConv_wo_MI = 70 *0 + 66.735254775
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_PreSentencing_defendants_in_comm = 70 *0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_PreSentencing_defendants_in_custody = 70 *0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI = 62 * 0 + 67.558514057
  UNITS: score/person
init SC per prison parolee wMI violated condition = 62 * 0 + 67.558514057
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI = 67 *0 + 66.735254775
```

init_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition = 67 * 0 + 66.7352547751

UNITS: score/person

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```
UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_prisoner_wMI = 60 *0 + 64.4512886869
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_prisoner_wo_MI = 65 *0 + 66.735254775
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_probationer = 70 *0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_reprisoned_county_parolee_violator_wMI = 62
  UNITS: score/person
init SC per reprisoned county parolee violator wo MI = 67
  UNITS: score/person
init SC per reprisoned prison parolee violator wMI = 62 * 0 + 67.558514057
  UNITS: score/person
init SC per reprisoned prison parolee violator wo MI = 67 * 0 + 66.7352547751
  UNITS: score/person
init SC per suspect in comm = 70 *0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_suspect_in_comm_with_case_filed = 70 *0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_suspect_in_custody = 70 *0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
init_SC_per_suspect_in_custody_with_case_filed = 70 *0 + 70.6338902527
  UNITS: score/person
multiplier_of_ave_SC_per_prisoner_to_county_parole = 1.1
  UNITS: unitless
ref_annual_jail_offender_SC_loss_per_person = 2
  UNITS: score/person/year
ref annual parolee SC gain per capita = 2
  UNITS: score/person/year
ref annual prisoner SC loss per person = 2
```

UNITS: score/person/year

```
ref_SC_per_normal_person = 100
  UNITS: score/person
relative ave SC of all parolees wMI = (1 - Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(ave SC of all parolees wMI / init ave SC of all parolees wMI) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch * (ROUND(ave_SC_of_all_parolees_wMI/
init_ave_SC_of_all_parolees_wMI))
  UNITS: unitless
relative_ave_SC_of_all_parolees_wo_MI = (1 - Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch)
* (ave SC of all parolees wo MI / init ave SC of all parolees wo MI) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch * ROUND(ave_SC_of_all_parolees_wo_MI /
init_ave_SC_of_all_parolees_wo_MI)
  UNITS: unitless
relative_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI = (1 - Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch) *
(ave SC per county parolee wMI / init SC per county parolee wMI) +
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch * (ROUND (ave SC per county parolee wMI) /
init_SC_per_county_parolee_wMI)
  UNITS: unitless
relative_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI = (1 - Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch) *
(ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI / init_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch * (ROUND(ave_SC_per_county_parolee_wo_MI)
/init SC per county parolee wo MI)
  UNITS: unitless
relative SC per prison parolee wMI = (1 - Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(ave SC per prison parolee wMI / init SC per prison parolee wMI) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch * (ROUND(ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wMI /
init SC per prison parolee wMI))
  UNITS: unitless
relative SC per prison parolee wo MI = (1 - Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI / init_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch * (ROUND(ave_SC_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI/
init SC per prison parolee wo MI))
  UNITS: unitless
zero transferring SC thru discharging county parolee wo MI = 0
  UNITS: score/year
{ The model has 392 (392) variables (array expansion in parens).
 In this module and 0 additional modules with 0 sectors.
 Stocks: 36 (36) Flows: 109 (109) Converters: 247 (247)
```

```
Constants: 43 (43) Equations: 313 (313) Graphicals: 16 (16)
There are also 406 expanded macro variables.
}
```

Prisoner Health Care Needs

```
actual total mental functions in prison = Mental Profiles. Mental Functions of Prisoners wMI +
Mental Profiles.Mental Functions of Prisoners wo MI
  UNITS: score
ave_age_in_prison = (Age_Profiles.Total_Age_of_Prisoners_wMI
+Age_Profiles.Total_Age_of_Prisoners_wo_MI) / Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_prisoners
  UNITS: year/person
desired total mental functions in prison = Individuals with Criminal History.total prisoners *
nm_mental_functions_per_person
  UNITS: score
effect_of_age_on_fract_of_elderly_prisoners = GRAPH(relative_ave_age_in_prison)
(0.9000, 0.900), (0.9500, 0.957), (1.0000, 1.000), (1.0500, 1.442), (1.1000, 2.155), (1.1500, 3.324),
(1.2000, 4.978), (1.2500, 6.000), (1.3000, 6.888), (1.3500, 7.487), (1.4000, 7.743), (1.4500, 7.886),
(1.5000, 8.000)
  UNITS: unitless
effect of relative age on CD cost per prisoner = GRAPH(relative ave age in prison)
(1.0000, 1.000), (1.0500, 1.037), (1.1000, 1.110), (1.1500, 1.220), (1.2000, 1.367), (1.2500, 1.531),
(1.3000, 1.686), (1.3500, 1.812), (1.4000, 1.918), (1.4500, 1.980), (1.5000, 2.000)
  UNITS: unitless
fract_prisoners_need_CD_tmnt = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
init fract prisoners need CD tmnt * effect of age on fract of elderly prisoners ELSE
SMTH3((init_fract_prisoners_need_CD_tmnt * effect_of_age_on_fract_of_elderly_prisoners), 1,
(init_fract_prisoners_need_CD_tmnt * effect_of_age_on_fract_of_elderly_prisoners))
  UNITS: unitless
fract prisoners wIDs = ref fract prisoners wID *
Prison Capacity.effect of prison utilization on fract of prisoners wID
  UNITS: unitless
init ave age in prison = INIT(ave age in prison)
  UNITS: year/person
init fract prisoners need CD tmnt = 0.03
  UNITS: unitless
nm mental functions per person = 85
  UNITS: score/person
```

```
prisoners need CD tmnt = Individuals with Criminal History.total prisoners *
fract_prisoners_need_CD_tmnt
  UNITS: person
prisoners wIDs = Individuals with Criminal History.total prisoners * fract prisoners wIDs
  UNITS: person
ref fract prisoners wID = 0.03
  UNITS: unitless
relative_ave_age_in_prison = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN (1 -
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch) * (ave_age_in_prison/ init_ave_age_in_prison)
+ Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch * ROUND(ave_age_in_prison/
init_ave_age_in_prison) ELSE ave_age_in_prison / init_ave_age_in_prison
  UNITS: unitless
total_discrepancy_in_mental_functions_in_prison = desired_total_mental_functions_in_prison -
actual_total_mental_functions_in_prison
  UNITS: score
{ The model has 27 (27) variables (array expansion in parens).
 In this module and 0 additional modules with 0 sectors.
 Stocks: 0 (0) Flows: 0 (0) Converters: 27 (27)
 Constants: 3 (3) Equations: 24 (24) Graphicals: 3 (3)
 There are also 406 expanded macro variables.
 }
```

Prison Health Care Resource Allocation Module

```
Ave HC Cost per Prisoner(t) = Ave HC Cost per Prisoner(t - dt) + (chg in ave HC cost) * dt
  INIT Ave HC Cost per Prisoner = 1990 {back track 4450 with 6% HC spending inflation}
  UNITS: dollar/person/year
  INFLOWS:
    chg in ave_HC_cost = Ave_HC_Cost_per_Prisoner * growth_rate_of_ave_HC_cost
      UNITS: dollar/person/year/year
CD Tmnt Cost per Prisoner(t) = CD Tmnt Cost per Prisoner(t - dt) +
(chg_in_CD_cost_per_prisoner) * dt
  INIT CD_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner = 1990 {$4450/person/year HC cost in 2000. Back traced 6% HC
spending inflation * 3 {older inmates cost 3x more to treat than the younger ones}
  UNITS: dollar/person
  INFLOWS:
    chg_in_CD_cost_per_prisoner = CD_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner * growth_rate_of_ave_HC_cost *
Prisoner_Health_Care_Needs.effect_of_relative_age_on_CD_cost_per_prisoner
      UNITS: dollar/person/year
ID_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner(t) = ID_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner(t - dt) + (chg_in_ID_cost_per_prisoner)
* dt
  INIT ID Tmnt Cost per Prisoner = 20000
  UNITS: dollar/person
  INFLOWS:
    chg in ID cost per prisoner = ID Tmnt Cost per Prisoner * growth rate of ave HC cost *
effect_of_ID_tmnt_capacity_on_cost_per_prisoner
      UNITS: dollar/person/year
Medical_Screening_Adjustment_Time(t) = Medical_Screening_Adjustment_Time(t - dt) +
(chg in medical screening adj time) * dt
  INIT Medical Screening Adjustment Time = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN init medical screening adj time
ELSE (1 - Individuals_with_Criminal_History.MHC_screening_capacity_building_start_time_switch) *
(init medical screening adj time) +
Individuals with Criminal History.MHC screening capacity building start time switch*
desired_adj_time_for_medical_screening_adj_time
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
```

```
chg in medical screening adj time = gap in medical screening adj time /
time_to_adjust_medical_screening_adj_time
      UNITS: unitless
Mental Health Care Capacity(t) = Mental Health Care Capacity(t - dt) +
(chg_in_capacity_for_MHC) * dt
  INIT Mental_Health_Care_Capacity = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch =1
THEN perceived_needs_for_MHC ELSE 0.1
  UNITS: score/year
  INFLOWS:
    chg_in_capacity_for_MHC = gap_in_MHC_capacity / time_to_adjust_MHC_Capacity
      UNITS: score/year/year
MHC Cost per Mental Function Improvement(t) =
MHC Cost per Mental Function Improvement(t - dt) + (chg in MHC cost per improvement) * dt
  INIT MHC Cost per Mental Function Improvement = 24
  UNITS: dollar/score
  INFLOWS:
    chg in MHC cost per improvement = MHC Cost per Mental Function Improvement *
growth_rate_of_ave_HC_cost * effect_of_MHC_adequacy_on_cost_per_mental_func
      UNITS: dollar/score/year
New_CD_Capacity_Adjustment_Time(t) = New_CD_Capacity_Adjustment_Time(t - dt) +
(updating new CD capacity adj time) * dt
  INIT New CD Capacity Adjustment Time = adj time for funded CD capacity
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    updating_new_CD_capacity_adj_time = (1 - acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) * 0 +
acuity_based_budget_policy_switch * ((desired_new_CD_capacity_adjustment_time -
New_CD_Capacity_Adjustment_Time) / time_to_adjust_CD_capacity)
      UNITS: unitless
New_ID_Capacity_Adjustment_Time(t) = New_ID_Capacity_Adjustment_Time(t - dt) +
(updating_new_ID_capacity_adj_time) * dt
  INIT New_ID_Capacity_Adjustment_Time = ref_ID_capacity_adjustment_time
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
```

```
updating new ID capacity adj time = (1 - acuity based budget policy switch) * 0 +
acuity_based_budget_policy_switch * ((desired_new_ID_capacity_adjustment_time -
New_ID_Capacity_Adjustment_Time) / ref_ID_capacity_adjustment_time)
      UNITS: unitless
New_MHC_Capacity_Adjustment_Time(t) = New_MHC_Capacity_Adjustment_Time(t - dt) +
(updating_new_MHC_capacity_adj_time) * dt
  INIT New_MHC_Capacity_Adjustment_Time = adj_time_for_funded_MHC_capacity
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    updating_new_MHC_capacity_adj_time = (1 - acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) * 0 +
acuity_based_budget_policy_switch * ((desired_new_MHC_capacity_adjustment_time -
New_MHC_Capacity_Adjustment_Time) / adj_time_for_funded_MHC_capacity)
      UNITS: unitless
New_Time_to_Perceive_MHC_Needs(t) = New_Time_to_Perceive_MHC_Needs(t - dt) +
(chg_in_new_perceive_time_in_MHC_needs) * dt
  INIT New Time to Perceive MHC Needs = 4
  UNITS: year
  INFLOWS:
    chg_in_new_perceive_time_in_MHC_needs = (1 - acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) * 0 +
acuity_based_budget_policy_switch * ((desired_perception_delay_in_MHC_needs -
New_Time_to_Perceive_MHC_Needs) / ref_perception_delay_in_MHC_needs)
      UNITS: unitless
Total_Prison_HC_Budget(t) = Total_Prison_HC_Budget(t - dt) + (chg_in_total_HC_budget) * dt
  INIT Total_Prison_HC_Budget = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
indicated total HC budget ELSE 319629222 {714470631 (2000 figure) minus 6% of HC spending
inflation every year back to 1987} * 0+139300000 * 0.5
  UNITS: dollar/year
  INFLOWS:
    chg_in_total_HC_budget = gap_in_total_HC_budget / time_to_adjust_total_HC_budget
      UNITS: dollar/year/year
Treatment_Capacity_for_Chronic_Diseases(t) = Treatment_Capacity_for_Chronic_Diseases(t - dt) +
(chg_in_capacity_for_CD) * dt
  INIT Treatment Capacity for Chronic Diseases = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 1270.72610329 ELSE 0.1
  UNITS: person/year
```

```
INFLOWS:
    chg_in_capacity_for_CD = gap_in_CD_tmnt_capacity / time_to_adjust_CD_capacity
      UNITS: person/year/year
Treatment Capacity for Infectious Diseases(t) = Treatment Capacity for Infectious Diseases(t -
dt) + (chg in capacity for ID) * dt
  INIT Treatment Capacity for Infectious Diseases = needs for ID tmnt
  UNITS: person/year
  INFLOWS:
    chg in capacity for ID = gap in ID tmnt capacity / time to adjust ID capacity
      UNITS: person/year/year
acuity based budget policy switch = STEP(1, 1990) * 0 + STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
acuity_based_indicated_total_HC_budget = new_proposed_budget *
(1+expected_fractional_prison_pop_growth_rate_after_Realignment) *
Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.reduce\_acuity\_based\_budget
  UNITS: dollar/year
adj_time_for_CD_capacity_based_on_needs = 4
  UNITS: year
adj_time_for_funded_CD_capacity = 2
  UNITS: year
adj_time_for_funded_MHC_capacity = 3
  UNITS: year
adj_time_for_MHC_capacity_based_on_needs = 20
  UNITS: year
adj_time_for_zero_funding = 1
  UNITS: year
averaging_time_for_growth_reate_in_needs_for_MHC = 2
  UNITS: year
averaging time needs for CD tmnt = 2
  UNITS: year
averaging time of needs for ID tmnt = 1
```

UNITS: year

```
budget_approved_for_CD_tmnt = Total_Prison_HC_Budget * fract_budget_for_CD_tmnt
     UNITS: dollar/year
budget approved for ID tmnt = Total Prison HC Budget * fract budget for ID tmnt
     UNITS: dollar/year
budget approved for MHC = Total Prison HC Budget * fract budget for MHC
     UNITS: dollar/year
CD tmnt capacity adequacy = Treatment Capacity for Chronic Diseases/needs for CD tmnt
     UNITS: unitless
desired adj time for medical screening adj time = 2
     UNITS: year
desired MH screening capacity = Individuals with Criminal History.ADP of Reception Center *
minimum medical screening time
     UNITS: minute/day
desired new CD capacity adjustment time = 1
     UNITS: year
desired new ID capacity adjustment time = 1
     UNITS: year
desired_new_MHC_capacity_adjustment_time = 1
     UNITS: year
desired_perception_delay_in_MHC_needs = 2
     UNITS: year
effect of ID tmnt capacity on cost per prisoner = GRAPH(relative ID tmnt capacity)
(0.000, 1.997), (0.100, 1.973), (0.200, 1.935), (0.300, 1.897), (0.400, 1.829), (0.500, 1.726), (0.600, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.973), (0.500, 1.97
1.623), (0.700, 1.483), (0.800, 1.315), (0.900, 1.151), (1.000, 1.000)
     UNITS: unitless
effect_of_medical_screeening_time_adequacy_on_MI_screening_effectiveness =
GRAPH(medical_screening_time_adequacy)
(0.4000, 0.5000), (0.4600, 0.5065), (0.5200, 0.5181), (0.5800, 0.5324), (0.6400, 0.5674), (0.7000, 0.50674)
0.6057), (0.7600, 0.6751), (0.8200, 0.7653), (0.8800, 0.8482), (0.9400, 0.8865), (1.0000, 0.9000)
     UNITS: unitless
effect of MHC adequacy on cost per mental func = GRAPH(IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN MHC_capacity_adequacy_ELSE
SMTH3(MHC capacity adequacy, 1, MHC capacity adequacy))
```

```
(0.1000, 2.000), (0.1900, 1.969), (0.2800, 1.927), (0.3700, 1.867), (0.4600, 1.74657142857), (0.5500, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.969), (0.1000, 1.96
1.62214285714), (0.6400, 1.49771428571), (0.7300, 1.37328571429), (0.8200, 1.24885714286),
(0.9100, 1.12442857143), (1.0000, 1.000)
      UNITS: unitless
effect_of_MHC_adequacy_on_in_prison_MI_screening = GRAPH(MHC_capacity_adequacy)
(0.000, 0.2000), (0.100, 0.2272), (0.200, 0.2562), (0.300, 0.2870), (0.400, 0.3306), (0.500, 0.3952),
(0.600, 0.5040), (0.700, 0.6354), (0.800, 0.7630), (0.900, 0.8493), (1.000, 0.8972)
      UNITS: unitless
effect_of_MHC_adequacy_on_mental_func_of_prisoners_wMI = GRAPH(MHC_capacity_adequacy)
(0.100, 1.495), (0.200, 1.463), (0.300, 1.416), (0.400, 1.337), (0.500, 1.206), (0.600, 1.012), (0.700, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.463), (0.500, 1.46
(0.708), (0.800, 0.372), (0.900, 0.136), (1.000, 0.000), (1.100, -0.048), (1.200, -0.069), (1.300, -0.074),
(1.400, -0.075), (1.500, -0.100)
      UNITS: unitless
effect_of_MHC_adequacy_on_recovery_time_after_realignment = GRAPH(IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN MHC capacity adequacy ELSE
SMTH3(MHC capacity adequacy, 1, MHC capacity adequacy))
(0.000, 1.5000), (0.100, 1.4912), (0.200, 1.4868), (0.300, 1.4758), (0.400, 1.4604), (0.500, 1.4230),
(0.600, 1.3701), (0.700, 1.2909), (0.800, 1.2050), (0.900, 1.1038), (1.000, 1.0000), (1.100, 0.8881),
(1.200, 0.8264), (1.300, 0.8000)
      UNITS: unitless
expected fractional prison pop growth rate after Realignment = 0.02
      UNITS: unitless
expected growth rate for needs for CD tmnt = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN INIT
(TREND(Prisoner_Health_Care_Needs.prisoners_need_CD_tmnt,
averaging time needs for CD tmnt, 0)) ELSE
TREND(Prisoner_Health_Care_Needs.prisoners_need_CD_tmnt,
averaging_time_needs_for_CD_tmnt, 0)
      UNITS: 1/year
expected_growth_rate_for_needs_for_ID_tmnt = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN INIT
(TREND(Prisoner_Health_Care_Needs.prisoners_wIDs, averaging_time_of_needs_for_ID_tmnt, 0))
ELSE (TREND(Prisoner_Health_Care_Needs.prisoners_wIDs, averaging_time_of_needs_for_ID_tmnt,
0))
      UNITS: 1/year
expected growth rate for needs for MHC = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN INIT
(TREND(Prisoner Health Care Needs.total discrepancy in mental functions in prison,
averaging time for growth reate in needs for MHC, 0)) ELSE
```

```
TREND(Prisoner Health Care Needs.total discrepancy in mental functions in prison,
averaging_time_for_growth_reate_in_needs_for_MHC, 0)
  UNITS: 1/year
expected needs for MHC = perceived needs for MHC * (1 +
expected_growth_rate_for_needs_for_MHC)
  UNITS: score/year
expected_prison_pop_growth_rate = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch =1
THEN (1-Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_pop_growth_rate_switch) * 0 +
Individuals with Criminal History, prison pop growth rate switch * 0.05 ELSE 0.04
  UNITS: unitless
expected total prisoners = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_pop_growth_rate_switch) *
INIT(Individuals with Criminal History.total prisoners) * (1 + zero prison pop growth rate)+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_pop_growth_rate_switch *
(Individuals with Criminal History.total prisoners * (1 + zero prison pop growth rate)) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_prisoners * (1 + expected_prison_pop_growth_rate)
  UNITS: person
fract_budget_for_CD_tmnt = indicated_costs_for_CD_tmnt / new_proposed_budget
  UNITS: unitless
fract budget for ID tmnt = indicated costs for ID tmnt / new proposed budget
  UNITS: unitless
fract budget for MHC = indicated costs for mental func improvment tmnt/
new proposed budget
  UNITS: unitless
funded_CD_tmnt_capacity = MAX ((remaining_HC_funds_for_CD / CD_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner), 0)
  UNITS: person/year
funded_ID_tmnt_capacity = Total_Prison_HC_Budget / ID_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner
  UNITS: person/year
funded_MHC_capacity = MAX (remaining_HC_funds_for_MHC /
MHC Cost per Mental Function Improvement, 0)
  UNITS: score/year
gap_in_CD_tmnt_capacity = (1-acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) * (MIN
(funded CD tmnt capacity, needs for CD tmnt) - Treatment Capacity for Chronic Diseases) +
acuity_based_budget_policy_switch * ( MIN (new_funded_CD_tmnt_capacity, needs_for_CD_tmnt)
- Treatment_Capacity_for_Chronic_Diseases)
  UNITS: person/year
```

```
gap in ID tmnt capacity = (1-acuity based budget policy switch) * (MIN
(funded_ID_tmnt_capacity, needs_for_ID_tmnt) - Treatment_Capacity_for_Infectious_Diseases) +
acuity based budget policy switch * (MIN (new funded ID tmnt capacity, needs for ID tmnt) -
Treatment_Capacity_for_Infectious_Diseases)
  UNITS: person/year
gap_in_medical_screening_adj_time = (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.MHC screening capacity building start time switch) *
(Medical_Screening_Adjustment_Time - init_medical_screening_adj_time) +
Individuals with Criminal History.MHC screening capacity building start time switch *
(desired_adj_time_for_medical_screening_adj_time - Medical_Screening_Adjustment_Time)
  UNITS: year
gap in MHC capacity = (1-acuity based budget policy switch) * (MIN (funded MHC capacity,
perceived needs for MHC) - Mental Health Care Capacity) + acuity based budget policy switch
* (MIN (new_funded_MHC_capacity, perceived_needs_for_MHC) - Mental_Health_Care_Capacity)
  UNITS: score/year
gap_in_total_HC_budget = (1-acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) * (indicated_total_HC_budget -
Total Prison HC Budget) + acuity based budget policy switch *
(acuity_based_indicated_total_HC_budget - Total_Prison_HC_Budget)
  UNITS: dollar/year
growth_rate_of_ave_HC_cost = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 0
ELSE 0.07
  UNITS: 1/year
ID tmnt capacity adequacy = Treatment Capacity for Infectious Diseases/needs for ID tmnt
  UNITS: unitless
indicated costs for CD tmnt = (1 - acuity based budget policy switch) * (1 -
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_include_adjustment_delay_in_HC_budget_adjustment) *
(needs_for_CD_tmnt *CD_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner) + acuity_based_budget_policy_switch * (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.policy include adjustment delay in HC budget adjustment) *
needs for CD_tmnt * CD_Tmnt Cost per Prisoner + (1 - acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_include_adjustment_delay_in_HC_budget_adjustment *
(needs for CD tmnt *CD Tmnt Cost per Prisoner) + acuity based budget policy switch *
Individuals with Criminal History.policy include adjustment delay in HC budget adjustment *
(needs_for_CD_tmnt * CD_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner * (New_CD_Capacity_Adjustment_Time +
time_to_adjust_total_HC_budget))
  UNITS: dollar/year
indicated costs for ID tmnt = (1 - acuity based budget policy switch) * (1 -
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_include_adjustment_delay_in_HC_budget_adjustment) *
(needs_for_ID_tmnt * ID_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner) + acuity_based_budget_policy_switch * (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History, policy include adjustment delay in HC budget adjustment) *
(needs_for_ID_tmnt * ID_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner) + (1 - acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) *
```

```
Individuals with Criminal History.policy include adjustment delay in HC budget adjustment *
(needs_for_ID_tmnt * ID_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner ) + acuity_based_budget_policy_switch *
Individuals with Criminal History, policy include adjustment delay in HC budget adjustment *
(needs_for_ID_tmnt * ID_Tmnt_Cost_per_Prisoner* (New_ID_Capacity_Adjustment_Time +
time_to_adjust_total_HC_budget ) )
  UNITS: dollar/year
indicated costs for mental func improvment tmnt = (1 - acuity based budget policy switch) * (1
- Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_include_adjustment_delay_in_HC_budget_adjustment) *
(expected needs for MHC * MHC Cost per Mental Function Improvement) +
acuity_based_budget_policy_switch * (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History, policy include adjustment delay in HC budget adjustment) *
(expected_needs_for_MHC * MHC_Cost_per_Mental_Function_Improvement ) + (1 -
acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_include_adjustment_delay_in_HC_budget_adjustment *
(expected needs for MHC * MHC Cost per Mental Function Improvement) +
acuity_based_budget_policy_switch *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_include_adjustment_delay_in_HC_budget_adjustment *
(expected_needs_for_MHC * MHC_Cost_per_Mental_Function_Improvement *
(New_MHC_Capacity_Adjustment_Time + time_to_adjust_total_HC_budget) )
  UNITS: dollar/year
indicated total HC budget = expected total prisoners * Ave HC Cost per Prisoner
  UNITS: dollar/year
init medical screening adj time = 20
  UNITS: year
init medical screening time per person = 7
  UNITS: minute/person
init_total_medical_screening_time_at_reception_center = init_medical_screening_time_per_person
* INIT (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.ADP_of_Reception_Center)
  UNITS: minute/day
medical_screening_time_adequacy = total_medical_screening_time_at_reception_center /
desired MH screening capacity
  UNITS: unitless
medical screening time per prisoner in reception center =
total_medical_screening_time_at_reception_center /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.ADP_of_Reception_Center
  UNITS: minute/person
MHC_capacity_adequacy = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN ((1-
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) * (Mental Health Care Capacity /
```

perceived_needs_for_MHC)) + (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch * (ROUND(

```
(Mental Health Care Capacity) / perceived needs for MHC))) ELSE Mental Health Care Capacity
/ perceived needs for MHC
  UNITS: unitless
minimum medical screening time = 15
  UNITS: minute/person
multiplier for needs for CD tmnt budget = 1.2-0.05
  UNITS: unitless
multiplier for needs for ID tmnt = 1.25
  UNITS: unitless
needs for CD tmnt = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
Prisoner_Health_Care_Needs.prisoners_need_CD_tmnt / perception_delay_in_CD_tmnt_needs
ELSE SMTH3(Prisoner Health Care Needs.prisoners need CD tmnt *
(1+expected_growth_rate_for_needs_for_CD_tmnt), perception_delay_in_CD_tmnt_needs,
Prisoner_Health_Care_Needs.prisoners_need_CD_tmnt *
(1+expected_growth_rate_for_needs_for_CD_tmnt))
  UNITS: person/year
needs for ID tmnt = Prisoner Health Care Needs.prisoners wIDs * (1 +
expected growth rate for needs for ID tmnt)
  UNITS: person/year
new budget adjustment time policy switch = STEP(1, 1990) * 0 + STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
new capacity adjustment time switch = STEP(1, 1990) * 0 + STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
new funded CD tmnt capacity = budget approved for CD tmnt / CD Tmnt Cost per Prisoner
  UNITS: person/year
new funded ID tmnt capacity = budget approved for ID tmnt / ID Tmnt Cost per Prisoner
  UNITS: person/year
new funded MHC capacity = budget approved for MHC /
MHC_Cost_per_Mental_Function_Improvement
  UNITS: score/year
new_proposed_budget = indicated_costs_for_ID_tmnt + indicated_costs_for_CD_tmnt +
indicated_costs_for_mental_func_improvment_tmnt
  UNITS: dollar/year
perceived needs for MHC = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
Prisoner Health Care Needs.total discrepancy in mental functions in prison /
```

```
perception delay in needs for MHC ELSE
SMTH3(Prisoner_Health_Care_Needs.total_discrepancy_in_mental_functions_in_prison,
perception delay in needs for MHC,
Prisoner_Health_Care_Needs.total_discrepancy_in_mental_functions_in_prison)
  UNITS: score/year
perception_delay_in_CD_tmnt_needs = 2
  UNITS: year
perception_delay_in_needs_for_MHC = (1 - acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) *
ref perception delay in MHC needs + acuity based budget policy switch *
New_Time_to_Perceive_MHC_Needs
  UNITS: year
ref_ID_capacity_adjustment_time = 4
  UNITS: year
ref_perception_delay_in_MHC_needs = 4
  UNITS: year
relative_ID_tmnt_capacity = Treatment_Capacity_for_Infectious_Diseases / needs_for_ID_tmnt
  UNITS: unitless
remaining HC_funds_for_CD = Total_Prison_HC_Budget - indicated_costs_for_ID_tmnt
  UNITS: dollar/year
remaining_HC_funds_for_MHC = remaining_HC_funds_for_CD - MIN (indicated_costs_for_CD_tmnt,
needs for CD tmnt * CD Tmnt Cost per Prisoner)
  UNITS: dollar/year
test fract prisoner wCD = STEP(0.1, 5) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
test fract prisoner wID = STEP(0.1, 5) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
test fract prisoner wMI = STEP(0.1, 5) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
time_to_adjust_CD_capacity = (1-acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) * (IF
funded CD tmnt capacity < needs for CD tmnt AND funded CD tmnt capacity = 0 THEN
adj_time_for_zero_funding ELSE IF funded_CD_tmnt_capacity < needs_for_CD_tmnt AND
funded_CD_tmnt_capacity <> 0 THEN adj_time_for_funded_CD_capacity ELSE IF
needs for CD tmnt < funded CD tmnt capacity THEN adj time for CD capacity based on needs
ELSE adj_time_for_funded_CD_capacity) + acuity_based_budget_policy_switch *
New CD Capacity Adjustment Time
```

```
UNITS: year
time to adjust ID capacity = (1-acuity based budget policy switch) *
ref_ID_capacity_adjustment_time + acuity_based_budget_policy_switch *
New_ID_Capacity_Adjustment_Time
  UNITS: vear
time_to_adjust_medical_screening_adj_time = 10+10
  UNITS: year
time_to_adjust_MHC_Capacity = (1 - acuity_based_budget_policy_switch) * (IF
funded_MHC_capacity < perceived_needs_for_MHC AND funded_MHC_capacity = 0 THEN
adj time for zero funding ELSE IF funded MHC capacity < perceived needs for MHC AND
funded_MHC_capacity <> 0 THEN adj_time_for_funded_MHC_capacity_ELSE IF
perceived needs for MHC < funded MHC capacity THEN
adj time for MHC capacity based on needs ELSE adj time for funded MHC capacity) +
acuity_based_budget_policy_switch * New_MHC_Capacity_Adjustment_Time
  UNITS: year
time_to_adjust_total_HC_budget = 2
  UNITS: year
time_to_perceive_CD_needs_policy_switch = STEP(1, 1990) * 0 + STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: year
time_to_perceive_MHC_needs_policy_switch = STEP(1, 1990) * 0 + STEP(1, 2012) * 0
  UNITS: unitless
total_medical_screening_time_at_reception_center = (1-
Individuals with Criminal History.delay in medical screening capacity buillding) *
init_total_medical_screening_time_at_reception_center +
Individuals with Criminal History.delay in medical screening capacity buillding *
(SMTH3(desired MH screening capacity,
Medical Screening Adjustment Time, init total medical screening time at reception center))
  UNITS: minute/day
total_minutes_per_worker_work_per_year = 109980
  UNITS: minute/person/year
zero_prison_pop_growth_rate = 0
  UNITS: unitless
{ The model has 129 (129) variables (array expansion in parens).
 In this module and 0 additional modules with 0 sectors.
 Stocks: 13 (13) Flows: 13 (13) Converters: 103 (103)
 Constants: 34 (34) Equations: 82 (82) Graphicals: 7 (7)
```

There are also 406 expanded macro variables.

}

Prison Capacity

```
Prison Capacity(t) = Prison Capacity(t - dt) + (chg in prison capacity - prison capacity obsoleting) *
       INIT Prison Capacity = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1 THEN
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_prisoners*ave_prison_lifetime)/(time_to_adjust_prison_ca
pacity+ave_prison_lifetime) ELSE 36465
       UNITS: person
      INFLOWS:
              chg in prison capacity = (1 -
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_capacity_steady_state_error) * gap_in_prison_capacity /
time to adjust prison capacity +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.prison_capacity_steady_state_error * ((gap_in_prison_capacity /
time_to_adjust_prison_capacity) + prison_capacity_obsoleting)
                    UNITS: person/year
       OUTFLOWS:
              prison_capacity_obsoleting = Prison_Capacity / ave_prison_lifetime
                    UNITS: person/year
ave prison lifetime = 60
       UNITS: year
effect of prison utilization on mental func change in prison =
GRAPH(prison_capacity_utilization)
(0.900, 0.900), (1.000, 1.000), (1.100, 1.178), (1.200, 1.346), (1.300, 1.457), (1.400, 1.571), (1.500, 1.500)
1.660), (1.600, 1.722), (1.700, 1.775), (1.800, 1.810), (1.900, 1.828), (2.000, 1.863), (2.100, 1.894),
(2.200, 1.916), (2.300, 1.934), (2.400, 1.947), (2.500, 1.956), (2.600, 1.973), (2.700, 1.978), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.916), (2.800, 1.91
1.987), (2.900, 1.996), (3.000, 2.000)
       UNITS: unitless
effect_of_prison_utilization_on_fract_of_prisoners_wID = GRAPH(prison_capacity_utilization)
(1.000, 1.000), (1.200, 1.055), (1.400, 1.192), (1.600, 1.411), (1.800, 1.721), (2.000, 2.178), (2.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.000), (1.200, 1.00
2.461), (2.400, 2.671), (2.600, 2.826), (2.800, 2.918), (3.000, 3.000)
       UNITS: unitless
gap in prison capacity = Individuals with Criminal History.total prisoners - Prison Capacity
       UNITS: person
prison capacity utilization = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_prisoners / Prison_Capacity) +
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch *
```

ROUND(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_prisoners / Prison_Capacity) ELSE Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_prisoners / Prison_Capacity

UNITS: unitless

ref design bed capacity = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 36465.0), (1987.86206897, 44124.0), (1988.72413793, 47120.0), (1989.5862069, 51013.0), (1990.44827586, 54042.0), (1991.31034483, 57986.0), (1992.17241379, 61983.0), (1993.03448276, 66183.0), (1993.89655172, 70717.0), (1994.75862069, 73121.0), (1995.62068966, 75952.0), (1996.48275862, 79877.0), (1997.34482759, 79873.0), (1998.20689655, 80272.0), (1999.06896552, 80467.0), (1999.93103448, 79957.0), (2000.79310345, 80187.0), (2001.65517241, 80890.0), (2002.51724138, 81008.0), (2003.37931034, 87370.0), (2004.24137931, 84653.0), (2005.10344828, 84066.0), (2005.96551724, 84241.0), (2006.82758621, 84156.0), (2007.68965517, 84130.0), (2008.55172414, 84130.0), (2009.4137931, 86054.0), (2010.27586207, 87187.0), (2011.13793103, 87287.0), (2012.00, 88971.0)

UNITS: person

ref_prison_design_capacity = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 1.726), (1988.00, 1.58), (1989.00, 1.695), (1990.00, 1.772), (1991.00, 1.775), (1992.00, 1.697), (1993.00, 1.769), (1994.00, 1.798), (1995.00, 1.776), (1996.00, 1.85), (1997.00, 1.931), (1998.00, 1.887), (1999.00, 1.934), (2000.00, 1.919), (2001.00, 1.909), (2002.00, 1.896), (2003.00, 1.918), (2004.00, 1.952), (2005.00, 1.961), (2006.00, 1.906), (2007.00, 1.964), (2008.00, 1.905), (2009.00, 1.837), (2010.00, 1.808), (2011.00, 1.643575419), (2012.00, 1.463092833), (2013.00, 1.426987705), (2014.00, 1.42), (2015.00, 1.36), (2016.00, 1.36), (2017.00, 1.36), (2018.00, 1.36), (2019.00, 1.36), (2020.00, 1.36), (2021.00, 1.36), (2022.00, 1.36), (2023.00, 1.36), (2024.00, 1.36), (2025.00, 1.36), (2026.00, 1.36), (2027.00, 1.36), (2028.00, 1.36), (2029.00, 1.36), (2030.00, 1.36), (2031.00, 1.36), (2032.00, 1.36), (2033.00, 1.36), (2034.00, 1.36), (2035.00, 1.36), (2036.00, 1.36), (2037.00, 1.36), (2038.00, 1.36), (2039.00, 1.36), (2040.00, 1.36), (2041.00, 1.36), (2042.00, 1.36), (2043.00, 1.36), (2044.00, 1.36), (2045.00, 1.36), (2046.00, 1.36), (2047.00, 1.36), (2048.00, 1.36), (2049.00, 1.36), (2050.00, 1.36)

UNITS: unitless

ref_prison_design_capacity_occupancy = GRAPH(TIME)

(1987.00, 1.726), (1988.00, 1.58), (1989.00, 1.695), (1990.00, 1.772), (1991.00, 1.775), (1992.00, 1.697), (1993.00, 1.769), (1994.00, 1.798), (1995.00, 1.776), (1996.00, 1.85), (1997.00, 1.931), (1998.00, 1.887), (1999.00, 1.934), (2000.00, 1.919), (2001.00, 1.909), (2002.00, 1.896), (2003.00, 1.918), (2004.00, 1.952), (2005.00, 1.961), (2006.00, 1.906), (2007.00, 1.964), (2008.00, 1.905), (2009.00, 1.837), (2010.00, 1.808), (2011.00, 1.643575419), (2012.00, 1.463092833)

UNITS: unitless

time_to_adjust_prison_capacity = 10 + RAMP(5, 1988) * 0 + 2

UNITS: year

{ The model has 16 (16) variables (array expansion in parens).

In this module and 0 additional modules with 0 sectors.

Stocks: 1 (1) Flows: 2 (2) Converters: 13 (13)

```
Constants: 2 (2) Equations: 13 (13) Graphicals: 5 (5)
There are also 406 expanded macro variables.
}
```

Jail Capacity

```
Jail Capacity(t) = Jail Capacity(t - dt) + (adding jail capacity thru regular budget -
jail_capacity_obsoleting) * dt
  INIT Jail Capacity = IF Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_jail_pop*ave_jail_lifetime/(time_to_adjust_jail_capacity+av
e_jail_lifetime) ELSE 63686.9964021
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    adding jail capacity thru regular budget = (1 -
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.jail_capacity_steady_state_error) * (gap_in_jail_capacity /
time to adjust jail capacity) + Individuals with Criminal History.jail capacity steady state error
* ((gap_in_jail_capacity / time_to_adjust_jail_capacity) + jail_capacity_obsoleting)
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    jail_capacity_obsoleting = Jail_Capacity / ave_jail_lifetime
      UNITS: person/year
Jail Capacity fr Special Fund for Realignment(t) =
Jail Capacity fr Special Fund for Realignment(t - dt) +
(adding_jail_capacity_thru_preRealignment_new_jail_construction_fund -
jail_capacity_thru_preRealignment_fund_obsoleting) * dt
  INIT Jail_Capacity_fr_Special_Fund_for_Realignment = 0
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    adding_jail_capacity_thru_preRealignment_new_jail_construction_fund =
gap in jail capacity thru preRealignment fund / time to adjust jail capacity
      UNITS: person/year
  OUTFLOWS:
    jail capacity thru preRealignment fund obsoleting =
Jail_Capacity_fr_Special_Fund_for_Realignment / ave_jail_lifetime
      UNITS: person/year
PreRealignment_New_Jail_Construction_Fund(t) = PreRealignment_New_Jail_Construction_Fund(t -
dt) + (approving_preRealignment_new_jail_construction_fund) * dt
  INIT PreRealignment_New_Jail_Construction_Fund = 0
  UNITS: dollar
  INFLOWS:
```

```
approving preRealignment new jail construction fund = (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy) *
zero additional new jail construction fund +
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
(PreRealignment_New_Jail_Construction_Fund_in_2008 +
SB 1022 New Jail Construction Fund in 2015 +
Community Services.Realignment resources for local law enforcement *
fract_of_Realignment_resources_spent_on_jail_expansion)
             UNITS: dollar/year
ave jail lifetime = 40
     UNITS: year
construction_cost_of_jail_bed = 174000*0+160000*1
     UNITS: dollar/person
effect of jail utilization on jail time = GRAPH(SMTH3(jail capacity utilization, 1,
jail_capacity_utilization))
(1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0500, 0.9558), (1.1000, 0.8815), (1.1500, 0.7249), (1.2000, 0.6305), (1.2500, 0.6305)
0.5843), (1.3000, 0.5562), (1.3500, 0.5382), (1.4000, 0.5241), (1.4500, 0.5141), (1.5000, 0.5000)
     UNITS: unitless
effect of jail utilization on mental func = GRAPH(SMTH3(jail capacity utilization, 1,
jail_capacity_utilization))
(1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0200, 1.0036), (1.0400, 1.0122), (1.0600, 1.0281), (1.0800, 1.0504), (1.1000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.0000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.0000), (1.00000, 1.000
1.0777), (1.1200, 1.1173), (1.1400, 1.1561), (1.1600, 1.1820), (1.1800, 1.1942), (1.2000, 1.2000)
    UNITS: unitless
fract_of_Realignment_resources_spent_on_jail_expansion = 0.2
    UNITS: 1/year
gap_in_jail_capacity = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_jail_pop - Jail_Capacity
     UNITS: person
gap in jail capacity thru preRealignment fund = ((PreRealignment New Jail Construction Fund /
construction cost of jail bed) - Jail Capacity fr Special Fund for Realignment)
     UNITS: person
jail_capacity_utilization = IF Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN (1 -
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.rounding_switch) *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_jail_pop / total_jail_capacity) +
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch *
ROUND(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_jail_pop / total_jail_capacity) ELSE
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_jail_pop / total_jail_capacity
    UNITS: unitless
```

```
PreRealignment_New_Jail_Construction_Fund_in_2008 = IF TIME=2007 THEN
1586000000*1+1200000000*0 ELSE 0
  UNITS: dollar/year
SB 1022 New Jail Construction Fund in 2015 = IF TIME = 2015 THEN 500000000 ELSE 0
  UNITS: dollar/year
time to adjust jail capacity = 6
  UNITS: year
total jail capacity = Jail Capacity + Jail Capacity fr Special Fund for Realignment
  UNITS: person
zero_additional_new_jail_construction_fund = 0
  UNITS: dollar/year
{ The model has 30 (30) variables (array expansion in parens).
 In this module and 0 additional modules with 0 sectors.
 Stocks: 3 (3) Flows: 5 (5) Converters: 22 (22)
 Constants: 5 (5) Equations: 22 (22) Graphicals: 2 (2)
 There are also 406 expanded macro variables.
 }
```

Community Services Module

```
Community Service Budget for Parolees wMI(t) =
Community Service Budget for Parolees wMI(t - dt) + (chg in comm svc fund for parolee wMI)
* dt
  INIT Community_Service_Budget_for_Parolees_wMI = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN 12214280.2523 ELSE 82106000*0 +
47040000*0+33426000 * 0.5 {many parolees were underserved}
  UNITS: dollar
  INFLOWS:
    chg_in_comm_svc_fund_for_parolee_wMI = gap_in_comm_svc_budget_for_parolee_wMI /
time to adjust comm svc budget
      UNITS: dollar/year
Community Service Budget for Parolees wo MI(t) =
Community Service Budget for Parolees wo MI(t - dt) + (chg in comm cost for parolee wo MI)
* dt
  INIT Community_Service_Budget_for_Parolees_wo_MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 46945582.4199 ELSE 82106000* 0
+ 184445100*0+35088228 * 0.7 {many parolees were underserved}
  UNITS: dollar
  INFLOWS:
    chg_in_comm_cost_for_parolee_wo_MI = gap_in_comm_svc_budget_for_parolee_wo_MI /
time to adjust comm svc budget
      UNITS: dollar/year
Community Service Capacity for Parolee wMI(t) =
Community Service Capacity for Parolee wMI(t - dt) + (chg in comm_svc capacity wMI) * dt
  INIT Community_Service_Capacity_for_Parolee_wMI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1 THEN 1357.43494662 ELSE
(funded comm services capacity for prison parolees wMI+
funded_comm_services_capacity_for_county_parolees_wMI)
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    chg_in_comm_svc_capacity_wMI = gap_in_comm_svcs_for_parolee_wMI /
time_to_adjust_comm_svc_capacity_for_parolee_wMI
      UNITS: person/year
```

```
Community Service Capacity for Parolee wo MI(t) =
Community_Service_Capacity_for_Parolee_wo_MI(t - dt) + (chg_in_comm_svc_capacity_wo_MI) *
  INIT Community_Service_Capacity_for_Parolee_wo_MI = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch=1 THEN 25606.3917979 ELSE
(funded_comm_services_capacity_for_prison_parolees_wo_MI+
funded_comm_services_capacity_for_county_parolees_wo_MI)
  UNITS: person
  INFLOWS:
    chg_in_comm_svc_capacity_wo_MI = gap_in_comm_svcs_for_parolee_wo_MI /
time_to_adjust_comm_svc_capacity_for_parolee_wo_MI
      UNITS: person/year
Correctional Budget to Community Services(t) = Correctional Budget to Community Services(t -
dt) + (chg in county correctional resources) * dt
  INIT Correctional Budget to Community Services = IF
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.equilibrium_switch = 1 THEN
Community_Service_Budget_for_Parolees_wMI + Community_Service_Budget_for_Parolees_wo_MI
ELSE Community Service Budget for Parolees wMI+
Community_Service_Budget_for_Parolees_wo_MI
  UNITS: dollar
  INFLOWS:
    chg_in_county_correctional_resources = IF
Individuals with Criminal History.equilibrium switch = 1 THEN 0 ELSE (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.hold correctional community service budget constant) * (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_comm_svc_budget_distribution) *
(Correctional Budget to Community Services * CA pop annual growth rate) + (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.hold correctional community service budget constant) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_comm_svc_budget_distribution * (
(total indicated comm svc cost for parolees - Correctional Budget to Community Services) /
time to adjust correction budget for comm svcs ) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.hold_correctional_community_service_budget_constant *
(Correctional Budget_to_Community_Services *
zero correctional budget to community services growth rate)
      UNITS: dollar/year
allocated_budget_for_comm_svcs_for_parolee_wMI = (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_fund_in_2012_switch) * (1-
Individuals with Criminal History policy comm svc budget distribution) *
(Correctional Budget to Community Services * (1 - STEP(0.9, 2012)) * fract parolees wMI) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.reduce_community_budget+ (1-
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment fund in 2012 switch) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_comm_svc_budget_distribution *
```

```
(Correctional Budget to Community Services * fract comm svc budget for parolee wMI) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.reduce_community_budget +
Individuals with Criminal History, realignment fund in 2012 switch * (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_comm_svc_budget_distribution) *
((Correctional_Budget_to_Community_Services *
Individuals with Criminal History.reduce community budget+
Realignment resources for comm svcs)* fract parolees wMI) +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_fund_in_2012_switch *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_comm_svc_budget_distribution *
((Correctional Budget to Community Services *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.reduce_community_budget+
Realignment_resources_for_comm_svcs)* fract_comm_svc_budget_for_parolee_wMI)
  UNITS: dollar
allocated_budget_for_comm_svcs_for_parolee_wo_MI = (1-
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment fund in 2012 switch) * (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_comm_svc_budget_distribution) *
(Correctional_Budget_to_Community_Services * (1 - STEP(0.9, 2012)) * fract_parolees_wo_MI) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.reduce_community_budget+ (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_fund_in_2012_switch) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.policy_comm_svc_budget_distribution *
(Correctional Budget to Community Services * fract comm svc budget for parolee wo MI) *
Individuals with Criminal History.reduce community budget +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_fund_in_2012_switch * (1-
Individuals with Criminal History.policy comm svc budget distribution) *
((Correctional_Budget_to_Community_Services *
Individuals with Criminal History.reduce community budget+
Realignment resources for comm svcs)* fract parolees wo MI)+
Individuals with Criminal History realignment fund in 2012 switch *
Individuals with Criminal History.policy comm svc budget distribution *
((Correctional Budget to Community Services *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.reduce_community_budget+
Realignment_resources_for_comm_svcs) * fract_comm_svc_budget_for_parolee_wo_MI)
  UNITS: dollar
CA_pop_annual_growth_rate = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 0.024619347), (1988.00, 0.024582286), (1989.00, 0.024389364), (1990.00, 0.026379741),
(1991.00, 0.021207227), (1992.00, 0.023474177), (1993.00, 0.017360311), (1994.00, 0.010546389),
(1995.00, 0.00669029), (1996.00, 0.005968813), (1997.00, 0.007918176), (1998.00, 0.015325244),
(1999.00, 0.01263916), (2000.00, 0.016906965), (2001.00, 0.013557579), (2002.00, 0.018927007),
(2003.00, 0.012330171), (2004.00, 0.012898113), (2005.00, 0.010281097), (2006.00, 0.00651186),
(2007.00, 0.007259574), (2008.00, 0.008434036), (2009.00, 0.008308399), (2010.00, 0.005995785),
(2011.00, 0.004767134), (2012.00, 0.012024092), (2013.00, 0.009571905), (2014.00, 0.009684343),
(2015.00, 0.00965635)
  UNITS: 1/year
```

```
comm svc cost per county parolee wMI = (1-
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy) * init_comm_svcs_cost_per_county_parolee
+ Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(comm_svc_cost_per_prison_parolee_wMI * fract_comm_svc_cost_per_county_parolee_wMI)
  UNITS: dollar/person
comm_svc_cost_per_county_parolee_wo_MI = (1-
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy) * init comm svcs cost per county parolee
+ Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
(comm svc cost per prison parolee wo MI* fract comm svc cost per county parolee wMI)
  UNITS: dollar/person
comm svc cost per prison parolee wMI = ref comm svc cost per parolee wMI *
Mental Profiles.effect of mental func per prison parolee and violator wMI on comm svc cost
* Social_Capital.effect_of_SC_of_all_parolees_wMI_on_comm_svc_cost
  UNITS: dollar/person
comm_svc_cost_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI = ref_comm_svcs_cost_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI *
Mental_Profiles.effect_of_mental_func_per_prison_parolee_and_violator_wo_MI_on_comm_cost *
Social_Capital.effect_of_SC_of_all_parolees_wo_MI_on_comm_svcs_cost
  UNITS: dollar/person
comm svc utilization by parolees wMI = (1 - Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_parolees_wMI /
Community Service Capacity for Parolee wMI) +
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch * (ROUND
((Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_parolees_wMI/Community_Service_Capacity_for_Parolee
_wMI )))
  UNITS: unitless
comm svc utilization by parolees wo MI = (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch) *
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_parolees_wo_MI /
Community Service Capacity for Parolee wo MI)+
Individuals with Criminal History.rounding switch *
(ROUND(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_parolees_wo_MI/
Community Service Capacity for Parolee wo MI ))
  UNITS: unitless
County Realignment Funds extends until 2020 = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 0), (1988.00, 0), (1989.00, 0), (1990.00, 0), (1991.00, 0), (1992.00, 0), (1993.00, 0),
(1994.00, 0), (1995.00, 0), (1996.00, 0), (1997.00, 0), (1998.00, 0), (1999.00, 0), (2000.00, 0),
(2001.00, 0), (2002.00, 0), (2003.00, 0), (2004.00, 0), (2005.00, 0), (2006.00, 0), (2007.00, 0),
(2008.00, 0), (2009.00, 0), (2010.00, 0), (2011.00, 0), (2012.00, 0), (2013.00, 2e+009), (2014.00, 0)
1.1e+009), (2015.00, 1.1e+009), (2016.00, 1.1e+009), (2017.00, 1.1e+009), (2018.00, 1.1e+009),
(2019.00, 1.1e+009), (2020.00, 1.1e+009), (2021.00, 1.1e+009), (2022.00, 1.1e+009), (2023.00,
1.1e+009), (2024.00, 1.1e+009), (2025.00, 1.1e+009), (2026.00, 1.1e+009), (2027.00, 1.1e+009),
```

```
(2028.00, 1.1e+009), (2029.00, 1.1e+009), (2030.00, 1.1e+009), (2031.00, 1.1e+009), (2032.00,
1.1e+009), (2033.00, 1.1e+009), (2034.00, 1.1e+009), (2035.00, 1.1e+009), (2036.00, 1.1e+009),
(2037.00, 1.1e+009), (2038.00, 1.1e+009), (2039.00, 1.1e+009), (2040.00, 1.1e+009), (2041.00,
1.1e+009), (2042.00, 1.1e+009), (2043.00, 1.1e+009), (2044.00, 1.1e+009), (2045.00, 1.1e+009),
(2046.00, 1.1e+009), (2047.00, 1.1e+009), (2048.00, 1.1e+009), (2049.00, 1.1e+009), (2050.00,
1.1e+009), (2051.00, 1.1e+009), (2052.00, 1.1e+009)
      UNITS: dollar
County_Realignment_Funds_in_1990 = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 0), (1988.00, 0), (1989.00, 0), (1990.00, 2e+009), (1991.00, 1.1e+009), (1992.00, 1.1e+009),
(1993.00, 1.1e+009), (1994.00, 1.1e+009), (1995.00, 0), (1996.00, 0), (1997.00, 0), (1998.00, 0),
(1999.00, 0), (2000.00, 0), (2001.00, 0), (2002.00, 0), (2003.00, 0), (2004.00, 0), (2005.00, 0),
(2006.00, 0), (2007.00, 0), (2008.00, 0), (2009.00, 0), (2010.00, 0), (2011.00, 0), (2012.00, 0),
(2013.00, 0), (2014.00, 0), (2015.00, 0), (2016.00, 0), (2017.00, 0), (2018.00, 0)
      UNITS: dollar
County_Realignment_Funds_stops_at_2017 = GRAPH(TIME)
(1987.00, 0), (1988.00, 0), (1989.00, 0), (1990.00, 0), (1991.00, 0), (1992.00, 0), (1993.00, 0),
(1994.00, 0), (1995.00, 0), (1996.00, 0), (1997.00, 0), (1998.00, 0), (1999.00, 0), (2000.00, 0),
(2001.00, 0), (2002.00, 0), (2003.00, 0), (2004.00, 0), (2005.00, 0), (2006.00, 0), (2007.00, 0),
(2008.00, 0), (2009.00, 0), (2010.00, 0), (2011.00, 0), (2012.00, 0), (2013.00, 2e+009), (2014.00, 0)
1.1e+009), (2015.00, 1.1e+009), (2016.00, 1.1e+009), (2017.00, 1.1e+009), (2018.00, 0)
      UNITS: dollar
desired fract parolee work = 0.6
      UNITS: unitless
effect of comm svc utilization on parolee wMI employability =
GRAPH(SMTH3(comm_svc_utilization_by_parolees_wMI, 1,
comm svc utilization by parolees wMI))
(1.00, 1.0000), (3.90, 0.8482), (6.80, 0.6855), (9.70, 0.5301), (12.60, 0.4185), (15.50, 0.3446), (18.40, 0.6855), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 0.5301), (19.70, 
0.2964), (21.30, 0.2610), (24.20, 0.2386), (27.10, 0.2193), (30.00, 0.2000)
      UNITS: unitless
effect_of_comm_svc_utilization_on_parolee_wMI_mental_func =
GRAPH(SMTH3(comm_svc_utilization_by_parolees_wMI, 1,
comm svc utilization by parolees wMI))
(1.000, 1.000), (1.700, 0.970), (2.400, 0.932), (3.100, 0.853), (3.800, 0.703), (4.500, 0.462), (5.200, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.970), (4.500, 0.97
0.267), (5.900, 0.154), (6.600, 0.083), (7.300, 0.030), (8.000, 0.000)
      UNITS: unitless
effect_of_comm_svcs_adequacy_on_parolee_wo_MI_employability = GRAPH(SMTH3
(comm_svc_utilization_by_parolees_wo_MI, 1, comm_svc_utilization_by_parolees_wo_MI))
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(1.000, 1.0000), (1.750, 0.9775), (2.500, 0.9454), (3.250, 0.8811), (4.000, 0.8137), (4.750, 0.7333),
(5.500, 0.6241), (6.250, 0.5390), (7.000, 0.4546), (7.750, 0.3843), (8.500, 0.3450), (9.250, 0.3197),
(10.000, 0.3000)
         UNITS: unitless
effect_of_employment_on_parolee_wMI_SC_gain =
GRAPH(SMTH3(parolee_wMI_employment_ratio, 1, parolee_wMI_employment_ratio))
(0.000, 0.500), (0.040, 0.508), (0.080, 0.523), (0.120, 0.539), (0.160, 0.557), (0.200, 0.586), (0.240, 0.508), (0.080, 0.523), (0.120, 0.539), (0.160, 0.557), (0.200, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.586), (0.240, 0.58
0.612), (0.280, 0.656), (0.320, 0.692), (0.360, 0.731), (0.400, 0.768), (0.440, 0.817), (0.480, 0.864),
(0.520, 0.916), (0.560, 1.000), (0.600, 1.160), (0.640, 1.266), (0.680, 1.329), (0.720, 1.373), (0.760, 1.360), (0.680, 1.329), (0.760, 1.373), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.360), (0.760, 1.36
1.414), (0.800, 1.438), (0.840, 1.456), (0.880, 1.471), (0.920, 1.484), (0.960, 1.490), (1.000, 1.497)
         UNITS: unitless
effect of employment on parolee wo MI SC gain =
GRAPH(SMTH3(parolees wo MI employment ratio, 1, parolees wo MI employment ratio))
(0.000, 0.500), (0.100, 0.509), (0.200, 0.537), (0.300, 0.605), (0.400, 0.715), (0.500, 0.884), (0.600, 0.605), (0.500, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.884), (0.600, 0.88
1.075), (0.700, 1.272), (0.800, 1.400), (0.900, 1.473), (1.000, 1.495)
         UNITS: unitless
employed county parolees wMI = Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wMI *
fract_parolee_wMI_employed
         UNITS: person
employed county parolees wMI likely fulfill parole = employed county parolees wMI * (1-
probability of employed parolee fail parole)
         UNITS: person
employed_county_parolees_wMI_violated_condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wMI_Violated_Condition *
fract parolee wMI violated condition employed
         UNITS: person
employed_county_parolees_wMI_violated_condition likely fulfill parole =
employed_county_parolees_wMI_violated_condition * (1 -
probability_of_employed_parolee_fail_parole)
         UNITS: person
employed_county_parolees_wo_MI = Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI *
fract_parolee_wo_MI_employed
         UNITS: person
employed county parolees wo MI likely fulfill parole = employed county parolees wo MI* (1
-probability_of_employed_parolee_fail_parole)
         UNITS: person
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employed county parolees wo MI violated condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition *
fract_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_employed
  UNITS: person
employed_county_parolees_wo_MI_violated_condition_likely_fulfill_parole =
employed_county_parolees_wo_MI_violated_condition * (1-
probability of employed parolee fail parole)
  UNITS: person
employed prison parolees wMI = (Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Reparoled_Prison_Parolees_wMI) *
fract parolee wMI employed
  UNITS: person
employed prison parolees wMI likely fulfill parole = employed prison parolees wMI * (1 -
probability of employed parolee fail parole)
  UNITS: person
employed prison parolees wMI violated condition =
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI_Violated_Condition *
fract_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_employed
  UNITS: person
employed prison parolees wMI violated condition likely fulfill parole =
employed prison parolees wMI violated condition * (1-
probability_of_employed_parolee_fail_parole)
  UNITS: person
employed prison parolees wo MI = (Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wo MI +
Individuals with Criminal History.Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI) *
fract parolee wo MI employed
  UNITS: person
employed_prison_parolees_wo_MI_likely_fulfill_parole = employed_prison_parolees_wo_MI * (1-
probability_of_employed_parolee_fail_parole)
  UNITS: person
employed prison parolees wo MI violated condition =
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI Violated Condition *
fract_parolee_wo_MI_violated_condition_employed
  UNITS: person
employed_prison_parolees_wo_MI_violated_condition_likely_fulfill_parole =
employed prison parolees wo MI violated condition * (1-
probability of employed parolee fail parole)
```

```
UNITS: person
fract comm svc budget for parolee wMI =
SMTH3((indicated comm svc cost for prison parolee wMI+
indicated comm svc cost for county parolee wMI) /
total_indicated_comm_svc_cost_for_parolees, time_to_adjust_correction_budget_for_comm_svcs,
(indicated_comm_svc_cost_for_prison_parolee_wMI+
indicated comm svc cost for county parolee wMI) /
total_indicated_comm_svc_cost_for_parolees)
  UNITS: unitless
fract comm svc budget for parolee wo MI =
SMTH3((indicated comm svc cost for prison parolee wo MI+
indicated_comm_svc_cost_for_county_parolee_wo_MI) /
total_indicated_comm_svc_cost_for_parolees, time_to_adjust_correction_budget_for_comm_svcs,
(indicated comm svc cost for prison parolee wo MI+
indicated_comm_svc_cost_for_county_parolee_wo_MI) /
total indicated comm svc cost for parolees)
  UNITS: unitless
fract comm svc cost per county parolee wMI = 0.68
  UNITS: unitless
fract_county_parolee_wMI = 1 - fract_prison_parolee_wMI
  UNITS: unitless
fract_county_parolee_wo_MI = 1 - fract_prison_parolee_wo_MI
  UNITS: unitless
fract parolee wMI employed = desired fract parolee work *
effect of comm svc utilization on parolee wMI employability
  UNITS: unitless
fract_parolee_wMI_violated_condition_employed = desired_fract_parolee_work *
effect_of_comm_svc_utilization_on_parolee_wMI_employability
  UNITS: unitless
fract_parolee_wo_MI_employed = desired_fract_parolee_work *
effect of comm svcs adequacy on parolee wo MI employability
  UNITS: unitless
fract parolee wo MI violated condition employed = desired fract parolee work *
effect_of_comm_svcs_adequacy_on_parolee_wo_MI_employability
  UNITS: unitless
fract_parolees_wMI = (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_parolees_wMI /
Individuals with Criminal History.total parolees)
```

```
UNITS: unitless
fract parolees wo MI = 1 - fract parolees wMI
     UNITS: unitless
fract prison parolee wMI =
(Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI+Individuals with Criminal History.Prison
Parolees wMI Violated Condition+Individuals with Criminal History.Reparoled Prison Parolees
wMI)/
(Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wMI+Individuals with Criminal History.Prison
Parolees wMI Violated Condition+Individuals with Criminal History.Reparoled Prison Parolees
wMI+Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wMI+Individuals with Criminal History.C
ounty Parolee wMI Violated Condition)
     UNITS: unitless
fract prison parolee wo MI =
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI+Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Priso
n\_Parolees\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.Reparoled\_Prison\_Parolees\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.Reparoled\_Prison\_Parolees\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.Reparoled\_Prison\_Parolees\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.Reparoled\_Prison\_Parolees\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.Reparoled\_Prison\_Parolees\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.Reparoleed\_Prison\_Parolees\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.Reparoleed\_Prison\_Parolees\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.Reparoleed\_Prison\_Parolees\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_with\_Criminal\_History.Reparoleed\_Prison\_Parolees\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_Violated\_Condition+Individuals\_wo\_MI\_
es wo MI)/
(Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wo MI+Individuals with Criminal History. Priso
n Parolees wo MI Violated Condition+Individuals with Criminal History.Reparoled Prison Parole
es wo MI+Individuals with Criminal History.County Parolees wo MI+Individuals with Criminal
History.County_Parolee_wo_MI_Violated_Condition)
     UNITS: unitless
funded_comm_services_capacity_for_county_parolees_wMI = (1 -
Individuals with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy) *
funded comm services capacity for county parolees wMI preRealignment +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy *
((Community Service Budget for Parolees wMI * fract county parolee wMI) /
comm svc cost per county parolee wMI)
     UNITS: person
funded comm services capacity for county parolees wMI preRealignment = 0
     UNITS: person
funded comm services capacity for county parolees wo MI = (1 -
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_policy) *
funded comm services capacity for county parolees wo MI preRealignment +
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment policy *
((Community Service Budget for Parolees wo MI * fract county parolee wo MI) /
(comm_svc_cost_per_county_parolee_wo_MI))
```

funded_comm_services_capacity_for_county_parolees_wo_MI_preRealignment = 0
 UNITS: person

UNITS: person

```
funded comm services capacity for prison parolees wMI =
(Community_Service_Budget_for_Parolees_wMI * fract_prison_parolee_wMI)/
comm_svc_cost_per_prison_parolee_wMI
  UNITS: person
funded_comm_services_capacity_for_prison_parolees_wo_MI =
(Community_Service_Budget_for_Parolees_wo_MI * fract_prison_parolee_wo_MI)/
comm svc cost per prison parolee wo MI
  UNITS: person
gap in comm svc budget for parolee wMI = allocated budget for comm svcs for parolee wMI
- Community_Service_Budget_for_Parolees_wMI
  UNITS: dollar
gap_in_comm_svc_budget_for_parolee_wo_MI =
allocated budget for comm svcs for parolee wo MI-
Community Service Budget for Parolees wo MI
  UNITS: dollar
gap in comm svcs for parolee wMI =
(funded_comm_services_capacity_for_prison_parolees_wMI+
funded_comm_services_capacity_for_county_parolees_wMI) -
Community_Service_Capacity_for_Parolee_wMI
  UNITS: person
gap in comm svcs for parolee wo MI =
(funded_comm_services_capacity_for_county_parolees_wo_MI+
funded comm services capacity for prison parolees wo MI) -
Community Service Capacity for Parolee wo MI
  UNITS: person
indicated comm svc cost for county parolee wMI =
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolee wMI Violated Condition) *
comm_svc_cost_per_county_parolee_wMI
  UNITS: dollar
indicated comm svc cost for county parolee wo MI =
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.County_Parolees_wo_MI+
Individuals with Criminal History. County Parolee wo MI Violated Condition) *
comm svc cost per county parolee wo MI
  UNITS: dollar
indicated_comm_svc_cost_for_prison_parolee_wMI =
(Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wMI+
Individuals with Criminal History. Prison Parolees wMI Violated Condition+
```

```
Individuals with Criminal History.Reparoled Prison Parolees wMI) *
comm_svc_cost_per_prison_parolee_wMI
  UNITS: dollar
indicated comm svc cost for prison parolee wo MI =
(Individuals with Criminal History.Prison Parolees wo MI+
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.Prison_Parolees_wo_MI_Violated_Condition +
Individuals with Criminal History.Reparoled Prison Parolees wo MI) *
comm_svc_cost_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI
  UNITS: dollar
init_comm_svcs_cost_per_county_parolee = 0.0001
  UNITS: dollar/person
parolee_wMI_employment_ratio = (employed_prison_parolees_wMI +
employed prison parolees wMI violated condition + employed county parolees wMI +
employed county parolees wMI violated condition) /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_parolees_wMI
  UNITS: unitless
parolees_wo_MI_employment_ratio = (employed_prison_parolees_wo_MI +
employed_prison_parolees_wo_MI_violated_condition + employed_county_parolees_wo_MI +
employed county parolees wo MI violated condition) /
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_parolees_wo_MI
  UNITS: unitless
probability_of_employed_parolee_fail_parole = 0.4
  UNITS: unitless
Realignment_resources_for_comm_svcs = (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment fund extends until 2050) * (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment fund in 1990) *
(County_Realignment_Funds_stops_at_2017 * relative_of_strength_of_comm_svcs_claim) * 1 + (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment fund extends until 2050) *
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_fund_in_1990 *
(County_Realignment_Funds_in_1990 * relative_of_strength_of_comm_svcs_claim) +
Individuals with Criminal History realignment fund extends until 2050 * (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment fund in 1990) *
(County_Realignment_Funds_extends_until_2020 * relative_of_strength_of_comm_svcs_claim)
  UNITS: dollar
Realignment_resources_for_local_law_enforcement = (1-
Individuals with Criminal History, realignment fund extends until 2050) * (1 -
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.realignment_fund_in_1990) *
(County_Realignment_Funds_stops_at_2017 *
relative of strength of local law enforcement claim) + (1-
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment fund extends until 2050) *
```

```
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment fund in 1990 *
(County_Realignment_Funds_in_1990 * relative_of_strength_of_local_law_enforcement_claim) +
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment fund extends until 2050 * (1 -
Individuals with Criminal History.realignment fund in 1990) *
(County_Realignment_Funds_extends_until_2020 *
relative_of_strength_of_local_law_enforcement_claim)
  UNITS: dollar
ref_comm_svc_cost_per_parolee_wMI = 9000
  UNITS: dollar/person
ref_comm_svcs_cost_per_prison_parolee_wo_MI = 2100*0+2268
  UNITS: dollar/person
relative_of_strength_of_comm_svcs_claim = weighted_strength_of_comm_svcs_claim /
total_claim_strength
  UNITS: unitless
relative of strength of local law enforcement claim =
weighted strength of local law enforcement claim / total claim strength
  UNITS: unitless
strength of comm svcs claim = total comm svcs utilization
  UNITS: unitless
strength of local law enforcement claim = Jail Capacity.jail capacity utilization
  UNITS: unitless
time to adjust comm svc budget = 1
  UNITS: year
time_to_adjust_comm_svc_capacity_for_parolee_wMI = 8
  UNITS: year
time_to_adjust_comm_svc_capacity_for_parolee_wo_MI = 5
  UNITS: year
time to adjust correction budget for comm svcs = 3
  UNITS: year
total_claim_strength = weighted_strength_of_local_law_enforcement_claim +
weighted_strength_of_comm_svcs_claim
  UNITS: unitless
total_comm_svcs_utilization = (Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_parolees_wo_MI +
Individuals_with_Criminal_History.total_parolees_wMI)/
```

```
(Community Service Capacity for Parolee wo MI+Community Service Capacity for Parolee wMI
  UNITS: unitless
total indicated comm svc cost for parolees = indicated comm svc cost for prison parolee wMI
+ indicated_comm_svc_cost_for_prison_parolee_wo_MI +
indicated_comm_svc_cost_for_county_parolee_wMI+
indicated comm svc cost for county parolee wo MI
  UNITS: dollar
total parolee employment ratio =
(employed_county_parolees_wMI+employed_county_parolees_wMI_violated_condition+employed
county parolees wo MI violated condition+employed county parolees wo MI+
employed prison parolees wMI violated condition+
employed prison_parolees wMI+employed prison_parolees wo_MI violated condition+employed
_prison_parolees_wo_MI) /
(Individuals with Criminal History.total parolees wMI+Individuals with Criminal History.total par
olees_wo_MI)
  UNITS: unitless
weight_for_comm_svcs_claim = 1 - weight_for_local_law_enforcement_claim
  UNITS: unitless
weight_for_local_law_enforcement_claim = 0.45
  UNITS: unitless
weighted_strength_of_comm_svcs_claim = weight_for_comm_svcs_claim *
strength of comm svcs claim
  UNITS: unitless
weighted strength of local law enforcement claim = weight for local law enforcement claim *
strength of local law enforcement claim
  UNITS: unitless
zero correctional budget to community services growth rate = 0
  UNITS: 1/year
{ The model has 123 (123) variables (array expansion in parens).
 In this module and 0 additional modules with 0 sectors.
 Stocks: 5 (5) Flows: 5 (5) Converters: 113 (113)
 Constants: 14 (14) Equations: 104 (104) Graphicals: 13 (13)
 There are also 406 expanded macro variables.
 }
```