

ANNOTATION:

DESIGN: This report provides preliminary recidivism analysis across the four crime types in the RISE (Reintegrative Shaming Experiments) study. Only those cases were included for which one year of follow-up and baseline data was available. Sample was randomly assigned to conferencing or court.

RECIDIVISM: Only the youth violence category demonstrated any difference in outcome between cases assigned to conferencing and cases assigned to standard court procedure. Conferences reduced offending rates by about 38%, relative to being sent to court. Both groups in fact reduced their rate of offending; the court group by 11%, and the conference group by 49%.

The drink driving category, the juvenile property/shoplifting category, and the juvenile property/personal victim category did not demonstrate any difference in reoffense rates. With regard to drink driving cases, one important intervening variable is that the court procedures have the power to temporarily revoke a driver’s license, while conferencing does not. Such revocation may in fact take the court cases off the road, reducing their opportunity for re offending.

GROUP CONFERENCING
ALL AGES
MIXED CRIME TYPES
RECIDIVISM
OFFENDER DATA
RECORD DATA, CONTROL GROUP
AUS