



STATE OF COLORADO

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

2862 South Circle Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80906-4195
Phone: (719) 579-9580
Fax: (719) 226-4755



Bill Owens
Governor

John W. Suthers
Executive Director

May 10, 1999

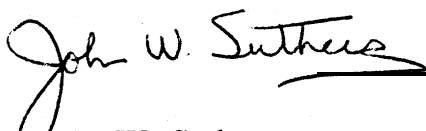
The Honorable Bill Owens
Governor of Colorado
136 State Capitol
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Governor Owens;

It is my privilege to present you with the Department of Corrections Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 1998. This report provides detailed offender data that offers an interesting insight into the inmate population and the operation of the correctional system. It is hoped that the information contained in the report will provide both the public and private sectors an appreciation of the effort demonstrated by the DOC staff to work within a framework of available resources to meet the needs of an increasing and diverse offender population.

Your continued support and encouragement to the staff of the Department of Corrections is most appreciated.

Sincerely,


John W. Suthers
Executive Director

FOREWORD

The Colorado Department of Corrections (CDOC) has experienced significant growth in the offender population in recent years similar to other states and jurisdictions across the United States. This annual statistical report for fiscal year 1998 is intended to provide information about offenders under the jurisdiction of the Colorado Department of Corrections. Offenders incarcerated in secure facilities, placement in community corrections programs, and supervised on parole are profiled in this report. Juvenile offenders sentenced as adults to the Youthful Offender System (Y. O. S .) are reported in the final section. All references to years in this report refer to fiscal years (July 1 through June 30) unless specified otherwise.

Sentencing trends, technical prison returns, and lengths of stay for releases are a few of the areas detailed in this report. The impact of recent sentencing changes including the mandatory parole provisions in H.B. 934302 are evident in the admission and release sections of this report. Additional legislation passed in 1998 affecting the sentencing and length of stay of sex offenders and technical returns from parole is too new to have an impact on this fiscal year. Changes in sentencing and release of these populations will be reported in subsequent reports.

Additional offender information and copies of this report may be obtained from the Office of Planning and Analysis, Colorado Department of Corrections, 2862 South Circle Drive, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80906-4122.

Kristi L. Rosten
Senior Statistical Analyst
Office of Planning and Analysis
April 29, 1999

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SECTION I

OVERVIEW

POPULATION GROWTH AND LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

The Colorado Department of Corrections population growth is apparent in the average daily population (A.D.P.) over the last five years. The total number of offenders under the jurisdiction of the Colorado Department of Corrections averaged 17,667 offenders during fiscal year 1998. This consists of the inmate population average of 13,242; the parole population average of 4,147; and the Youthful Offender System (Y.O.S.) population of 278.

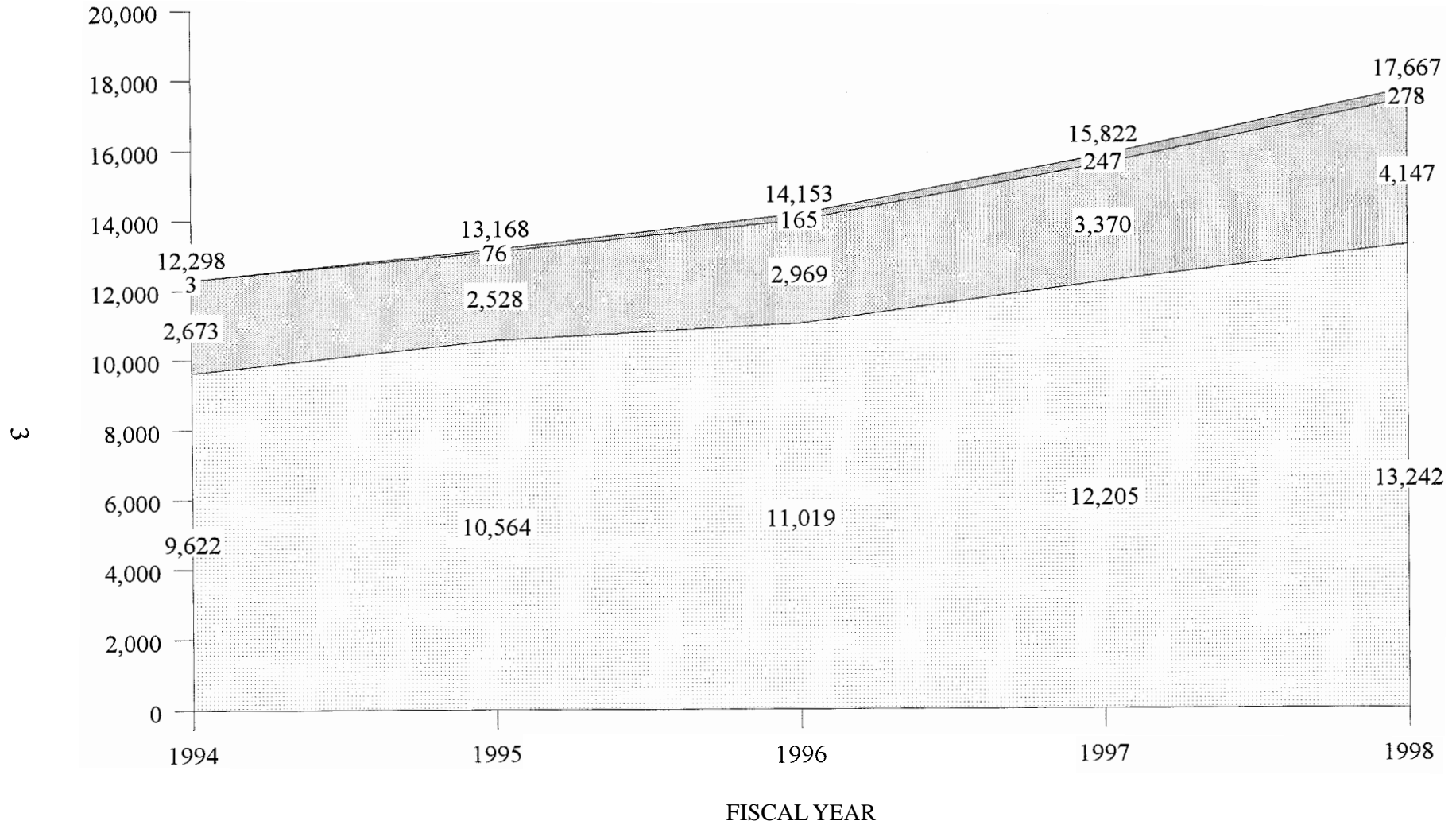
The inmate, parole and Y.O.S. population growth trends for fiscal years 1993 through 1998 are depicted in Table 1. The jurisdictional population increased 43.7% since 1993, which indicates an annual increase of 9.5%. The increase is due primarily to the inmate population growth of 37.6% even though the parole population increased 55.1% over this period.

TABLE 1
AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION
FISCAL YEAR 1994 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1998

FISCAL YEAR	INMATE		PAROLE		Y.O.S.		TOTAL	
	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth
1994	9,622		2,673		3		12,298	
1995	10,564	9.8%	2,528	-5.4%	76	2,433.3%	13,168	7.1%
1996	11,019	4.3%	2,969	17.4%	165	117.1%	14,153	7.5%
1997	12,205	10.8%	3,370	13.5%	247	49.7%	15,822	11.8%
1998	13,242	8.5%	4,147	23.1%	278	12.6%	17,667	11.7%

Table 2 presents the five-year trend in graphical format on the following page.

TABLE 2
AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION
FISCAL YEAR 1994 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1998



□ Inmate Population

▨ Parole Population

■ Y.O.S. Population

The unprecedented growth in the adult inmate population is illustrated in Table 3. The population has increased 355% since 1982 when the population was 2,911. The average jurisdictional inmate population includes on-grounds, off-grounds (out to court, hospital and other temporary custody), jail backlog, fugitive status, community transition placements, inmate intensive supervision programs and inmates housed under contracts in county, private and out of state facilities.

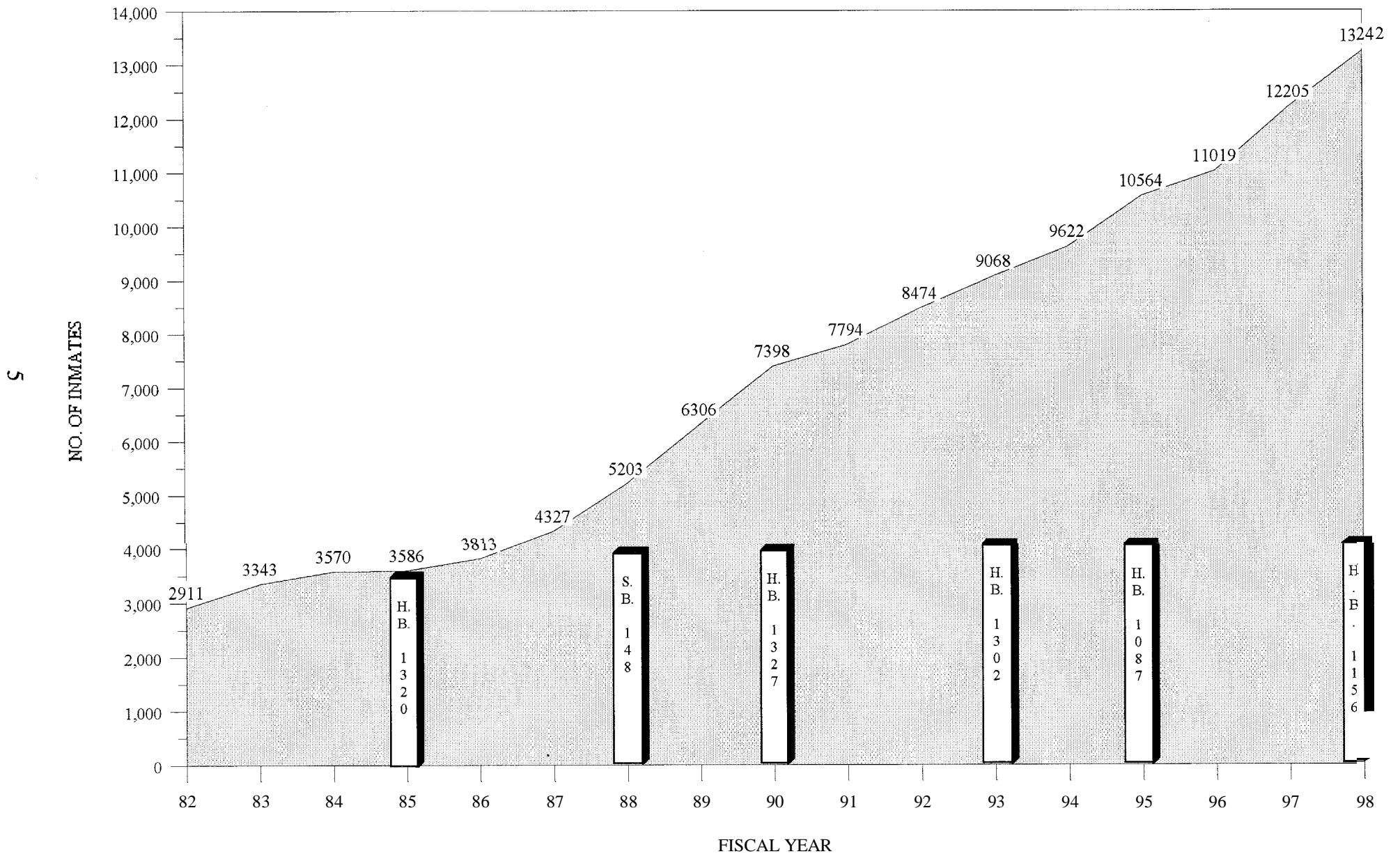
Several key pieces of legislation have impacted the prison population since 1979. H.B. 1589, passed in 1979, changed sentences from indeterminate to determinate terms and made parole mandatory at one-half the sentence. In 1981 H.B. 1156 became law, requiring courts to sentence offenders above the maximum of the presumptive range for "crimes of violence" as well as those offenders with aggravating circumstances.

The most dramatic legislative change was made in 1985 with the passage of H.B. **1320**. This legislation doubled the maximum penalties of the presumptive ranges for all felony classes. The average length of stay projected for new commitments to the Colorado Department of Corrections nearly tripled as a result, from 20 months in 1980 to a high of 57 months in 1989. In addition, parole became discretionary which contributed to the increased length of stay. The inmate population had more than doubled between 1985 and 1990.

The Colorado legislature attempted to slow the growth during the 1988 and 1990 sessions by further modifying the sentencing laws. S.B. **148** was passed in 1988 which changed the previous requirement of the courts to sentence above the maximum of the presumptive range to sentencing at least the midpoint of the presumptive range for "crimes of violence" and crimes associated with aggravating circumstances. In 1989 several class five felonies were lowered to a newly created felony class six with a presumptive penalty range of one to two years.

In 1990 H.B. **1327** doubled the maximum amount of earned time an offender is allowed to earn while in prison from five days to ten days per month. In addition, parolees were allowed earned time awards which reduced time spent on parole. This legislation also applied earned time to the sentence discharge date as well as the parole eligibility date, shortening the length of stay for offenders, mainly those who discharged their sentences. S.B. 117 modified life sentences for class one felony convictions to "life without parole" from the previous parole eligibility after 40 calendar years served.

TABLE 3
AVERAGE ADULT INMATE POPULATION
FISCAL YEARS 1982 THROUGH 1998



During the regular legislative session in 1993 several bills were introduced to revise the sentencing provisions. H.B. 1302 was passed, which reduced the presumptive ranges for certain class three through six nonviolent crimes and added a split sentence mandating a period of parole for all crimes following the prison sentence. This legislation also eliminated the earned time awards while on parole. The presumptive ranges before and after this legislation and the new mandatory parole periods are listed below in Table 4.

TABLE 4
PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCING RANGES AND PAROLE PERIODS

FELONY CLASS	1985 - 1993 PRESUMPTIVE RANGE		1993 - PRESENT PRESUMPTIVE RANGE		MANDATORY PAROLE PERIOD (1)
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
1	LIFE	DEATH	LIFE	DEATH	N/A
2	8 yrs.	24 yrs.	8 yrs.	24 yrs.	5 yrs.
3 **	4 yrs.	16 yrs.	4 yrs.	16 yrs.	5 yrs.
3	4 yrs.	16 yrs.	4 yrs.	12 yrs.	5 yrs.
4 **	2 yrs.	8 yrs.	2 yrs.	8 yrs.	3 yrs.
4	2 yrs.	8 yrs.	2 yrs.	6 yrs.	3 yrs.
5 **	1 yrs.	4 yrs.	1 yrs.	4 yrs.	2 yrs.
5	1 yrs.	4 yrs.	1 yrs.	3 yrs.	2 yrs.
6 **	1 yrs.	2 yrs.	1 yrs.	2 yrs.	1 yrs.
6	1 yrs.	2 yrs.	1 yrs.	1.5 yrs.	1 yrs.

(1) The mandatory parole period for Title 18 Article 3 Part 4 (Unlawful Sexual Behavior) and Title 18 Article 6 Part 3 (Incest) crimes shall be 5 years.

**Denotes extraordinary risk crimes.

Sentencing for habitual offenders was also changed in 1993. H.B. 1302 revised the sentence for offenders who are convicted of a felony class 1, 2, 3, 4 or five and have been twice previously convicted of a felony to a term of three times the maximum of the presumptive range of the felony conviction. Habitual offenders who have been three times previously convicted of any felony will be sentenced to four times the maximum of the presumptive range of the felony conviction. Under the previous law, habitual offenders with two prior convictions were sentenced to 25 to 50 years and offenders with three prior convictions were sentenced to life, with parole eligibility in forty years. A third type of habitual offender was defined in this legislation to be any offender who has previously been sentenced as habitual with three prior convictions and is thereafter convicted of a felony which is a crime of violence as defined in C.R.S. 16-11-309. The sentence for these habitual offenders is life with parole eligibility after 40 years.

A special session was held in the fall of 1993 to draft and pass specific legislation for juvenile violence. The most significant legislation affecting the Department was S.B. 9 which established

violence. The most significant legislation affecting the Department was S.B. 9 which established the Youthful Offender System (Y.O.S.) within the Department of Corrections. Initially, 96 beds were authorized for this new judicial sentencing provision for offenders between the ages of 14 and 18 years of age and convicted of crimes other than class one, class two or sexual assault. Construction of a facility in Pueblo has been approved to include 480 beds.

The 1994 legislative session was directed at funding the construction of additional adult prison beds and new facilities to meet the projected inmate population over the next five years. The construction of just less than 1,200 adult prison beds and 300 YOS beds was authorized with more than \$131 million appropriated. Contract authority for 386 private preparole beds was authorized in addition to contracts or construction of minimum security beds.

An additional sentencing provision for habitual offenders was added through legislation in 1994, S.B. 196. This new provision affects offenders convicted of any class one or two felonies or any class three felony which is defined as a crime of violence and has twice been convicted of any of these same offenses. The sentence imposed shall be to a term of life imprisonment with parole eligibility in forty years. Table 5 summarizes the habitual sentencing law changes.

TABLE 5
HABITUAL SENTENCING LAW CHANGES

LEGISLATION	PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS		CRIME OF VIOLENCE/ PREVIOUS HABITUAL(1)	CLS. 1,2 or 3 C.O.V./ 2 PREVIOUS CLS.1, 2 or 3 C.O.V.(2)
	TWO	THREE		
PRE H.B. 93-1302	25 - 50 yrs.	Life (40 yr. PED)	---	---
POST H.B. 93-1302	3 X max. of presumptive range of felony	4 X max. of presumptive range of felony	Life (40 yr. PED)	---
POST S.B. 94-196	3 X max. of presumptive range of felony	4 X max. of presumptive range of felony	Life (40 yr. PED)	Life (40 yr. PED)

A felony constitutes any felony in this state, any other state, the United States, or any territory subject to U.S. jurisdiction, or a crime which would be a felony if committed in this state.

- (1) Any person who is convicted and sentenced for habitual - 3 previous convictions and is thereafter convicted of a felony which is a crime of violence (C.O.V.).
- (2) Any person who is convicted of a class 1 or 2 felony or a class 3 felony that is a crime of violence (C.O.V.) and has been twice convicted previously of a class 1, 2, or a 3 crime of violence (C.O.V.). First and second degree burglary are excluded.

The construction of more than 3,000 additional prison beds was authorized in the 1995 legislative session. Seven existing facilities received funding to remodel and expand capacities, in addition to construction of two new facilities at Sterling and Trinidad. Earned time provisions were also modified in 1995 legislation to allow certain nonviolent offenders earned time while on parole. H.B. **1087** was enacted in part to respond to the projected growth in parole population as a result of the mandatory parole periods established in H.B. 93-1302.

The 1996 legislative session was directed primarily toward juvenile justice and the "Children's Code." H.B. 1005 broadened the criminal charges eligible for direct filing of juveniles as adults and possible sentencing to the Youthful Offender System. This legislation also allowed juveniles 12 or 13 years of age charged with a class one or two felony or crime of violence to be direct filed and possible sentencing to the Department of Corrections as an adult.

Funding for 480 beds at Trinidad Correctional Facility and reconstruction and expansion at two existing facilities was received during 1997. The legislature also approved additional planning and design for expansion of three new facilities, Sterling Correctional Facility, Denver Womens Correctional Facility and the Youthful Offender System. This construction bill totaled more than \$78 million in 1997.

Two key pieces of legislation enacted in 1998 are anticipated to impact future population growth. H.B. **98-1156** is referred to as the "Colorado Sex Offender Lifetime Supervision Act of 1998." This legislation will require offenders convicted of a felony sex offense to undergo evaluation and treatment. Sex offenders sentenced to incarceration receive an indeterminate term of at least the minimum of the presumptive range for the level of offense committed and a maximum of natural life. The parole board has responsibility in coordination with treatment and supervising personnel to determine when the sex offender can be managed in the community.

Legislative changes in H.B. 98-1160 will affect offenders whose parole is revoked who are sentenced for a class 2, 3, 4, or 5 felony, or a class 6 felony which is a subsequent felony conviction, committed on or after July 1, 1998. This legislation will require the offender to complete a twelve month period of community supervision when released from incarceration if there is less than twelve months remaining on the mandatory parole sentence. These changes will result in longer parole and community supervision periods and additional reincarceration time.

Table 6 contains a summary of the prison expansion and construction bed legislation since 1994. A total increase of 5,890 prison beds (net) and over \$464 million have been approved over this five year period.

TABLE 6
PRISON EXPANSION AND CONSTRUCTION LEGISLATION (*)

FACILITY	L E G I S L A T I O N					TOTAL	TOTAL
	H.B. 94-1340	H.B. 95-1352	H.B. 97-1244	H.B. 97-1358	H.B. 98-1401	BEDS	APPROPRIATION
Delta Correctional Center	7,482,200					180	\$7,482,200
Denver Womens Corr. Facility	17,599,816		13,159,760		67,065,770	900	97,825,346
Colo. State Penitentiary	19,546,250			340,000		250	19,886,250
Sterling Corr. Facility	37,500,000	40,427,119	2,000,000	26,780,000	63,138,688	2,445	169,845,807
Arrowhead Corr. Center		2,596,460				120	2,596,460
Colo. Territorial Corr. Facility		4,584,300				94	4,584,300
Four Mile Corr. Center		10,031,328	7,922,967			480 (-300)	17,954,295
Fremont Corr. Facility		23,234,400				363	23,234,400
Pueblo Minimum Center		641,088				28	641,088
Rifle Correctional Center		6,800,000		3,632,277 (1)		192 (-150)	10,432,277 (1)
San Carlos Corr. Facility			423,360			250	423,360
Trinidad Corr. Facility		2,400,000	29,950,000		2,529,100	480	34,879,100
Buena Vista Minimum Complex			14,078,764			292 (-214)	14,078,764
Youthful Offender System	25,249,500		11,085,824			480	36,335,324
Additional minimum beds	24,000,000					--	24,000,000
Training Academy (CMHIP planning)			165,000			--	165,000
TOTAL	\$131,377,766	\$90,714,695	\$78,785,675	\$30,752,277	\$132,733,558	6,554 (-664)	\$464,363,971

*The legislation listed may include additional funding for operating, controlled maintenance, life safety and other expenditures not reflected in this table.

(1) Includes \$228,892 appropriated in H.B. 93-234.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

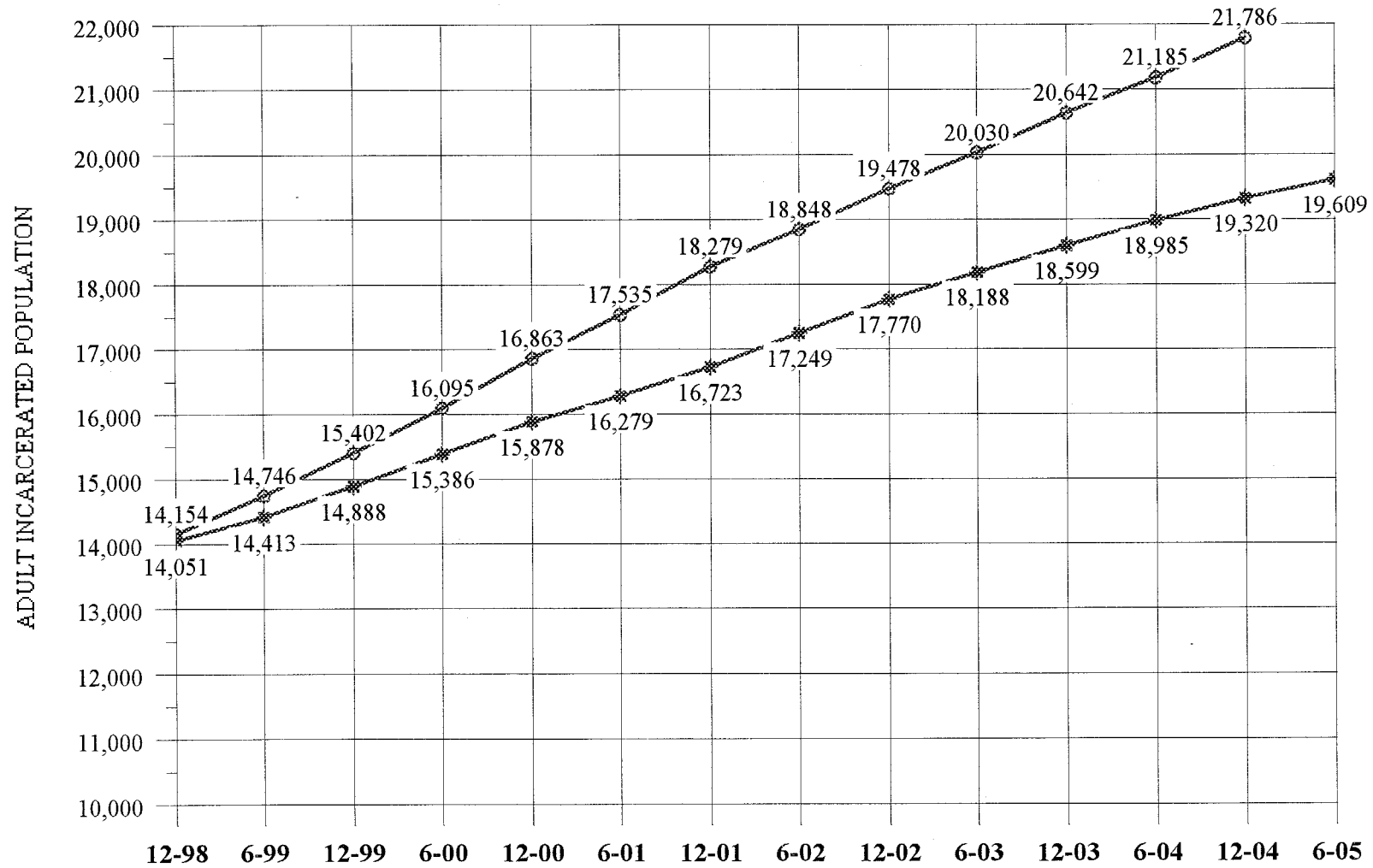
In 1994 the legislature authorized the Legislative Council to develop forecasts for the adult and juvenile populations within the criminal justice system. The Division of Criminal Justice also continues to provide the state with projections of inmate jurisdictional population and parole population.

Table 7 compares the most recent inmate population projections released in December 1998 by the Division of Criminal Justice Research Office and the Legislative Council Staff. These projections are updated every six months to reflect the most recent sentencing revisions and trends. The December projections issued by Division of Criminal Justice are increasingly higher than those issued by Legislative Council through December 2004 when the difference reaches 2,466. The Department continues to use both sets of projections in long-term planning for bed needs.

These projections are affected by a number of factors including the number and sentence length of new commitments, parole board discretion to release offenders, and rates of revocation for parolees. H.B. 1302 reduced the presumptive range for nonextraordinary risk crimes in felony classes three through six, which reduces the estimated sentence length for new commitments after 1994. Parole board discretion is projected to remain similar to current release trends. Revocation rates are expected to increase as higher risk offenders will be released to parole instead of discharging under the new legislation. The legislation passed in 1998 implementing lifetime supervision and indeterminate sentences for sex offenders and the legislation adding a twelve month period of community supervision for offenders who have had parole revoked have increasing effects on the projection models.

The parole population projections as issued by the Division of Criminal Justice Research Office and the Legislative Council Staff are compared in Table 8. These projections are relatively similar with the largest difference occurring in December 2000 when the Division of Criminal Justice projects the parole population to be 5,663, which is 842 higher than Legislative Council is projecting. The projections vary by 6.5 % by December 2004.

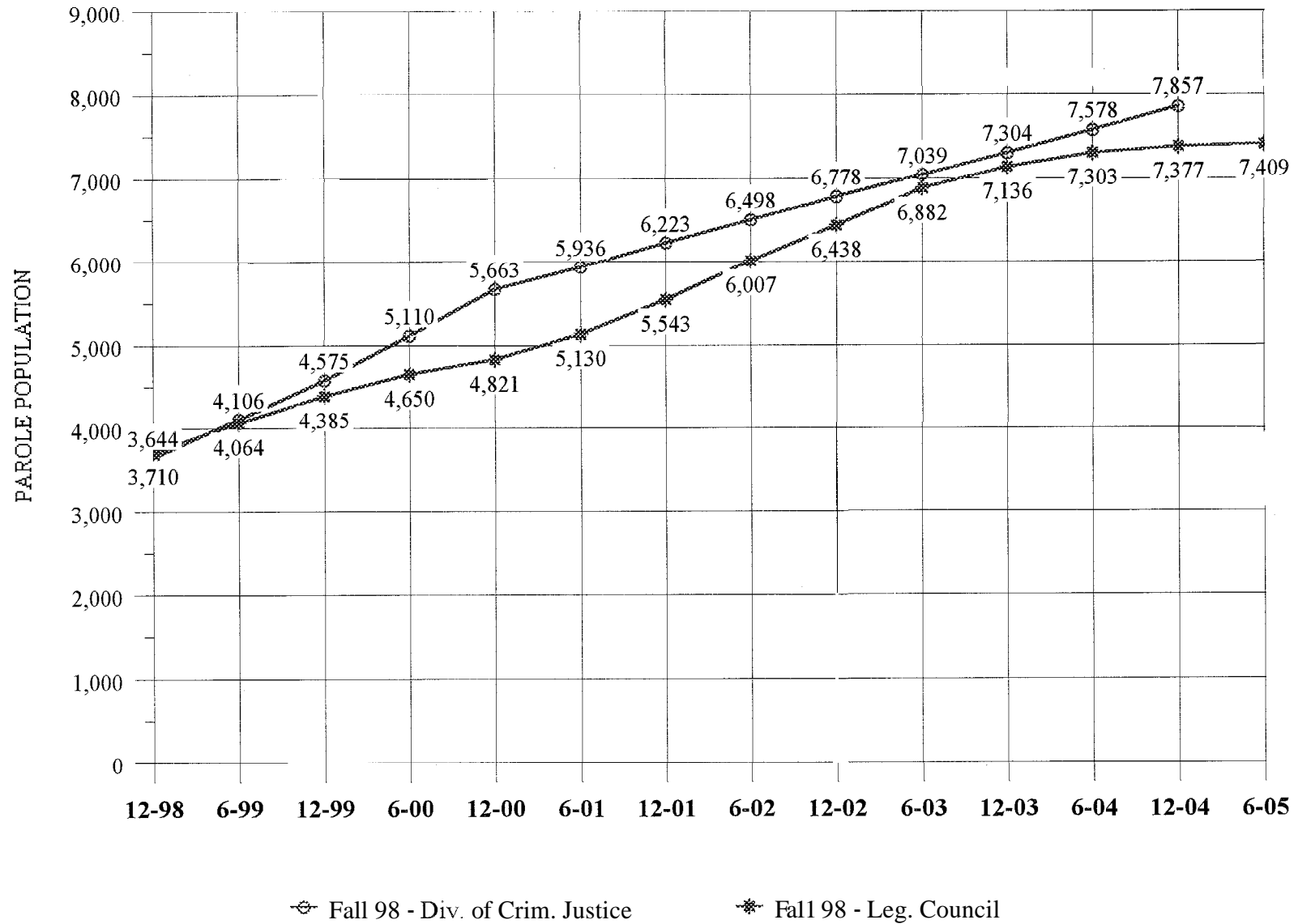
TABLE 7
COMPARISON OF PRISON POPULATION PROJECTIONS
AS ISSUED BY DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL



⊗ Dec 98 - Div. of Crim. Justice

* Dec 98 - Leg. Council

TABLE 8
COMPARISON OF DOMESTIC PAROLE POPULATION PROJECTIONS
AS ISSUED BY DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL



MAP OF FACILITIES

Table 9 illustrates the locations and security levels of the twenty-four prisons owned and operated by the Department of Corrections throughout the state of Colorado. This includes one facility, Trinidad Correctional Facility, which is still under construction and not open. Four contract facilities are also located on the map. Bent County Correctional Facility (Las Animas) and Huerfano Correctional Facility (Walsenberg) were opened in 1993 and 1997 while Kit Carson Correctional Facility (Burlington) and Crowley County Correctional Facility (Olney Springs) were completed late in 1998. Fremont County has the most facilities with nine, totaling 4,945 beds at all security levels.

More than half of the department's prison beds have been constructed since 1988. The Colorado Legislature authorized two facilities in 1988: the Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center opened in March 1991 and the Limon Correctional Facility opened in April 1991. During the 1993 special legislative session 96 beds at the Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center (DRDC) were authorized for temporary use for the newly created Youthful Offender System. The facility in Pueblo for the Y.O.S. was opened in 1998 and the 96 beds at DRDC (number 8 on the map) were converted back to adult beds.

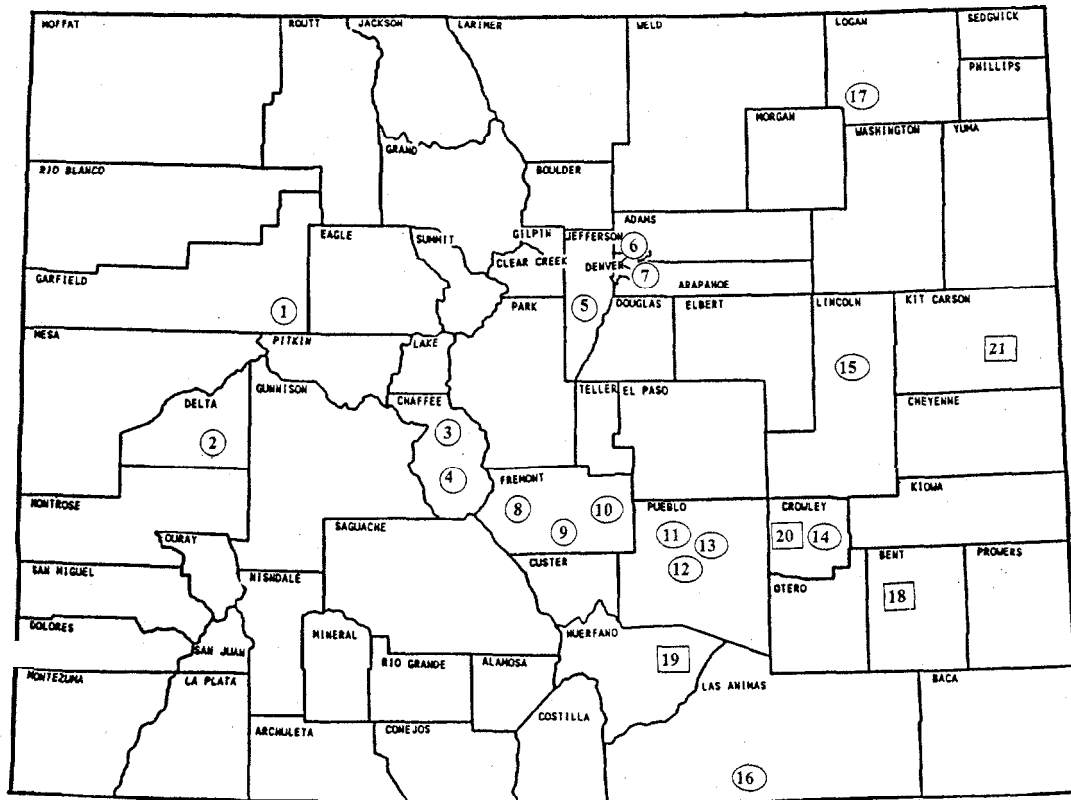
The most recent facilities completed include the San Carlos Correctional Facility which opened in July 1996, Pueblo Minimum Center which started receiving offenders in February 1994 and Colorado State Penitentiary which opened in August 1993. Expansions at Delta Correctional Center (180 beds) and Colorado State Penitentiary (252 beds) were completed in early 1998.

The Legislature authorized additional construction projects during the 1994 session for Denver Women's Correctional Facility co-located at the Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center and Sterling Correctional Facility. Denver Women's Correctional Facility opened in April 1998 and Sterling Correctional Facility opened in November 1998. A new facility at Trinidad is planned for 1999. Table 9 reflects the bed capacities as currently authorized or planned. The number of beds and appropriations were discussed in the previous section of this report.

TABLE 9

Map of Colorado Correctional Facilities

State of Colorado



<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SECURITY</u>
1 Rifle Correctional Center	192	1979	Rifle	Minimum
2 Delta Correctional Center	484	1964	Delta	Minimum
3 Buena Vista Corr. Facility	1,114	1892	Buena Vista	Medium/Res-Min
4 Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	100	1991	Buena Vista	Minimum
5 Colorado Correctional Center	150	1969	Golden	Minimum
6 Denver Rec & Diagnostic Center	480	1991	Denver	Maximum
7 Denver Womens Correctional Facility	900 +	1998	Denver	Mixed
8 Colorado Territorial Corr. Facility	695	1871	Canon City	Medium
9 Colorado Womens Correctional Facility	294 +	1968	Canon City	Mixed
10 East Canon Complex:				
A. Arrowhead Correctional Center	484	1990	Canon City	Restrictive-Minimum
B. Centennial Correctional Facility	336	1980	Canon City	Close
C. Colorado State Penitentiary	756 +	1993	Canon City	Maximum/Close
D. Four Mile Correctional Center	484	1983	Canon City	Restrictive-Minimum
E. Fremont Correctional Facility	1,449 +	1962	Canon City	Medium
F. Pre-Release Correctional Center	164	1983	Canon City	Restrictive-Minimum
G. Skyline Correctional Center	205	1964	Canon City	Minimum
11 Pueblo Minimum Center	256	1994	Pueblo	Restrictive-Minimum
12 San Carlos Correctional Facility	500 +	1995	Pueblo	Mixed
13 Youthful Offender System	480 +	1998	Pueblo	
14 Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	1,007	1987	Ordway	Medium
15 Limon Correctional Facility	953	1993	Limon	Medium
16 Trinidad Correctional Facility	480 *	2000	Trinidad	Mixed
17 Sterling Correctional Facility	2,445 +	1998	Sterling	Mixed
CONTRACT FACILITIES:				
18 Bent County Correctional Facility	735	1993	Las Animas	
19 Huerfano County Correctional Facility	781	1997	Walsenburg	
20 Crowley County Correctional Facility	1,222	1998	Olney Springs	
21 Kit Carson County Correctional Facility	820	1998	Burlington	

* Currently under construction or planned. + Currently under expansion.
(These figures represent expansion when completed.)

DEPARTMENTAL ESCAPES AND REPORTED INCIDENTS

Departmental escapes by facility are reported on a calendar year basis for 1995 through 1998 in Table 10. The Department defines escape as leaving the last barrier of a secured facility, the imaginary barrier of an unsecured facility (camp), or a work crew or escorted trip outside a facility without permission. A court conviction for escape, a code of penal discipline conviction for escape, or an unauthorized absence for twenty-four hours or more constitutes an escape from a community contract center or Intensive Supervision (ISP) placement.

Six escapes were reported from DOC operated facilities in calendar year 1998 which is the lowest number reported in over a decade. Three escapes were reported from restrictive-minimum security facilities and three escapes occurred at minimum facilities with no escapes from medium or higher security facilities.

The number of escapes from community contract centers increased 5.9% in 1998 from 204 in 1997 to 216 in 1998. Intensive Supervision (ISP) experienced a 57.4% increase in escapes in 1998. Placements in ISP increased approximately 38% during this period of time.

Table 11 summarizes major incidents reported by the Department for calendar years 1995 through 1998. The number of major incidents reported by the Department increased 42.0% in 1998. The rate of 32.7 incidents per 1,000 inmate population for 1998 is higher than the 1997 rate of 25.0 per 1,000. The most notable increases in incidents were reported in inmate assaults on staff (91.4%), fighting (40.6%) and inmate assaults on inmates (40.0%). Self-inflicted injuries were higher in 1998 as well, from 69 in 1997 to 89 in 1998. Inmate sexual assaults on inmates and inmate deaths by suicide increased 150% from 2 incidents reported for each category in 1997 to 5 reported in 1998. The only category reporting a decrease in incidents was natural or accidental deaths (35.7% decrease).

TABLE 10
DEPARTMENTAL ESCAPES
CALENDAR YEARS 1995 THROUGH 1998

DOC OPERATED FACILITIES:	SECURITY	1995	1996	1997	1998
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	Maximum	0	0	0	0
Colo. State Penitentiary	Maximum	0	1 *	0	0
Centennial Correctional Facility	Close	0 *	0	0	0
Limon Correctional Facility	Medium	0	2 *	0	0
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	Medium	0	0	0	0
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	Medium	0 *	0	1 *	0
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	Medium	0	1 *	0	0
Fremont Correctional Facility	Medium	1	0	3	0
Arrowhead Correctonal Center	Res-Min	3	3	2	2
Buena Vista Minimum Complex	Res-Min	0	0	1	0
Four Mile Correctional Center	Res-Min	0	4	1	0
Pre-Release Correctional Center	Res-Min	0	0	0	0
Pueblo Minimum Center	Res-Min	0	1	2	1
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	Minimum	0	0	0	0
Colorado Correctional Center	Minimum	2	5	4	2
Delta Correctional Center	Minimum	1	1	1	1
Rifle Correctional Center	Minimum	0	4	0	0
Skyline Correctional Center	Minimum	4	5	0	0
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	Mixed	0	0	0	0
San Carlos Correctional Facility	Mixed	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		11	27	15	6
CONTRACT FACILITIES:					
Bent County Correctional Facility	Mixed	0	0	0	2 *
Crowley County Correctional Facility	Mixed	--	--	--	0
Huerfano County Correctional Facility	Mixed	--	--	--	0
Kit Carson County Correctional Facility	Mixed	--	--	--	0
Texas County Contracts	Medium	4	4	3	--
Minnesota Prairie Correctional Facility	Medium	0	0	0	0
Jail Contract Centers	Mixed	--	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		4	4	3	2
OTHER:					
Community Contract Centers	Minimum	265	242	204	216
Intensive Supervision (ISP)	Minimum	38	49	47	74
Jail Backlog	--	--	0	2	1
Federal Tracking (North Carolina)	--	--	--	--	1
SUBTOTAL		303	291	253	292
TOTAL		318	322	271	300

* Includes one or more escapes on out-to-court or transport status.

TABLE 11
INCIDENT SUMMARY
CALENDAR YEARS 1995 THROUGH 1998

REPORTED INCIDENTS:	1995	1996	1997	1998
h a t e Assaults on Staff	60	50	58	111
Inmate Assaults on Inmates	63	72	75	105
Inmate Sexual Assaults on Inmates	4	2	2	5
Fighting	95	91	69	97
Self-Inflicted Injuries	53	31	69	89
Inmate Deaths by Murder/Homicide	2	1	2	3
Inmate Deaths by Suicide	1	2	2	5
Natural/Accidental Deaths	22	19	28	18
Unknown Cause of Death	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	300	268	305	433

SECTION II

INMATE POPULATION TRENDS

PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES

Prison sentence rates are measured as the ratio of the number of offenders sentenced to prison during a fiscal year per 100,000 Colorado population. Incarceration rates are measured as the ratio of the average number of offenders incarcerated during a fiscal year per 100,000 Colorado population. State population estimates are obtained from the Division of Local Affairs. Average incarcerated population is defined as adult inmate jurisdictional population.

Tables 12 and 13 reflect increases in both the number of offenders sentenced to prison per 100,000 Colorado population in 1998 (3.0%) and the average incarcerated population (8.5%). These figures increased while the state population remained steady in 1998 (0.3% growth), resulting in a higher sentencing rate of 123.4 per 100,000 Colorado population and the incarceration rate reaching 339.0 per 100,000 Colorado population. The incarceration rate has continued to grow as the average incarcerated population has escalated 56.3% since 1992 while the Colorado population has experienced only 12.6% growth.

TABLE 12
PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES

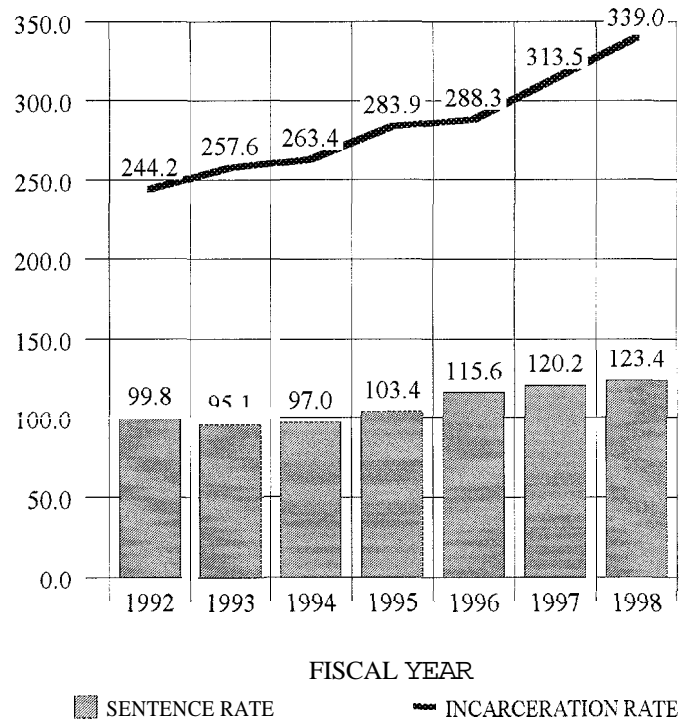


TABLE 13

PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES
FISCAL YEARS 1992 THROUGH 1998

YEAR	OFFENDERS SENTENCED	SENTENCE RATE	AVERAGE INCARCERATED POPULATION	INCARCERATION RATE
1992	3,464	99.8	8,474	244.2
1993	3,349	95.1	9,068	257.6
1994	3,543	97.0	9,622	263.4
1995	3,846	103.4	10,564	283.9
1996	4,419	115.6	11,019	288.3
1997	4,678	120.2	12,205	313.5
1998	4,820	123.4	13,242	339.0

JAIL BACKLOG

The end of month counts for jail backlog are shown in Table 14. The shortage of beds between May 1996 and August 1997 is reflected in this graph. The jail backlog low for this 30-month period was 65 at the end of October 1997. The backlog of female offenders ranged from 8 at the end of January 1996 to a high of 57 at the end of December 1997. The backlog was virtually eliminated after August 1997 through prison expansion and the use of contract jails and facilities.

The high for jail backlog end of month counts occurred at the end of May in 1995 when backlog reached 892 (32 females), which is not reflected in the graph. The backlog peaked at the all-time high of 909 on June 1, 1995.

The average population for fiscal years 1994 through 1998 is detailed in Table 15. County jail backlog and jail contracts are separated from the prison population and additional contracts which include offenders housed in Bent County Correctional Facility, Huerfano Correctional Facility and Minnesota. This category of other contracts represented 17.4% of the total population in 1998 with a 65.9% increase over the 1997 counts. The average jail backlog for fiscal year 1998 was 174, 136 males and 38 females, and county jail contract population averaged 284 for the year.

TABLE 14
ADULT JAIL BACKLOG
END OF MONTH COUNT

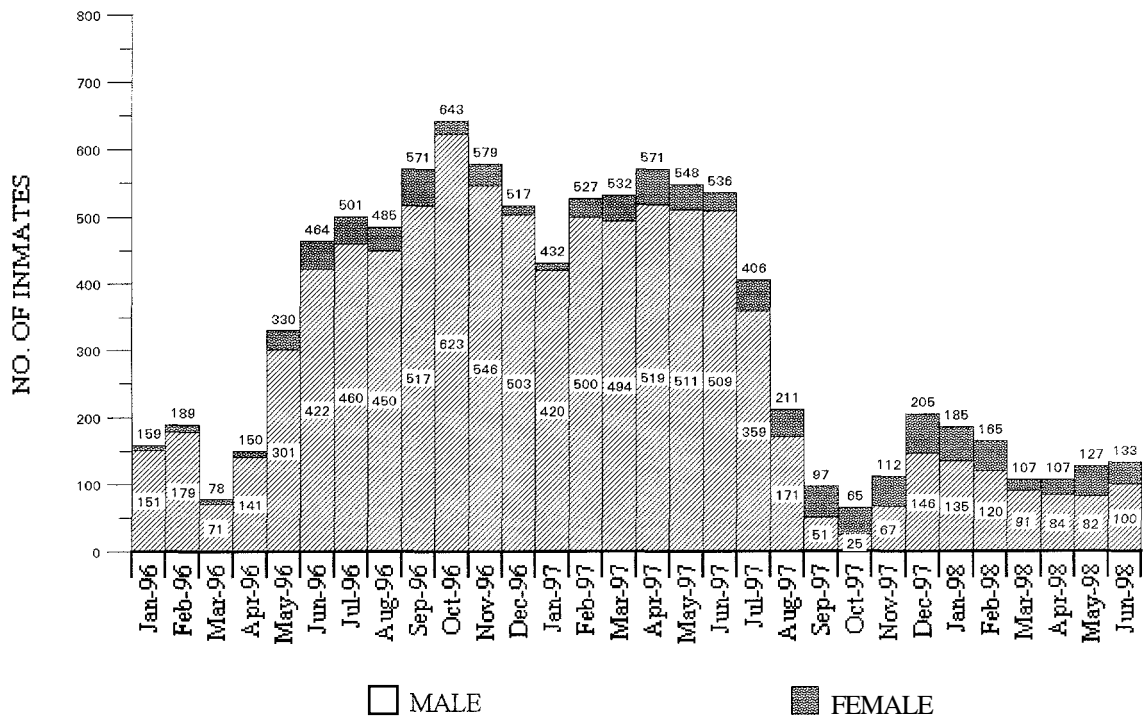
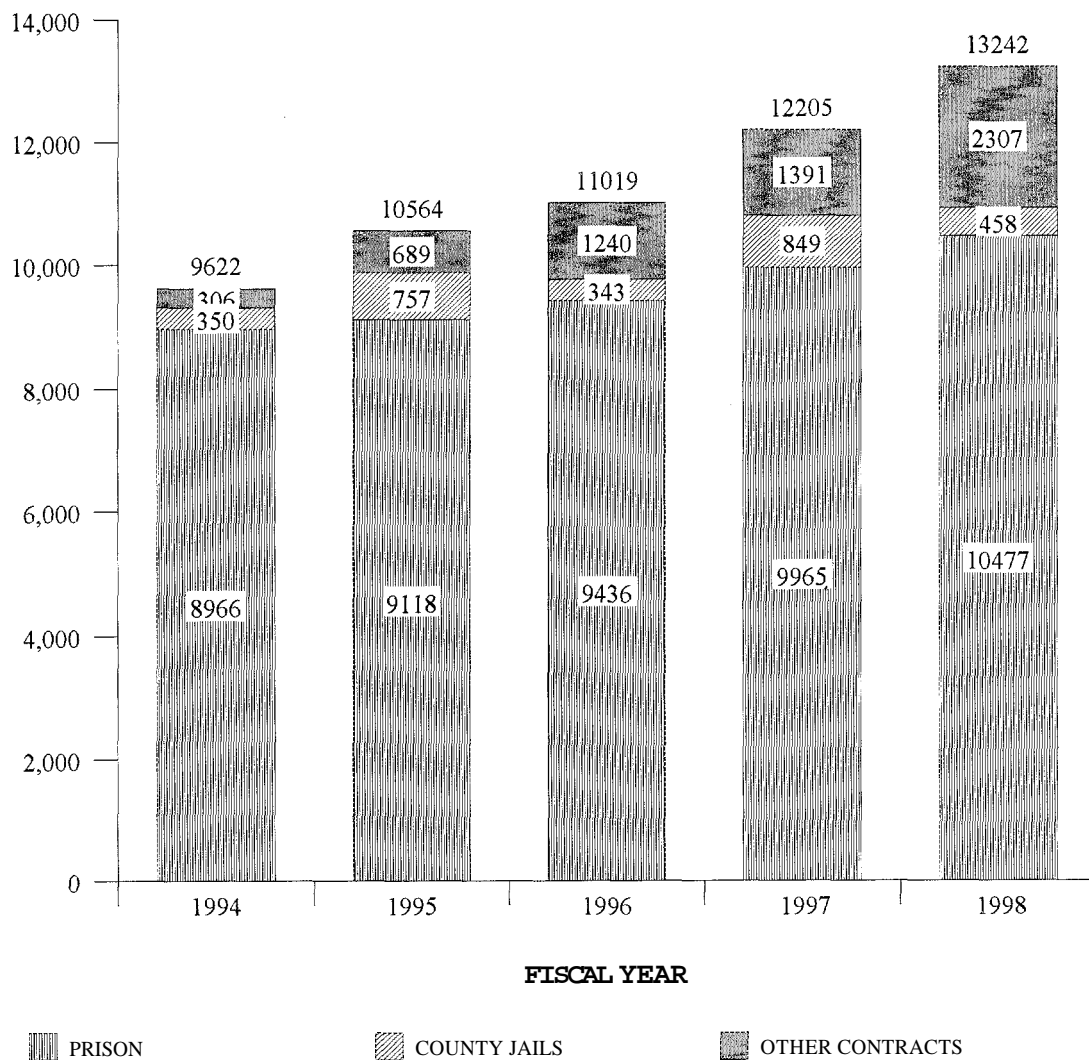


TABLE 15
AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION
PRISON, JAIL BACKLOG AND CONTRACTS

FISCAL YEAR	PRISON	COUNTY JAILS		OTHER	TOTAL
		BACKLOG	CONTRACTS	CONTRACTS	
1994	8,966	350	0	306	9,622
1995	9,118	752	5	689	10,564
1996	9,436	208	135	1,240	11,019
1997	9,965	534	315	1,391	12,205
1998	10,477	174	284	2,307	13,242

TABLE 16
AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION
PRISON, COUNTY JAILS AND CONTRACTS



FACILITY CAPACITIES AND POPULATION

As illustrated previously in Table 3, the Department has experienced unprecedented growth since 1985. The average jurisdictional population of 13,242 in fiscal year 1998 represents an increase of 269% over the population of 3,586 in 1985. The Department has added a total of 6,241 facility beds, 901 transition placements and 2,813 contract beds since 1985 to house these additional offenders.

The capacity terms currently in use by the Department for the discussion of prison bed space are as follows:

DESIGN CAPACITY - The number of housing spaces for which a facility is constructed or modified by remodeling, redesign, or expansion.

TEMPORARY CAPACITY - The number of housing spaces above the facility design capacity.

OPERATIONAL CAPACITY - Design capacity plus temporary capacity

Management control, special use, segregation, lock-down and reception beds are included in the design capacity for all facilities. Design capacities were redefined in 1992 to more closely reflect the American Correctional Association Accreditation Standards.

The facility capacities as of June 30, 1998 by security level are shown in Table 17. Community contract center and intensive supervision capacities are reported at the actual daily population as these capacities vary. Restrictive-minimum or minimum security beds, including 1,126 community and ISP beds, total 4,377 beds (32.8%).

Appendices A and B contain historical information for security levels, populations and capacities for each facility.

TABLE 17
FACILITY CAPACITY BY SECURITY LEVEL
AS OF JUNE 30,1998

----- SECURITY LEVEL -----						
	V	IV	III	II	I	REC/ SPEC TOTAL
MALE FACILITIES:						
San Carlos Correctional Facility						225 225
Denver Reception & Diag. Center						294 294
Colo. State Penitentiary	489	252				741
Centennial Correctional Facility		240				240
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility			1,007			1,007
Buena Vista Correctional Facility			826			826
Buena Vista Minimum Complex				214		214
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility			686			686
Fremont Correctional Facility			1,181			1,181
Limon Correctional Facility			953			953
Arrowhead Correctional Center				484		484
Four Mile Correctional Center				592		592
Pre-Release Correctional Center				164		164
Colorado Corr. Alternative Prgm.(1)					100	100
Colorado Correctional Center					150	150
Delta Correctional Center					484	484
Rifle Correctional Center					192	192
Skyline Correctional Center					200	200
Community Contract Centers					659	659
Intensive Supervision (ISP)					282	282
CONTRACT:						
Bent County Corr Facility			400	335		735
Huerfano County Corr Facility			752			752
Minnesota			1,046			1,046
County Jail Contracts						190 190
TOTAL MALE	489	492	6,851	1,789	2,067	709 12,397

----- SECURITY LEVEL -----					
				REC/	
FEMALE FACILITIES:	V/IV	III	II/I	SPEC	TOTAL
San Carlos Correctional Facility				25	25
Colo. State Penitentiary	15				15
Denver Reception & Diag. Center		94		12	106
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	75	121	98		294
Pueblo Minimum Center			238		238
Community Contract Centers			110		110
Intensive Supervision (ISP)			75		75
CONTRACT:					
County Jail Contracts				90	90
TOTAL FEMALE	90	215	521	127	953
TOTAL DEPARTMENT					13,350

SECURITY LEVELS:

V	Administrative Segregation
IV	Close
III	Medium
II	Restrictive-Minimum
I	Minimum
REC/SPEC	Reception or diagnostic, special management population and unclassified.

The design, temporary and operational capacities are identified in Table 18 for the facilities owned and operated by the Department. Excluded from this table are contract community transition placements, intensive supervision placements, and contract beds. The temporary capacity of 1,417 beds consists of double bunked cells and rooms. These double bunked cells do not include double occupancy housing, which are units specifically designed for two offenders and counted in the design capacity. Temporary capacity represents 15.1% of the department's total facility capacity.

TABLE 18
CAPACITY BY FACILITY
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

DOC FACILITIES:	DESIGN CAPACITY	TEMPORARY CAPACITY	OPERATIONAL CAPACITY
San Carlos Correctional Facility	250	0	250
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	300	100	400
Colorado State Penitentiary	756	0	756
Centennial Correctional Facility	240	0	240
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	742	265	1,007
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	651	175	826
Buena Vista Minimum Complex	214	0	214
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	592	94	686
Fremont Correctional Facility	846	335	1,181
Limon Correctional Facility	748	205	953
Arrowhead Correctional Center	484	0	484
Four Mile Correctional Center	592	0	592
Pre-Release Correctional Center	82	82	164
Pueblo Minimum Center	226	12	238
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	100	0	100
Colorado Correctional Center	130	20	150
Delta Correctional Center	484	0	484
Rifle Correctional Center	192	0	192
Skyline Correctional Center	132	68	200
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	233	61	294
TOTAL	7,994	1,417	9,411

A comparison of the on-grounds population to the design capacity by facility is found in Table 19. Thirteen of the twenty facilities listed exceed 100% of design capacity. Pre-Release Correctional Center is the highest at 200.0% of design capacity followed by Skyline Correctional Center at 152.3%, and Fremont Correctional Facility at 137.1% of design capacity. Overall, the department is operating at 115.4% of design capacity.

TABLE 19
FACILITY POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

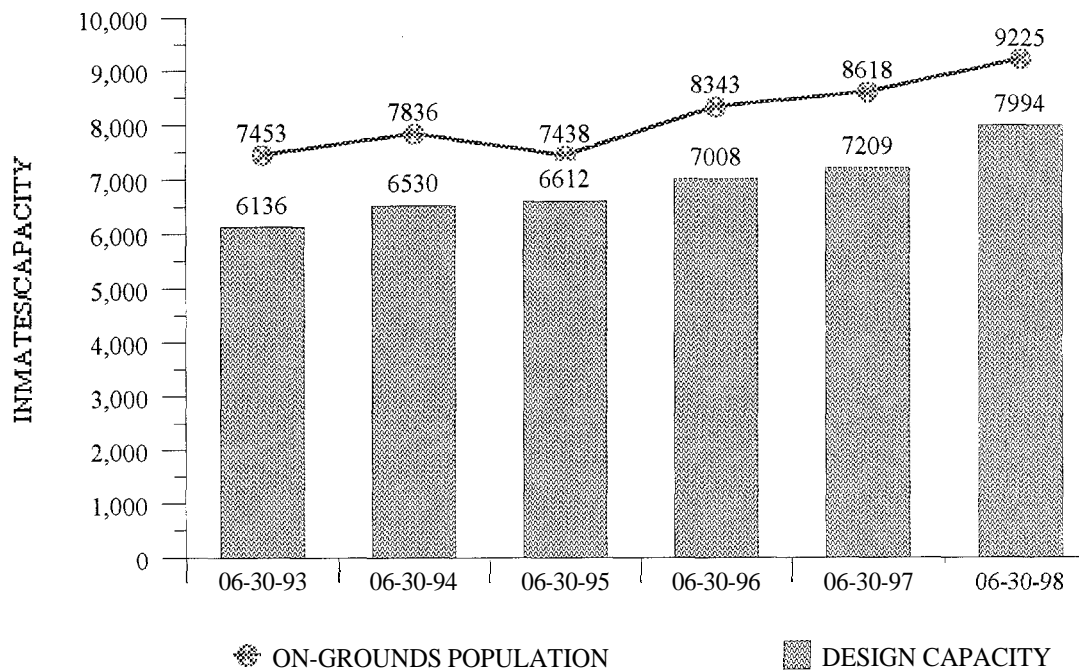
DOC FACILITIES:	ON-GROUNDS POPULATION	DESIGN CAPACITY	PERCENT OF CAPACITY
San Carlos Correctional Facility	247	250	98.8%
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	389	300	129.7%
Colorado State Penitentiary	752	756	99.5%
Centennial Correctional Facility	231	240	96.3%
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	995	742	134.1%
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	756	651	116.1%
Buena Vista Minimum Complex	199	214	93.0%
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	689	592	116.4%
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,160	846	137.1%
Limon Correctional Facility	938	748	125.4%
Arrowhead Correctional Center	478	484	98.8%
Four Mile Correctional Center	585	592	98.8%
Pre-Release Correctional Center	164	82	200.0%
Pueblo Minimum Center	236	226	104.4%
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	103	100	103.0%
Colorado Correctional Center	149	130	114.6%
Delta Correctional Center	474	484	97.9%
Rifle Correctional Center	192	192	100.0%
Skyline Correctional Center	201	132	152.3%
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	287	233	123.2%
TOTAL	9,225	7,994	115.4%

Tables 20 and 21 show the historical comparison of on-grounds population to design capacity. The on-grounds population figures exclude off-grounds, out-to-court traffic, jail backlog, community transition and intensive supervision placements, and contract facility counts. On-grounds population has averaged 118% of design capacity since 1992.

TABLE 20
ON-GROUNDS POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY
ON JUNE 30, 1993 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1998

YEAR	ON-GROUNDS POPULATION	DESIGN CAPACITY	PERCENT OF CAPACITY
1993	7,453	6,136	121.5%
1994	7,836	6,530	120.0%
1995	7,438	6,612	112.5%
1996	8,343	7,008	119.0%
1997	8,618	7,209	119.5%
1998	9,225	7,994	115.4%

TABLE 21
POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY



ANNUAL INMATE COSTS

The annual cost per inmate by facility is listed in Table 22 for fiscal years 1997 and 1998. The 1998 average annual cost per inmate of \$24,232 is 6.6% higher than the 1997 cost of \$22,733. The highest daily cost per inmate continues to be at San Carlos Correctional Facility (\$147.08) followed by Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center (\$106.11). Centennial Correctional Facility (\$98.61) and Colorado State Penitentiary (\$94.55) have higher than average costs associated with the higher security levels. The cost for female inmates increased to \$63.12 and continues to be slightly lower than the cost for male inmates at \$66.58.

The average costs for community ISP (intensive supervision) and parole ISP are identified in 1998. These costs were included in the overall average costs for community and parole in previous years.

TABLE 22
COST PER INMATE BY FACILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997 AND 1998

FACILITY	- - - ANNUAL COST - - -		PERCENT INCREASE	DAILY COST FY 1998
	FY 1997	FY 1998		
San Carlos Correctional Facility	\$48,657	\$53,685	10.3%	\$147.08
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	38,192	38,729	1.4%	106.11
Colorado State Penitentiary	30,361	34,510	13.7%	94.55
Centennial Correctional Facility	29,462	35,994	22.2%	98.61
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	19,546	20,892	6.9%	57.24
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	20,146	21,816	8.3%	59.77
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	24,416	26,800	9.8%	73.42
Fremont Correctional Facility	19,532	21,230	8.7%	58.16
Limon Correctional Facility	19,666	20,829	5.9%	57.07
Arrowhead Correctonal Center	21,953	21,605	-1.6%	59.19
Four Mile Correctional Center	16,288	17,402	6.8%	47.68
Pre-Release Correctional Center	16,351	17,132	4.8%	46.94
Colo. Corr. Alternative Program	21,922	20,995	-4.2%	60.58
Colorado Correctional Center	15,976	17,118	7.1%	46.90
Delta Correctional Center	20,289	20,072	-1.1%	54.99
Rifle Correctional Center	19,139	21,344	11.5%	58.48
Skyline Correctional Center	16,193	18,417	13.7%	50.46
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	23,356	25,215	8.0%	69.08
Pueblo Minimum Center	20,407	20,242	-0.8%	55.46
AVERAGE COST				
PER MALE INMATE	\$22,771	\$24,300	6.7%	\$66.58
PER FEMALE INMATE	22,076	23,039	4.4%	63.12
ALL INMATES	22,733	24,232	6.6%	66.39
Community	\$4,724 (1)	\$2,576	N/A	\$7.06
Community ISP	N/A (1)	8,359	N/A	22.90
Parole	2,801 (1)	2,250	N/A	6.16
Parole ISP	N/A (1)	5,424	N/A	14.86

(1) Community and Parole costs for fiscal year 1997 included ISP.

SOURCE: Colo. Dept. of Corrections Finance and General Administration

SECTION III

CHARACTERISTICS

OF

ADULT PRISON ADMISSIONS

ADULT PRISON ADMISSIONS

Admissions to the adult prison system in the Colorado Department of Corrections have continued to increase every year since 1992. The compounded growth rate over this six-year period is 7.3 % per year, with the 1998 growth rate of 7.4% slightly above the average. New court commitments, parole returns, and parole returns with new convictions represent the largest portion of admissions to adult prison.

The difference in total admissions and total releases, as depicted in Table 23, shows the continued need for additional prison beds. Total releases increased by 7.9% in 1998 to 5,087 which is far short of admissions totaling 6,192. 1,105 additional beds were needed in 1998 alone to cover the difference in admissions and releases.

TABLE 23
TOTAL ADMISSIONS AND TOTAL RELEASES

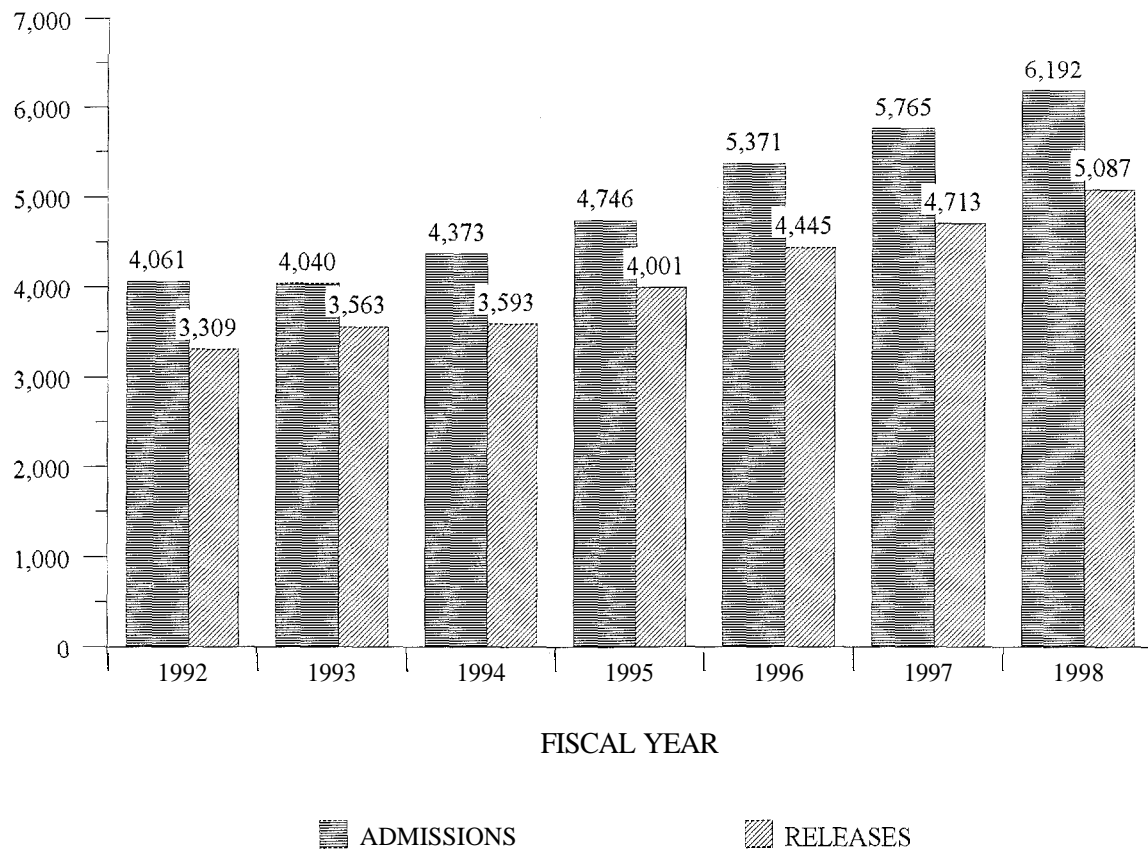


Table 24 shows the comparison of admission types for fiscal years 1997 and 1998. Court commitments include new court commitments, parole returns with new felony convictions, court order discharge returns with new convictions, probation returns with new convictions, and failures from Y.O.S. Technical returns include offenders previously released to parole, probation, court order, or appeal bond without a new felony conviction. Technical returns may return with new misdemeanor or traffic convictions. Other admissions consist of interstate transfers under interstate compact agreements and dual commitments.

Male admissions for 1998 increased at a rate of 7.1% which was less than the female admission rate of 10.3%. Male court commitments showed only a slight increase over the 1997 figures (2.3%) whereas female court commitments were 9.7% higher in 1998. Technical returns were 26.6% higher in 1998, primarily due to the 33.6% increase in returns from parole. Twenty-two percent of total admissions returned to prison in 1998 to serve additional time for the same offense for which they were previously incarcerated.

TABLE 24
ADMISSIONS TO ADULT PRISON SYSTEM
FISCAL YEARS 1997 AND 1998

- - - - FISCAL YEAR 1997 - - - - - - - - FISCAL YEAR 1998 - - - -									
ADMISSION TYPE	% OF				% OF				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMAL	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	
COURT COMMITMENTS:									
New Commitments	3,870	418	4,288	74.4%	3,939	457	4,396	71.0%	2.5%
Parole-New Conviction	290	22	312	5.4%	338	26	364	5.9%	16.7%
Ct. Order Ret.-New Convictio	30	0	30	0.5%	21	1	22	0.4%	-26.7%
Probation-New Conviction	33	2	35	0.6%	20	1	21	0.3%	-40.0%
Y.O.S.Failure	12	1	13	0.2%	14	1	15	0.2%	15.4%
Y.O.S.Failure-New Conv.	0	0	0	0.0%	2	0	2	0.0%	N/A
SUBTOTAL	4,235	443	4,678	81.1%	4,334	486	4,820	77.8%	3.0%
TECHNICAL RETURNS:									
Parole	874	76	950	16.5%	1,178	91	1,269	20.5%	33.6%
Ct. Order Discharge	46	8	54	0.9%	33	6	39	0.6%	-27.8%
Probation	58	7	65	1.1%	43	5	48	0.8%	-26.2%
Appeal Bond	6	0	6	0.1%	4	1	5	0.1%	-16.7%
SUBTOTAL	984	91	1,075	18.6%	1,258	103	1,361	22.0%	26.6%
OTHER:									
Dual Commit/State Hospital	1	0	1	0.0%	2	0	2	0.0%	N/A
Interstate Compact	10	1	11	0.2%	8	1	9	0.1%	-18.2%
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	5,230	535	5,765	100.0%	5,602	590	6,192	100.0%	7.4%

COURT COMMITMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Admissions with a new felony conviction are analyzed in this section. These court commitments include new commitments from courts, returns with new felony conviction (parole, probation and court order discharge), and Y.O.S. failures. Technical returns are excluded.

A five-year comparison of the age distribution for commitments is provided in Table 25. The average age for 1998 commitments was higher at 31.5 years than the average of 30.2 years for 1993 commitments. Ninety percent of the 1998 commitments were between the ages of 20 and 49 years. Twenty-two commitments were under the age of 18 years in 1998, slightly down from the 25 commitments less than 18 in 1993. The Youthful Offender System, created in late 1993, has provided a sentencing alternative to prison for these juvenile offenders.

TABLE 25
AGE OF COURT COMMITMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1993 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 1998

AGE	----- FISCAL YEAR 1993 -----				----- FISCAL YEAR 1998 -----			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 14	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%
15	0	0	0	0.0%	2	0	2	0.0%
16	8	0	8	0.2%	5	1	6	0.1%
17	17	0	17	0.5%	13	0	13	0.3%
18 - 19	211	4	215	6.4%	280	6	286	5.9%
20 - 24	727	48	775	23.1%	949	74	1,023	21.2%
25 - 29	660	74	734	21.9%	783	95	878	18.2%
30 - 34	619	67	686	20.5%	757	125	882	18.3%
35 - 39	390	37	427	12.8%	738	101	839	17.4%
40 - 49	356	32	388	11.6%	643	74	717	14.9%
50 - 59	76	5	81	2.4%	132	8	140	2.9%
60 - 69	14	1	15	0.4%	26	2	28	0.6%
70 +	3	0	3	0.1%	5	0	5	0.1%
TOTAL	3,081	268	3,349	100.0%	4,334	486	4,820	100.0%
AVERAGE AGE	30.1	31.5	30.2 yrs.		31.4	32.4	31.5 yrs.	
MEDIAN AGE	N/A	N/A	N/A		30	32	31 yrs.	
PERCENT UNDER 25 YEARS	31.3%	19.4%	30.3%		28.8%	16.7%	27.6%	
PERCENT 40 YEARS & OVER	14.6%	14.2%	14.5%		18.6%	17.3%	18.5%	

The number of commitments received by county for the most serious offense is identified in Table 26. The highest number of court commitments were sentenced by Denver County with 23.6% of the total. 29.6% of female commitments fell from Denver compared to 22.9% of male commitments.

Mesa, Pueblo and Larimer counties reported the largest percentage increases since 1993 at 90.2%, 74.5% and 58.1% respectively. The smallest increase among the top ten counties occurred in El Paso County with only a 7.6% increase over this five year period.

TABLE 26
COMMITMENTS RECEIVED BY COUNTY
FISCAL YEAR 1993 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 1998

COUNTY	---- FISCAL YEAR 1993 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 1998 ----				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
Denver	756	76	832	24.8%	994	144	1,138	23.6%	36.8%
Jefferson	427	39	466	13.9%	539	62	601	12.5%	29.0%
Arapahoe	261	28	289	8.6%	393	48	441	9.1%	52.6%
El Paso	368	41	409	12.2%	403	37	440	9.1%	7.6%
Adams	231	17	248	7.4%	349	34	383	7.9%	54.4%
Larimer	148	12	160	4.8%	237	16	253	5.2%	58.1%
Pueblo	104	6	110	3.3%	177	15	192	4.0%	74.5%
Mesa	119	4	123	3.7%	208	26	234	4.9%	90.2%
Weld	126	9	135	4.0%	186	14	200	4.1%	48.1%
Boulder	127	12	139	4.2%	170	20	190	3.9%	36.7%
Other	414	24	438	13.1%	678	70	748	15.5%	70.8%
TOTAL	3,081	268	3,349	100.0%	4,334	486	4,820	100.0%	43.9%

The ethnic distribution for 1998 commitments is compared to the 1993 distribution in Table 27. Large increases were reported in Hispanic and Asian categories. Hispanics represented the largest increase (122.9%) in the female commitments.

Table 28 compares the distribution by felony class for 1993 and 1998 commitments. The overall distribution remains stable compared to 1993 with class six felonies showing the highest percentage increase of 70.7% followed by class two felonies with a 50.7% increase. Habitual convictions for 1998 increased significantly as the new habitual sentencing provisions are being utilized.

TABLE 27
ETHNICITY OF COMMITMENTS
FISCAL, YEAR 1993 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 1998

	---- FISCAL YEAR 1993 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 1998 ----				
	% OF				% OF				PERCENT
ETHNICITY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	CHANGE
Anglo	1,439	118	1,557	46.5%	2,021	213	2,234	46.3%	43.5%
Hispanic	797	48	845	25.2%	1,343	107	1,450	30.1%	71.6%
African-American	709	91	800	23.9%	838	138	976	20.2%	22.0%
Native Am. Indian	71	7	78	2.3%	63	8	71	1.5%	-9.0%
Asian	14	0	14	0.4%	26	1	27	0.6%	92.9%
Unknown	51	4	55	1.6%	43	19	62	1.3%	12.7%
TOTAL	3,081	268	3,349	100.0%	4,334	486	4,820	100.0%	43.9%

TABLE 28
COMMITMENT FELONY CLASS DISTRIBUTION
FISCAL YEAR 1993 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 1998

	---- FISCAL YEAR 1993 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 1998 ----				
CLASS OF FELONY	% OF				% OF				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	
I	23	0	23	0.7%	25	1	26	0.5%	13.0%
II	64	5	69	2.1%	92	12	104	2.2%	50.7%
III	590	43	633	18.9%	808	83	891	18.5%	40.8%
IV	1,170	117	1,287	38.4%	1,699	219	1,918	39.8%	49.0%
V	903	90	993	29.7%	1,146	143	1,289	26.7%	29.8%
VI	308	13	321	9.6%	520	28	548	11.4%	70.7%
Habitual-life	16	0	16	0.5%	2	0	2	0.0%	-87.5%
Habitual-Other	7	0	7	0.2%	40	0	40	0.8%	471.4%
Other	0	0	0	0.0%	2	0	2	0.0%	N/A
TOTAL	3,081	268	3,349	100.0%	4,334	486	4,820	100.0%	43.9%

Table 29 compares the most serious offenses for fiscal year 1998 commitments to the commitments received in fiscal year 1997. These offenses are categorized as violent or nonviolent, using a broad definition for violence, describing the general nature of the offense and not the statutory definition found in C.R.S. 16-11-309. Changes made to the crime code information system in 1995 preclude comparisons of most serious offense to commitments prior to 1995.

The number of commitments in 1998 was 3.0% higher than in 1997. Commitments for violent offenses decreased by 9.6% and nonviolent offenses increased by 8.2%. Nearly twenty-six percent of 1998 commitments received a conviction for a violent offense, with sexual assault and assault continuing to be the largest violent offense categories at 5.4% and 4.4% of 1998 commitments. The inchoate crimes (attempt, conspiracy, solicitation and accessory) include several violent offense types and represent 4.7% of commitments.

Nonviolent offenses comprised 74.4% of total commitments. The highest percentage increases for nonviolent offenses occurred in courts and corrections, family crimes and fraud and embezzlement.

Offense types for female commitments differ from male commitments in several categories. Violent offenses represent only 16.3% of female commitments compared to 26.7% of male commitments. Drug offenses represented 36.2% of female commitments but only 22.8% of the male commitments.

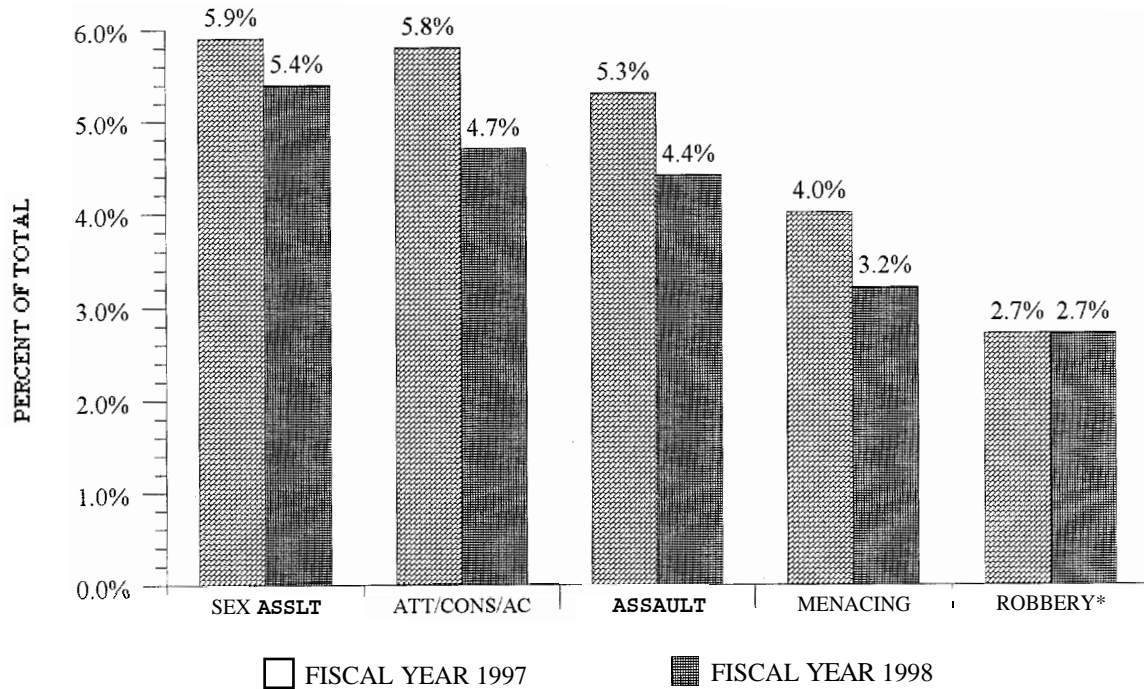
Comparisons of the top five violent and nonviolent offenses for fiscal years 1997 and 1998 are graphed in Tables 30 and 31. The top five violent categories remained the same in 1998; however four of the five categories decreased as a percentage of total commitments. Only the category of robbery which includes simple robbery as well as aggravated robbery remained steady at 2.7%. Conversely the top five nonviolent categories increased as a percent of the total commitments with drug offenses increasing to 24.2% of the total.

The highest number of commitments continues to be sentenced for drug offenses. Table 31 shows 24.2% of court commitments were admitted for the most serious offense of drugs in fiscal year 1998. Female commitments for drug offenses increased 14.3% compared to a 6.6% increase in male commitments.

TABLE 29
COURT COMMITMENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSES
FISCAL YEARS 1997 AND 1998

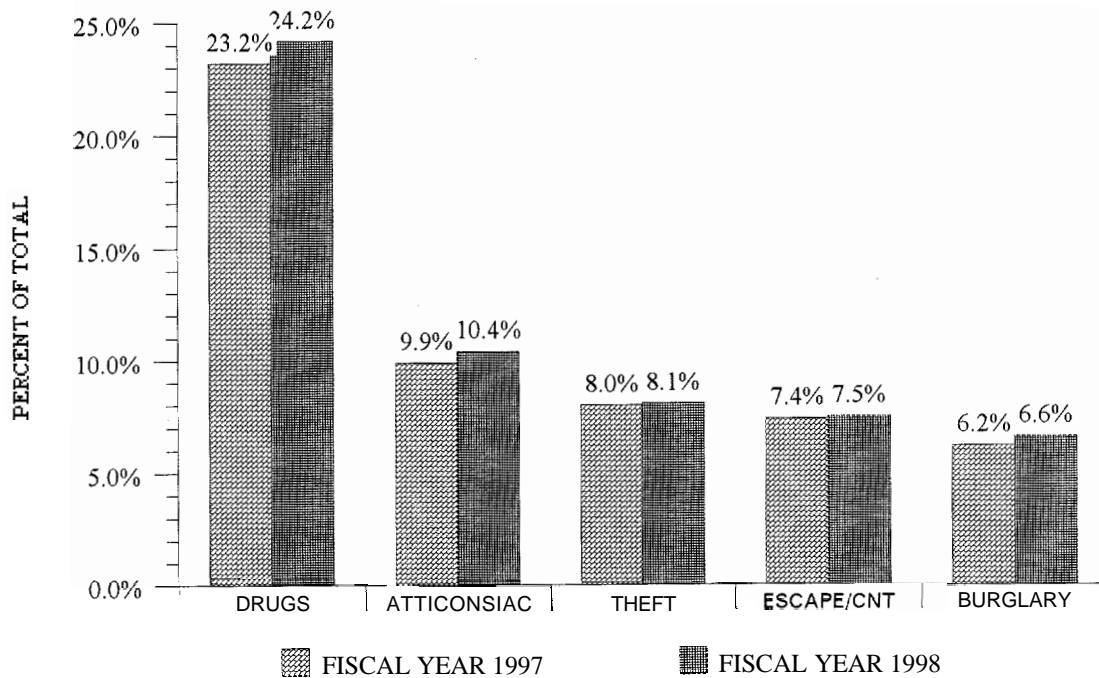
OFFENSE	---- FISCAL YEAR 1997 ----			---- FISCAL YEAR 1998 ----			PERCENT INCREASE (-DECREASE)	
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
VIOLENT:								
1st Degree Murder	22	2	24	0.5%	25	1	26	0.5%
2nd Degree Murder	39	7	46	1.0%	36	5	41	0.9%
Manslaughter	16	4	20	0.4%	12	1	13	0.3%
Vehicular Homicide	24	3	27	0.6%	23	7	30	0.6%
Negligent Homicide	7	1	8	0.2%	3	0	3	0.1%
Aggravated Robbery	55	3	58	1.2%	58	0	58	1.2%
Simple Robbery	68	3	71	1.5%	61	9	70	1.5%
Kidnapping	33	5	38	0.8%	25	7	32	0.7%
Assault	238	12	250	5.3%	197	14	211	4.4%
Menacing	177	8	185	4.0%	149	6	155	3.2%
Sexual Assault	272	4	276	5.9%	258	4	262	5.4%
Vehicular Assault	27	3	30	0.6%	34	3	37	0.8%
Att/Consp/Acc to Violent Crimes	251	19	270	5.8%	214	14	228	4.7%
Arson	10	2	12	0.3%	13	0	13	0.3%
Weapons/Explosives	30	1	31	0.7%	32	0	32	0.7%
Child Abuse	12	8	20	0.4%	16	8	24	0.5%
SUBTOTAL	1,281	85	1,366	29.2%	1,156	79	1,235	25.6%
NON-VIOLENT:								
Drug Offenses	929	154	1,083	23.2%	990	176	1,166	24.2%
Att/Consp/Acc to Non-Violent Crimes	415	50	465	9.9%	440	60	500	10.4%
Theft	314	58	372	8.0%	334	58	392	8.1%
Escape/Contraband	312	33	345	7.4%	314	48	362	7.5%
Burglary	278	11	289	6.2%	313	6	319	6.6%
Traffic	204	3	207	4.4%	238	6	244	5.1%
Forgery	122	26	148	3.2%	117	24	141	2.9%
Trespassing	136	7	143	3.1%	161	6	167	3.5%
M.V. Theft	78	2	80	1.7%	76	6	82	1.7%
Fraud/Embezzlement	46	12	58	1.2%	62	9	71	1.5%
Family Crimes	21	0	21	0.4%	23	5	28	0.6%
Criminal Mischief	38	0	38	0.8%	34	1	35	0.7%
Court/Corrections	16	1	17	0.4%	25	1	26	0.5%
Habitual	35	1	36	0.8%	42	0	42	0.9%
Miscellaneous	10	0	10	0.2%	9	1	10	0.2%
SUBTOTAL	2,954	358	3,312	70.8%	3,178	407	3,585	74.4%
TOTAL	4,235	443	4,678	100.0%	4,334	486	4,820	100.0%

TABLE 30
TOP FIVE VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES
FY 97 VS. FY98



*Robbery includes simple and aggravated robbery.

TABLE 31
TOP FIVE NON-VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES
FY 97 VS. FY98



The average sentence lengths and number of commitments for the most prevalent offenses are detailed in Table 32. These offenses are further separated by felony class and gender. This table only contains offenders sentenced for felony classes two through six as felony class one, habitual and 1-day to life sex offenders skew the overall averages with extreme maximum sentences. Aggregate sentences account for all sentences and include consecutive effects and longer sentences for less severe offenses. Only the most serious offense per offender is reported. The average sentence length for class two through six commitments in 1998 was 5.3 years. This is 7.0% lower than the average sentence length of 5.7 years for fiscal year 1997 commitments.

The sentence average of 4.8 years for female commitments was lower than the 5.4 year average for male commitments. This is due primarily to the higher percentage of male offenders who are sentenced under violent offenses, 26.7% of total male commitments compared to the percentage of female offenders sentenced for violent offenses at 16.3% of total female commitments as illustrated in Table 29.

The sentence average for every felony class was lower for female commitments than males. The sentence average was higher for female commitments for class two drug offenses, sex assault on a child (class three), escape, forgery and criminal impersonation. Prior criminal history and severity of the original crime as well as other sentencing considerations may account for differences in specific offenses.

H.B. 93-1302 reduced the maximum of the presumptive sentencing ranges for nonviolent felony class three through six crimes, excluding certain drug offenses, for offenses committed on or after July 1, 1993. The old and new presumptive ranges and mandatory parole periods are provided in Table 4 of this report.

A comparison of the number of offenders and average sentence lengths for 1998 commitments to the 1997 commitments is shown in Table 33. The table identifies those offense categories which generally fall under the reduced presumptive ranges imposed in H.B. 93-1302 and those offense categories which may or may not fall under the reduced sentencing ranges.

95.6% of the 1998 class two through six commitments were sentenced for offenses committed on or after July 1, 1993 and received sentences under the new presumptive ranges if the offenses were not extraordinary risk. All class five and six offense categories indicate the sentences were the same or lower in 1998 with the overall averages dropping 10.3% and 11.4% respectively. A higher number of class four offenses fall in the extraordinary risk crimes but most categories still indicate similar or lower sentences and an overall reduction of 3.8%.

Class two and three felony sentences contribute significantly to the overall average even though the number of commitments in these felony classes is smaller. Class three sentence lengths averaged 5.6% less in 1998 with second degree burglary, a non-extraordinary risk offense, and sex assault, an extraordinary risk offense, showing large reductions.

TABLE 32
MOST PREVALENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES AND
AVERAGE LENGTH OF AGGREGATE SENTENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1998

CLS. OFFENSE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)
II 2nd Degree Murder	33	48.3	5	30.8	38	46.0
Att 1st Degree Murder	21	24.4	1	16.0	22	24.0
Drug Offenses	10	10.8	2	20.0	12	12.3
2nd Degree Kidnapping	9	46.7	2	43.0	11	46.0
1st Degree Sex Assault	5	42.0	0	0.0	5	42.0
Other Class II	14	32.2	2	27.0	16	31.6
TOTAL CLASS II	92	35.8	12	29.2	104	35.0
III Drug Offenses	347	6.2	50	6.1	397	6.2
2nd Degree Burgl/Dwell	118	7.4	5	5.1	123	7.3
Sex Assault on Child	92	13.4	2	14.0	94	13.4
Aggravated Robbery	55	15.8	0	0.0	55	15.8
1st Degree Assault	36	19.1	4	9.8	40	18.2
Theft	22	8.0	10	7.2	32	7.8
Escape	26	8.5	1	5.8	27	8.4
1st Degree Sex Assault	21	14.4	0	0.0	21	14.4
Other Class III	91	11.1	11	20.0	102	12.1
TOTAL CLASS III	808	9.3	83	8.4	891	9.2
IV Theft	303	4.6	49	4.5	352	4.6
Drug Offenses	525	4.2	103	3.9	628	4.1
2nd Degree Burglary	150	4.8	3	3.7	153	4.8
2nd Degree Assault	122	6.6	7	4.5	129	6.5
Sex Assault on Child	110	6.8	2	3.5	112	6.7
Robbery	61	5.6	9	4.6	70	5.5
Escape	107	4.3	20	4.1	127	4.2
Agg. Motor Vehicle Theft	66	4.3	4	2.8	70	4.2
Other Class IV	255	5.3	22	4.2	277	5.2
TOTAL CLASS IV	1,699	4.9	178	4.1	1,918	4.8
V Drug Offenses	188	2.6	36	2.2	224	2.5
Menacing	149	2.6	6	2.2	155	2.6
Criminal Trespassing	162	2.7	6	1.9	168	2.7
Escape	134	2.4	23	2.7	157	2.5
Forgery	61	2.7	18	3.0	79	2.7
Other Class V	452	2.8	54	2.5	506	2.8
TOTAL CLASS V	1,146	2.7	143	2.5	1,289	2.7
VI Driving After Judgment	237	1.6	6	1.4	243	1.6
Criminal Impersonation	48	1.4	4	2.1	52	1.4
2nd Degree Assault	20	1.9	2	1.5	22	1.9
Other Class VI	215	1.7	16	1.5	231	1.7
TOTAL CLASS VI	520	1.7	28	1.6	548	1.7
TOTAL	4,265	5.4	485	4.8	4,750	5.3

TABLE 33
COMPARISON OF AVERAGE AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTHS
FISCAL YEARS 1997 AND 1998

OFFENSE	FISCAL YEAR 1997		FISCAL YEAR 1998		AVE. SENTENCE PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	
CLASS II					
2nd Degree Murder	45	41.0	38	46.0	12.2%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	6	33.8	11	46.0	36.1%
1st Degree Sexual Assault	8	43.5	5	42.0	-3.4%
Other Class II	50	30.7	50	23.6	-23.2%
TOTAL CLASS II	109	36.1	104	35.0	-2.9%
CLASS III					
+ Drug Offenses	378	6.1	397	6.2	1.2%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	111	8.2	123	7.3	-10.9%
Sex Assault on Child	86	13.2	94	13.4	2.1%
Agg. Robbery	57	18.0	55	15.8	-12.2%
1st Degree Assault	49	16.5	40	18.2	10.4%
* Theft	31	7.9	32	7.8	-1.4%
+ Escape	15	5.7	27	8.4	47.7%
1st Degree Sexual Assault	27	22.0	21	14.4	-34.6%
+ Other Class III	116	12.0	102	12.1	0.1%
TOTAL CLASS III	870	9.8	891	9.2	-5.6%
CLASS IV					
* Theft	308	4.6	352	4.6	-0.8%
+ Drug Offenses	532	4.3	628	4.1	-4.4%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	154	4.8	153	4.8	1.0%
2nd Degree Assault	145	6.1	129	6.5	6.6%
Sex Assault on Child	113	6.4	112	6.7	4.4%
* Robbery	70	6.0	70	5.5	-7.7%
+ Escape	107	5.5	127	4.2	-22.6%
* Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	68	4.2	70	4.2	1.4%
+ Other Class IV	407	5.3	277	5.3	-0.5%
TOTAL CLASS IV	1,904	5.0	1,918	4.8	-3.8%
CLASS V					
+ Drug Offenses	157	2.5	224	2.5	0.4%
* Menacing	185	3.0	155	2.6	-12.4%
* Criminal Trespassing	143	2.9	168	2.7	-8.0%
+ Escape	145	3.6	157	2.5	-30.6%
* Forgery	75	2.8	79	2.7	-1.8%
+ Other Class V	528	3.0	506	2.8	-6.4%
TOTAL CLASS V	1,233	3.0	1,289	2.7	-10.3%
CLASS VI					
* Driving After Judgment	206	1.8	243	1.6	-9.4%
* Criminal Impersonation	60	1.7	52	1.4	-13.7%
* 2nd Degree Assault	25	2.0	22	1.9	-5.4%
* Other Class VI	206	2.0	231	1.7	-13.6%
TOTAL CLASS VI	497	1.9	548	1.7	-11.4%
TOTAL	4,613	5.75	4,750	5.35	-7.0%

* Crimes under reduced presumptive sentencing range pursuant to H B 93-1302

+ Crimes which may or may not fall under the reduced presumptive range pursuant to H B 93-1302

Table 34 compares the sentence averages for 1998 commitments to 1993 commitments. This table provides a detailed analysis of the effects of reduced sentencing ranges pursuant to H.B. 93-1302. Dark shaded (*) offenses are under the reduced sentencing ranges with offenses that may or may not fall under the reduced sentencing ranges shaded light (+).

Overall the sentence averages for class two through six felonies decreased 5.3% since 1993 when the new ranges were imposed. Class two offenses were not affected by this legislation and reflect very little change overall. All class five and six offense categories decreased an average of 11.4% and 10.5% respectively. Class four offenses, which contain less non-extraordinary offenses, decreased an average of 6.0%. All non-extraordinary offense categories in the class four felonies decreased with the exception of robbery.

Although class three felony sentences decreased an average of 3.9%, theft which is a non-extraordinary offense increased 31.4%. Second degree burglary sentences decreased 8.5% since 1993 and drug offenses decreased an average of 10.2%. Second degree burglary is a non-extraordinary offense along with those class three drug offenses which involve possession. The drug offenses involving sale, distribution or manufacturing are extraordinary risk offenses.

The upper limits (maximum sentences) of the new presumptive ranges for non-extraordinary offenses established in H.B. 93-1302 are 12 years for class three felonies, six years for class four felonies, three years for class five felonies, and one and one-half years for class six felonies. The class three sentence average of 9.2 years is 77% of the 12-year sentence maximum of the presumptive range, the class four average of 4.8 years is 80% of the maximum of six years, the class five average of 3.0 years is 90% of the maximum of three years, and the class six average of 1.7 years is 113% of the maximum of one and one-half years. The sentences for class six offenses exceed the maximum which may be due to the effects of consecutive sentencing or aggravating circumstances such as committing the offense while on parole or probation.

TABLE 34
COMPARISON OF AVERAGE AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTHS
FISCAL YEARS 1993 AND 1998

	FISCAL YEAR 1993		FISCAL YEAR 1998		AVE. SENTENCE
		AVERAGE		AVERAGE	PERCENTAGE
OFFENSE	NUMBER	SENTENCE	NUMBER	SENTENCE	CHANGE
		(YEARS)		(YEARS)	(- DECREASE)
CLASS II					
2nd Degree Murder	39	39.5	38	46.0	16.4%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	8	41.6	11	46.0	10.6%
1st Degree Sexual Assault	6	13.8	5	42.0	204.3%
Other Class II	16	29.5	50	23.6	-20.0%
TOTAL CLASS II	69	35.2	104	35.0	-0.5%
CLASS III					
+ Drug Offenses	217	6.9	397	6.2	-10.2%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	123	8.0	123	7.3	-8.5%
Sex Assault on Child	56	15.8	94	13.4	-14.9%
Agg. Robbery	65	13.8	55	15.8	14.5%
1st Degree Assault	29	16.6	40	18.2	9.5%
* Theft	26	5.9	32	7.8	31.4%
+ Escape	16	7.1	27	8.4	18.3%
1st Degree Sexual Assault	15	8.9	21	14.4	61.6%
+ Other Class III	86	10.9	102	12.1	10.5%
TOTAL CLASS III	633	9.6	891	9.2	-3.9%
CLASS IV					
* Theft	266	4.7	352	4.6	-2.9%
+ Drug Offenses	131	4.3	628	4.1	-4.1%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	183	5.2	153	4.8	-7.6%
2nd Degree Assault	104	6.3	129	6.5	2.5%
Sex Assault on Child	90	6.0	112	6.7	12.2%
* Robbery	28	5.0	70	5.5	11.2%
+ Escape	105	5.5	127	4.2	-22.9%
* Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	64	4.4	70	4.2	-4.0%
+ Other Class IV	316	5.1	277	5.3	3.3%
TOTAL CLASS IV	1,287	5.1	1,918	4.8	-6.0%
CLASS V					
+ Drug Offenses	179	2.9	224	2.5	-13.7%
* Menacing	102	3.3	155	2.6	-21.1%
* Criminal Trespassing	132	3.1	168	2.7	-14.4%
+ Escape	40	3.7	157	2.5	-32.4%
* Forgery	66	3.1	79	2.7	-11.7%
+ Other Class V	474	2.9	506	2.8	-2.9%
TOTAL CLASS V	993	3.0	1,289	2.7	-11.4%
CLASS VI					
* Driving After Judgment	97	1.9	243	1.6	-14.6%
* Criminal Impersonation	48	2.0	52	1.4	-27.7%
* 2nd Degree Assault	17	2.4	22	1.9	-21.3%
* Other Class VI	159	1.7	231	1.7	0.1%
TOTAL CLASS VI	321	1.9	548	1.7	-10.5%
TOTAL	3,303	5.65	4,750	5.35	-5.3%

* Crimes under reduced presumptive sentencing range pursuant to H.B. 93-1302.

+ Crimes which may or may not fall under the reduced presumptive range pursuant to H.B. 93-1302.

HABITUAL OFFENDER COMMITMENTS

The following table provides additional information about the 42 commitments received in fiscal year 1998 with a habitual conviction. Forty of the 42 commitments were sentenced pursuant to the provisions of H.B. 93-1302. This legislation requires offenders with three previous convictions to be sentenced at four times the maximum of the presumptive range and offenders with two previous convictions to be sentenced at three times the maximum of the range. Two offenders admitted in 1997 under the pre-H.B. 93-1302 provisions include one offender sentenced to 25 years with two previous convictions and one offender sentenced to life (eligible for parole in 40 years). One offender received a life sentence under the crime of violence provision established in S.B. 94-196.

The average sentence for convictions under the new sentencing provisions is 32.1 years for three previous conviction offenders and 28.8 years for offenders with two previous convictions. Aggregate sentence averages listed in the table reflect the effects of consecutive sentences. The aggregate sentences averaged 35.9 years for three previous convictions and 35.3 years for two previous convictions.

One offender received a life sentence under the crime of violence provision established in S.B. 94-196. This offender was convicted of a class two offense of second degree kidnaping with two or more previous convictions for crimes of violence and will be eligible for parole after 40 years.

Table 5 of this report includes detailed information on the habitual sentencing provisions of each of these laws.

TABLE 35
COMMITMENTS WITH HABITUAL CONVICTIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1998

LAW TYPE	CRIME	NO. OF OFFENDERS			SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)	AGGREGATE
		Male	Female	Total		SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)
PRE H.B. 93-1302						
THREE PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Drug Offense	1	0	1	40.0 *	40.0 *
TWO PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Sex Assault	1	0	1	25.0	25.0
TOTAL PRE H.B. 1302		2	0	2	32.5	32.5
POST H.B. 93-1302						
CRIME OF VIOLENCE-2 PRIOR COV's (S.B.94-196)						
	Kidnapping	1	0	1	40.0 *	40.0 *
	Subtotal	1	0	1	40.0	40.0
THREE PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Sex Assault	6	0	6	48.0	61.3
	Robbery	4	0	4	31.0	31.0
	Burglary	3	0	3	36.0	36.0
	Drug Offenses	3	0	3	37.3	37.3
	Forgery	2	0	2	9.0	9.0
	Traffic	2	0	2	6.0	6.0
	Criminal Trespass	1	0	1	12.0	12.0
	Subtotal	21	0	21	32.1	35.9
TWO PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Murder	1	0	1	72.0	72.0
	Kidnapping	1	0	1	72.0	72.0
	Sex Assault	1	0	1	72.0	168.0
	Assault	2	0	2	36.0	36.0
	Robbery	2	0	2	33.0	42.0
	Menacing	1	0	1	9.0	9.0
	Drug Abuse	4	0	4	15.8	15.8
	M.V. Theft	2	0	2	13.5	14.5
	Theft	2	0	2	24.0	24.0
	Fraud	1	0	1	9.0	9.0
	Crim.Trespassing	1	0	1	9.0	9.0
	Subtotal	18	0	18	28.8	35.3
TOTAL POST H.B. 1302		40	0	40	30.8	35.7
TOTAL		42	0	42	30.9	35.6

*Life sentence with parole eligibility after 40 years.

NEED LEVELS OF COURT COMMITMENTS

The medical, mental health and sex offender initial need levels are identified in the diagnostic process for the fiscal year 1998 court commitments. The percentage of offenders classified at each level is shown in Table 36. 11.7% of the commitments have moderate to severe needs in medical, 15.8% need mental health programs and 16.1% need sex offender treatment.

Table 37 provides the cross-tabulation of the drug and alcohol need levels. 22.1% of commitments have no apparent drug or alcohol treatment needs; 16.0% have a moderate to severe need for alcohol treatment; 32.1% need drug treatment and the remaining 30.5% need both drug and alcohol treatment. Nearly 78% of court commitments entering prison have a treatment need in the drug and alcohol areas.

TABLE 36
NEED LEVELS FOR COURT COMMITMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1998

NEED LEVEL	MEDICAL	MENTAL HEALTH	SEX OFFENDER
1	69.5%	58.9%	82.3%
2	18.8%	25.3%	1.6%
3	7.6%	11.9%	0.4%
4	4.1%	3.9%	6.5%
5	--	0.0%	9.2%

Medical/Mental Health

- 1 = None
- 2 = Mild/Minor
- 3 = Moderate
- 4 = Moderately Severe
- 5 = Severe

Sex Offender

- 1 = Non-Apparent
- 2 = At Risk
- 3 = Institutional
- 4 = Non-Convicted
- 5 = Convicted

TABLE 37
DRUG AND ALCOHOL NEED LEVELS
FOR COURT COMMITMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1998

ALCOHOL LEVEL	DRUG LEVEL					TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	
1	9.3%	5.0%	12.9%	4.5%	2.4%	34.1%
2	3.4%	3.7%	8.1%	2.8%	1.4%	19.4%
3	6.1%	4.8%	12.2%	3.6%	2.1%	28.8%
4	1.5%	1.3%	3.5%	2.4%	1.5%	10.2%
5	1.4%	0.9%	2.1%	1.7%	1.4%	7.5%
TOTAL	21.7%	15.7%	38.8%	15.0%	8.8%	100.0%

Alcohol/Drug Need Levels

- 1 = Non-Apparent
- 2 = Mild
- 3 = Moderate
- 4 = Moderately Severe
- 5 = Severe

TECHNICAL RETURNS TO PRISON

Returns to prison for technical violations, including convictions for misdemeanors or traffic offenses, constituted 22.0% of the total admissions to prison in fiscal year 1998. A profile of these offenders is available in Table 38 showing the type of return, gender, ethnicity, age category, class of felony and average governing sentence. Since the number of technical returns from appeal bond are extremely low discussion of the profile of these offenders is limited.

Parole returns represented 93.2% of the total technical returns to prison in 1998. Females represented a higher proportion of court order discharge and probation returns at 15.4 % and 10.4 % compared to 7.2% of the parole returns. A review of the releases by gender presented later in this report indicates that females constituted 8.0% of the court order discharges and 11.5 % of the releases to probation. Therefore the number of females returning following release by court order discharge or release to probation is higher than males.

The ethnic distribution for parole returns is relatively similar to the distribution reported previously in Table 27 for court commitments with slightly higher numbers of African-Americans and slightly lower numbers for Anglos and Hispanics. The ethnic distributions for court order discharge returns and probation returns include a lower proportion of Anglos and a higher proportion of African-Americans than the court commitments.

The average age for parole returns was 33 years compared to 29 years for court order discharge returns and 31 years for probation returns. Returns from court order discharge and probation include a higher number of offenders 24 years of age and under, representing 35.9% and 20.9% respectively.

The felony class distribution for parole returns is similar to the court commitments as shown in Table 28, with a slightly lower percentage of class three felonies and a higher percentage of class five felonies in the returns from parole. Court order discharge returns were predominantly convicted of class four felonies (64.1 %) and probation returns had high proportions of class four felonies (47.9 %) and class three felonies (29.2 %). Technical returns did not include any class one felony convictions or life sentences.

TABLE 38
PROFILE OF TECHNICAL RETURN ADMISSIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1998

CATEGORY	TYPE OF RETURN									
	COURTORDER								TOTAL	
	PAROLE		DISCHARGE		PROBATION		BOND		NUMBER	PERCENT
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<u>Gender</u>										
Male	1,178	92.8%	33	84.6%	43	89.6%	4	80.0%	1,258	92.4%
Female	91	7.2%	6	15.4%	5	10.4%	1	20.0%	103	7.6%
Total	1,269	93.2%	39	2.9%	48	3.5%	5	0.4%	1,361	100.0%
<u>Ethnicity</u>										
Anglo	526	41.4%	13	33.3%	11	22.9%	3	60.0%	553	40.6%
African-American	363	28.6%	14	35.9%	21	43.8%	0	0.0%	398	29.2%
Hispanic	347	27.3%	11	28.2%	15	31.3%	2	40.0%	375	27.6%
Native Am. Indian	26	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	26	1.9%
Asian	3	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%
Unknown	4	0.3%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.4%
<u>Age Group</u>										
18 - 19 yrs.	5	0.4%	3	7.7%	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	9	0.7%
20 - 24 yrs.	209	16.5%	11	28.2%	9	18.8%	0	0.0%	229	16.8%
25 - 29 yrs.	282	22.2%	10	25.6%	14	29.2%	0	0.0%	306	22.5%
30 - 34 yrs.	260	20.5%	6	15.4%	7	14.6%	0	0.0%	273	20.1%
35 - 39 yrs.	248	19.5%	6	15.4%	13	27.1%	0	0.0%	267	19.6%
40 - 49 yrs.	225	17.7%	2	5.1%	3	6.3%	2	40.0%	232	17.0%
50 - 59 yrs.	38	3.0%	1	2.6%	1	2.1%	3	60.0%	43	3.2%
60 + yrs.	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
Average Age	33	years	29	years	31	years	50	years	33	years
Median Age	32	years	27	years	30	years	54	years	32	years
Age Range	18-67	years	18-54	years	19-55	years	40-54	years	18-67	years
<u>Class of Felony</u>										
II	3	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%
III	150	11.8%	8	20.5%	14	29.2%	3	60.0%	175	12.9%
IV	498	39.2%	25	64.1%	23	47.9%	1	20.0%	547	40.2%
V	462	36.4%	6	15.4%	9	18.8%	0	0.0%	477	35.0%
VI	154	12.1%	0	0.0%	2	4.2%	1	20.0%	157	11.5%
Habitual - Small	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
Average Governing Sentence	3.4	years	5.3	years	3.9	years	9.0	years	3.5	years

Tables 39 and 40 illustrate the time on parole prior to revocation by class of felony for the 1,269 parolees who returned to prison in fiscal year 1998 without a new felony conviction. Time on parole is the total time computed between the date released to parole and the date of parole revocation. This time may include periods on escape or absconder status which may not count toward the sentence. The time on parole was similar for male (9.4 months) and female parolees (9.5 months). Table 40 compares the percentage returning in three month increments by felony class.

TABLE 39
FISCAL YEAR 1998 PAROLE RETURNS
AVERAGE TIME ON PAROLE PRIOR TO REVOCATION

CLASS OF FELONY	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)
II	2	18.6	1	20.1	3	19.1
III	140	11.6	10	16.5	150	11.9
IV	462	9.8	36	9.6	498	9.8
V	428	9.0	34	8.0	462	8.9
VI	144	7.1	10	6.3	154	7.0
Habitual-Small	2	35.7	0	0.0	2	36.7
TOTAL	1178	9.4	91	9.5	1269	9.4

TABLE 40
FISCAL YEAR 1998 PAROLE RETURNS
AVERAGE TIME ON PAROLE PRIOR TO REVOCATION

TIME ON PAROLE	CLASS OF FELONY													
	II		III		IV		V		VI		Other		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-3 mos.	0	0.0%	26	17.3%	103	20.7%	93	20.1%	35	22.7%	0	0.0%	257	20.3%
4-6 mos.	1	33.3%	29	19.3%	122	24.5%	102	22.1%	42	27.3%	0	0.0%	296	23.3%
7-9 mos.	0	0.0%	23	15.3%	90	18.1%	74	16.0%	39	25.3%	0	0.0%	226	17.8%
10-12 mos.	0	0.0%	18	12.0%	52	10.4%	87	18.8%	26	16.9%	0	0.0%	183	14.4%
13-24 mos.	1	33.3%	39	26.0%	102	20.5%	99	21.4%	10	6.5%	1	50.0%	252	19.9%
25-36 mos.	1	33.3%	12	8.0%	20	4.0%	6	1.3%	2	1.3%	0	0.0%	41	3.2%
>36 mos.	0	0.0%	3	2.0%	9	1.8%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	14	1.1%
TOTAL	3	0.2%	150	11.8%	498	39.2%	462	36.4%	154	12.1%	2	0.2%	1,269	100.0%

Table 41 provides the time on parole prior to revocation by the sentencing laws in effect. Offenders serving a mandatory parole period as established in H.B. 93-1302 are shown in the category of 1993-present. This category represents the highest percentage of lower class felonies as offenders sentenced for higher class felonies under previous laws are still being released from prison.

The time on parole for offenders sentenced since 1993 (H.B. 93-1302) is lower for class six offenders (7.0 months) than for class three through five offenders (ranging from 8.5 to 9.0 months).

TABLE 41
FISCAL YEAR 1998 PAROLE RETURNS
TIME ON PAROLE BY SENTENCING LAW

CLASS OF FELONY	SENTENCING LAW							
	Pre 1979		1979-1985		1985-1993		1993-Present	
	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)
II	0	0.0	1	31.2	2	13.0	0	0.0
III	0	0.0	2	43.2	80	13.5	68	9.0
IV	1	102.6	1	1.7	115	13.1	381	8.5
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	27	9.6	435	8.9
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	154	7.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	35.7	0	0.0
TOTAL	1	102.6	4	29.8	226	13.1	1,038	8.5

The following two tables are new to this report and contain detailed information about the 1,038 technical parole returns sentenced pursuant to the mandatory parole provisions of H.B. 93-1302. Table 42 provides a breakdown of the parole release type and felony class distribution for these returns to prison. Discretionary release indicates that the Parole Board granted parole before the offender served the entire inmate sentence in prison and mandatory release indicates the entire inmate sentence (less time credits) was served and the offender reached the mandatory release date. The Parole Board does not grant parole but sets conditions and approves the parole plan. The average governing sentence is displayed by class of felony and type of release in Table 43.

TABLE 42
TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS (H.B. 93-1302 ONLY)
AVERAGE TIME ON PAROLE BY PREVIOUS RELEASE TYPE
FISCAL YEAR 1998

CLASS OF FELONY	DISCRETIONARY		MANDATORY		TOTAL	
	NO.	TIME ON PAROLE (Months)	NO.	TIME ON PAROLE (Months)	NO.	TIME ON PAROLE (Months)
III	60	9.1	8	8.4	68	9.0
IV	272	9.1	109	7.1	381	8.5
V	284	9.1	151	8.3	435	8.9
VI	80	7.4	74	6.6	154	7.0
TOTAL	696	8.9	342	7.6	1,038	8.5

TABLE 43
TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS (H.B. 93-1302 ONLY)
AVERAGE GOVERNING SENTENCE BY PREVIOUS RELEASE TYPE
FISCAL YEAR 1998

CLASS OF FELONY	DISCRETIONARY		MANDATORY		TOTAL	
	NO.	GOVERNING SENTENCE (Months)	NO.	GOVERNING SENTENCE (Months)	NO.	GOVERNING SENTENCE (Months)
III	60	50.0	8	46.5	68	49.6
IV	272	34.5	109	33.8	381	34.3
V	284	23.8	151	23.5	435	23.7
VI	80	12.0	74	12.0	154	12.0
TOTAL	696	28.9	342	24.8	1,038	27.6

SECTION IV

CHARACTERISTICS

OF

PRISON RELEASES

This section discusses the types of inmate releases from prison and the length of stay in prison prior to release. The number and types of releases for fiscal years 1993 through 1998 are identified in Table 44. The category of "other" in this table includes releases to appeal bond, interstate transfers, discharges to detainers or pending charges, discharges pursuant to H.B. 95-1087 and deceased. Further details on these release types are provided later in this section.

The effects of H.B. 93-1302 requiring offenders to serve a parole period upon completion of the inmate sentence are apparent in Table 44. Those offenders sentenced under mandatory parole provisions who have not been granted discretionary release to parole are reported in the category of mandatory parole. Previously these offenders would discharge their sentences without serving time on parole but now are completing their inmate sentence in prison and must complete a parole period ranging from one to five years.

The number of releases per year has increased 42.8% since 1993. Releases to parole have increased 68.1% over this time period mainly due to mandatory parole. Sentence discharges have decreased 37.4% as more offenders have charges or detainers or receive earn time under H.B. 95-1087. These discharges are counted in the other release category.

The 5,087 releases in 1998 represents an increase of 7.9% over the 4,713 releases in 1997. Mandatory releases were the largest contributor to this increase with a 54.4% rise. Discretionary releases to parole reflect only a small increase of 2.8% while sentence discharges decreased 6.1%.

Releases to probation and court order discharges are primarily sentence reconsiderations for the graduates of the boot camp program, Colorado Correctional Alternative Program. Court order discharges remain unchanged in 1998 while releases to probation dropped 30.2%.

TABLE 44
INMATE RELEASES BY TYPE
FISCAL YEARS 1993 THROUGH 1998

FISCAL YEAR	PAROLE		SENTENCE		COURT ORDER		TOTAL RELEASES
	DISC.	MAND.	DISCHARGE	PROBATION	DISCHARGE	OTHER	
1993	2,187	--	930	140	207	99	3,563
1994	2,082	--	1,051	123	218	119	3,593
1995	2,143	159	1,252	102	134	211	4,001
1996	2,427	395	813	241	121	448	4,445
1997	2,639	623	620	275	150	406	4,713
1998	2,714	962	582	192	148	489	5,087

In Table 45 the fiscal year 1998 releases are identified by type and gender. Female offenders accounted for 9.2% of the total releases and 9.6% of releases to parole. Male offenders constituted 92.3% of the discharges. The number of offenders releasing without parole supervision is 27.7% and continues to decrease as more offenders release under H.B. 93-1302.

Sentence discharges pursuant to H.B. 95-1087 consists of parole returns who received earn time while on parole as authorized retroactively under this legislation. In 1998 the Colorado Legislature passed H.B. 1160, which will require most of these offenders to reparole to complete one year of community supervision. This legislation applies to offenses committed on or after July 1, 1998.

The first execution since 1967 was carried out in fiscal year 1998 by lethal injection. As of January 1999 three offenders are incarcerated under the sentence of death.

TABLE 45
RELEASE TYPES BY GENDER
FISCAL YEAR 1998

RELEASE TYPE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
PAROLE						
Discretionary	2,423	52.4%	291	62.3%	2,714	53.4%
Mandatory	900	19.5%	62	13.3%	962	18.9%
Total Paroles	3,323	71.9%	353	75.6%	3,676	72.3%
SENTENCE DISCHARGE						
Discharge	535	11.6%	47	10.1%	582	11.4%
H.B. 1087 Discharge	333	7.2%	26	5.6%	359	7.1%
Discharge to Pending Charges	71	1.5%	6	1.3%	77	1.5%
Discharge to Detainer	21	0.5%	1	0.2%	22	0.4%
Total Discharges	960	20.8%	80	17.1%	1,040	20.4%
OTHER						
Probation	170	3.7%	22	4.7%	192	3.8%
Court Order Discharge	137	3.0%	11	2.4%	148	2.9%
Deceased	22	0.5%	1	0.2%	23	0.5%
Appeal Bond	7	0.2%	0	0.0%	7	0.1%
Execution	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total Other Releases	337	7.3%	34	7.3%	371	7.3%
TOTAL	4,620	90.8%	467	9.2%	5,087	100.0%

Table 46 provides further information about the releases in fiscal year 1998 including class of felony, ethnicity, governing law type and admission type. The number of releases sentenced pursuant to H.B. 93-1302 continues to increase at 77.5% of the total.

TABLE 46
PROFILE OF RELEASES
FISCAL YEAR 1998

CATEGORY	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<u>CLASS OF FELONY</u>						
I	6	0.1%	0	0.0%	6	0.1%
II	36	0.8%	4	0.9%	40	0.8%
III	778	16.8%	71	15.2%	849	16.7%
IV	1803	39.0%	208	44.5%	2,011	39.5%
V	1387	30.0%	142	30.4%	1,529	30.1%
VI	586	12.7%	37	7.9%	623	12.2%
Habitual - Other	9	0.2%	0	0.0%	9	0.2%
Habitual - Life	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Other (incl. Interstate)	13	0.3%	5	1.1%	18	0.4%
<u>ETHNICITY</u>						
Anglo	1,966	42.6%	213	45.6%	2,179	42.8%
Hispanic	1,457	31.5%	86	18.4%	1,543	30.3%
&can-American	1,058	22.9%	147	31.5%	1,205	23.7%
Native Am. Indian	82	1.8%	8	1.7%	90	1.8%
Asian	15	0.3%	2	0.4%	17	0.3%
Unknown	42	0.9%	11	2.4%	53	1.0%
<u>GOVERNINGLAW</u>						
Pre 1979	16	0.3%	1	0.2%	17	0.3%
1979-1985	19	0.4%	3	0.6%	22	0.4%
1985-1993	1,084	23.5%	101	21.6%	1,185	23.3%
1993-present	3,501	75.8%	362	77.5%	3,863	75.9%
<u>ADMISSION TYPE</u>						
New Court Commitment	3243	70.2%	337	72.2%	3,580	70.4%
Parole Return	959	20.8%	90	19.3%	1,049	20.6%
Parole Return/New Crime	269	5.8%	25	5.4%	294	5.8%
Ct. Order Disch. Return	33	0.7%	4	0.9%	37	0.7%
Probation Return	33	0.7%	4	0.9%	37	0.7%
Ct. Order Return/New Crime	31	0.7%	1	0.2%	32	0.6%
Probation Return/New Crime	21	0.5%	0	0.0%	21	0.4%
Interstate Compact	13	0.3%	5	1.1%	18	0.4%
Appeal Bond Return	9	0.2%	0	0.0%	9	0.2%
YOS Fail/Termination	7	0.2%	1	0.2%	8	0.2%
Dual Commitment/CSH	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
TOTAL	4620	90.8%	467	9.2%	5087	100.0%

The number of releases by release facility is contained in Table 47. Release types are categorized by discretionary release to parole, mandatory release to parole, sentence discharges and other. Sentence discharges include discharges to pending charges or detainers, discharges per H.B. 95-1087, and sentence discharges. Releases to probation, court order discharges, releases on appeal bond, and deceased are included in the category of "other".

Colorado sentenced inmates under other jurisdictions (state hospital, other state facilities, federal system) and inmates in revocation or regressive status not reported in county jail backlog are counted in other facilities.

Releases from parole revocation status in community corrections centers and jails are listed for the first time in this report. These offenders had their parole revoked for a short-term placement in a jail or community center not to exceed 120 days. Releases from revocation status in community centers or jail totaled 237 for 1998. Nearly 85% of these releases were reparaoled with the remaining 15% discharging their sentence.

Pre-Release Correctional Center had the highest number of total releases with 967. 19.0% of 1998 releases. Pre-Release Correctional Center released the most offenders in every release category except other releases and accounted for 29.6% of the sentence discharges. Community contract centers and Intensive Supervision combined for a total of 734 releases or 14.4%. One hundred thirty-five offenders released from this program on the mandatory release date and 50 offenders completed their sentence and discharged.

Nearly 31% of the releases were from secure facilities of medium or higher. Of the 1,574 releases from secure facilities, 46.0% (724) were paroled by discretion of the Parole Board. Delta Correctional Center released the most offenders of the minimum facilities with 263 releases.

TABLE 47
RELEASE TYPES BY FACILITY
FISCAL YEAR 1998

FACILITY	TYPE OF RELEASE									
	DISC. PAROLE		MAND. PAROLE		SENTENCE DISCHARGE(1)		OTHER(2)		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
San Carlos Corr. Facility	22	27.2%	31	38.3%	25	30.9%	3	3.7%	81	1.6%
Denver Rec. & Diag. Center	31	29.0%	17	15.9%	40	37.4%	19	17.8%	107	2.1%
Colo. State Penitentiary	25	30.9%	23	28.4%	30	37.0%	3	3.7%	81	1.6%
Centennial Corr. Facility	18	40.0%	15	33.3%	10	22.2%	2	4.4%	45	0.9%
Arkansas Valley Corr. Fac.	112	48.1%	53	22.7%	57	24.5%	11	4.7%	233	4.6%
Buena Vista Corr. Facility	119	51.1%	57	24.5%	38	16.3%	19	8.2%	233	4.6%
Colo. Territorial Corr. Fac.	212	55.5%	63	16.5%	67	17.5%	40	10.5%	382	7.5%
Fremont Corr. Facility	126	43.3%	72	24.7%	66	22.7%	27	9.3%	291	5.7%
Limon Corr. Facility	59	48.8%	33	27.3%	24	19.8%	5	4.1%	121	2.4%
Arrowhead Corr. Center	125	64.1%	20	10.3%	29	14.9%	21	10.8%	195	3.8%
Buena Vista Min. Complex	38	64.4%	8	13.6%	3	5.1%	10	16.9%	59	1.2%
Four Mile Corr. Center	185	70.9%	21	8.0%	30	11.5%	25	9.6%	261	5.1%
Pre-Release Corr. Center	337	34.9%	314	32.5%	308	31.9%	8	0.8%	967	19.0%
Pueblo Minimum Center	101	66.4%	19	12.5%	25	16.4%	7	4.6%	152	3.0%
Colorado Corr. Alt. Prgm.	3	3.8%	3	3.8%	0	0.0%	72	92.3%	78	1.5%
Colorado Corr. Center	46	66.7%	5	7.2%	16	23.2%	2	2.9%	69	1.4%
Delta Corr. Center	169	64.3%	22	8.4%	43	16.3%	29	11.0%	263	5.2%
Rifle Corr. Center	77	72.6%	10	9.4%	16	15.1%	3	2.8%	106	2.1%
Skyline Corr. Center	93	84.5%	3	2.7%	8	7.3%	6	5.5%	110	2.2%
Colo. Women's Corr. Facility	47	50.0%	18	19.1%	24	25.5%	5	5.3%	94	1.8%
Community Contract Centers	315	68.9%	102	22.3%	33	7.2%	7	1.5%	457	9.0%
Intensive Supervision (ISP)	226	81.6%	33	11.9%	17	6.1%	1	0.4%	277	5.4%
CONTRACT:										
Bent County Corr Facility	2	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	7.1%	11	78.6%	14	0.3%
Huerfano Corr Facility	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	4	66.7%	6	0.1%
Minnesota	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%	4	0.1%
Texas	14	60.9%	7	30.4%	2	8.7%	0	0.0%	23	0.5%
MISCELLANEOUS:										
Jail Backlog/Contracts	0	0.0%	2	3.0%	36	54.5%	28	42.4%	66	1.3%
Revoked to Comm. Corr.	29	90.6%	0	0.0%	3	9.4%	0	0.0%	32	0.6%
Revoked to Jail	172	83.9%	0	0.0%	33	16.1%	0	0.0%	205	4.0%
Other	8	10.7%	11	14.7%	55	73.3%	1	1.3%	75	1.5%
TOTAL DEPARTMENT	2,714	53.4%	962	18.9%	1,040	20.4%	371	7.3%	5,087	100.0%

(1) Sentence discharges include discharges to pending charges or detainers, discharges per H.B. 95-1087, and sentence discharges.

(2) Other includes releases to probation, court order discharges, releases on appeal bond, deceased and execution

TIME SERVED IN PRISON

The average time served in prison prior to release is broken down by release type for each class of felony in Table 48. The time served in prison is for this incarceration only and does not include time previously served in prison or time credited for probation or diversionary programs. Jail credits and pre-sentence confinement are excluded as well. Time spent in county jail (backlog) awaiting prison bed space after sentencing is included as time served in prison.

The average prison time served for 1998 releases was 23.2 months, slightly higher than the 22.2 month length of stay for 1997 releases. The overall average time served for female offenders was 19.4 months compared to 23.5 months for male offenders. Average time served is lower for females released in all felony classes except class six. The difference is partially attributed to the numbers and severity of class one, two and habitual male offenders released.

The time served by type of admission is also displayed in this table. The longest prison time was served by offenders with a new felony conviction returning from parole (34.4 months), court discharge (31.1 months), and probation (29.7 months).

The category of court commitments contains offenders releasing from prison for the first time during this incarceration. The average prison time served for offenders released for the first time shows only slight increases from the overall average. Male offenders spent an average of 26.6 months incarcerated while female offenders spent an average of 21.2 months incarcerated.

Technical parole returns were reincarcerated for an average of 9.7 months, with female returns slightly higher (10.6 months) than male returns (9.6 months). Reincarceration time for class one and class two parole returns was much longer at 120.5 months and 48.8 months respectively than class three through six parole returns which ranged from 5.1 to 11.3 months.

This table reflects the average time served for those offenders who were released in fiscal year 1998. It is important to note that these offenders typically have shorter sentences, less criminal history and good behavior while incarcerated; therefore they represent a select group of offenders different from the existing incarcerated population. The prison length of stay for releases is shorter than the projected length of stay for currently incarcerated offenders and admissions to prison.

TABLE 48
FISCAL YEAR 1998 RELEASES
AVERAGE PRISON TIME SERVED BY ADMISSION TYPE

ADMISSION TYPE	FELONY CLASS	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
		NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (Months)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (Months)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (Months)
Court Commitment	I	5	93.7	0	0.0	5	93.7
	II	27	137.1	3	101.8	30	133.6
	III	605	42.6	52	26.1	657	41.3
	IV	1336	28.2	162	24.6	1498	27.8
	V	876	16.8	98	13.3	974	16.4
	VI	385	8.3	22	7.8	407	8.3
	Hab.-Other	7	113.6	0	0.0	7	113.6
	Hab.-Life	2	67.1	0	0.0	2	67.1
	Subtotal	3243	26.6	337	21.2	3580	26.1
Tech. Parole Return	I	1	120.5	0	0.0	1	120.5
	II	6	53.6	1	20.6	7	48.8
	III	117	11.6	13	8.1	130	11.3
	IV	304	10.3	30	13.4	334	10.6
	V	384	9.3	35	9.8	419	9.4
	VI	147	4.9	11	7.3	158	5.1
	Subtotal	959	9.6	90	10.6	1049	9.7
Parole Ret.-New Conviction	II	2	118.4	0	0.0	2	118.4
	III	27	77.6	2	45.2	29	75.3
	IV	82	44.9	12	36.4	94	43.8
	V	104	25.3	7	16.9	111	24.8
	VI	53	13.4	4	20.1	57	13.9
	Hab.-Other	1	36.8	0	0.0	1	36.8
	Subtotal	269	34.9	25	29.0	294	34.4
Tech. Ct. Order Return	III	8	18.6	1	7.7	9	17.4
	IV	21	15.9	2	7.7	23	15.2
	V	4	7.8	1	14.1	5	9.0
	Subtotal	33	15.6	4	9.3	37	14.9
Tech. Prob. Return	II	1	157.4	0	0.0	1	157.4
	III	6	19.7	3	13.6	9	17.7
	IV	20	12.5	1	17.1	21	12.7
	V	6	7.6	0	0.0	6	7.6
	VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Subtotal	33	17.3	4	14.5	37	17.0
Ct. Order-New Conviction	III	6	40.8	0	0.0	6	40.8
	IV	18	32.9	1	37.1	19	33.1
	V	6	18.8	0	0.0	6	18.8
	VI	1	9.0	0	0.0	1	9.0
	Subtotal	31	30.9	1	37.1	32	31.1
Prob. Ret.-New Conviction	III	6	37.4	0	0.0	6	37.4
	IV	12	26.0	0	0.0	12	26.0
	V	3	29.1	0	0.0	3	29.1
	Subtotal	21	29.7	0	0.0	21	29.7
Other	III	3	41.9	0	0.0	3	41.9
	IV	10	25.5	0	0.0	10	25.5
	V	4	18.5	1	0.6	5	14.9
	Hab.-Other	1	179.2	0	0.0	1	179.2
	Other	13	32.3	5	24.2	18	30.0
	Subtotal	31	34.0	6	20.3	37	31.7
Total	I	6	98.2	0	0.0	6	98.2
	II	36	122.7	4	81.5	40	118.6
	III	778	38.6	71	22.6	843	37.3
	IV	1803	25.6	208	23.6	2011	25.4
	V	1387	15.3	142	12.6	1529	15.1
	VI	586	7.9	37	9.0	623	8.0
	Hab.-Other	9	112.3	0	0.0	9	112.3
	Hab.-Life	2	67.1	0	0.0	2	67.1
	Other	13	32.3	5	24.2	18	30.0
	TOTAL	4620	23.5	467	19.4	5087	23.2

Table 49 compares the average prison time served by class of felony according to the sentencing provisions in place at the time of offense. Offenders sentenced pursuant to H.B. 93-1302 are included in the 1993-present category. A low number of releases in the higher felony classes indicate the impact of this sentencing legislation has not yet reached its peak. The legislation has only been in effect for five years which would not allow for the release of longer sentenced offenders to occur for several more years. This results in a much lower average time served than other sentencing laws.

TABLE 49
FISCAL YEAR 1998 RELEASES
AVERAGE PRISON TIME SERVED BY SENTENCING LAW

CLASS OF FELONY	SENTENCING LAW							
	Pre 1979		1979-1985		1985-1993		1993-Present	
	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)
I	1	120.5	1	174.2	3	85.7	0	0.0
II	8	186.0	6	113.3	22	110.6	1	37.3
III	3	189.1	8	88.4	383	52.7	4	36.2
IV	4	190.9	5	44.3	570	37.4	455	22.4
V	0	0.0	2	4.7	183	21.5	1432	20.1
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	8.0	1344	14.2
Hab.-Other	1	179.2	0	0.0	7	113.5	608	8.0
Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	67.1	1	37.3
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	30.0
TOTAL	17	183.4	22	81.5	1185	41.5	3863	16.5

Prison time served by court commitments is analyzed in Table 50. This table provides more detail on average time served to first release from prison. Releases to mandatory parole served less time on average than discretionary parole releases. This is attributable to the releases under mandatory parole being comprised of offenders with shorter sentences.

The average time served by offenders released to discretionary parole was 25.4 months which remained unchanged from 1997 discretionary parole releases. The mandatory parole release length of stay increased to 18.3 months in 1998, which is 15.8% higher than the 15.8 month length of stay in 1997.

TABLE 50
COURT COMMITMENTS
RELEASE TYPES BY FELONY CLASS
FISCAL YEAR 1998

CLASS OF FELONY	TYPE OF RELEASE							
	Disc. Parole		Mand. Parole		Sent. Disch.		Other	
	AVERAGE PRISON TIME		AVERAGE PRISON TIME		AVERAGE PRISON TIME		AVERAGE PRISON TIME	
	NUMBER	(MONTHS)	NUMBER	(MONTHS)	NUMBER	(MONTHS)	NUMBER	(MONTHS)
I	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	93.7
II	18	113.3	0	0.0	10	18.2	2	73.6
III	447	44.8	32	27.9	63	76.2	115	12.2
IV	902	28.1	267	26.1	163	48.4	166	8.5
V	497	15.5	349	17.0	77	25.3	51	8.9
VI	178	7.7	211	9.1	8	6.2	10	3.6
Hab.-Other	4	128.4	0	0.0	1	186.5	2	47.5
Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	67.1
TOTAL	2046	25.4	859	18.3	322	51.9	353	11.8

RECIDIVISM

The department defines recidivism as a return to prison in Colorado for either new criminal activity or technical violations of parole, probation or non-departmental community placement within three years of release. Table 51 lists the recidivism rates by type of release by gender for offenders released from prison in calendar years 1994 and 1995. 42.1% of the 1995 releases returned to prison within three years compared to 41.2% of the 1994 releases. The 1995 male releases returned at a slightly higher rate (42.3%) than the 1994 releases (41.3%).

Table 52 compares the cumulative return rates for 1992 through 1997 calendar year releases. This table has been expanded to reflect a longer period of follow-up time tracking returns for five years. Although these return rates reflect only small incremental increases from year to year, there is an increasing trend for each year of subsequent releases. The 1997 releases returned within one year at a higher rate (35.4%) than 1992 releases reflected after two years (34.3%).

TABLE 51
RECIDIVISM RATES FOR THREE YEAR RETURN
RELEASES FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1994 AND 1995

RELEASE TYPE	1994			1995		
	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Parole	47.8%	41.4%	47.2%	47.9%	42.6%	47.3%
Mandatory Parole	57.4%	100.0%	59.2%	65.5%	80.0%	66.6%
Probation	34.2%	42.9%	34.9%	39.0%	35.3%	38.6%
Court Order Discharge	64.1%	50.0%	63.1%	68.8%	77.8%	69.3%
Sentence Discharge	28.7%	31.8%	28.9%	26.9%	23.4%	26.7%
Other	35.5%	0.0%	34.4%	22.2%	66.7%	25.6%
TOTAL	41.3%	39.7%	41.2%	42.3%	40.1%	42.1%

TABLE 52
CUMULATIVE RETURN RATES
FOR CALENDAR YEAR RELEASES
1992 THROUGH 1997

RELEASE YEAR	CUMULATIVE PERCENT RETURNED AFTER:				
	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS
1992	27.4%	34.3%	38.8%	42.1%	44.3%
1993	28.8%	36.3%	40.5%	43.6%	46.0%
1994	29.8%	36.9%	41.2%	45.1%	--
1995	29.7%	37.5%	42.1%	--	--
1996	34.0%	42.7%	--	--	--
1997	35.4%	--	--	--	--

SECTION V

INMATE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

INMATE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics of the inmate population are included in this section. The inmate population data varies from the court commitment and release data discussed in the previous sections as violent and longer sentenced offenders remain in the prison system longer. These characteristics are shown in the tables presented on the following pages.

Table 53 includes the inmate custody classifications for the last five years, as of June 30 of each year. In 1994 the classification of maximum was eliminated. The administrative segregation population is included with the close and maximum classifications in this report even though administrative segregation requires an administrative action and is not an actual classification designation. The classification system was further revised in 1995 when facilities became multi-custody. This change eliminated the use of overrides to retain offenders at higher security facilities who do not meet criteria for placement at less secure facilities.

The cross-tabulation of scored custody with final custody in Table 54 identifies the custody levels where the overrides are occurring. Administrative segregation is shown as a scored custody even though it is an administrative action independent of the classification process. 88.1% of the population retain their scored custody designation. The remaining 11.9% were overridden from a higher scored level to a lower final designation. 6.0% of the population was overridden from restrictive-minimum to minimum custody.

Very little change has occurred in the final custody distribution since June 30, 1995. 5.8% of the population was in administrative segregation as of June 30, 1998 compared to 5.4% of the population as of June 30, 1997. The medium custody has dropped from 27.2% in 1995 to 25.0% in 1998. All other custody levels remain virtually unchanged.

Table 55 contains the most serious offense distribution for the adult prison population as of June 30, 1998. This table has been expanded to report the specific offense type for all inchoate crimes (attempt, conspiracy, solicitation and accessory). Previously these offenses were reported as one category with no offense specific information. The non-inchoate column should be used for comparisons of this offense distribution to distributions of inmate populations since 1995. Changes to the crime code information system preclude any comparison of this offense distribution to distributions of inmate populations prior to 1995.

The most apparent difference between the male and the female populations exists in the percent of violent offenses. 45.9% of the male population has a violent crime as the most serious offense compared to only 27.8% of the female population. Drug offenses are the most prevalent offense representing 30.8% of the female population and 15.7% of the male population.

TABLE 53
COMPARISON OF INMATE CUSTODY CLASSIFICATIONS
AS OF JUNE 30, 1994 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1998

CLASSIFICATION LEVEL	1994	1995*	1996	1997	1998
Ad. Seg./Max/Close	16.0%	17.3%	20.0%	20.0%	19.6%
Medium	41.4%	27.2%	23.9%	24.0%	25.0%
Restricted-Minimum	20.3%	27.6%	28.4%	28.3%	27.9%
Minimum	22.3%	27.9%	27.7%	27.7%	27.5%
TOTAL	100.096	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.096

* In 1995 the classification system was revised. Offenders are no longer overridden to remain at higher security facilities.

TABLE 54
COMPARISON OF SCORED CUSTODY TO FINAL CUSTODY
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

	FINAL CUSTODY				TOTAL
	Max/Close	Medium	Res-Min	Minimum	
SCORED CUSTODY					
Maximum/Close	13.8%	1.0%	0.1%	0.2%	15.1%
Medium	0.0%	24.0%	2.3%	2.3%	28.6%
Restricted-Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	25.5%	6.0%	31.5%
Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	19.0%
Max. Ad. Seg. *	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%
TOTAL	19.6%	25.0%	27.9%	27.5%	100.0%

*Max. Ad. Seg. is an administrative action and is not a scored custody.

Shaded areas represent scored custody equal to final custody.

TABLE 55
MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION
ADULT INMATE POPULATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

OFFENSE	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL	
	No. of Offenders				No. of Offenders					
	Non-Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent	Non-Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent	Number	Percent
VIOLENT:										
1st Degree Murder	460	180	640	5.1%	22	16	38	3.7%	678	5.0%
2nd Degree Murder	376	91	467	3.7%	35	4	39	3.8%	506	3.7%
Manslaughter	103	6	109	0.9%	9	0	9	0.9%	118	0.9%
Vehicular Homicide	86	1	87	0.7%	16	0	16	1.6%	103	0.8%
Other Homicide	12	0	12	0.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	12	0.1%
Aggravated Robbery	531	64	595	4.7%	10	2	12	1.2%	607	4.4%
Simple Robbery	264	35	299	2.4%	16	6	22	2.2%	321	2.3%
Kidnapping	233	21	254	2.0%	15	1	16	1.6%	270	2.0%
Assault	845	183	1,028	8.1%	36	15	51	5.0%	1,079	7.9%
Menacing	313	14	327	2.6%	13	0	13	1.3%	340	2.5%
Sexual Assault	544	83	627	4.9%	1	1	2	0.2%	629	4.6%
Sex Assault/Exploit of Child	863	92	955	7.5%	13	0	13	1.3%	968	7.1%
Incest	66	4	70	0.6%	2	0	2	0.2%	72	0.5%
Vehicular Assault	55	3	58	0.5%	5	0	5	0.5%	63	0.5%
Arson	39	4	43	0.3%	5	0	5	0.5%	48	0.4%
Weapons/Explosives	57	9	66	0.5%	1	1	2	0.2%	68	0.5%
Child Abuse	129	12	141	1.1%	36	2	38	3.7%	179	1.3%
Sex Offender Act	34	2	36	0.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	36	0.3%
SUBTOTAL	5,010	804	5,814	45.9%	235	48	283	27.8%	6,097	44.5%
NON-VIOLENT:										
Burglary	1,090	116	1,206	9.5%	24	4	28	2.7%	1,234	9.0%
Trespassing/Mischief	303	56	359	2.8%	7	1	8	0.8%	367	2.7%
Theft	767	148	915	7.2%	145	27	172	16.9%	1,087	7.9%
M.V. Theft	198	57	255	2.0%	11	2	13	1.3%	268	2.0%
Forgery	158	14	172	1.4%	34	6	40	3.9%	212	1.5%
Fraud/Embezzlement	68	9	77	0.6%	11	0	11	1.1%	88	0.6%
Drug Offenses:										
Controlled Substances	1,796	191	1,987	15.7%	282	32	314	30.8%	2,301	16.8%
Marijuana	115	17	132	1.0%	5	3	8	0.8%	140	1.0%
Traffic	210	0	210	1.7%	4	0	4	0.4%	214	1.6%
Escape/Contraband	794	67	861	6.8%	109	5	114	11.2%	975	7.1%
Habitual	361	32	393	3.1%	7	0	7	0.7%	400	2.9%
Miscellaneous	275	16	291	2.3%	12	5	17	1.7%	308	2.2%
SUBTOTAL	6,135	723	6,858	54.1%	651	85	736	72.2%	7,594	55.5%
	11,145	1,527	12,672 *	92.6%	886	133	1,019 *	7.4%	13,691	100.0%

(1) Violent offenses are broadly defined by the general nature of the crime and do not conform to the statutory definition in C.R.S. 16-11-309.

*Number of offenders with available data.

Tables 56 through 60 contain details of the inmate population as of June 30, 1998 by facility location. Offender profile information is provided for CDOC facilities, contract facilities, community corrections, ISP (intensive supervision program for inmates), and county jail backlog and contracts. Inmates on fugitive status or under other jurisdictional custody are included in "other". The total number of offenders profiled may not total the number previously mentioned in this report as off-grounds offenders are counted in the facility counts. In addition, offenders with incomplete data are not included.

The gender and age breakdown is provided in Table 56. Colorado Correctional Alternative Program, a regimented boot camp, contains the highest percentage of offenders 19 years of age and under (9.7%) while Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility has the highest percentage of offenders 60 years of age and older (5.5%).

Table 57 illustrates the ethnic distribution and admission types for each facility. The felony class distribution is shown in Table 58.

The county of commitment for the most serious offense per offender is used in the county distribution in Table 59. The top ten counties shown represent 86.6% of the population.

Table 60 displays the major offense categories using the most serious offense per offender. Drug offenses constitute 17.8% of the inmate population and 37.4% of the population at Pueblo Minimum Center which houses female offenders. Community corrections and ISP inmate populations also contain a high proportion of drug offenders at 35.1% and 31.8% respectively. Fremont Correctional Facility contains the highest percentage of offenders convicted of sexual assault and sexual assault against a child as the Sex Offender Treatment Program is located in this facility.

TABLE 56
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
GENDER AND AGE GROUP
AS OF JUNE 30,1998

FACILITY	Profile No.	GENDER		Ave. Age	AGE GROUP						
		Male	Female		14-17	18-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
Colo State Penitentiary	761	97.8%	2.2%	31	0.7%	3.3%	49.0%	32.2%	12.0%	2.5%	0.4%
Centennial Corr Facility	233	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	0.9%	35.2%	34.8%	21.5%	6.4%	1.3%
Limon Corr Facility	949	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.1%	1.4%	31.8%	36.9%	21.5%	7.1%	1.3%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	1,009	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	1.1%	26.5%	36.0%	26.2%	7.7%	2.6%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	770	100.0%	0.0%	29	1.4%	5.7%	55.6%	26.8%	8.8%	1.6%	0.1%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	696	99.7%	0.3%	39	0.1%	0.9%	23.9%	30.2%	26.4%	13.1%	5.5%
Fremont Corr Facility	1,174	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.1%	0.5%	24.4%	37.1%	24.8%	9.2%	3.8%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	480	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.8%	24.2%	42.9%	23.8%	6.5%	1.9%
Buena Vista Min Complex	202	100.0%	0.0%	29	0.0%	6.4%	56.4%	29.7%	6.9%	0.5%	0.0%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	594	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	1.5%	28.1%	40.9%	24.1%	4.4%	1.0%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	164	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.6%	22.6%	40.2%	32.9%	3.0%	0.6%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	238	0.0%	100.0%	35	0.0%	1.3%	29.0%	43.7%	19.7%	5.0%	1.3%
Colo Con Ctr	150	100.0%	0.0%	38	0.0%	0.0%	25.3%	29.3%	32.0%	10.7%	2.7%
Delta Corr Ctr	482	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	1.5%	41.1%	34.4%	17.2%	4.8%	1.0%
Rifle Corr Ctr	191	100.0%	0.0%	32	0.0%	2.1%	36.1%	45.0%	15.7%	1.0%	0.0%
Skyline Corr Ctr	201	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	1.0%	25.4%	36.3%	22.4%	11.9%	3.0%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	113	96.5%	3.5%	23	0.0%	9.7%	84.1%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	290	0.0%	100.0%	34	0.7%	0.7%	30.0%	42.4%	20.3%	4.5%	1.4%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	398	76.6%	23.4%	33	0.5%	4.5%	33.7%	38.9%	16.1%	4.8%	1.5%
San Carlos Corr Fac	254	90.6%	9.4%	35	0.0%	2.0%	33.9%	33.9%	22.0%	4.3%	3.1%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Ctr	703	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.1%	1.4%	33.9%	39.7%	18.2%	6.0%	0.7%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	755	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	1.2%	37.9%	37.0%	18.8%	4.6%	0.5%
Minnesota	1,044	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.1%	2.3%	32.8%	35.8%	21.6%	5.9%	1.4%
Community Corrections	753	85.9%	14.1%	33	0.0%	0.8%	35.6%	40.8%	18.2%	4.1%	0.5%
ISP Inmate	358	79.1%	20.9%	35	0.0%	0.0%	31.0%	41.3%	21.2%	6.1%	0.3%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	410	70.2%	29.8%	32	0.2%	4.4%	38.3%	41.0%	14.1%	1.5%	0.5%
Other	319	85.0%	15.0%	35	0.0%	0.3%	32.0%	42.0%	19.7%	5.3%	0.6%
TOTAL	13,691	92.6%	7.4%	34	0.2%	1.9%	34.1%	36.5%	20.0%	5.8%	1.6%

TABLE 57
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
ETHNICITY AND ADMISSION TYPE
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

FACILITY	ETHNICITY						ADMISSION TYPE				
	White	Hispanic	African-Am.	Am. Indian	Asian	Other Unkn.	New Ct Commit	Par Ret-New Fel	Parole Ret Tech	Interest Comp	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	34.8%	31.5%	30.7%	1.4%	0.7%	0.8%	79.4%	11.3%	3.3%	0.8%	5.3%
Centennial Con Facility	40.8%	27.0%	26.6%	4.3%	0.0%	1.3%	78.5%	10.3%	6.9%	1.7%	2.6%
Limon Con Facility	39.6%	26.9%	30.1%	1.4%	0.6%	1.4%	83.6%	9.1%	4.2%	0.8%	2.3%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	47.0%	24.9%	24.0%	2.8%	0.4%	1.0%	77.7%	9.3%	9.5%	0.9%	2.6%
Buena Vista Con Facility	42.6%	32.5%	19.7%	2.2%	1.7%	1.3%	80.6%	8.4%	6.9%	0.5%	3.5%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	51.9%	25.6%	19.5%	1.1%	0.3%	1.6%	79.9%	8.3%	8.8%	0.6%	2.4%
Fremont Corr Facility	53.0%	23.4%	19.4%	3.1%	0.4%	0.7%	85.3%	6.6%	5.2%	0.5%	2.4%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	53.8%	22.1%	22.5%	1.5%	0.0%	0.2%	75.0%	8.1%	12.7%	0.2%	4.0%
Buena Vista Min Complex	37.6%	38.1%	19.3%	2.5%	1.5%	1.0%	81.7%	4.5%	9.4%	0.0%	4.5%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	43.3%	31.0%	23.7%	1.5%	0.2%	0.3%	74.2%	8.8%	14.6%	0.2%	2.2%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	36.6%	31.7%	26.8%	3.0%	1.2%	0.6%	62.8%	5.5%	29.9%	0.0%	1.8%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	41.2%	23.5%	32.8%	0.8%	0.0%	1.7%	82.8%	5.9%	6.7%	0.0%	4.6%
Colo Corr Ctr	48.7%	23.3%	26.0%	1.3%	0.7%	0.0%	82.7%	8.7%	5.3%	2.7%	0.7%
Delta Corr Ctr	45.2%	31.3%	19.3%	2.5%	0.8%	0.8%	82.6%	5.0%	10.0%	0.2%	2.3%
Rifle Corr Ctr	44.5%	29.8%	22.0%	2.1%	1.6%	0.0%	81.2%	6.3%	10.5%	0.0%	2.1%
Skyline Corr Ctr	45.3%	24.9%	26.4%	2.0%	0.5%	1.0%	81.1%	8.0%	10.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	45.1%	39.8%	11.5%	1.8%	0.9%	0.9%	98.2%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Colo Women's Con Fac	48.3%	20.3%	29.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0.3%	87.6%	4.5%	4.5%	1.4%	2.1%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	44.0%	26.9%	25.6%	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	70.9%	7.0%	17.3%	0.5%	4.3%
San Carlos Corr Fac	53.1%	20.9%	23.6%	1.6%	0.4%	0.4%	87.8%	3.9%	5.9%	0.4%	2.0%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Ctr	42.4%	30.7%	23.8%	2.4%	0.4%	0.3%	74.0%	8.7%	13.9%	0.0%	3.4%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	36.4%	34.4%	25.8%	1.3%	0.5%	1.5%	82.5%	8.5%	6.4%	0.1%	2.5%
Minnesota	43.3%	28.7%	23.5%	1.2%	1.7%	1.5%	87.4%	9.6%	0.6%	0.1%	2.4%
Community Corrections	48.9%	22.7%	25.9%	1.9%	0.0%	0.7%	85.9%	5.3%	5.0%	0.0%	3.7%
ISP Inmate	45.8%	20.9%	30.7%	2.0%	0.0%	0.6%	87.4%	5.0%	4.2%	0.0%	3.4%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	14.9%	4.9%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	72.9%	84.4%	2.7%	12.2%	0.0%	0.7%
Other	51.1%	22.6%	21.9%	2.5%	0.3%	1.6%	59.9%	6.6%	29.8%	0.0%	3.8%
TOTAL	44.0%	26.7%	23.7%	1.9%	0.6%	3.1%	80.9%	7.6%	8.2%	0.4%	2.9%

TABLE 58
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
CLASS OF FELONY DISTRIBUTION
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

FACILITY	CLASS OF FELONY									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Other	Life	Off. Act	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	9.9%	12.5%	30.7%	29.0%	8.9%	0.7%	3.5%	3.7%	0.3%	0.8%
Centennial Corr Facility	11.2%	12.9%	29.2%	21.0%	10.7%	0.9%	4.7%	7.7%	0.0%	1.7%
Limon Corr Facility	14.0%	13.2%	26.2%	25.0%	8.9%	1.9%	4.8%	5.0%	0.2%	0.8%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	4.9%	8.0%	26.8%	34.5%	16.7%	3.1%	2.6%	2.1%	0.6%	0.9%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	1.9%	6.2%	27.9%	41.9%	18.1%	2.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	4.7%	8.3%	28.2%	34.5%	16.2%	3.3%	2.3%	0.9%	1.0%	0.6%
Fremont Corr Facility	1.5%	5.8%	31.0%	40.1%	15.2%	2.5%	2.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	1.7%	3.1%	27.3%	42.5%	17.5%	6.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%
Buena Vista Min Complex	0.0%	2.0%	24.8%	44.1%	23.3%	5.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	1.0%	1.5%	21.7%	39.4%	27.6%	7.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	0.0%	1.2%	10.4%	33.5%	37.2%	17.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	0.0%	3.4%	26.1%	45.8%	21.8%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Ctr	2.7%	10.7%	28.7%	34.0%	12.7%	6.0%	2.0%	0.7%	0.0%	2.7%
Delta Corr Ctr	0.6%	5.0%	25.5%	41.5%	20.3%	6.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Rifle Corr Ctr	0.0%	3.1%	29.3%	44.0%	15.7%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Skyline Corr Ctr	3.5%	5.0%	27.4%	35.3%	19.9%	7.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	0.0%	0.0%	29.2%	54.0%	13.3%	2.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	5.5%	11.4%	22.1%	42.1%	13.8%	1.7%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	1.3%	3.5%	17.3%	39.7%	27.6%	9.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
San Carlos Corr Fac	5.1%	8.3%	28.3%	36.6%	15.7%	2.4%	1.2%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%
CONTRACTS:										
Bent Co Corr Ctr	0.3%	5.8%	26.2%	41.0%	21.3%	4.1%	1.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	1.5%	6.6%	35.0%	37.6%	15.5%	2.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%
Minnesota	4.5%	16.7%	48.5%	23.6%	2.2%	0.0%	3.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%
Community Corrections	0.3%	1.5%	23.1%	50.6%	19.0%	5.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ISP Inmate	0.0%	2.0%	32.4%	49.4%	13.4%	2.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	0.2%	1.2%	20.0%	49.3%	22.2%	6.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	2.2%	9.4%	22.3%	42.9%	16.0%	4.1%	2.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	3.5%	7.2%	28.5%	37.5%	16.1%	3.6%	1.9%	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%

TABLE 59
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
COMMITMENT COUNTY DISTRIBUTION
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

FACILITY	COUNTY OF COMMITMENT										
	Denver	El Paso	Jefferson	Arapahoe	Adams	Larimer	Mesa	Pueblo	Boulder	Weld	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	31.8%	11.3%	8.5%	11.0%	7.0%	3.0%	2.4%	4.1%	2.5%	3.3%	15.1%
Centennial Corr Facility	30.0%	10.7%	7.3%	9.9%	14.2%	3.0%	4.7%	2.6%	2.6%	1.7%	13.3%
Limon Corr Facility	30.0%	10.6%	12.2%	11.4%	8.6%	3.8%	3.6%	2.3%	3.0%	3.1%	11.4%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	28.0%	10.9%	9.7%	10.1%	7.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	4.9%	3.7%	14.0%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	26.8%	11.8%	13.6%	8.6%	7.9%	3.4%	3.8%	3.0%	3.8%	3.0%	14.4%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	26.0%	11.2%	10.8%	9.1%	7.2%	4.6%	3.4%	6.8%	2.9%	4.2%	13.9%
Fremont Corr Facility	23.3%	11.7%	10.0%	8.9%	10.2%	5.0%	4.4%	3.9%	4.3%	3.2%	15.1%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	23.3%	8.8%	13.5%	9.6%	8.3%	4.8%	3.8%	2.7%	3.5%	4.4%	17.3%
Buena Vista Min Complex	29.2%	11.9%	11.4%	8.9%	6.9%	6.4%	1.5%	4.0%	2.5%	2.0%	15.3%
Four Mile Con Ctr	29.6%	9.9%	10.4%	8.1%	6.7%	3.9%	3.5%	5.1%	4.5%	3.0%	15.2%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	28.0%	9.8%	12.2%	8.5%	7.3%	6.1%	3.0%	6.7%	5.5%	3.0%	9.8%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	30.3%	13.9%	6.7%	12.2%	7.6%	4.2%	3.8%	3.4%	3.4%	2.5%	12.2%
Colo Corr Ctr	34.7%	7.3%	14.7%	10.0%	6.7%	6.0%	1.3%	1.3%	3.3%	2.7%	12.0%
Delta Corr Ctr	22.2%	9.5%	13.1%	9.3%	8.5%	8.5%	4.4%	2.3%	3.1%	5.2%	13.9%
Rifle Corr Ctr	25.1%	10.5%	12.0%	7.9%	8.4%	5.8%	6.3%	2.6%	1.6%	3.7%	16.2%
Skyline Corr Ctr	27.9%	11.9%	8.0%	12.4%	7.0%	8.5%	4.0%	4.5%	2.0%	2.5%	11.4%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	18.6%	8.8%	23.0%	7.1%	5.3%	5.3%	6.2%	3.5%	5.3%	0.9%	15.9%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	35.9%	13.4%	10.7%	9.0%	5.2%	4.5%	3.4%	3.8%	1.4%	2.1%	10.7%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	27.9%	9.3%	11.3%	8.5%	7.8%	5.8%	3.8%	5.3%	3.8%	3.3%	13.3%
San Carlos Corr Fac	28.3%	10.2%	8.3%	7.5%	8.7%	3.1%	5.9%	5.1%	4.3%	1.6%	16.9%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Ctr	27.0%	10.4%	11.0%	10.4%	7.7%	4.7%	2.7%	4.8%	4.4%	4.8%	12.1%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	31.0%	10.2%	12.8%	8.7%	8.2%	3.3%	2.3%	3.8%	4.2%	3.4%	11.9%
Minnesota	29.4%	11.7%	12.0%	11.7%	7.7%	3.9%	4.1%	3.7%	3.0%	3.4%	9.4%
Community Corrections	26.8%	12.2%	10.2%	10.0%	6.5%	4.6%	3.7%	2.1%	2.8%	5.0%	15.9%
ISP Inmate	34.9%	6.7%	14.8%	12.0%	4.2%	5.3%	2.5%	3.6%	2.8%	2.2%	10.9%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	11.0%	32.4%	8.3%	11.7%	6.6%	4.4%	9.0%	2.2%	0.7%	2.2%	11.5%
Other	22.3%	10.3%	11.3%	10.0%	7.8%	4.4%	3.1%	4.7%	6.0%	5.6%	14.4%
TOTAL	27.4%	11.5%	11.1%	9.9%	7.8%	4.5%	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%	3.5%	13.8%

TABLE 60
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

FACILITY	MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION														
	Homicide	Robbery	Kidnapping	Assault/Veh Aslt	Sex Assault	Child Sex Asstt	Drug Offenses	Burglary	Theft/M.V. Theft	Forgery	Fraud	Traffic	Escape	Habitual	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	20.9%	10.4%	3.5%	13.7%	4.7%	2.1%	7.2%	10.1%	5.9%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	6.6%	7.0%	7.1%
Centennial Corr Facility	21.5%	12.0%	4.7%	9.9%	3.9%	2.1%	6.4%	6.9%	5.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	4.7%	12.0%	10.3%
Limon Corr Facility	23.8%	7.2%	3.4%	8.2%	6.1%	5.6%	7.4%	7.6%	4.8%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	8.0%	9.6%	7.1%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	11.4%	6.9%	2.1%	8.7%	6.6%	11.6%	11.0%	8.5%	6.9%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	8.5%	4.6%	10.3%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	8.4%	7.3%	1.6%	9.2%	3.9%	6.5%	18.1%	11.2%	9.6%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	12.2%	0.9%	9.4%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	10.5%	4.7%	1.6%	6.3%	8.0%	12.5%	13.1%	7.6%	10.1%	2.2%	0.9%	1.0%	8.3%	3.2%	10.1%
Fremont Corr Facility,	5.6%	5.2%	2.6%	4.9%	14.6%	24.4%	10.1%	5.4%	6.9%	0.7%	0.5%	1.6%	5.2%	2.7%	9.6%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	4.2%	6.9%	1.3%	7.7%	5.2%	7.1%	22.1%	10.4%	8.8%	2.9%	0.8%	2.7%	7.7%	1.0%	11.3%
Buena Vista Min Complex	5.0%	3.0%	1.5%	8.4%	0.0%	0.0%	24.3%	17.3%	11.4%	1.5%	2.0%	1.0%	6.9%	1.0%	16.8%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	5.6%	5.4%	0.0%	7.6%	0.0%	0.0%	26.6%	10.6%	13.1%	2.5%	0.5%	3.0%	6.7%	1.0%	17.3%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	1.2%	2.4%	1.2%	10.4%	4.9%	4.3%	14.0%	9.1%	12.8%	6.7%	0.6%	7.9%	7.9%	0.6%	15.9%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	7.6%	2.9%	1.3%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	37.4%	3.8%	17.2%	6.3%	0.8%	0.0%	10.1%	0.0%	6.3%
Colo Corr Ctr	16.0%	6.7%	0.0%	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.7%	6.0%	10.0%	0.7%	2.7%	4.7%	0.0%	2.7%	20.0%
Delta Corr Ctr	8.3%	5.8%	0.4%	10.2%	0.0%	0.0%	23.9%	11.8%	16.0%	1.9%	0.4%	4.1%	2.7%	0.4%	14.1%
Rifle Corr Ctr	6.8%	8.9%	1.0%	14.7%	0.0%	0.0%	23.6%	12.6%	10.5%	2.1%	1.0%	3.7%	3.7%	0.0%	11.5%
Skyline Corr Ctr	10.4%	10.4%	2.0%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.9%	10.4%	10.9%	1.0%	2.5%	5.5%	1.5%	2.0%	12.4%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.9%	2.7%	35.4%	15.9%	21.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.8%	0.9%	15.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	17.6%	4.5%	1.0%	6.2%	0.7%	3.1%	23.4%	2.1%	13.8%	2.4%	0.3%	0.0%	12.1%	2.1%	10.7%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	5.0%	4.3%	1.0%	7.0%	2.0%	4.3%	27.9%	5.0%	12.8%	5.3%	2.0%	3.5%	7.8%	1.0%	11.1%
San Carlos Corr Fac	12.2%	10.6%	3.1%	15.7%	7.1%	8.3%	9.4%	6.7%	8.7%	0.0%	0.8%	0.4%	3.9%	2.4%	10.6%
CONTRACTS:															
Bent Co Corr Ctr	5.0%	5.3%	2.4%	9.2%	3.6%	8.1%	20.6%	9.7%	10.1%	1.8%	0.3%	1.1%	10.0%	1.3%	11.5%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	8.1%	7.8%	1.7%	10.7%	6.6%	9.9%	18.5%	7.7%	7.8%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	8.1%	1.2%	9.8%
Minnesota	18.9%	12.1%	4.0%	11.3%	7.1%	10.7%	10.9%	8.8%	4.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	3.0%	4.2%	4.8%
Community Corrections	4.0%	3.6%	0.4%	4.2%	0.5%	0.1%	35.1%	12.2%	17.5%	2.5%	0.9%	3.5%	6.6%	0.4%	8.4%
ISP Inmate	4.7%	5.3%	0.3%	3.9%	0.3%	0.0%	31.8%	15.1%	17.0%	0.6%	1.1%	1.7%	8.7%	0.6%	8.9%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	1.2%	5.9%	1.2%	6.3%	4.1%	3.9%	26.3%	8.5%	15.4%	3.2%	1.0%	2.2%	6.8%	0.7%	13.2%
Other	9.7%	8.2%	2.5%	4.1%	1.6%	0.3%	16.3%	11.9%	16.6%	1.9%	0.9%	1.9%	12.2%	3.1%	8.8%
TOTAL	10.3%	6.8%	2.0%	8.3%	4.9%	7.1%	17.8%	9.0%	9.9%	1.5%	0.6%	1.6%	7.1%	2.9%	10.1%

Table 61 provides average sentence lengths and incarceration time for each facility. Offenders with a life sentence with or without parole eligibility or death sentence are excluded as are offenders serving a non-Colorado sentence under interstate compact agreements.

The percent of the population past parole eligibility date (P.E.D.) is reported in this table. This number represents what proportion of the facility's offender population has reached the date eligible for parole and has been seen by the Parole Board for release consideration at least once. A large proportion of offenders are eligible for parole between 37.5 % and 50 % of the governing sentence, depending on time credits earned or lost. A small number of offenders must serve 75 % of the sentence before being eligible for parole. According to Table 61, 41.3 % of the population is past the date eligible to be released to parole (P.E.D.).

The governing sentence includes the effects of consecutive sentencing and any post-incarceration convictions. The average governing sentence of the incarcerated population in Colorado is 140.1 months or 11.7 years. This is more than double the average sentence of 5.3 years for new court commitments as reported in Table 32.

Incarceration time to date includes the current prison time only and does not include time served prior to parole or other release. The inmate population has served an average of 31.0 months to date. The percent of sentence served to date is computed by taking the average incarceration time divided by the average governing sentence. The population has completed an average of 22.1 % of the current governing sentence during this incarceration period. Large jail credits, including pre-sentence confinement time, and prior incarceration time for revocations from parole, court order discharge, and probation account for the large proportion (41.3 %) of the population being past the parole eligibility date.

TABLE 61
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
TIME TO P.E.D. AND TIME SERVED
AS OF JUNE 30,1998

FACILITY	PERCENT OF POPULATION PAST P.E.D.(1)*	AVERAGE GOVERNING SENTENCE* (mos.)	AVERAGE INCARCERATION TIME TO DATE* (mos.)	PERCENT OF SENTENCE SERVED TO DATE
COLO STATE PENITENTIARY	35.7%	260.3	48.9	18.8%
CENTENNIAL CORR FAC	30.1%	357.7	49.2	13.8%
LIMON CORR FAC	38.8%	296.3	43.3	14.6%
ARK VALLEY CORR FAC	48.6%	162.5	35.9	22.1%
BUENA VISTA CORR FAC	41.3%	115.5	25.5	22.1%
COLO TERR CORR FAC	42.6%	136.1	35.8	26.3%
FREMONT CORR FAC	39.2%	123.6	32.0	25.9%
ARROWHEAD CORR CTR	52.7%	88.9	29.2	32.8%
BUENA VISTA MIN COMPLEX	41.1%	78.5	20.8	26.5%
FOUR MILE CORR CTR	41.8%	75.7	18.8	24.8%
PRE-RELEASE CORR CTR	90.2%	47.6	23.1	48.5%
PUEBLO MINIMUM CTR	36.1%	73.2	17.9	24.5%
COLORADO CORR CTR	53.9%	117.1	41.8	35.7%
DELTA CORR CTR	56.3%	86.2	30.2	35.0%
RIFLE CORR CTR	49.2%	86.7	29.4	33.9%
SKYLINE CORR CTR	52.1%	113.3	34.9	30.8%
COLO CORR ALT PROGRAM	3.5%	57.5	4.9	8.5%
COLO WOMEN'S CORR FAC	35.6%	136.8	26.8	19.6%
DENVER REC DIAG CTR	28.4%	77.6	6.3	8.1%
SAN CARLOS CORR FAC	44.9%	167.5	40.8	24.4%
CONTRACTS:				
BENT COUNTY CORR CTR	42.6%	104.7	23.6	22.5%
HUERFANO COUNTY CORR CTR	35.9%	133.8	31.5	23.5%
MINNESOTA	8.0%	239.2	42.9	17.9%
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS	55.3%	66.1	23.1	34.9%
ISP INMATE	84.1%	90.3	38.5	42.6%
JAIL BACKLOG/CONTRACTS	13.9%	67.8	1.9	2.8%
OTHER	70.9%	125.4	41.7	33.3%
TOTAL	41.3%	140.1	31.0	22.1%

(1) Parole eligibility date (P.E.D.)

* 1,014 offenders with life sentence (with or without parole eligibility), death sentence or interstate compact are excluded

A comparison of the profiles of male and female offenders as of June 30, 1998 is found in Table 62 which covers two pages. Significant differences appear in most categories. Ethnic distributions continue to show a higher percentage of African-American and lower percentage of Hispanic offenders among the female population. The felony class distribution and offense breakdowns reflect less serious, less violent female offenders than male. 31.3 % of the female population is sentenced from Denver County which is slightly higher than the male population at 27.1%.

The age breakdown for female and male offenders as of June 30, 1998 is graphed in Table 63. The category of 30 to 39 years of age represents the highest percentage of male and female offenders at 35.9% and 44.6% respectively. However, the 20 to 29-age category for male offenders follows closely at 34.5 %. This table reflects the small percentage of offenders in the lower and upper extremes, 2.1 % male population less than 20 years of age and 7.4 % in the fifty and over categories. The female population contained only 1.0% less than 20 years of age and 5.8 % in the category of fifty and over.

Table 64 provides a comparison of the population on June 30, 1998 to the population on June 30, 1993. This table reflects relatively little change in the overall age distributions. The population on June 30, 1993 contained a higher proportion of offenders in the 20 to 29 years of age category (38.6% of the total) than June 30, 1998 (34.1 %). The average age of the June 30, 1993 population was 32 years of age compared to 34 years of age in 1998.

TABLE 62
OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
PROFILE NUMBER	12,672 *	1019 *	13,691 *
AVERAGE AGE	34	34	34
<u>AGE GROUP</u>			
15 - 17	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
18 - 19	1.9%	0.8%	1.9%
20 - 29	34.5%	29.3%	34.1%
30 - 39	35.9%	44.6%	36.5%
40 - 49	20.1%	19.3%	20.0%
50 - 59	5.8%	4.6%	5.8%
60 +	1.6%	1.2%	1.6%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>			
Anglo	44.2%	40.7%	44.0%
Hispanic	27.4%	18.8%	26.7%
African-American	23.3%	28.9%	23.7%
Native Am. Indian	1.9%	1.5%	1.9%
Asian	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%
Unknown	2.6%	9.9%	3.1%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>			
Class I	3.6%	2.3%	3.5%
Class II	7.2%	6.7%	7.2%
Class III	29.0%	22.0%	28.5%
Class IV	36.8%	46.0%	37.5%
Class V	15.8%	19.5%	16.1%
Class VI	3.7%	2.4%	3.6%
Other	3.9%	1.2%	3.7%
<u>COMMITMENT COUNTY</u>			
Denver	27.1%	31.3%	27.4%
El Paso	11.4%	12.3%	11.5%
Jefferson	11.1%	11.2%	11.1%
Arapahoe	9.8%	11.1%	9.9%
Adams	7.9%	6.7%	7.8%
Larimer	4.5%	3.6%	4.5%
Pueblo	3.7%	3.9%	3.8%
Mesa	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%
Boulder	3.6%	2.6%	3.5%
Weld	3.5%	2.7%	3.5%
Other	13.6%	10.8%	13.4%

*Number of offenders with available data

TABLE 62 (cont'd.)
OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<u>STATUS TYPE</u>			
New Commitments	80.6%	84.4%	80.9%
Parole Ret/New Crime	7.9%	4.7%	7.6%
Parole Returns	8.3%	7.5%	8.2%
Interstate Transfers	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Other	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%
<u>OFFENSE TYPE</u>			
Homicide	10.4%	10.0%	10.3%
Robbery	7.1%	3.3%	6.8%
Kidnapping	2.0%	1.6%	2.0%
Assault	8.6%	5.5%	8.3%
Sex Assault	5.2%	0.2%	4.9%
Sex Assault/Child	7.5%	1.3%	7.1%
Drug Abuse	16.7%	31.6%	17.8%
Burglary	9.5%	2.7%	9.0%
Theft	9.2%	18.2%	9.9%
Forgery	1.4%	3.9%	1.5%
Fraud	0.6%	1.1%	0.6%
Traffic	1.7%	0.4%	1.6%
Escape	6.8%	11.2%	7.1%
Habitual-Small	3.1%	0.7%	2.9%
Other	10.2%	8.3%	10.1%
Percent of Population			
Past P.E.D. *	41.4%	40.0%	41.3%
Ave. Incarceration			
Time to Date (mos.)	31.8	21.3	31.0
Ave. Gov. Sent. (mos.)*	144.0	93.2	140.1

*1,014 offenders with life sentence (with or without parole eligibility), death sentence or interstate compact are excluded.

TABLE 63
INMATE POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

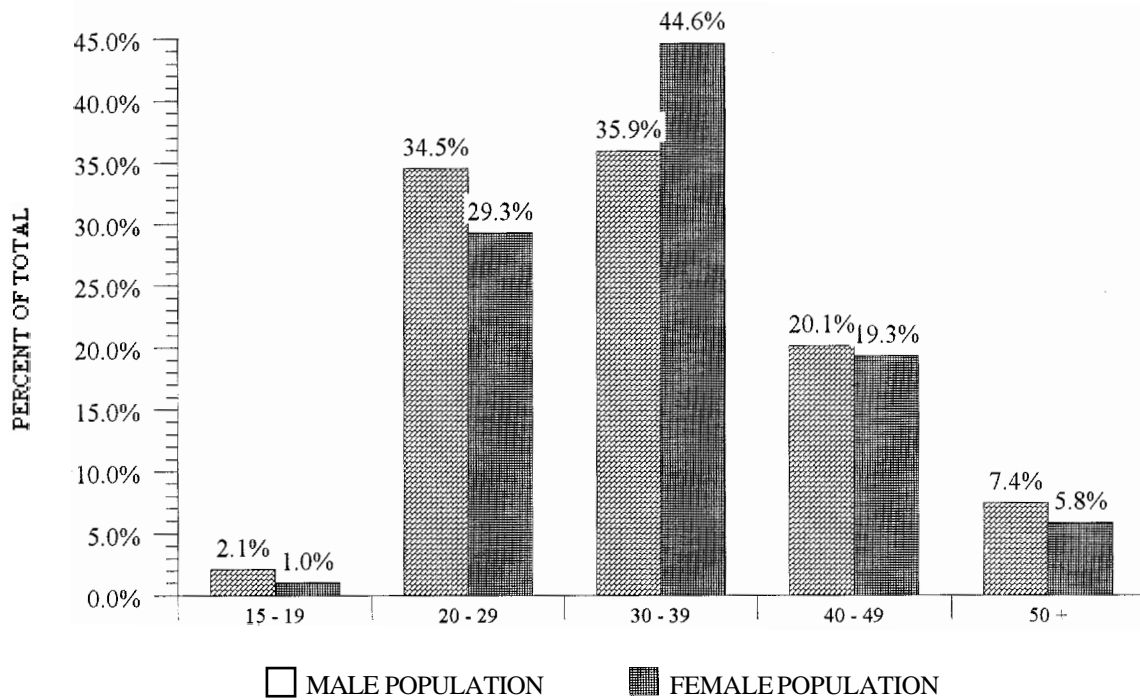
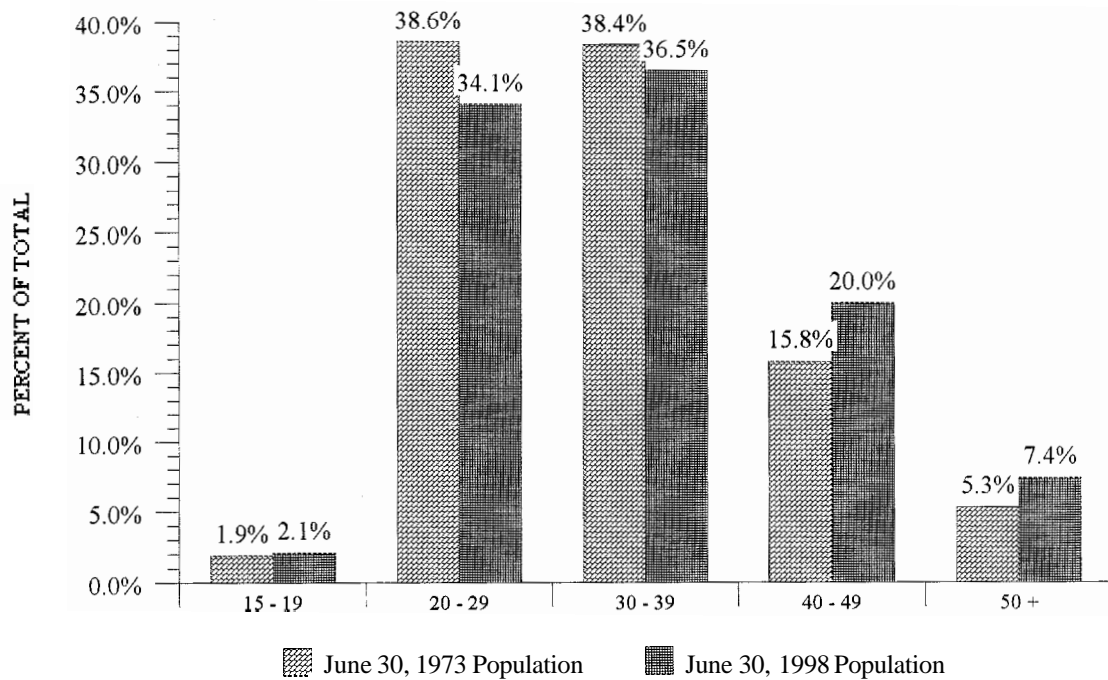


TABLE 64
INMATE POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION
JUNE 30, 1993 VS. JUNE 30, 1978



SECTION VI
PAROLE POPULATION

PAROLE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Parole population counts and profiles by region are contained in this section. Parole caseloads are reported which do not reflect actual workloads. In 1990, legislation was passed which authorized earned time awards to offenders while on parole in addition to the earned time already awarded in prison. The effects of earned time, combined with increases in the number of parole returns, have resulted in the average length of stay on parole dropping from 13.4 months in 1989 to a low of 9.5 months in 1991. By 1995 the average length of stay had increased to 13.8 months and the 1996 average increased further to 14.9 months. The 1997 length of stay was 12.5 months and the 1998 length of stay was 11.3 months..

H.B. 1302, in 1993, created a mandatory parole period for all offenders on their first release from prison. This parole period was to be served in its entirety without reduction through earned time and affects offenders sentenced for offenses committed on or after July 1, 1993. Legislation passed in 1995 (H.B. 1087) authorized earned time credits while on parole for offenders convicted of certain nonviolent offenses, as newly defined in the statute. Further this legislation was retroactive and resulted in offenders discharging their parole sentences earlier with earned time credits.

Table 65 shows the breakdown of the parole caseload for the years 1993 through 1998, as of June 30 of each year. The intensive supervision parole program was started in 1991 to provide additional supervision and program participation for high risk offenders. The 1998 total caseload reflects an increase of 19.4% above the 1997 caseload. The parole caseload has experienced steady growth since 1994, but is expected to show significant increases over the next five-year period as reflected in the projections in Table 8. The number of Colorado offenders serving the parole sentence out of state rose from 934 in 1997 to 1,200 in 1998.

The average daily parole caseload by region for fiscal years 1993 through 1998 is provided in Table 66. The daily average is more reflective of the workload maintained throughout the year as Table 65 only reflects a snapshot on June 30.

Table 67 contains profile information by region of the parole population as of June 30, 1998. The four parole regions in Colorado are profiled as well as a new category for those offenders paroling out of state. This out of state category also includes offenders paroled to detainers and deported by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. These offenders represent a high proportion of Hispanic offenders. The Denver and Southeast regions show a higher representation of female offenders than the other regions at 12.3% and 12.2% respectively.

The most serious offense for the parole population is in the category of drug offenses at 26.5% of the population followed by theft at 13.7% and escape at 10.3%. Drug offenders constituted 40.3% of the out of state parole population. The offenses are predominantly nonviolent at this time but the percentage of violent offenses will grow as more violent offenders who would have discharged their sentences previously are paroled to serve the mandatory sentence.

TABLE 65
ACTIVE PAROLE CASELOAD
AS OF JUNE 30, 1993 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1998

YEAR	REGULAR PAROLE	INTENSIVE	INTERSTATE PAROLE	TOTAL*
		SUPERVISION PAROLE		
1993	1,482	231	403	2,116
1994	1,263	345	350	1,958
1995	1,235	439	352	2,026
1996	1,603	381	338	2,322
1997	1,888	483	324	2,695
1998	2,411	492	316	3,219

*Total excludes absconders and Colorado parolees placed out of state. There were 233 absconders and 1,200 parolees out of state on June 30, 1998.

TABLE 66
AVERAGE DAILY PAROLE CASELOAD BY REGION
FISCAL YEARS 1993 THROUGH 1998

YEAR	R E G I O N				TOTAL*
	Denver	Northeast	Southeast	Western	
1993	883	598	369	168	2,018
1994	879	588	397	165	2,029
1995	803	536	389	157	1,885
1996	916	632	415	186	2,149
1997	966	742	437	218	2,363
1998	1,107	941	547	258	2,853

"Total includes interstate parolees in Colorado from other states but excludes absconders and Colorado parolees out of state. The FY97 ADP was 224 absconders and 1,070 parolees out of state.

TABLE 67
PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

	<u>DENVER</u>		<u>NORTHEAST</u>		<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		<u>WESTERN</u>		<u>OUT OF STATE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
CATEGORY	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
PROFILE NUMBER	1257 *		1040 *		574 *		265 *		1237 *		4373 *	
PERCENT OF TOTAL		28.7%		23.8%		13.1%		6.1%		28.3%		100.0%
AVERAGE AGE	35 yrs.		34 yrs.		34 yrs.		33 yrs.		33 yrs.		34 yrs.	
<u>GENDER</u>												
Male	1102	87.7%	953	91.6%	504	87.8%	238	89.8%	1,176	95.1%	3973	90.9%
Female	155	12.3%	87	8.4%	70	12.2%	27	10.2%	61	4.9%	400	9.1%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>												
Anglo	404	32.1%	606	58.3%	252	43.9%	190	71.7%	437	35.3%	1889	43.2%
Hispanic	309	24.6%	299	28.8%	193	33.6%	56	21.1%	581	47.0%	1438	32.9%
African-American	520	41.4%	109	10.5%	111	19.3%	7	2.6%	187	15.1%	934	21.4%
Native Am. Indian	16	1.3%	16	1.5%	10	1.7%	8	3.0%	15	1.2%	65	1.5%
Asian	3	0.2%	3	0.3%	5	0.9%	2	0.8%	3	0.2%	16	0.4%
Unknown	5	0.4%	7	0.7%	3	0.5%	2	0.8%	14	1.1%	31	0.6%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>												
Class I	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Class II	9	0.7%	5	0.5%	5	0.9%	2	0.8%	16	1.3%	37	0.8%
Class III	243	19.3%	163	15.7%	137	23.9%	33	12.5%	391	31.6%	967	22.1%
Class IV	550	43.8%	420	40.4%	266	46.3%	100	37.7%	527	42.6%	1863	42.6%
Class V	386	30.7%	307	29.5%	132	23.0%	95	35.8%	261	21.1%	1181	27.0%
Class VI	66	5.3%	143	13.8%	33	5.7%	35	13.2%	40	3.2%	317	7.2%
Habitual	3	0.2%	2	0.2%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	7	0.2%

*Profile number includes absconders not normally reported in parole caseload and excludes most interstate parolees supervised in Colorado

TABLE 67 (cont'd.)
PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

CATEGORY	<u>DENVER</u>		<u>NORTHEAST</u>		<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		<u>WESTERN</u>		<u>OUT OF STATE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>												
Denver	581	46.2%	148	14.2%	30	5.2%	8	3.0%	362	29.3%	1129	25.8%
Jefferson	162	12.9%	205	19.7%	19	3.3%	2	0.8%	120	9.7%	508	11.6%
El Paso	40	3.2%	20	1.9%	269	46.9%	3	1.1%	130	10.5%	462	10.6%
Arapahoe	210	16.7%	68	6.5%	11	1.9%	3	1.1%	78	6.3%	370	8.5%
Adams	114	9.1%	139	13.4%	4	0.7%	2	0.8%	69	5.6%	328	7.5%
Larimer	23	1.8%	135	13.0%	5	0.9%	3	1.1%	53	4.3%	219	5.0%
Weld	14	1.1%	129	12.4%	8	1.4%	1	0.4%	59	4.8%	211	4.8%
Boulder	29	2.3%	79	7.6%	6	1.0%	8	3.0%	46	3.7%	168	3.8%
Mesa	13	1.0%	9	0.9%	5	0.9%	96	36.2%	37	3.0%	160	3.7%
Pueblo	8	0.6%	9	0.9%	99	17.2%	1	0.4%	28	2.3%	145	3.3%
Other	63	5.0%	99	9.5%	118	20.6%	138	52.1%	255	20.6%	673	15.4%
<u>AGE GROUP</u>												
18 - 19	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	1	0.2%	4	1.5%	3	0.2%	11	0.3%
20 - 29	375	29.8%	390	37.5%	208	36.2%	109	41.1%	513	41.5%	1595	36.5%
30 - 39	534	42.5%	398	38.3%	233	40.6%	82	30.9%	470	38.0%	1717	39.3%
40 - 49	268	21.3%	191	18.4%	106	18.5%	53	20.0%	204	16.5%	822	18.8%
50 - 59	72	5.7%	46	4.4%	20	3.5%	13	4.9%	38	3.1%	189	23.9%
60 +	8	0.6%	12	1.2%	6	1.0%	4	1.5%	9	0.7%	39	5.1%
<u>PRISON STATUS TYPE</u>												
New Commitments	1009	80.3%	864	83.1%	482	84.0%	223	84.2%	1138	92.0%	3716	85.0%
Parole Returns	115	9.1%	77	7.4%	32	5.6%	22	8.3%	34	2.7%	280	6.4%
Parole Returns/New Crime	83	6.6%	58	5.6%	42	7.3%	14	5.3%	39	3.2%	236	5.4%
Other	50	4.0%	41	3.9%	18	3.1%	6	2.3%	26	2.1%	141	3.2%

TABLE 67 (cont'd.)
PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION
AS OF JUNE 30, 1998

CATEGORY	<u>DENVER</u>		<u>NORTHEAST</u>		<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		<u>WESTERN</u>		<u>OUT OF STATE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
<u>OFFENSE TYPE</u>												
Homicide	23	1.8%	26	2.5%	21	3.7%	6	2.3%	30	2.4%	106	2.4%
Robbery	95	7.6%	47	4.5%	39	6.8%	4	1.5%	68	5.5%	253	5.8%
Kidnapping	1	0.1%	8	0.8%	5	0.9%	1	0.4%	7	0.6%	22	0.5%
Assault	110	8.8%	76	7.3%	51	8.9%	19	7.2%	84	6.8%	340	7.8%
Sex Assault	15	1.2%	8	0.8%	5	0.9%	1	0.4%	17	1.4%	46	1.1%
Sex Assault/Child	19	1.5%	18	1.7%	8	1.4%	7	2.6%	24	1.9%	76	1.7%
Drug Offenses	308	24.5%	185	17.8%	123	21.4%	44	16.6%	498	40.3%	1158	26.5%
Burglary	130	10.3%	109	10.5%	61	10.6%	31	11.7%	108	8.7%	439	10.0%
Theft	163	13.0%	169	16.3%	74	12.9%	52	19.6%	140	11.3%	598	13.7%
Forgery	27	2.1%	37	3.6%	16	2.8%	15	5.7%	34	2.7%	129	2.9%
Fraud	5	0.4%	17	1.6%	10	1.7%	3	1.1%	5	0.4%	40	0.9%
Traffic	14	1.1%	77	7.4%	19	3.3%	20	7.5%	7	0.6%	137	3.1%
Escape	181	14.4%	107	10.3%	54	9.4%	10	3.8%	97	7.8%	449	10.3%
Habitual	3	0.2%	2	0.2%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	7	0.2%
Other	163	13.0%	154	14.8%	87	15.2%	52	19.6%	117	9.5%	573	13.1%

*Profile number includes absconders not generally reported in parole caseload and excludes most interstate parolees supervised in Colorado.

SECTION VI

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS

The Youthful Offender System (Y.O.S.) was established through legislation passed in a special session in 1993. S.B. 9 created a sentencing option for certain violent youthful offenders under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections but separate from the adult prison system. Juvenile offenders receive a suspended adult prison sentence and a sentence to Y.O.S. ranging from one to five years followed by one year of parole under the original legislation. The Y.O.S. sentence was changed to a range of two to six years to include a period of community supervision in legislation passed in 1994 (S.B. 94-201). Upon completion of the Y.O.S. sentence including community or parole supervision the offender's sentence is discharged. If the Y.O.S. program is not completed, the sentence to prison is reinstated and the offender is admitted to the adult prison system.

The annual cost for fiscal year 1998 of Y.O.S. including contract costs was \$37,246, a decrease of 3.8 % over the 1997 annual cost of \$38,717. The 1998 daily cost of \$102.04 is 53.7% higher than the daily cost of \$66.39 for an adult prison inmate as presented in Table 22.

ADMISSIONS

The facility received the first offenders in the program in March 1994. Four hundred thirty-nine offenders have been sentenced to Y.O.S.; 24 in fiscal year 1994, 107 in 1995, 111 in 1996, 108 in 1997, and 89 in 1998. Although the number of admissions declined in 1998 the admissions for 1999 and 2000 are expected to return to the higher numbers with the availability of 480 beds at the new facility in Pueblo.

Characteristics of the admissions received in 1997 and 1998 are reported in Table 68. The 1998 admissions did not include any female offenders. The average age was 16.6 years with 4 offenders 14 years of age. Hispanics were the largest ethnic group at 41.6% of the admissions followed by African-Americans at 28.1 %. Offenders with primarily class three, four and five felonies were sentenced to the program with 2 offenders sentenced for class six offenses. Denver, Arapahoe, El Paso and Jefferson counties sentenced a combined total of 61 offenders to Y.O.S. in 1998 which constituted 68.5 % of the admissions. Only eleven of the sixty-three counties in Colorado used this sentencing option in 1998.

Table 69 provides more specific information about the most serious offense and sentence length averages of the 1997 and 1998 admissions. The overall sentence average for fiscal year 1998 admissions was 45.0 months which is similar to the 44.3.7 month average for 1997 admissions. This sentence average includes community supervision time. Aggravated robbery and assault continue to represent the most frequent commitment offense for youthful offenders. Sixteen offenders (18.0%) received the maximum sentence of 6 years while thirteen offenders (14.6%) received the minimum sentence of 2 years.

TABLE 68
ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM
FISCAL YEARS 1997 AND 1998

	---- FISCAL YEAR 1997 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 1998 ----			
CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
<u>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</u>	106	2	108		89	0	89	
<u>AGE GROUP</u>								
14	1	0	1	0.9%	4	0	4	4.5%
15	12	1	13	12.0%	11	0	11	12.4%
16	32	0	32	29.6%	23	0	23	25.8%
17	44	1	45	41.7%	30	0	30	33.7%
18	14	0	14	13.0%	21	0	21	23.6%
19	3	0	3	2.8%	0	0	0	0.0%
20	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>								
Hispanic	42	1	43	39.8%	37	0	37	41.6%
Anglo	30	1	31	28.7%	24	0	24	27.0%
African-American	28	0	28	25.9%	25	0	25	28.1%
Asian	2	0	2	1.9%	2	0	2	2.2%
Native Am. Indian	2	0	2	1.9%	1	0	1	1.1%
Unknown	2	0	2	1.9%	0	0	0	0.0%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>								
Class I	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Class II	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Class III	43	2	45	41.7%	34	0	34	38.2%
Class IV	45	0	45	41.7%	43	0	43	48.3%
Class V	16	0	16	14.8%	10	0	10	11.2%
Class VI	2	0	2	1.9%	2	0	2	2.2%
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>								
Denver	18	0	18	16.7%	16	0	16	18.0%
Arapahoe	14	0	14	13.0%	15	0	15	16.9%
El Paso	31	0	31	28.7%	15	0	15	16.9%
Jefferson	8	1	9	8.3%	15	0	15	16.9%
Adams	10	0	10	9.3%	7	0	7	7.9%
Pueblo	5	0	5	4.6%	7	0	7	7.9%
Weld	3	0	3	2.8%	5	0	5	5.6%
Larimer	3	0	3	2.8%	4	0	4	4.5%
Mesa	4	0	4	3.7%	3	0	3	3.4%
Montrose	3	0	3	2.8%	0	0	0	0.0%
Boulder	2	0	2	1.9%	0	0	0	0.0%
Douglas	2	0	2	1.9%	0	0	0	0.0%
Morgan	0	1	1	0.9%	0	0	0	0.0%
Delta	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Alamosa	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Clear Creek	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Logan	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Other	3	0	3	2.8%	2	0	2	2.2%

TABLE 69
SENTENCE AVERAGES FOR
ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM
FISCAL YEARS 1997 AND 1998

CATEGORY	- - - FISCAL YEAR 1997 - - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 1998 - - - -			
				AVE.				AVE.
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SENTENCE (mos.)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SENTENCE (mos.)
<u>MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE</u>								
Aggravated Robbery	20	1	21	48.0	17	0	17	52.9
Assault	24	0	24	49.5	15	0	15	44.8
Robbery	7	0	7	42.9	8	0	8	39.0
Menacing	9	0	9	28.0	6	0	6	31.0
Burglary	6	0	6	53.0	6	0	6	47.0
Veh. Homicide	4	0	4	54.0	3	0	3	56.0
Manslaughter	3	0	3	60.0	3	0	3	56.0
Arson	0	0	0	0.0	3	0	3	60.0
Trespassing/Mischief	1	0	1	36.0	3	0	3	34.0
Theft	1	0	1	36.0	2	0	2	30.0
Vehicular Eluding	0	0	0	0.0	2	0	2	42.0
M.V. Theft	3	0	3	36.0	1	0	1	42.0
Weapons	1	0	1	24.0	1	0	1	36.0
Escape	0	1	1	48.0	1	0	1	24.0
Child Abuse	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	1	36.0
2nd Degree Murder	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	1	72.0
Drug Abuse	2	0	2	42.0	0	0	0	
Attempts/Violent:								
Assault	7	0	7	34.3	3	0	3	32.0
2nd Deg. Murder	3	0	3	68.0	2	0	2	66.0
Robbery	4	0	4	45.0	1	0	1	36.0
Weapons	1	0	1	24.0	0	0	0	
Conspiracy/Violent:								
Robbery	2	0	2	36.0	4	0	4	36.0
Assault	0	0	0		2	0	2	36.0
Murder	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
Escape	0	0	0		1	0	1	36.0
Unknown	2	0	2	36.0	0	0	0	
Accessory/Violent:								
Arson	0	0	0		1	0	1	24.0
Unknown	1	0	1	24.0	0	0	0	
Attempts/Nonviolent:								
Burglary	2	0	2	36.0	1	0	1	24.0
M.V. Theft	1	0	1	48.0	0	0	0	
Theft	1	0	1	24.0	0	0	0	
Conspiracy/Nonviolent:								
M.V. Theft	1	0	1	24.0	0	0	0	
Minimum Sentence (mos.)	24.0	48.0	24.0	months	24.0	n/a	24.0	months
Maximum Sentence (mos.)	72.0	72.0	72.0	months	72.0	n/a	72.0	months
Average Sentence (mos.)	44.0	60.0	44.3	months	45.0	n/a	45.0	months

RELEASES AND TERMINATIONS

One hundred forty-one offenders have been released from Y.O.S. since its inception in 1994. Six offenders released in fiscal year 1995, followed by 25 in 1996, 41 in 1997, and 69 in 1998. Demographic information about the 1998 releases is found in Table 70. This table also contains information on average time served in the program prior to release and average sentence lengths by type.

Forty-eight offenders discharged their Y.O.S. sentences in 1998, representing 69.6 % of all releases from the program. The average age was 19.3 years at time of release with only 7 offenders under the age of 18 years. The ethnic distribution shows the highest number of releases were African-American (36.2 %) followed closely by Hispanic (34.8 %). The majority of the releases (62.3 %) were sentenced by Denver, Arapahoe or El Paso county.

Table 71 examines the average time served and the average sentence lengths by the most serious offense category for these 69 releases from the program. Assault, robbery and menacing were the predominant offenses with a total of 51 offenders in these categories. The average time in the program ranges from an average of 12.5 months to 43.2 months, for an overall average of 30.4 months.

Eighteen offenders were released through the courts to probation or discharged by court order after serving an average of 35.2 months. These offenders spent more time in the program than the 48 offenders who discharged after 32.1 months in Y.O.S. The judicial releases also had a higher sentence average of 52 months. The difference between the 32.1 months for time served and 34.3 month sentence average of 2.2 months represents the average amount of jail credits applied to the sentence for pre-confinement time.

Table 72 provides more information on the eighteen offenders who failed or were terminated from Y.O.S. An average of 63.5 % of the sentence was completed prior to termination, which is significantly higher than the 1997 terminations who completed only 29.4 % of the sentence. Eight of these offenders were serving a sentence for second degree assault with an average Y.O.S. sentence of 41.3 months.

Upon revocation these offenders began serving the adult prison sentence which ranged from 36 months to 180 months and averaged 76.0 months. The time served in Y.O.S (25.2 months on average) is applied to the DOC sentence.

TABLE 70
RELEASES FROM YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM
FISCAL YEAR 1998

CATEGORY	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
<u>RELEASE TYPE</u>			
Sentence Discharge	47	1	48
YOS Failure/Termination	17	1	18
Release to Probation	1	0	1
Ct. Order Discharge	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL RELEASES	67	2	69
<u>AGE AT RELEASE</u>			
16	2	0	2
17	5	0	5
18	14	0	14
19	13	1	14
20	20	1	21
21	13	0	13
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>			
&can-American	24	1	25
Hispanic	23	1	24
Anglo	17	0	17
Asian	1	0	1
Native Am. Indian	1	0	1
Other/Unknown	1	0	1
<u>SENTENCING LAW</u>			
S.B. 93S - 9 (1-5 yrs. + 1yr. parole)	4	0	4
S.B. 94 - 201 (2-6 yrs. including Comm.)	63	2	65
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>			
Denver	18	0	18
Arapahoe	12	1	13
El Paso	12	0	12
Jefferson	6	1	7
Adams	6	0	6
Weld	4	0	4
Boulder	3	0	3
Larimer	2	0	2
Other	4	0	4
<u>CLASS OF FELONY</u>			
III	13	1	14
IV	36	0	36
V	18	1	19

TABLE 71
YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES
AVERAGE TIME SERVED AND AVERAGE SENTENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1998

	NUMBER	AVE. TIME SERVED (MOS.)	AVE. YOS SENT.(1) (MOS.)
MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE			
Assault	26	30.9	37.9
Robbery	15	34.1	38.4
Menacing	10	23.7	31.8
Conspiracy-violent	3	32.7	40.0
Weapons	3	38.3	36.0
Criminal mischief	2	12.5	36.0
Attempt-violent	2	29.1	30.0
Manslaughter	2	28.2	30.0
Burglary	2	26.5	30.0
Kidnapping	1	43.2	48.0
Theft	1	36.2	36.0
Criminal trespassing	1	34.5	36.0
Escape	1	31.2	36.0
AVERAGE (mos.)		30.4	36.5
RELEASE TYPE			
Sentence Discharge	48	32.1	34.3
Y.O.S. Failure/Termination	18	25.2	39.7
Release to Prob./Ct. Order Disch.	3	35.2	52.0

(1) Does not include 1 year parole period for offenders sentenced under S.B. 938-9.

TABLE 72
YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM FAILURES/TERMINATIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1998

OFFENSE	AVE. TIME SERVED (MOS.)	AVE. YOS SENT.(1) (MOS.)	PERCENT OF SENTENCE COMPLETED
2nd degree assault	27.9	41.3	67.6%
Menacing	14.4	36.0	40.0%
Criminal mischief	12.5	36.0	34.7%
Aggravated robbery	20.9	48.0	43.5%
Robbery	42.2	48.0	87.9%
Escape	31.2	36.0	86.7%
1st degree trespassing	34.5	36.0	95.8%
2nd degree burglary	32.8	36.0	91.1%
AVERAGE	25.2	39.7	63.5%

OFFENSE	NUMBER	AVE. YOS SENT.(1) (MOS.)	AVE. DOC SENT. (MOS.)
2nd degree assault	8	41.3	69.0
Menacing	3	36.0	72.0
Criminal mischief	2	36.0	72.0
Aggravated robbery	1	48.0	180.0
Robbery	1	48.0	96.0
Escape	1	36.0	36.0
1st degree trespassing	1	36.0	72.0
2nd degree burglary	1	36.0	72.0
Total	18		
AVERAGE SENTENCE (mos.)		39.7	76.0

(1) Does not include 1 year parole period for offenders sentenced under S.B. 93S-9.

APPENDIX A
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SECURITY LEVELS AND POPULATION OF FACILITIES
AS OF JUNE 30

Office of Planning & Analysis

Date: April 26, 1999

	1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
FACILITY	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.
Colo. State Penitentiary		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	AdSeg	489	AdSeg	498	AdSeg	501	AdSeg	504	AdSeg	752
Centennial Con Fac	Max	333	Max	329	Max	333	Max	322	Max	334	Max	302	Max	332	Close	332	Close	329	Close	331	Close	330	Close	231
Shadow Mtn Con Fac	Close	384	Close	384	Close	379	Close	383	Close	383	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Limon Con Fac		0		0		0		0	Med	474	Med	921	Med	922	Med	943	Med	866	Med	947	Med	944	Med	938
Arkansas Valley Con Fac		0	Med	851	Med	973	Med	968	Med	978	Med	975	Med	980	Med	998	Med	920	Med	995	Med	1,002	Med	995
Buena Vista Corr Fac	Med	754	Med	839	Med	820	Med	815	Med	791	Med	788	Med	821	Med	704	Med	635	Med	733	Med	731	Med	756
Colo Territorial Con Fac	Med	710	Med	708	Med	717	Med	722	Med	617	Med	598	Med	603	Med	594	Med	605	Med	693	Med	688	Med	689
Fremont Corr Fac	Med	580	Med	573	Med	673	Med	676	Med	674	Med	1,034	Med	1,043	Med	1,073	Med	1,067	Med	1,168	Med	1,170	Med	1,160
Buena Vista Min Complex		0		0	Min-Res	207	Min-Res	206	Min-Res	209	Min-Res	213	Min-Res	212	Min-Res	248	Min-Res	194	Min-Res	206	Min-Res	212	Min-Res	199
Arrowhead Con Center		0		0		0	Min-Res	240	Min-Res	361	Min-Res	360	Min-Res	360	Min-Res	357	Min-Res	305	Min-Res	383	Min-Res	481	Min-Res	478
Four Mile Con Center	Min	99	Min	98	Min-Res	246	Min-Res	287	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	272	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	585
Pre-Release Corr Center	Min	82	Min	82	Min-Res	163	Min-Res	144	Min-Res	156	Min-Res	163	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	130	Min-Res	156	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	164
Pueblo Minimum Center		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		56		169		202		205		236
Skyline Con Center	Min	137	Min	137	Min-Res	184	Min-Res	191	Min	198	Min	200	Min	200	Min	199	Min	193	Min	199	Min	200	Min	201
Colo Correctional Center	Min	100	Min	106	Min	115	Min	147	Min	145	Min	148	Min	149	Min	149	Min	144	Min	147	Min	150	Min	149
Delta Con Center	Min	119	Min	119	Min	140	Min	156	Min	295	Min	299	Min	297	Min	296	Min	277	Min	297	Min	387	Min	474
Rifle Con Center	Min	119	Min	120	Min	120	Min	150	Min	150	Min	148	Min	150	Min	150	Min	140	Min	150	Min	147	Min	192
Colo Con Altern Prgm		0		0		0		0	Min	50	Min	88	Min	118	Min	88	Min	89	Min	88	Min	95	Min	103
Colo Womens Con Fac	Mixed	135	Mixed	181	Mixed	240	Mixed	285	Mixed	279	Mixed	295	Mixed	296	Mixed	282	Mixed	224	Mixed	239	MLied	267	Mixed	287
Columbine Center	Min	28	Min	26	Min	28	Min	30	Min	26		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Denver Roo Diag Center		0		0		0		0	Mied	344	Mixed	468	Mixed	506	Mixed	414	Mixed	381	Mixed	369	Mixed	394	Mixed	389
San Carlos Con Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	Mixed	239	MLied	247	Mixed	247
TOTAL DOC FACILITIES		3,580		4,553		5,338		5,722				7,300				7,836				8,343		8,618		9,225
Community		319		383		583		641		663		685		702		677		644		653		648		710
Intensive Supervision		15		2		28		70		81		52		89		164		178		206		240		329
Jail Backlog/Regressions		590		517		561		636		173		385		427		749		658		573		623		212
Other (1)		242		301		461		594		362		352		571		579		1,751		1,802		2,461		3,187
ADULT JURISDICTIONAL																								
POPULATION		4,746		5,756		6,971		7,663		8,043		8,774		9,242		10,005		10,669		11,577		12,590		13,663
Y.O.S. at DRDC																	23		86		96		110	
Y.O.S. -Comm.																			23		44		63	
Y.O.S. Other																				105		136		125
TOTAL Y.O.S.																	23		214		276		298	

*Shadow Mtn Con Facility was combined with Fremont Corr Facility in December 1991

(1) Other includes off-grounds, escapees, in-state and out-of-state contracts. June 30 1998 contracts include: Bent Co Corr Fac (698), Huerfano Co Corr Fac (747), Minnesota (1,043) and Colo. county jails (291).

APPENDIX B
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OPERATIONAL CAPACITY BY FACILITY
FOR 1987 THROUGH 1998

Office of Planning & Analysis
DATE: 24-Apr-99

- - - - - AS OF JUNE 30 - - - - -												
<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>
Colo. State Penitentiary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	504	504	504	756
Centennial Corr Facility	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	240
Shadow Mtn Corr Facility	384	384	384	384	384	0 *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limon Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	474	928	928	953	953	953	953	953
Arkansas Valley Corr Facility	0	842	982	982	982	982	982	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007
Buena Vista Corr Facility	766	720	820	826	826	826	826	717	741	741	751	826
Colo Territorial Corr Facility	708	694	694	694	596	592	592	592	592	686	686	686
Fremont Corr Facility	576	576	676	676	676	1,060 *	1,060	1,085	1,085	1,181	1,181	1,181
Buena Vista Minimum Complex	0	114	214	214	214	214	214	248	214	214	214	214
Arrowhead Corr Center	0	0	0	288	364	364	364	364	364	388	484	484
Four Mile Corr Center	100	100	250	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	592
Pre-Release Corr Center	82	82	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164
Pueblo Minimum Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	178	206	206	238
Skyline Corr Center	138	138	184	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Colo Correctional Center	108	108	121	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Delta Con Center	140	140	140	160	300	304	304	304	304	304	400	484
Rifle Corr Center	120	120	120	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	192
Colo Corr Alternative Prgm	0	0	0	0	61	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Colo Womens Corr Facility	124	176	234	300	300	260	260	232	267 *	267	274	294
CWCF-Pueblo Ext.	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	50	0 *	0	0	0
Columbine Center	28	28	28	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denver Rec & Diag Center	0	0	0	0	396	516	516	400	400	400	400	400
San Carlos Corr Fac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	250
ADULT FACILITIES	3,610	4,558	5,347	5,904	6,953	7,496	7,496	7,912	8,009	8,501	8,710	9,411
Y.O.S. at DRDC								96	96	96	96	96

*Shadow Mtn Corr Facility was combined with Fremont Corr Facility in December 1991

**CWCF-Pueblo Ext. was combined with Pueblo Minimum Center in December 1994.