**RESEARCH FROM KARL HANSON**

Karl Hanson, one of the leading researchers in the field of risk assessment and treatment for people who have committed a sex offense, compiled data from many different research studies on re-offense rates for people on the sex offense registry and found the following to be true:

The lifetime re-offense rate is anywhere from 10% to 30%, depending on which study you use, with the larger studies having the lower rates.

Dr. Hanson’s research results can be found at <https://youtu.be/Hnf3bmoPLx4> at Connecticut’s One Standard of Justice January 2021 Webinar: “Sex Offender Recidivism Risk: Not What You think”.

And his complete report at <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0886260514526062?journalCode=jiva>

# Excerpts from his work: “High-Risk Sex Offenders May Not Be High Risk Forever”

Contrary to the popular notion that sexual offenders remain at risk of reoffending through their lifespan, the longer offenders remain offence-free in the community, the less likely they are to re-offend sexually. Eventually, they are less likely to reoffend than a non-sexual offender is to commit an “out of the blue” sexual offence. (See p. 19-41)

i. Offenders who are classified as low-risk by Static-99R pose no more risk of recidivism than do individuals who have never been arrested for a sex-related offense but have been arrested for some other crime. (See p. 26-30,36)

ii. After 10-14 years in the community without committing a sex offense, medium-risk offenders pose no more risk of recidivism than individuals who have never been arrested for a sex-related offense but have been arrested for some other crime. (See p.30, 34)

iii. After 17 years without a new arrest for a sex-related offense, high risk offenders pose no more risk of committing a new sex offense than do individuals who have never been arrested for a sex-related offense but have been arrested for some other crime. (See p. 30, 35)

**RESEARCH FROM THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Looking at inmates released whose most serious crime was rape or sexual assault, the U. S. Department of Justice released a report in May of 2019 on their re-offense rates (being arrested again for rape or sexual assault). The study was for the 9-year period from 2005 to 2014 and included 30 states. At the end of the 9-year period, the re-offense rate was 7.7%, meaning that 92.3% did NOT re-offend.

This Department of Justice study only looked at the most serious of sex offenses. When other sex offenses are included, such as possession of child pornography or 21-year-olds having consensual sex with a 16-year-old, the overall rate drops.