As research studies have consistently indicated, sex offenders tend to serve longer periods of incarceration than other types of violent felons. It has been further argued that this discrepancy disproportionately increases the negative influences of imprisonment. This study explores institutional factors that may impact post-release behaviors among convicted sex offenders. Findings indicate that misconduct in custody was positively associated with revocation and sexual recidivism. Moreover, those high-risk offenders who remain in prison for a longer period of time were more likely to reoffend following release.