

California's Static Risk Assessment — the Parole Algorithm the State Said It Didn't Have

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · United States of America

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

CDCR has used the CSRA actuarial algorithm to score parolees' reoffending risk since 2010, yet the state told lawmakers in 2025 no high-risk automated system was in use, disclosing CSRA and five others only in a June 2026 report.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	1/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	0/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	1/3
Scalability beyond pilot	2/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	0/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-02

[California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation \(CDCR\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-02

[California Code of Regulations, Title 15 §3768.1](#) — accessed 2026-08-02

[Reclaim The Net: "The Algorithm California Said Didn't Exist"](#) — accessed 2026-08-02

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