

# **COLORADO**

## **DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

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### **STATISTICAL REPORT**

### **Fiscal Year 1999**

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# STATE OF COLORADO

## COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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Bill Owens  
Governor

John W. Suthers  
Executive Director

June 5, 2000

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 1999. This report is submitted in compliance with Colorado Statute and provides detailed offender data that offers an interesting insight into the inmate population and the operation of the Colorado 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 provide public safety and meet the programming needs of our offender population.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John W. Suthers".  
John W. Suthers  
Executive Director  
JWS/nn

## 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 1999 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. 93-1302 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.

Legislation enacted during the 2000 legislative session is not included except for H.B. 00-1133 concerning the department of corrections. This legislation revised the security level definitions and designations for the correctional facilities operated by or under contract with the department of corrections.

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  
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May 23, 2000

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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 19,512 offenders during fiscal year 1999. This consists of the inmate population average of 14,139; the parole population average of 5,078; and the Youthful Offender System (Y.O.S.) population of 295.

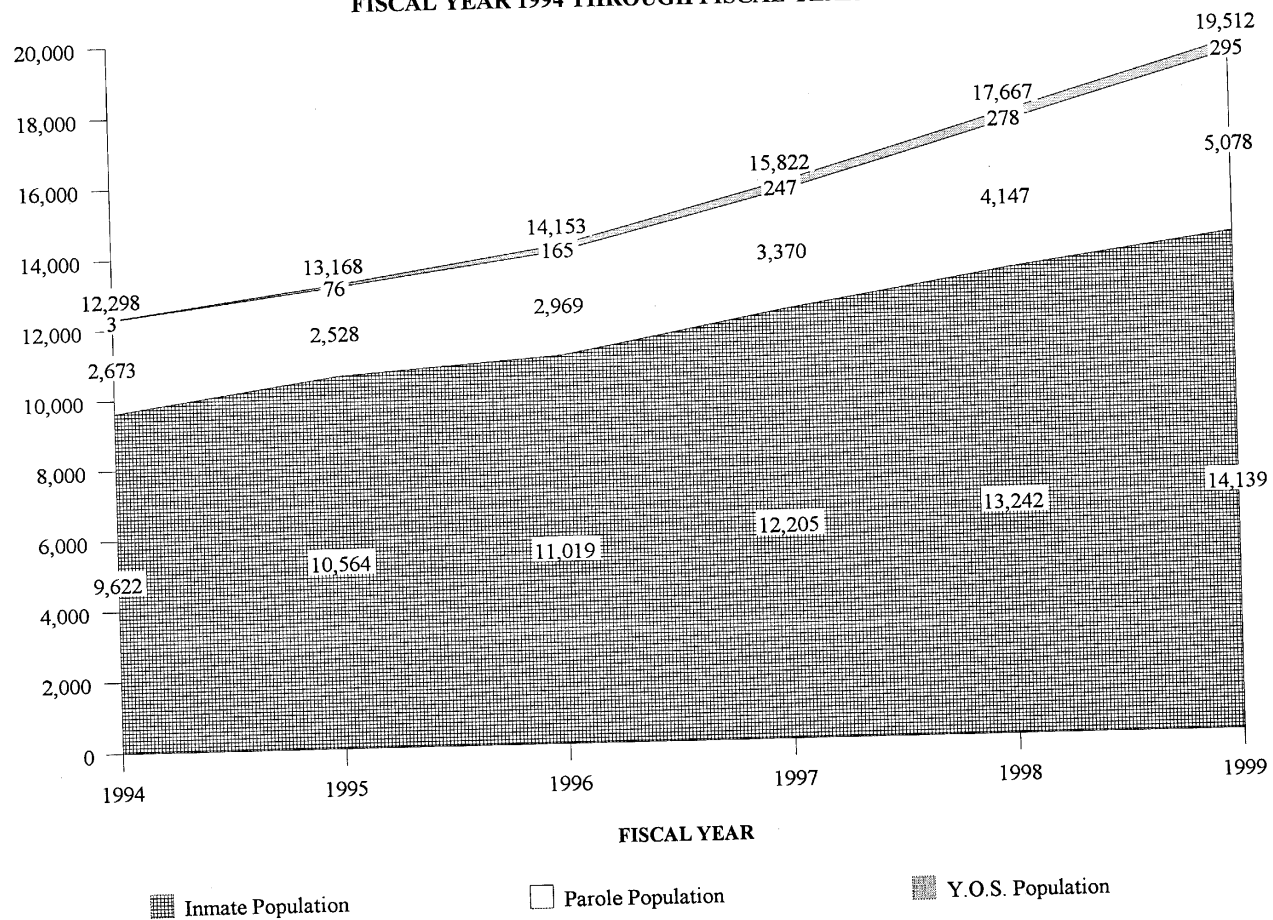
The inmate, parole and Y.O.S. population growth trends for fiscal years 1994 through 1999 are depicted in Table 1. The jurisdictional population increased 58.7% since 1994, which indicates an annual compounded growth rate of 9.67%. The increase is due primarily to the inmate population growth of 46.9% even though the parole population increased 90.0% over this period.

**TABLE 1**  
**AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1994 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1999**

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		<b>12,298</b>	
1995	10,564	9.8%	2,528	-5.4%	76	2,433.3%	<b>13,168</b>	7.1%
1996	11,019	4.3%	2,969	17.4%	165	117.1%	<b>14,153</b>	7.5%
1997	12,205	10.8%	3,370	13.5%	247	49.7%	<b>15,822</b>	11.8%
1998	13,242	8.5%	4,147	23.1%	278	12.6%	<b>17,667</b>	11.7%
1999	14,139	6.8%	5,078	22.4%	295	6.1%	<b>19,512</b>	10.4%

**Table 2** presents the five-year trend in graphical format on the following page. The inmate population represents 72.5%, parole population represents 26.0% and Y.O.S. population represents 1.5% of the total population under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections.

**TABLE 2**  
**AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1994 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1999**



The unprecedented growth in the adult inmate population is illustrated in **Table 3**. The population has increased 323% since 1983 when the population was 3,343. 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.

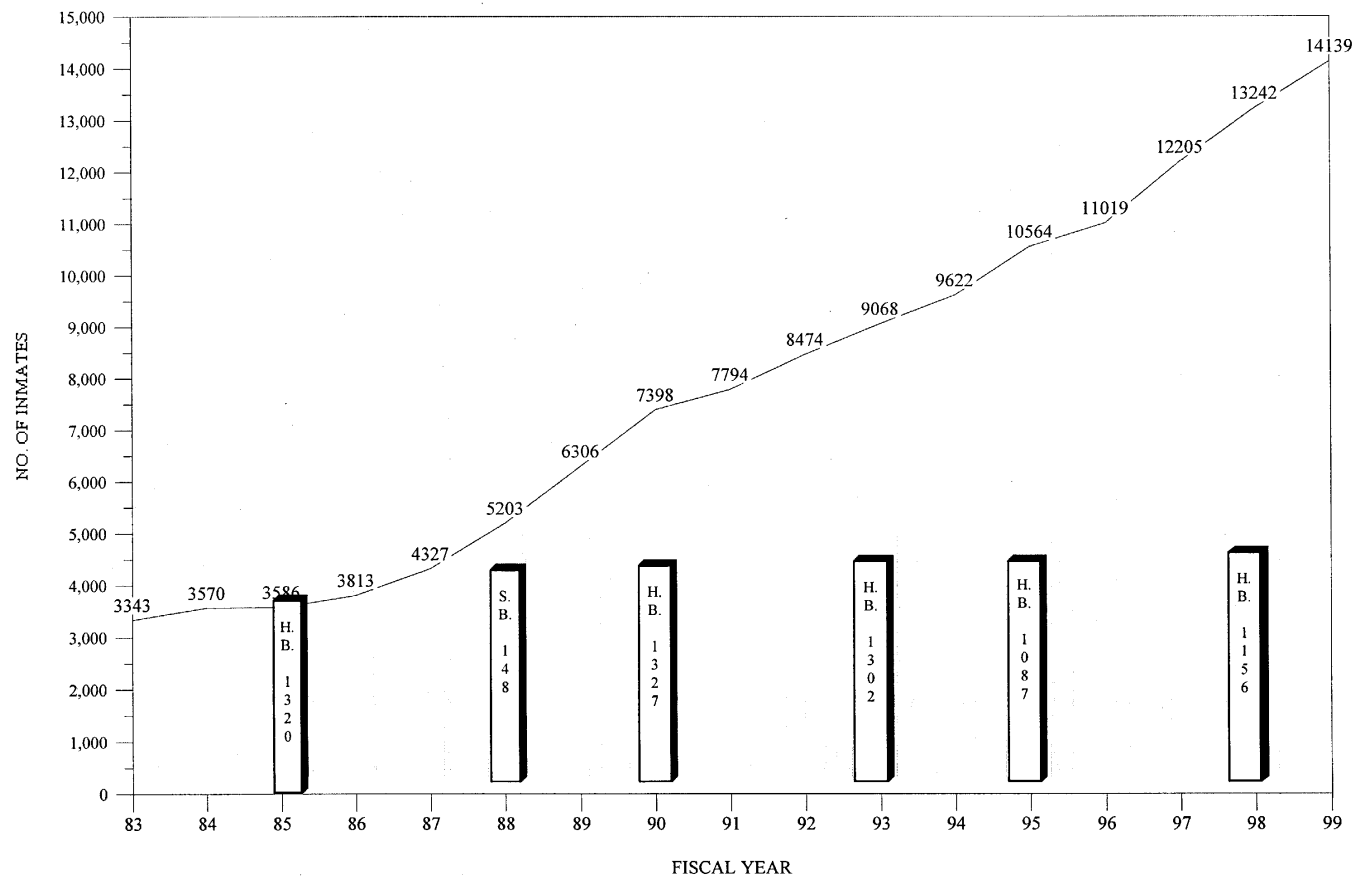
Several key pieces of legislation have impacted the prison population since 1979. H.B. 1589, passed in 1979, changed sentences from indeterminate to determinate terms and made parole mandatory at one-half the sentence. In 1981 H.B. 1156 became law, requiring courts to sentence offenders above the maximum 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 1983 THROUGH 1999**



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

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 Women’s 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.

**S.B. 99-196** provided \$997,000 in additional construction funds for Sterling Correctional Facility, increasing the total construction funds to over \$170 million for this facility. The Legislature authorized the temporary use of 60 beds at the Y.O.S. facility for adult female offenders until the expansion of the Denver Women’s Correctional Facility is completed.

**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 \$465 million have been approved over this five year period.

**TABLE 6**  
**PRISON EXPANSION AND CONSTRUCTION LEGISLATION (\*)**

FACILITY	LEGISLATION *						TOTAL BEDS	TOTAL APPROPRIATION
	H.B. 94-1340	H.B. 95-1352	H.B. 97-1244	H.B. 97-1358	H.B. 98-1401	S.B. 99-196		
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	997,000	2,445	170,842,807
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$131,377,766</b>	<b>\$90,714,695</b>	<b>\$78,785,675</b>	<b>\$30,752,277</b>	<b>\$132,733,558</b>	<b>\$997,000</b>	<b>6,554 (-664)</b>	<b>\$465,360,971</b>

\*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

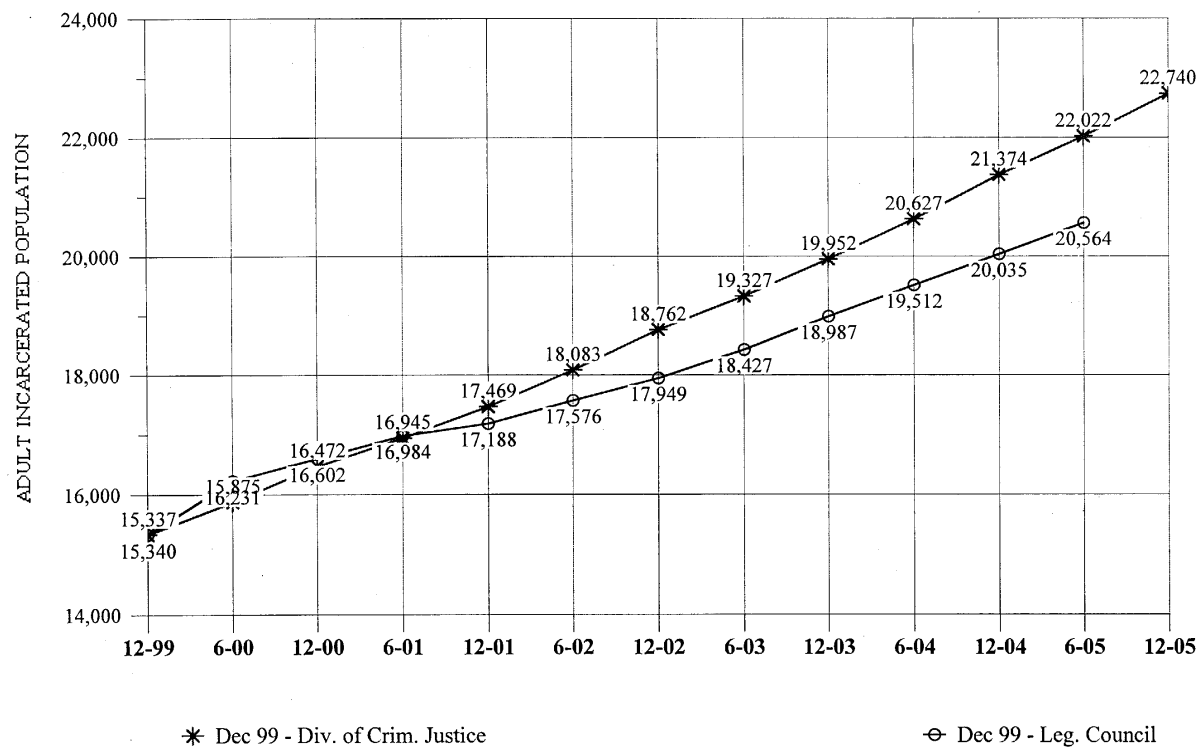
In 1994 the legislature authorized the Legislative Council to develop forecasts for the adult and juvenile populations within the criminal justice system. The Division of Criminal Justice also continues to provide the state with projections of inmate jurisdictional population and parole population.

**Table 7** compares the most recent inmate population projections released in December 1999 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 projections issued by Division of Criminal Justice are lower for the next fifteen months but are increasingly higher than those issued by Legislative Council through June 2005 when the difference reaches 1,458. The Department continues to use both sets of projections in long-term planning for bed needs.

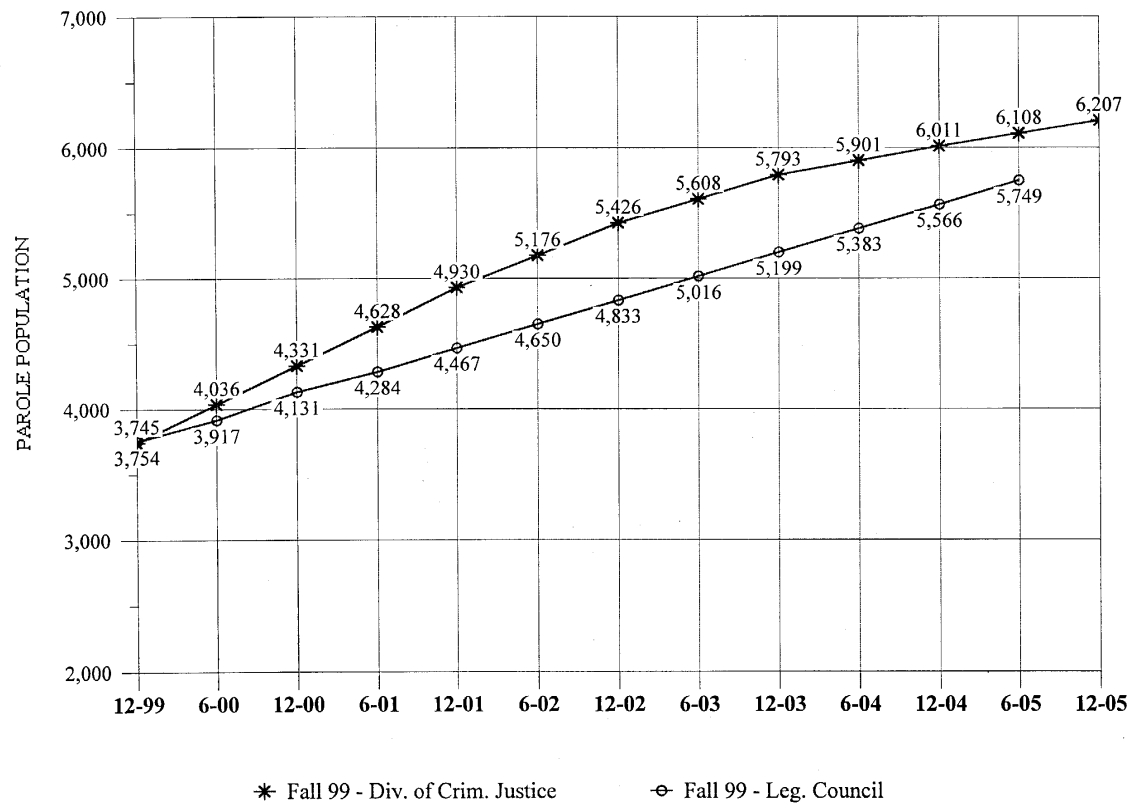
These projections are affected by a number of factors including the number and sentence length of new commitments, parole board discretion to release offenders, and rates of revocation for parolees. H.B. 1302 reduced the presumptive range for non-extraordinary risk crimes in felony classes three through 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 2003 when the Division of Criminal Justice projects the parole population to be 5,793, which is 594 higher than Legislative Council is projecting. The projections vary by 6.2% by June 2005.

**TABLE 7**  
COMPARISON OF PRISON POPULATION PROJECTIONS  
AS ISSUED BY DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
AND LEGISLATIVE 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-three 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 4,867 beds at all security levels. The security levels identified in Table 9 are defined in H.B. 00-1133 as follows:

**Level I** facilities shall have designated boundaries, but need not have perimeter fencing. Inmates classified as minimum may be incarcerated in level I facilities, but generally inmates of higher classifications shall not be incarcerated at level I facilities.

**Level II** facilities shall have designated boundaries with a single or double perimeter fencing. The perimeter of level II facilities shall be patrolled periodically. Inmates classified as minimum restrictive and minimum may be incarcerated in level II facilities, but generally inmates of higher classifications shall not be incarcerated in level II facilities.

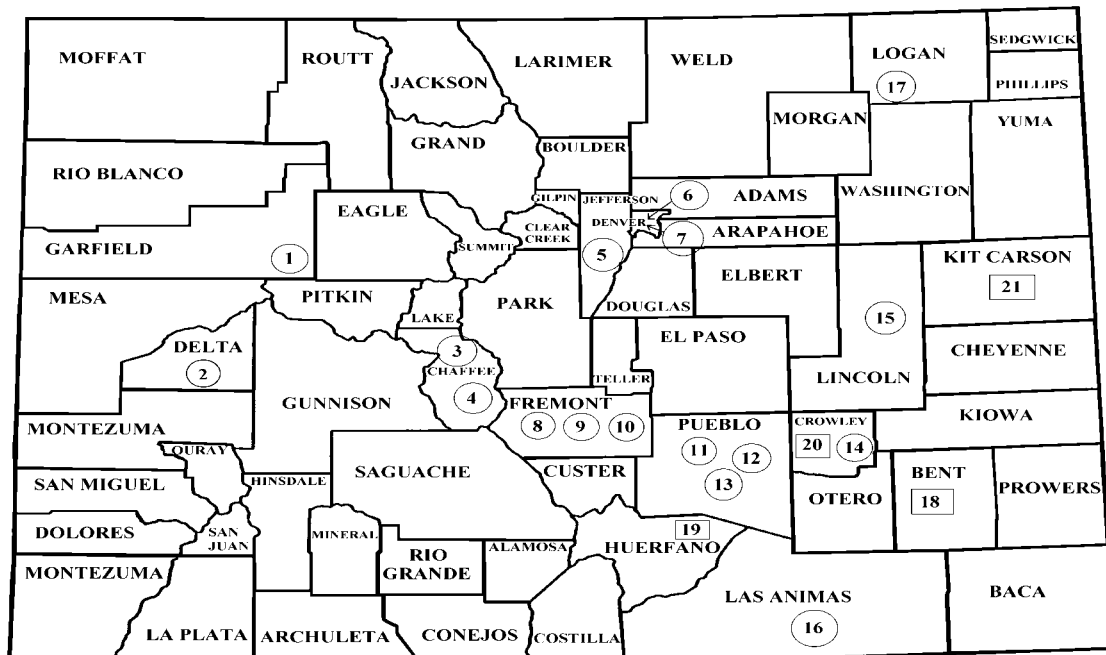
**Level III** facilities generally shall have towers, a wall or double perimeter fencing with razor wire, and detection devices. The perimeter of level III facilities shall be continuously patrolled. Appropriately designated class classified inmates, medium classified inmates and inmates of lower classification levels may be incarcerated in level III facilities, but generally inmates of higher classifications shall not be incarcerated in level III facilities.

**Level IV** facilities shall generally have towers, a wall or double perimeter fencing with razor wire, and detection devices. The perimeter of level IV facilities shall be continuously patrolled. Close classified inmates and inmates of lower classification levels may be incarcerated in level IV facilities, but generally inmates of higher classifications shall not be incarcerated in level IV facilities on a long-term basis.

**Level V** facilities comprise the highest security level and are capable of incarcerating all classification levels. The facilities shall have double perimeter fencing with razor wire and detection devices or equivalent security architecture. These facilities generally shall use towers or stun-lethal fencing as well as controlled sally ports. The perimeter of level V facilities shall be continuously patrolled.

More than half of the department's prison beds have been constructed since 1988 with four facilities currently under construction. Denver Women's Correctional Facility, open in April 1998, will provide 900 female beds when completed in May 2001. Sterling Correctional Facility, open in November 1998, will be the largest facility at 2,445 beds when completed in the fall of 2000. The Trinidad Correctional Facility is scheduled for completion in 2001 and the expansion of San Carlos Correctional Facility will provide 250 additional beds for special needs offenders. **Table 9** reflects the bed capacities as currently authorized or planned.

**TABLE 9**  
**Map of Colorado Correctional Facilities**  
 State of Colorado



1	Rifle Correctional Center	192	1979	Rifle	I
2	Delta Correctional Center	484	1964	Delta	I
3	Buena Vista Corr. Complex	1,114	1892	Buena Vista	III
4	Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	100	1991	Buena Vista	I
5	Colorado Correctional Center	150	1969	Golden	I
6	Denver Rec. & Diagnostic Center	480	1991	Denver	V
7	Denver Women's Corr. Facility	900+	1998	Denver	V
8	Colorado Territorial Corr. Facility	695	1871	Canon City	III
9	Colorado Women's Corr. Facility	294	1968	Canon City	IV
10	East Canon Complex:				
	A. Arrowhead Correctional Center	484	1990	Canon City	II
	B. Centennial Correctional Facility	336	1980	Canon City	IV
	C. Colorado State Penitentiary	756	1993	Canon City	V
	D. Four Mile Correctional Center	484	1983	Canon City	II
	E. Fremont Correctional Facility	1,449	1962	Canon City	III
	F. Pre-Release Correctional Center	164	1983	Canon City	II
	G. Skyline Correctional center	205	1964	Canon City	I
11	Pueblo Minimum Center	256	1994	Pueblo	II
12	San Carlos Correctional Facility	500+	1995	Pueblo	V
13	Youthful Offender System	480	1998	Pueblo	V
14	Arkansas Valley Corr. Facility	1,007	1987	Ordway	III
15	Limon Correctional Facility	953	1993	Limon	IV
16	Trinidad Correctional Facility	480*	2001	Trinidad	II
17	Sterling Correctional Facility	2,445+	1998	Sterling	V
<b>CONTRACT FACILITIES:</b>					
18	Bent county Correctional Facility	724	1993	Las Animas	
19	Huerfano County Correctional Facility	778	1997	Walsenburg	
20	Crowley County Correctional Facility	1,135	1998	Olney Springs	
21	Kit Carson County Correctional Fac.	820	1998	Burlington	

\*Currently under construction or planned

+Currently under expansion

(These figures represent expansion when completed.)

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTED INCIDENTS AND ESCAPES

Table 10 summarizes major incidents reported by the Department for calendar years 1996 through 1999. The number of major incidents reported by the Department increased 28.9% in 1999. The rate of 38.7 incidents per 1,000 inmate population (ADP) for 1999 is higher than the 1998 rate of 32.4 per 1,000. The most notable increases in 1999 incidents were reported for inmate assaults on staff (61.3%), natural or accidental deaths (66.7%) and fighting (23.7%). Self-inflicted injuries were higher in 1999 as well, rising to 106 in 1999 from 89 reported in 1998. Decreases were reported in inmate deaths by suicide, inmate deaths by murder or homicide and inmate sexual assaults on inmates.

**TABLE 10**  
INCIDENT SUMMARY  
CALENDAR YEARS 1996 THROUGH 1999

REPORTED INCIDENTS:	1996	1997	1998	1999
Inmate Assaults on Staff	50	58	111	179
Inmate Assaults on Inmates	72	75	105	116
Inmate Sexual Assaults on Inmates	2	2	5	4
Fighting	91	69	97	120
Self-Inflicted Injuries	31	69	89	106
Inmate Deaths by Murder/Homicide	1	2	3	2
Inmate Deaths by Suicide	2	2	5	1
Natural/Accidental Deaths	19	28	18	30
Unknown Cause of Death	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>558</b>

Departmental escapes by facility are reported on a calendar year basis for 1996 through 1999 in [Table 11](#). 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.

Twelve escapes were reported from DOC operated facilities in calendar year 1999. Three escapes were reported from the level III security Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility, three escapes occurred at level II security facilities and six escapes occurred at the level I security Colorado Correctional Center.

The number of escapes from community contract centers increased 5.1% in 1999 from 216 in 1998 to 227 in 1999. Intensive Supervision (ISP) experienced a 16.2% decrease reporting 62 escapes in 1999.

**TABLE 11**  
DEPARTMENTAL ESCAPES  
CALENDAR YEARS 1996 THROUGH 1999

LOCATION	SECURITY	1996	1997	1998	1999
<u>DOC FACILITIES:</u>					
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	V	0	0	0	0
Colo. State Penitentiary	V	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0
San Carlos Correctional Facility	V	0	0	0	0
Sterling Correctional Facility	V	--	--	--	0
Centennial Correctional Facility	IV	0	0	0	0
Limon Correctional Facility	IV	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0	0
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	III	0	0	0	3
Buena Vista Correctional Complex	III	0	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0
Buena Vista Minimum Center	--	0	1	0	0
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	III	1 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0	0
Fremont Correctional Facility	III	0	3	0	0
Arrowhead Correctional Center	II	3	2	1	2
Four Mile Correctional Center	II	4	1	0	0
Pre-Release Correctional Center	II	0	0	0	0
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	I	0	0	0	0
Colorado Correctional Center	I	5	4	2	6
Delta Correctional Center	I	1	1	1	0
Rifle Correctional Center	I	4	0	0	0
Skyline Correctional Center	I	5	0	0	0
Denver Women's Correctional Fac	V	--	--	--	0
Adult Females-YOS	V	--	--	--	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
Colo. Women's Correctional Fac	IV	0	0	0	0
Pueblo Minimum Center	II	1	2	1	0
SUBTOTAL		27	15	5	12
<u>CONTRACT FACILITIES:</u>					
Bent County Correctional Facility		0	0	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	2
Crowley County Correctional Facility		--	--	0	0
Huerfano County Correctional Facility		--	--	0	0
Kit Carson County Correctional Facility		--	--	0	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
Texas County Contracts		4	3	--	--
Minnesota Prairie Correctional Facility		0	0	0	--
Jail Contract Centers		0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		4	3	2	3
<u>OTHER:</u>					
Community Contract Centers		242	204	216	227
Intensive Supervision (ISP)		49	47	74	62
Jail Backlog		0	2	1	2
Federal Tracking		0	0	1	0
SUBTOTAL		291	253	292	291
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>322</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>306</b>

(n) represents the number of escapes on out-to-court or transport status.

## **SECTION II**

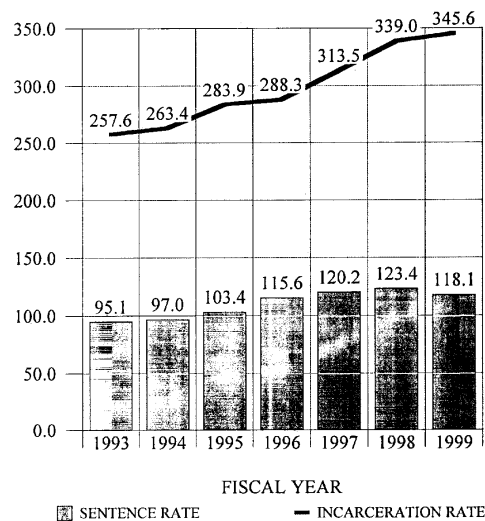
### **INMATE POPULATION TRENDS**

## 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 a decrease in the 1999 sentence rate as a result of no growth in the number of offenders sentenced to prison while the incarceration rate continued to increase due to the 6.8% increase in incarcerated population. The state population growth slowed in 1999 to a 4.7% increase. The incarceration rate has increased 34.2% since 1993 as the incarcerated population increased 109.2% and the state population has experienced only 16.2% growth over this time period.

**TABLE 12**  
PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES



**TABLE 13**  
PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES  
FISCAL YEARS 1993 THROUGH 1999

YEAR	OFFENDERS SENTENCED	SENTENCE RATE	AVERAGE INCARCERATED POPULATION	INCARCERATION RATE
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
1999	4,833	118.1	14,139	345.6

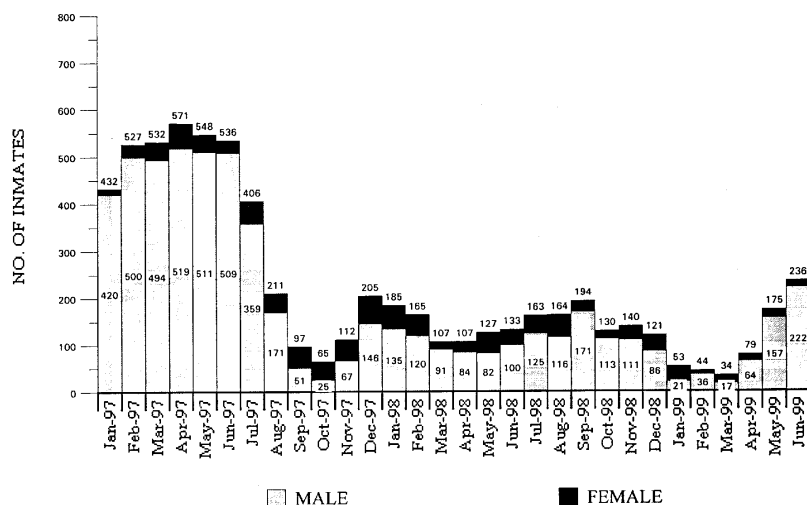
## JAIL BACKLOG

The end of month counts for jail backlog are shown in Table 14. The shortage of beds between January 1997 and August 1997 is reflected in this graph. The jail backlog low (34) for this 30-month period occurred in March 1999. The backlog of female offenders ranged from 8 at the end of February 1999 to a high of 59 at the end of December 1997. The backlog has remained under 250 since 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 1995 through 1999 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, Crowley County Correctional Facility, Huerfano Correctional Facility, Kit Carson Correctional Facility and Minnesota. Other contract facilities represented 17.8% of the total population in 1999, with a 9.0% increase over the 1998 count. The average jail backlog for fiscal year 1999 was 122, 97 males and 25 females, and county jail contract population averaged 178 for the year.

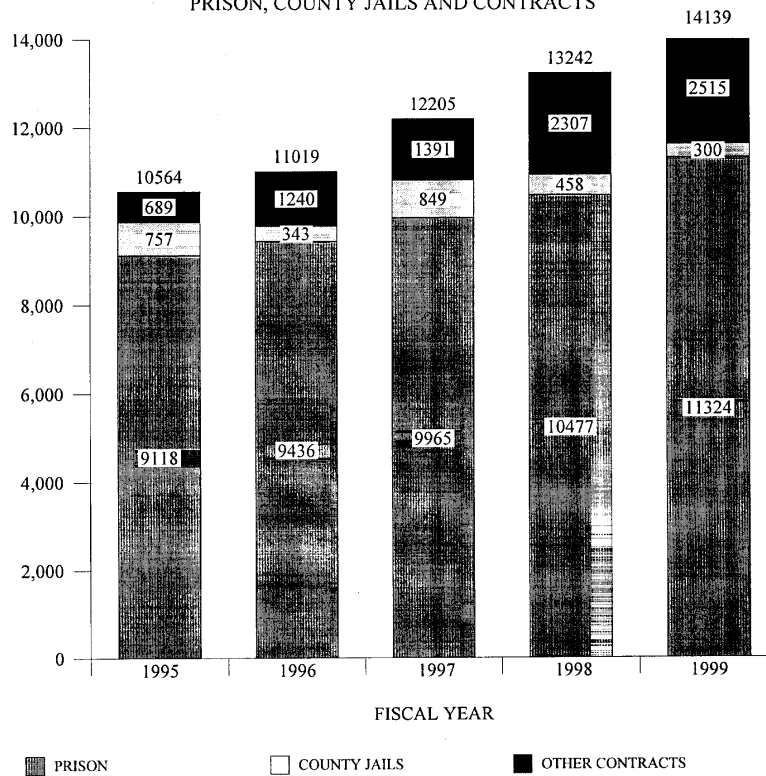
**TABLE 14**  
ADULT JAIL BACKLOG  
END OF MONTH COUNT



**TABLE 15**  
AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION  
PRISON, JAIL BACKLOG AND CONTRACTS

FISCAL YEAR	PRISON	COUNTY JAILS		OTHER	TOTAL
		BACKLOG	CONTRACTS	CONTRACTS	
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
1999	11,324	122	178	2,515	14,139

**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 14,139 in fiscal year 1999 represents an increase of 294% over the population of 3,586 in 1985. The Department has added a total of 7,090 facility beds, 1,177 transition placements and 2,497 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.

**Expanded capacity:** The number of housing spaces above the facility design capacity.

**Operational capacity:** Design capacity plus expanded 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, 1999 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 1,402 community and ISP beds, total 5,048 beds (36.2%).

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

**TABLE 17**  
**FACILITY CAPACITY BY SECURITY LEVEL (1)**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1999**

----- SECURITY LEVEL -----							
<b>MALE FACILITIES:</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>UNCLS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
San Carlos Correctional Facility	225 (2)						225
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	480 (2)						480
Colo. State Penitentiary	756						756
Sterling Correctional Facility	212						212
Centennial Correctional Facility		336					336
Limon Correctional Facility		953					953
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility			1,007				1,007
Buena Vista Correctional Complex			1,114				1,114
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility			695				695
Fremont Correctional Facility			1,225				1,225
Arrowhead Correctional Center				480			480
Four Mile Correctional Center				484			484
Pre-Release Correctional Center				164			164
Colorado Corr. Alternative Prgm.(3)					100		100
Colorado Correctional Center					150		150
Delta Correctional Center					484		484
Rifle Correctional Center					192		192
Skyline Correctional Center					205		205
Community Contract Centers						743	743
Intensive Supervision (ISP)						405	405
CONTRACT:							
Bent County Corr Facility						700	700
Huerfano County Corr Facility						752	752
Crowley County Corr Facility						500	500
Kit Carson Corr Facility						500	500
<b>TOTAL MALE</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>4,041</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>12,862</b>
----- SECURITY LEVEL -----							
<b>FEMALE FACILITIES:</b>	<b>V/IV</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>II/I</b>	<b>UNCLS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		
San Carlos Correctional Facility	25 (2)				25		
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	274				274		
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	248 (2)				248		
Pueblo Minimum Center				226	226		
Community Contract Centers					160	160	
Intensive Supervision (ISP)					94	94	
CONTRACT:							
County Jail Contracts					45	45	
<b>TOTAL FEMALE</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>226</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>1,072</b>	
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT</b>							<b>13,934</b>

(1) The security levels reflect changes enacted in H.B. 00-1133.

(2) Includes beds designated for reception, diagnostic or special management.

(3) Colorado Correctional Alternative Program capacity is reported under male facilities although the program contains a varying number of females.

UNCLS identifies facilities with an unclassified security level.

The design, expanded 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 expanded capacity of 1,475 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. Expanded capacity represents 14.7% of the department's total facility capacity.

**TABLE 18**  
CAPACITY BY FACILITY  
AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

<b>DOC FACILITIES:</b>	<b>DESIGN CAPACITY</b>	<b>EXPANDED CAPACITY</b>	<b>OPERATIONAL CAPACITY</b>
San Carlos Correctional Facility	250	0	250
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	384	96	480
Colorado State Penitentiary	756	0	756
Centennial Correctional Facility	336	0	336
Sterling Correctional Facility	212	0	212
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	742	265	1,007
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	671	155	826
Buena Vista Minimum Complex	288	0	288
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	581	114	695
Fremont Correctional Facility	801	424	1,225
Limon Correctional Facility	748	205	953
Arrowhead Correctional Center	480	0	480
Four Mile Correctional Center	484	0	484
Pre-Release Correctional Center	82	82	164
Pueblo Minimum Center	226	0	226
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	73	205
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	233	41	274
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	248	0	248
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,560</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>10,035</b>

A comparison of the on-grounds population to the design capacity by facility is found in Table 19. Eleven of the twenty-two 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 156.1%, and Fremont Correctional Facility at 152.4% of design capacity. Overall, the department is operating at 115.6% of design capacity.

**TABLE 19**  
FACILITY POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY  
AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

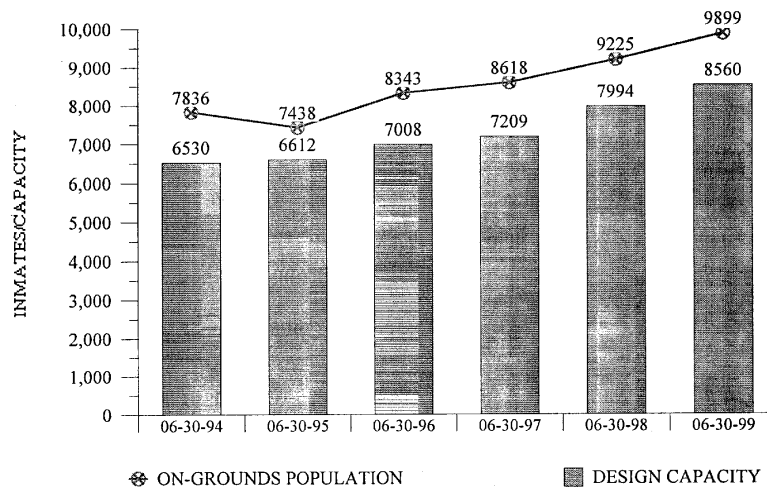
DOC FACILITIES:	ON-GROUNDS POPULATION	DESIGN CAPACITY	PERCENT OF CAPACITY
San Carlos Correctional Facility	247	250	98.8%
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	459	384	119.5%
Colorado State Penitentiary	741	756	98.0%
Centennial Correctional Facility	336	336	100.0%
Sterling Correctional Facility	212	212	100.0%
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	959	742	129.2%
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	818	671	121.9%
Buena Vista Minimum Complex	287	288	99.7%
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	710	581	122.2%
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,221	801	152.4%
Limon Correctional Facility	950	748	127.0%
Arrowhead Correctional Center	479	480	99.8%
Four Mile Correctional Center	482	484	99.6%
Pre-Release Correctional Center	164	82	200.0%
Pueblo Minimum Center	222	226	98.2%
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	101	100	101.0%
Colorado Correctional Center	142	130	109.2%
Delta Correctional Center	467	484	96.5%
Rifle Correctional Center	192	192	100.0%
Skyline Correctional Center	206	132	156.1%
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	273	233	117.2%
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	231	248	93.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,899</b>	<b>8,560</b>	<b>115.6%</b>

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 117% of design capacity since 1994.

**TABLE 20**  
ON-GROUNDS POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY  
ON JUNE 30, 1994 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1999

YEAR	ON-GROUNDS POPULATION	DESIGN CAPACITY	PERCENT OF CAPACITY
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%
1999	9,899	8,560	115.6%

**TABLE 21**  
POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY



## ANNUAL INMATE COSTS

The annual cost per inmate by facility is listed in Table 22 for fiscal years 1998 and 1999. The 1999 average annual cost per inmate of \$26,254 is 8.6% higher than the 1998 cost of \$24,165. The highest daily cost per inmate continues to be at San Carlos Correctional Facility (\$149.15) followed by Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center (\$113.23). Centennial Correctional Facility (\$96.45) and Colorado State Penitentiary (\$88.72) have higher than average costs associated with the higher security levels. The daily cost for female inmates of \$74.12 is slightly higher (3.3%) than the cost for male inmates of \$71.75 per day.

The average costs for community ISP (intensive supervision) and parole ISP are identified in 1999. 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 1998 AND 1999

FACILITY	- - ANNUAL COST - -		PERCENT INCREASE	DAILY COST FY 1999
	FY 1998	FY 1999		
San Carlos Correctional Facility	\$51,264	\$54,439	6.2%	\$149.15
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	38,729	41,329	6.7%	113.23
Colorado State Penitentiary	34,510	32,384	-6.2%	88.72
Centennial Correctional Facility	35,994	35,204	-2.2%	96.45
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	20,892	22,521	7.8%	61.70
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	21,816	22,751	4.3%	62.33
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	26,800	28,520	6.4%	78.14
Fremont Correctional Facility	21,230	22,718	7.0%	62.24
Limon Correctional Facility	20,829	22,716	9.1%	62.24
Arrowhead Correctional Center	21,605	23,877	10.5%	65.42
Four Mile Correctional Center	17,402	18,271	5.0%	50.06
Pre-Release Correctional Center	17,132	19,015	11.0%	52.10
Colo. Corr. Alternative Program	20,995	23,700	12.9%	60.58
Colorado Correctional Center	17,118	18,549	8.4%	50.82
Delta Correctional Center	20,072	21,004	4.6%	57.55
Rifle Correctional Center	21,344	21,030	-1.5%	57.62
Skyline Correctional Center	18,417	21,084	14.5%	57.76
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	25,215	26,882	6.6%	73.65
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	N/A	32,363	N/A	88.67
Pueblo Minimum Center	20,242	22,558	11.4%	61.80
<b>AVERAGE COST</b>				
PER MALE INMATE	\$24,229	\$26,190	8.1%	\$71.75
PER FEMALE INMATE	23,039	27,086	17.6%	74.21
<b>ALL INMATES</b>	<b>24,165</b>	<b>26,254</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>71.93</b>
Community	\$2,576	\$2,531	N/A	\$6.93
Community ISP	8,359	9,131	N/A	25.02
Parole	2,250	1,800	N/A	4.93
Parole ISP	5,424	5,341	N/A	14.63

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 1993. The compounded growth rate over this six-year period is 8.5% per year, with the 1999 growth rate of 6.6% slightly less than 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 8.5% in 1999 to 5,521 which is far short of admissions totaling 6,602. 1,081 additional beds were needed in 1999 alone to cover the difference in admissions and releases.

**TABLE 23**  
TOTAL ADMISSIONS AND TOTAL RELEASES

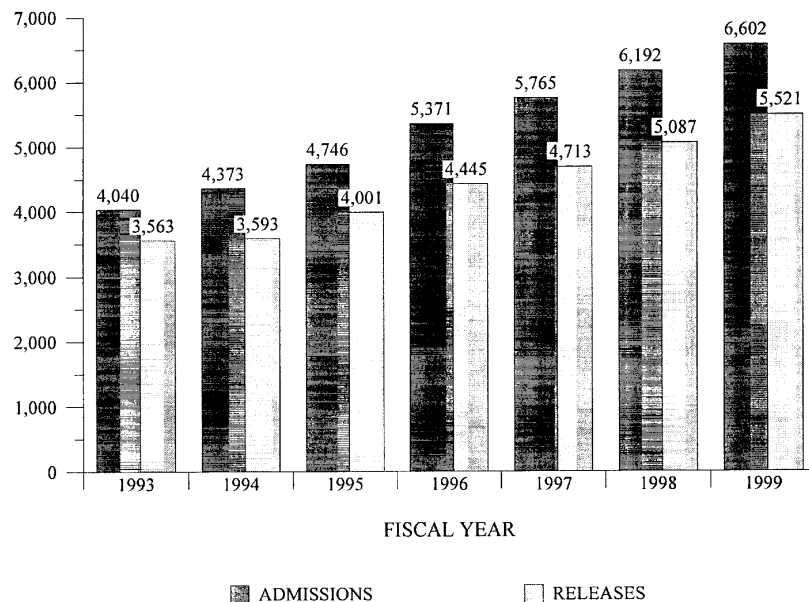


Table 24 shows the comparison of admission types for fiscal years 1998 and 1999. Court commitments include new court commitments, parole returns with new felony convictions, court order discharge returns with new convictions, probation returns with new convictions, and failures from Y.O.S. Technical 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 1999 increased at a rate of 6.2% which was less than the female admission rate of 11.0%. Male new court commitments showed a slight decrease from the 1998 figures (-2.0%) whereas female new court commitments were 3.9% higher in 1999. Technical returns were 28.7% higher in 1999, primarily due to the 32.4% increase in returns from parole. 26.5% of total admissions returned to prison in 1999 to serve additional time for the same offense for which they were previously incarcerated.

**TABLE 24**  
ADMISSIONS TO ADULT PRISON SYSTEM  
FISCAL YEARS 1998 AND 1999

	FISCAL YEAR 1998				FISCAL YEAR 1999				
				% OF				% OF	PERCENT
ADMISSION TYPE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	CHANGE
COURT COMMITMENTS:									
New Commitments	3,939	457	4,396	71.0%	3,860	475	4,335	65.7%	-1.4%
Parole-New Conviction	338	26	364	5.9%	390	35	425	6.4%	16.8%
Ct. Order Ret.-New Convictio	21	1	22	0.4%	30	1	31	0.5%	40.9%
Probation-New Conviction	20	1	21	0.3%	14	4	18	0.3%	-14.3%
Y.O.S. Failure	14	1	15	0.2%	17	0	17	0.3%	13.3%
Y.O.S. Failure-New Conv.	2	0	2	0.0%	7	0	7	0.1%	250.0%
SUBTOTAL	4,334	486	4,820	77.8%	4,318	515	4,833	73.2%	0.3%
TECHNICAL RETURNS:									
Parole	1,178	91	1,269	20.5%	1,551	129	1,680	25.4%	32.4%
Ct. Order Discharge	33	6	39	0.6%	36	2	38	0.6%	-2.6%
Probation	43	5	48	0.8%	19	7	26	0.4%	-45.8%
Appeal Bond	4	1	5	0.1%	6	1	7	0.1%	40.0%
SUBTOTAL	1,258	103	1,361	22.0%	1,612	139	1,751	26.5%	28.7%
OTHER:									
Dual Commit/State Hospital	2	0	2	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%	-50.0%
Interstate Compact	8	1	9	0.1%	16	1	17	0.3%	88.9%
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	5,602	590	6,192	100.0%	5,947	655	6,602	100.0%	6.6%

## 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 1999 commitments was higher at 31.8 years than the average of 30.4 years for 1994 commitments. Ninety percent of the 1999 commitments were between the ages of 20 and 49 years. Twelve commitments were under the age of 18 years in 1999, considerably less than the 29 commitments less than 18 in 1994. 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 1994 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 1999

AGE	FISCAL YEAR 1994				FISCAL YEAR 1999			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 14	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
15	4	0	4	0.1%	0	0	0	0.0%
16	4	1	5	0.1%	2	0	2	0.0%
17	19	1	20	0.6%	10	0	10	0.2%
18 - 19	217	6	223	6.3%	245	17	262	5.4%
20 - 24	768	51	819	23.1%	983	72	1,055	21.8%
25 - 29	678	62	740	20.9%	792	73	865	17.9%
30 - 34	647	75	722	20.4%	721	112	833	17.2%
35 - 39	424	57	481	13.6%	722	116	838	17.3%
40 - 49	368	44	412	11.6%	664	100	764	15.8%
50 - 59	87	7	94	2.7%	147	23	170	3.5%
60 - 69	18	0	18	0.5%	28	2	30	0.6%
70 +	5	0	5	0.1%	4	0	4	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,239</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>3,543</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
AVERAGE AGE	30.3	32	30.4 yrs.		31.5	33.9	31.8 yrs.	
MEDIAN AGE	N/A	N/A	N/A		30	34	31 yrs.	
PERCENT UNDER 25 YEARS	31.2%	19.4%		30.2%	28.7%	17.3%		27.5%
PERCENT 40 YEARS & OVER	14.8%	16.8%		14.9%	19.5%	24.3%		20.0%

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 22.0% of the total. 28.0% of female commitments fell from Denver compared to 21.3% of male commitments.

Mesa, Larimer and Adams counties reported the largest percentage increases since 1994 at 156.3%, 59.3% and 46.9% respectively. The smallest increase among the top ten counties occurred in Arapahoe County with only a 8.4% increase over this five year period. The remaining 53 counties experienced an overall increase of 83.1% but only constituted 17.2% of the total commitments in 1999.

**TABLE 26**  
COMMITMENTS RECEIVED BY COUNTY  
FISCAL YEAR 1994 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 1999

COUNTY	FISCAL YEAR 1994				FISCAL YEAR 1999				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
Denver	844	102	946	26.7%	918	144	1,062	22.0%	12.3%
Jefferson	398	41	439	12.4%	506	73	579	12.0%	31.9%
El Paso	356	42	398	11.2%	448	47	495	10.2%	24.4%
Adams	256	17	273	7.7%	371	30	401	8.3%	46.9%
Arapahoe	314	42	356	10.0%	344	42	386	8.0%	8.4%
Mesa	100	3	103	2.9%	223	41	264	5.5%	156.3%
Larimer	142	8	150	4.2%	217	22	239	4.9%	59.3%
Weld	144	8	152	4.3%	194	24	218	4.5%	43.4%
Pueblo	126	11	137	3.9%	174	15	189	3.9%	38.0%
Boulder	128	6	134	3.8%	160	7	167	3.5%	24.6%
Other	431	24	455	12.8%	763	70	833	17.2%	83.1%
TOTAL	3,239	304	3,543	100.0%	4,318	515	4,833	100.0%	36.4%

The ethnic distribution for 1999 commitments is compared to the 1994 distribution in Table 27. Large increases were reported in Hispanic and Asian categories. Hispanics represented the largest increase (109.4%) in the female commitments.

Table 28 compares the distribution by felony class for 1994 and 1999 commitments. The overall distribution remains stable compared to 1994 with class six felonies showing the highest percentage increase of 82.4% followed by class four felonies with a 49.7% increase. Habitual convictions for 1999 increased significantly as the habitual sentencing provisions enacted in 1993 are being utilized.

**TABLE 27**  
ETHNICITY OF COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 1994 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 1999

ETHNICITY	FISCAL YEAR 1994				FISCAL YEAR 1999				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
Anglo	1,431	124	1,555	43.9%	2,022	255	2,277	47.1%	46.4%
Hispanic	896	53	949	26.8%	1,331	111	1,442	29.8%	51.9%
African-American	774	105	879	24.8%	836	128	964	19.9%	9.7%
Native Am. Indian	81	7	88	2.5%	101	16	117	2.4%	33.0%
Asian	15	1	16	0.5%	28	3	31	0.6%	93.8%
Unknown	42	14	56	1.6%	0	2	2	0.0%	-96.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,239</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>3,543</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>36.4%</b>

**TABLE 28**  
COMMITMENT FELONY CLASS DISTRIBUTION  
FISCAL YEAR 1994 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 1999

CLASS OF FELONY	FISCAL YEAR 1994				FISCAL YEAR 1999				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
I	33	3	36	1.0%	31	3	34	0.7%	-5.6%
II	89	5	94	2.7%	89	14	103	2.1%	9.6%
III	620	42	662	18.7%	782	87	869	18.0%	31.3%
IV	1,180	114	1,294	36.5%	1,707	230	1,937	40.1%	49.7%
V	997	124	1,121	31.6%	1,122	144	1,266	26.2%	12.9%
VI	297	16	313	8.8%	536	35	571	11.8%	82.4%
Habitual-life	8	0	8	0.2%	1	0	1	0.0%	-87.5%
Habitual-Other	13	0	13	0.4%	46	2	48	1.0%	269.2%
Other	2	0	2	0.1%	4	0	4	0.1%	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,239</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>3,543</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>36.4%</b>

**Table 29** compares the most serious offenses for fiscal year 1999 commitments to the commitments received in fiscal year 1998. 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 1999 remained relatively unchanged from 1998. Commitments for violent offenses increased by 7.9% and nonviolent offenses decreased by 2.3%. Nearly twenty-eight percent of 1999 commitments received a conviction for a violent offense, with sexual assault and assault continuing to be the largest violent offense categories at 5.5% and 4.7% of 1999 commitments. The inchoate crimes (attempt, conspiracy, solicitation and accessory) include several violent offense types and represent 4.7% of commitments. The categories of criminally negligent homicide and child abuse experienced the largest increases although the total number of commitments remains low.

Nonviolent offenses comprised 72.4% of total commitments. Fraud and embezzlement, escape and contraband, and theft reflected the largest percentage decreases. The nonviolent inchoate offenses also declined in 1999.

Offense types for female commitments differ from male commitments in several categories. Violent offenses represent only 14.4% of female commitments compared to 29.1% of male commitments. Drug offenses represented 34.2% of female commitments but only 23.9% of the male commitments.

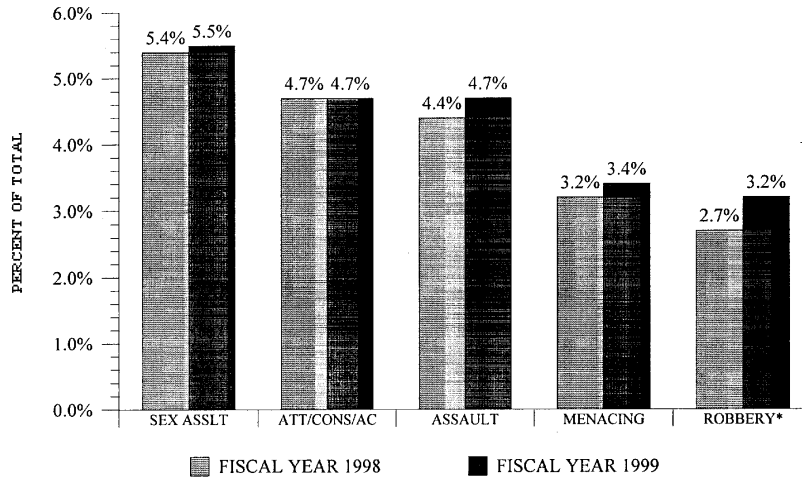
Comparisons of the top five violent and nonviolent offenses for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 are graphed in **Tables 30 and 31**. The top five violent categories remained the same in 1999 with robbery, assault and menacing showing slight increases as a percentage of total commitments. The top five nonviolent categories also remained the same although three of the five categories reflected decreases since 1998.

The drug offense category continues to represent the largest number of commitments increasing to 25.0% of the total. The increase in drug offense commitments for 1999 is attributable to the 4.0% increase in males as the number of female commitments for drug offenses remained unchanged.

**TABLE 29**  
**COURT COMMITMENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1998 AND 1999**

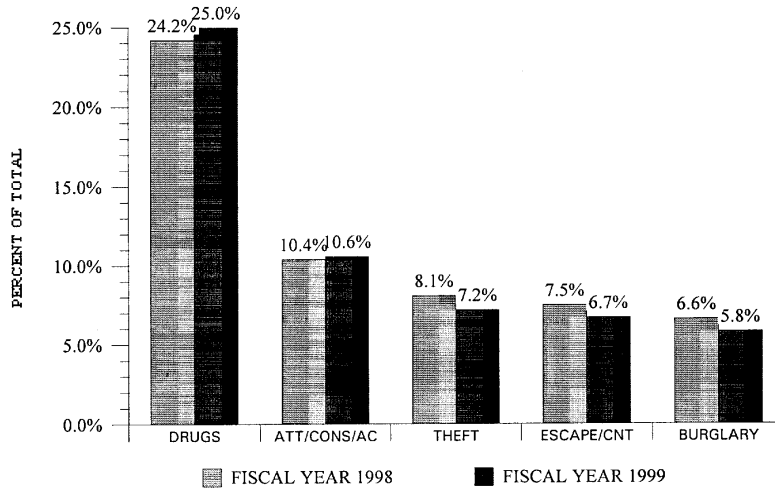
	---- FISCAL YEAR 1998 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 1999 ----				ERCENT
				% OF				% OF	INCREASE
OFFENSE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	(-DECREASE)
VIOLENT:									
1st Degree Murder	25	1	26	0.5%	30	3	33	0.7%	26.9%
2nd Degree Murder	36	5	41	0.9%	46	7	53	1.1%	29.3%
Manslaughter	12	1	13	0.3%	8	1	9	0.2%	-30.8%
Vehicular Homicide	23	7	30	0.6%	18	4	22	0.5%	-26.7%
Negligent Homicide	3	0	3	0.1%	14	0	14	0.3%	366.7%
Aggravated Robbery	58	0	58	1.2%	64	2	66	1.4%	13.8%
Simple Robbery	61	9	70	1.5%	82	4	86	1.8%	22.9%
Kidnapping	25	7	32	0.7%	38	0	38	0.8%	18.8%
Assault	197	14	211	4.4%	216	12	228	4.7%	8.1%
Menacing	149	6	155	3.2%	160	5	165	3.4%	6.5%
Sexual Assault	258	4	262	5.4%	263	1	264	5.5%	0.8%
Vehicular Assault	34	3	37	0.8%	35	1	36	0.7%	-2.7%
Att/Consp/Acc to									
Violent Crimes	214	14	228	4.7%	208	17	225	4.7%	-1.3%
Arson	13	0	13	0.3%	13	1	14	0.3%	7.7%
Weapons/Explosives	32	0	32	0.7%	27	0	27	0.6%	-15.6%
Child Abuse	16	8	24	0.5%	36	16	52	1.1%	116.7%
SUBTOTAL	1,156	79	1,235	25.6%	1,258	74	1,332	27.6%	7.9%
NON-VIOLENT:									
Drug Offenses	990	176	1,166	24.2%	1,030	176	1,206	25.0%	3.4%
Att/Consp/Acc to									
Non-Violent Crimes	440	60	500	10.4%	460	52	512	10.6%	2.4%
Theft	334	58	392	8.1%	271	76	347	7.2%	-11.5%
Escape/Contraband	314	48	362	7.5%	276	49	325	6.7%	-10.2%
Burglary	313	6	319	6.6%	271	9	280	5.8%	-12.2%
Traffic	238	6	244	5.1%	257	11	268	5.5%	9.8%
Trespassing	161	6	167	3.5%	153	5	158	3.3%	-5.4%
Forgery	117	24	141	2.9%	96	32	128	2.6%	-9.2%
M.V. Theft	76	6	82	1.7%	68	6	74	1.5%	-9.8%
Fraud/Embezzlement	62	9	71	1.5%	47	11	58	1.2%	-18.3%
Family Crimes	23	5	28	0.6%	22	9	31	0.6%	10.7%
Criminal Mischief	34	1	35	0.7%	34	2	36	0.7%	2.9%
Court/Corrections	25	1	26	0.5%	28	0	28	0.6%	7.7%
Habitual	42	0	42	0.9%	47	2	49	1.0%	16.7%
Miscellaneous	9	1	10	0.2%	0	1	1	0.0%	-90.0%
SUBTOTAL	3,178	407	3,585	74.4%	3,060	441	3,501	72.4%	-2.3%
TOTAL	4,334	486	4,820	100.0%	4,318	515	4,833	100.0%	0.3%

**TABLE 30**  
TOP FIVE VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES  
FY 98 VS. FY99



\*Robbery includes simple and aggravated robbery.

**TABLE 31**  
TOP FIVE NON-VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES  
FY 98 VS. FY99



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 1999 was 5.4 years which is only slightly higher than the average sentence length of 5.3 years for fiscal year 1998 commitments.

The sentence average of 5.1 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, 29.1% of total male commitments compared to the percentage of female offenders sentenced for violent offenses at 14.4% of total female commitments as illustrated in **Table 29**.

The sentence average for every felony class was lower for female commitments than males except class five felonies which was the same. Female commitments received longer sentences for second degree murder, robbery, escape, forgery and driving after judgement. 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 1999 commitments to the 1998 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. The sentence lengths are rounded to one decimal place but changes are calculated using more accurate computations.

96.9% of the 1999 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. **Table 33** indicates the new presumptive ranges are no longer impacting the overall sentence lengths as sentences for non-extraordinary risk offenses are remaining relatively stable.

Class two and three felony sentences contribute significantly to the overall average even though the number of commitments in these felony classes represents a small portion of the total. The average class three sentence length increased 3.3% in 1999 with longer sentence averages reported for drug offenses, sexual assault on a child, theft, and first degree sexual assault.

**TABLE 32**  
**MOST PREVALENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES AND**  
**AVERAGE LENGTH OF AGGREGATE SENTENCE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1999**

CLS. OFFENSE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)
<b>II</b> 2nd Degree Murder	39	38.9	6	40.8	45	39.2
Att 1st Degree Murder	15	44.1	4	28.3	19	40.8
Drug Offenses	7	10.3	1	22.0	8	11.8
2nd Degree Kidnapping	15	40.8	0	0.0	15	40.8
1st Degree Sex Assault	8	32.1	0	0.0	8	32.1
Other Class II	5	31.4	3	41.3	8	35.1
<b>TOTAL CLASS II</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>36.7</b>
<b>III</b> Drug Offenses	354	6.5	45	5.8	399	6.4
2nd Degree Burgl/Dwell	93	7.3	5	5.2	98	7.2
Sex Assault on Child	83	14.5	1	32.0	84	14.7
Aggravated Robbery	63	12.3	2	6.0	65	12.1
1st Degree Assault	29	16.0	2	8.0	31	15.5
Theft	23	10.2	13	8.3	36	9.5
Escape	15	7.7	3	5.7	18	7.3
1st Degree Sex Assault	35	15.8	0	0.0	35	15.8
Other Class III	87	15.1	16	12.0	103	14.6
<b>TOTAL CLASS III</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<b>IV</b> Theft	234	4.5	61	4.7	295	4.5
Drug Offenses	539	3.8	108	3.6	647	3.7
2nd Degree Burglary	170	4.7	4	2.9	174	4.6
2nd Degree Assault	133	6.2	8	4.8	141	6.1
Sex Assault on Child	107	6.5	0	0.0	107	6.5
Robbery	81	5.1	4	5.8	85	5.1
Escape	96	4.3	13	4.1	109	4.3
Agg. Motor Vehicle Theft	60	4.6	6	3.0	66	4.5
Other Class IV	287	5.8	26	6.3	313	5.9
<b>TOTAL CLASS IV</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>V</b> Drug Offenses	196	2.5	29	2.4	225	2.5
Menacing	160	2.6	5	2.2	165	2.6
Criminal Trespassing	156	2.7	5	2.0	161	2.7
Escape	116	2.5	20	2.9	136	2.6
Forgery	45	2.7	25	3.3	70	2.9
Other Class V	449	2.9	60	2.7	509	2.9
<b>TOTAL CLASS V</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>VI</b> Driving After Judgment	253	1.5	11	1.8	264	1.6
Criminal Impersonation	45	1.5	4	1.4	49	1.5
2nd Degree Assault	29	1.7	1	5.0	30	1.8
Other Class VI	209	1.9	19	1.4	228	1.9
<b>TOTAL CLASS VI</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,236</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4,746</b>	<b>5.4</b>

**TABLE 33**  
COMPARISON OF AVERAGE AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTHS  
FISCAL YEARS 1998 AND 1999

OFFENSE	FISCAL YEAR 1998		FISCAL YEAR 1999		AVE. SENTENCE PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	
CLASS II					
2nd Degree Murder	38	46.0	45	39.2	-14.8%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	11	46.0	19	40.8	-11.3%
1st Degree Sexual Assault	5	42.0	15	40.8	-2.8%
Other Class II	50	23.6	24	26.3	11.5%
TOTAL CLASS II	104	35.0	103	36.7	4.8%
CLASS III					
+ Drug Offenses	397	6.2	399	6.4	3.0%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	123	7.3	98	7.2	-2.0%
Sex Assault on Child	94	13.4	84	14.7	9.6%
Agg. Robbery	55	15.8	65	12.1	-23.3%
1st Degree Assault	40	18.2	31	15.5	-14.8%
* Theft	32	7.8	36	9.5	22.6%
+ Escape	27	8.4	18	7.3	-12.7%
1st Degree Sexual Assault	21	14.4	35	15.8	9.9%
+ Other Class III	102	12.1	103	14.6	21.5%
TOTAL CLASS III	891	9.2	869	9.5	3.3%
CLASS IV					
* Theft	352	4.6	295	4.5	-0.6%
+ Drug Offenses	628	4.1	647	3.7	-9.4%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	153	4.8	174	4.6	-3.4%
2nd Degree Assault	129	6.5	141	6.1	-5.0%
Sex Assault on Child	112	6.7	107	6.5	-3.1%
* Robbery	70	5.5	85	5.1	-7.0%
+ Escape	127	4.2	109	4.3	1.0%
* Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	70	4.2	66	4.5	6.2%
+ Other Class IV	277	5.3	313	5.9	12.0%
TOTAL CLASS IV	1,918	4.8	1,937	4.7	-1.3%
CLASS V					
+ Drug Offenses	224	2.5	225	2.5	0.8%
* Menacing	155	2.6	165	2.6	-1.4%
* Criminal Trespassing	168	2.7	161	2.7	-0.1%
+ Escape	157	2.5	136	2.6	3.5%
* Forgery	79	2.7	70	2.9	6.3%
+ Other Class V	506	2.8	509	2.9	1.9%
TOTAL CLASS V	1,289	2.7	1,266	2.7	1.5%
CLASS VI					
* Driving After Judgment	243	1.6	264	1.6	-4.1%
* Criminal Impersonation	52	1.4	49	1.5	1.5%
* 2nd Degree Assault	22	1.9	30	1.8	-3.7%
* Other Class VI	231	1.7	228	1.9	8.0%
TOTAL CLASS VI	548	1.7	571	1.7	1.5%
TOTAL	4,750	5.35	4,746	5.40	0.9%

\* 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 1999 commitments to 1994 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 (+). The sentence lengths are reported using one decimal place although the calculations computing change are based on more precise numbers.

Overall the sentence averages for class two through six felonies decreased 16.8% since 1994. Class two offenses were not affected by this legislation but also reflect reduced sentence lengths. All class five and six offense categories decreased an average of 15.5% and 32.6% respectively. Class four offenses, which contain less non-extraordinary offenses, decreased an average of 10.7%. All non-extraordinary offense categories in the class four felonies decreased including robbery which declined 17.4%.

Class three felony sentences decreased an average of 12.1% as the non-extraordinary offenses of second degree burglary and theft decreased 8.0% and 5.9% respectively. Class three drug offenses include non-extraordinary offenses involving possession and extraordinary risk offenses involving sale, distribution or manufacturing. The average sentence lengths for drug offenses reflected a slight decrease of 1.8%.

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 9.5 years is 79% of the 12-year sentence maximum of the presumptive range, the class four average of 4.7 years is 78% of the maximum of six years, the class five average of 2.7 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 1994 AND 1999

	FISCAL YEAR 1994		FISCAL YEAR 1999		AVE. SENTENCE
		AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)		AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
OFFENSE	NUMBER		NUMBER		
CLASS II					
2nd Degree Murder	37	38.4	45	39.2	2.0%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	13	68.3	19	40.8	-40.3%
1st Degree Sexual Assault	12	78.7	15	40.8	-48.1%
Other Class II	32	29.4	24	26.3	-10.3%
TOTAL CLASS II	94	44.6	103	36.7	-17.7%
CLASS III					
+ Drug Offenses	219	6.5	399	6.4	-1.8%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	114	7.8	98	7.2	-8.0%
Sex Assault on Child	65	12.9	84	14.7	14.2%
Agg. Robbery	76	16.5	65	12.1	-26.5%
1st Degree Assault	37	17.3	31	15.5	-10.5%
* Theft	19	10.1	36	9.5	-5.9%
+ Escape	5	5.8	18	7.3	26.4%
1st Degree Sexual Assault	25	33.3	35	15.8	-52.6%
+ Other Class III	102	10.6	103	14.6	37.8%
TOTAL CLASS III	662	10.9	869	9.5	-12.1%
CLASS IV					
* Theft	257	4.8	295	4.5	-5.4%
+ Drug Offenses	175	4.3	647	3.7	-13.2%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	154	5.4	174	4.6	-14.0%
2nd Degree Assault	131	6.5	141	6.1	-5.6%
Sex Assault on Child	89	6.4	107	6.5	1.9%
* Robbery	73	6.2	85	5.1	-17.4%
+ Escape	23	4.8	109	4.3	-10.8%
* Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	57	5.1	66	4.5	-12.1%
+ Other Class IV	335	5.3	313	5.9	11.5%
TOTAL CLASS IV	1,294	5.3	1,937	4.7	-10.7%
CLASS V					
+ Drug Offenses	211	3.1	225	2.5	-18.6%
* Menacing	141	3.1	165	2.6	-17.1%
* Criminal Trespassing	154	3.2	161	2.7	-17.2%
+ Escape	68	3.6	136	2.6	-29.0%
* Forgery	63	3.5	70	2.9	-16.9%
+ Other Class V	484	3.2	509	2.9	-10.2%
TOTAL CLASS V	1,121	3.2	1,266	2.7	-15.5%
CLASS VI					
* Driving After Judgment	109	1.9	264	1.6	-18.2%
* Criminal Impersonation	50	2.5	49	1.5	-41.2%
* 2nd Degree Assault	12	1.8	30	1.8	0.2%
* Other Class VI	142	3.0	228	1.9	-38.3%
TOTAL CLASS VI	313	2.5	571	1.7	-32.6%
TOTAL	3,484	6.49	4,746	5.40	-16.8%

\* 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 49 commitments received in fiscal year 1999 with a habitual conviction. Forty-eight of the 49 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. The offender received under pre H.B. 93-1302 provisions was sentenced to life with parole eligibility in 20 years. One offender received a life sentence under the crime of violence provision established in S.B. 94-196 with parole eligibility in 40 years.

The average sentence for convictions under the new sentencing provisions is 37.2 years for three previous conviction offenders and 20.0 years for offenders with two previous convictions. Aggregate sentence averages listed in the table reflect the effects of consecutive sentences. The aggregate sentences averaged 38.8 years for three previous convictions and 20.4 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 burglary of a dwelling 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 1999**

LAW TYPE	CRIME	NO. OF OFFENDERS			SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)	AGGREGATE
		Male	Female	Total		SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)
<b>PRE H.B. 93-1302</b>						
THREE PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Murder	1	0	1	20.0 *	20.0 *
<b>TOTAL PRE H.B. 1302</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>
<b>POST H.B. 93-1302</b>						
CRIME OF VIOLENCE-2 PRIOR COV's (S.B.94-196)						
	Burglary	1	0	1	40.0 *	40.0 *
	Subtotal	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>40.0</b>
THREE PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Murder	1	0	1	96.0	96.0
	Crime Act	1	0	1	96.0	96.0
	Sex Assault	1	0	1	64.0	64.0
	Robbery	3	0	3	53.3	53.3
	Drug Offenses	2	0	2	44.0	44.0
	Burglary	6	0	6	40.0	46.0
	Assault	4	0	4	38.0	38.0
	Theft	3	0	3	20.0	20.0
	Public Peace	2	0	2	9.0	9.0
	Forgery/Fraud	2	0	2	9.0	13.0
	Traffic	1	0	1	6.0	6.0
	Criminal Trespass	1	0	1	6.0	6.0
	Subtotal	27	0	27	37.2	38.8
TWO PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Crime Act	1	0	1	72.0	72.0
	Burglary	2	1	3	28.0	28.7
	Sex Assault	1	0	1	9.0	9.0
	Robbery	1	0	1	48.0	48.0
	Drug Abuse	6	0	6	12.0	12.2
	M.V. Theft	2	0	2	13.5	13.5
	Theft	3	1	4	18.8	18.8
	Contraband	1	0	1	4.5	5.0
	Escape	1	0	1	9.0	12.0
	Subtotal	18	2	20	20.0	20.4
<b>TOTAL POST H.B. 1302</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>31.1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>30.9</b>

\*Life sentence with parole eligibility after 20 years or 40 years according to sentencing law.

## NEED LEVELS OF COURT COMMITMENTS

The medical, mental health, substance abuse and sex offender initial need levels are identified in the diagnostic process for the fiscal year 1999 court commitments. The percentage of offenders classified at each level is shown in Table 36. 13.3% of the commitments have moderate to severe needs in medical, 17.8% need mental health programs and 17.0% need sex offender treatment.

**TABLE 36**  
NEED LEVELS FOR COURT COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 1999

NEED LEVEL	MEDICAL	MENTAL HEALTH	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	SEX OFFENDER
1	70.6%	56.9%	41.4%	81.4%
2	16.1%	25.3%	7.1%	1.6%
3	9.7%	13.6%	29.8%	0.6%
4	3.6%	4.1%	13.0%	6.6%
5	--	0.1%	8.7%	9.8%

Medical/Mental Health/Substance	Sex Offender
1 = None	1 = Non-Apparent
2 = Mild/Minor	2 = At Risk
3 = Moderate	3 = Institutional
4 = Moderately Severe	4 = Non-Convicted
5 = Severe	5 = Convicted

The need levels by gender are contained in **Table 37**. The female commitments reflect a higher need for medical services and mental health programs while the male commitments reflect a higher need for sex offender treatment. 47.8% of the female commitments need some level of substance abuse treatment compared to 52.0% of the male commitments.

**TABLE 37**  
NEED LEVELS BY GENDER  
FOR COURT COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 1999

NEED	LEVEL				
	1	2	3	4	5
<u>MEDICAL</u>					
Female	65.8%	16.0%	9.1%	9.1%	---
Male	71.1%	16.1%	9.9%	2.9%	---
Total	70.6%	16.1%	9.7%	3.6%	---
<u>MENTAL HEALTH</u>					
Female	47.3%	26.1%	19.1%	7.3%	0.2%
Male	58.0%	25.2%	12.9%	3.8%	0.1%
Total	56.9%	25.3%	13.6%	4.1%	0.1%
<u>SUBSTANCE ABUSE</u>					
Female	46.1%	6.1%	25.4%	13.0%	9.4%
Male	40.8%	7.2%	30.3%	13.0%	8.7%
Total	41.4%	7.1%	29.8%	13.0%	8.7%
<u>SEX OFFENDER</u>					
Female	99.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Male	79.3%	1.7%	0.7%	7.4%	10.9%
Total	81.4%	1.6%	0.6%	6.6%	9.8%

Medical/Mental Health/Substance

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

Sex Offender

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

## TECHNICAL RETURNS TO PRISON

Returns to prison for technical violations, including convictions for misdemeanors or traffic offenses, constituted 28.7% of the total admissions to prison in fiscal year 1999. 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.

Parole returns represented 95.9% of the total technical returns to prison in 1999, an increase of 32.4% from the 1998 returns. Females represented a higher proportion of probation returns at 26.9% compared to 7.7% of the parole returns.

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 of parole returns and court order discharge returns was 33 years and 34 years for bond returns. Returns from court order discharge and probation include a higher number of offenders 24 years of age and under, representing 26.3% and 34.6% 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 (47.4%) and probation returns had high proportions of class four felonies (53.8%) and class three felonies (30.8%).

The average governing sentence was significantly higher for appeal bond returns at 13.6 years and court order returns at 6.7 years than parole returns at 3.2 years. These technical returns represent offenders who were previously incarcerated and released. The offenders were released to parole, court order discharged, released to probation, or released on appeal bond. They have been resentenced to prison on the same felony convictions for which they were previously incarcerated.

**TABLE 38**  
**PROFILE OF TECHNICAL RETURN ADMISSIONS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1999**

CATEGORY	TYPE OF RETURN									
	PAROLE		COURT ORDER DISCHARGE		PROBATION		BOND		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<u>Gender</u>										
Male	1,551	92.3%	36	94.7%	19	73.1%	6	85.7%	1,612	92.1%
Female	129	7.7%	2	5.3%	7	26.9%	1	14.3%	139	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<u>Ethnicity</u>										
Anglo	683	40.7%	21	55.3%	9	34.6%	3	42.9%	716	40.9%
African-American	502	29.9%	5	13.2%	7	26.9%	0	0.0%	514	29.4%
Hispanic	463	27.6%	10	26.3%	10	38.5%	4	57.1%	487	27.8%
Native Am. Indian	31	1.8%	2	5.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	33	1.9%
Asian	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<u>Age Group</u>										
18 - 19 yrs.	2	0.1%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%
20 - 24 yrs.	235	14.0%	9	23.7%	9	34.6%	1	14.3%	254	14.5%
25 - 29 yrs.	352	21.0%	6	15.8%	5	19.2%	1	14.3%	364	20.8%
30 - 34 yrs.	389	23.2%	6	15.8%	4	15.4%	3	42.9%	402	23.0%
35 - 39 yrs.	328	19.5%	6	15.8%	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	337	19.2%
40 - 49 yrs.	319	19.0%	8	21.1%	3	11.5%	1	14.3%	331	18.9%
50 - 59 yrs.	51	3.0%	1	2.6%	2	7.7%	1	14.3%	55	3.1%
60 + yrs.	4	0.2%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.3%
Average Age	33	years	33	years	31	years	34	years	33	years
Median Age	33	years	32	years	28	years	32	years	33	years
Age Range	19-74	years	19-65	years	21-51	years	20-53	years	19-74	years
<u>Class of Felony</u>										
I	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
II	3	0.2%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	5	0.3%
III	220	13.1%	12	31.6%	8	30.8%	2	28.6%	242	13.8%
IV	698	41.5%	18	47.4%	14	53.8%	4	57.1%	734	41.9%
V	569	33.9%	5	13.2%	4	15.4%	0	0.0%	578	33.0%
VI	189	11.3%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	190	10.9%
Habitual - Other	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Average Governing Sentence	3.2	years	6.7	years*	3.9	years	13.6	years	3.4	years*

\*Excludes life sentence for class one felony.

**TABLE 39**  
FISCAL YEAR 1999 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	3	8.7	0	0.0	3	8.7
III	208	12.8	12	14.3	220	12.9
IV	644	10.2	54	11.2	698	10.3
V	517	8.9	52	9.3	569	9.0
VI	178	6.3	11	7.1	189	6.3
Habitual-Other	1	12.0	0	0.0	1	12.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1551</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1680</b>	<b>9.7</b>

**TABLE 40**  
FISCAL YEAR 1999 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.	1	33.3%	33	15.0%	135	19.3%	126	22.1%	52	27.5%	0	0.0%	347	20.7%
4-6 mos.	0	0.0%	39	17.7%	162	23.2%	113	19.9%	54	28.6%	0	0.0%	368	21.9%
7-9 mos.	1	33.3%	25	11.4%	115	16.5%	114	20.0%	44	23.3%	0	0.0%	299	17.8%
10-12 mos.	0	0.0%	31	14.1%	78	11.2%	72	12.7%	28	14.8%	1	100.0%	210	12.5%
13-24 mos.	1	33.3%	62	28.2%	162	23.2%	129	22.7%	10	5.3%	0	0.0%	364	21.7%
25-36 mos.	0	0.0%	24	10.9%	38	5.4%	13	2.3%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	76	4.5%
>36 mos.	0	0.0%	6	2.7%	8	1.1%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16	1.0%
TOTAL	3	0.2%	220	13.1%	698	41.5%	569	33.9%	189	11.3%	1	0.1%	1,680	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 1999 technical returns did not include any offenders sentenced prior to 1979 and only one offender sentenced prior to 1985.

The time on parole for offenders sentenced since 1993 (H.B. 93-1302) averaged 9.2 months compared to 13.2 months for offenders sentenced under the previous sentencing provisions.

**TABLE 41**  
FISCAL YEAR 1999 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	0	0.0	3	8.7	0	0.0
III	0	0.0	0	0.0	81	14.7	139	11.8
IV	0	0.0	1	124.6	90	12.4	607	9.8
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	9.9	554	8.9
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7	188	6.3
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.0	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>9.2</b>

The following two tables contain detailed information about the 1,488 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 for these offenders. 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 1999

CLASS OF FELONY	DISCRETIONARY		MANDATORY		TOTAL	
	NO.	TIME ON	NO.	TIME ON	NO.	TIME ON
		PAROLE (Months)		PAROLE (Months)		PAROLE (Months)
III	114	12.5	25	8.5	139	11.8
IV	451	10.4	156	8.1	607	9.8
V	317	9.5	237	8.3	554	8.9
VI	64	6.7	124	6.1	188	6.3
TOTAL	946	10.1	542	7.7	1,488	9.2

**TABLE 43**  
TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS (H.B. 93-1302 ONLY)  
AVERAGE GOVERNING SENTENCE BY PREVIOUS RELEASE TYPE  
FISCAL YEAR 1999

CLASS OF FELONY	DISCRETIONARY		MANDATORY		TOTAL	
	NO.	GOVERNING	NO.	GOVERNING	NO.	GOVERNING
		SENTENCE (Months)		SENTENCE (Months)		SENTENCE (Months)
III	114	55.1	25	48.0	139	53.8
IV	451	34.8	156	35.9	607	35.1
V	317	23.8	237	23.5	554	23.7
VI	64	12.0	124	12.0	188	12.0
TOTAL	946	32.0	542	25.6	1,488	29.7

**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. Releases for fiscal years 1994 through 1999 are identified by type of release 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. Under previous sentencing provisions these offenders would discharge their sentences without serving time on parole but now are completing their inmate sentences in prison and must complete a parole period ranging from one to five years.

The number of annual releases has increased 53.7% since 1994. Releases to parole have increased 97.2% over this time period mainly due to mandatory parole. Sentence discharges have decreased 50.4% 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 1999 releases represent an increase of 8.5% over the 5,087 releases in 1998. Mandatory releases were the largest contributor to this increase with a 41.7% rise. Discretionary releases to parole reflect only a small increase of 1.1%, from 2,714 in 1998 to 2,744 in 1999.

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 and releases to probation showed only slight changes from the 1998 numbers.

**TABLE 44**  
INMATE RELEASES BY TYPE  
FISCAL YEARS 1994 THROUGH 1999

FISCAL YEAR	PAROLE		SENTENCE		COURT ORDER		TOTAL RELEASES
	DISC.	MAND.	DISCHARGE	PROBATION	DISCHARGE	OTHER	
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
1999	2,744	1,363	521	194	137	562	5,521

In Table 45 the fiscal year 1999 releases are identified by type and gender. Female offenders accounted for 9.0% of the total releases and 9.3% of releases to parole. Male offenders constituted 93.2% of the discharges. The number of offenders releasing without parole supervision is 25.6% and continues to decrease as more offenders release under H.B. 93-1302.

Sentence discharges pursuant to H.B. 95-1087 consist of parole returns who received earn time while on parole as authorized retroactively under this legislation. In 1999 the Colorado Legislature passed H.B. 1160, which will require parole returns to reparole to complete one year of community supervision if they did not complete at least one year of parole before revocation. This legislation applies to offenses committed on or after July 1, 1999.

**TABLE 45**  
RELEASE TYPES BY GENDER  
FISCAL YEAR 1999

RELEASE TYPE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
PAROLE						
Discretionary	2,454	48.8%	290	58.4%	2,744	49.7%
Mandatory	1,270	25.3%	93	18.7%	1,363	24.7%
Total Paroles	3,724	74.1%	383	77.1%	4,107	74.4%
SENTENCE DISCHARGE						
Discharge	488	9.7%	33	6.6%	521	9.4%
H.B. 1087 Discharge	373	7.4%	31	6.2%	404	7.3%
Discharge to Pending Charges	66	1.3%	7	1.4%	73	1.3%
Discharge to Detainer	41	0.8%	0	0.0%	41	0.7%
Total Discharges	968	19.3%	71	14.3%	1,039	18.8%
OTHER						
Probation	165	3.3%	29	5.8%	194	3.5%
Court Order Discharge	125	2.5%	12	2.4%	137	2.5%
Deceased	31	0.6%	0	0.0%	31	0.6%
Appeal Bond	10	0.2%	1	0.2%	11	0.2%
Transfer to YOS	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Commute	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.0%
Total Other Releases	332	6.6%	43	8.7%	375	6.8%
TOTAL	5,024	91.0%	497	9.0%	5,521	100.0%

Table 46 provides further information about the releases in fiscal year 1999 including class of felony, ethnicity, governing law type and admission type. 75.9% of the 1999 releases were sentenced pursuant to H.B. 93-1302 which applies to all crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993.

**TABLE 46**  
PROFILE OF RELEASES  
FISCAL YEAR 1999

CATEGORY	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<u>CLASS OF FELONY</u>						
I	8	0.2%	0	0.0%	8	0.1%
II	60	1.2%	5	1.0%	65	1.2%
III	763	15.2%	65	13.1%	828	15.0%
IV	2,052	40.8%	221	44.5%	2,273	41.2%
V	1,498	29.8%	168	33.8%	1,666	30.2%
VI	633	12.6%	37	7.4%	670	12.1%
Habitual - Other	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%
Habitual - Life	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Other (incl. Interstate)	5	0.1%	1	0.2%	6	0.1%
<u>ETHNICITY</u>						
Anglo	2,241	44.6%	211	42.5%	2,452	44.4%
Hispanic	1,433	28.5%	107	21.5%	1,540	27.9%
African-American	1,221	24.3%	165	33.2%	1,386	25.1%
Native Am. Indian	108	2.1%	10	2.0%	118	2.1%
Asian	21	0.4%	0	0.0%	21	0.4%
Unknown	0	0.0%	4	0.8%	4	0.1%
<u>GOVERNING LAW</u>						
Pre 1979	9	0.2%	0	0.0%	9	0.2%
1979-1985	12	0.2%	0	0.0%	12	0.2%
1985-1993	791	15.7%	59	11.9%	850	15.4%
1993-present	4,212	83.8%	438	88.1%	4,650	84.2%
<u>ADMISSION TYPE</u>						
New Court Commitment	3,440	68.5%	387	77.9%	3,827	69.3%
Parole Return	1,163	23.1%	81	16.3%	1,244	22.5%
Parole Return/New Crime	274	5.5%	15	3.0%	289	5.2%
Ct. Order Disch. Return	38	0.8%	4	0.8%	42	0.8%
Probation Return	33	0.7%	5	1.0%	38	0.7%
Ct. Order Return/New Crime	31	0.6%	2	0.4%	33	0.6%
Probation Return/New Crime	23	0.5%	2	0.4%	25	0.5%
Interstate Compact	3	0.1%	1	0.2%	4	0.1%
Appeal Bond Return	8	0.2%	0	0.0%	8	0.1%
YOS Fail/Termination	9	0.2%	0	0.0%	9	0.2%
Dual Commitment/CSH	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
TOTAL	5,024	91.0%	497	9.0%	5,521	100.0%

The number of releases for each facility location is displayed in **Table 47**. Release types are categorized by discretionary release to parole, mandatory release to parole, sentence discharges and other. The sentence discharge category includes discharges to pending charges or detainees, 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 are reported in other facilities. Other jurisdictions include the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo, other state facilities, and the federal system. Inmates in revocation or regressive status in county jails are also counted in other facilities.

Releases from parole revocation status in community corrections centers and jails are reported. These offenders had their parole revoked for a short-term placement in a jail not to exceed 90 days or a community center not to exceed 120 days. Releases from revocation status in community centers or jail totaled 234 for 1999. Nearly 93% of these releases were reparaoled with the remaining 7% discharging their sentence.

Pre-Release Correctional Center had the highest number of total releases with 915, 16.6% of 1999 releases and accounted for 33.6% of the sentence discharges. Community contract centers and Intensive Supervision combined for a total of 818 releases or 14.8%. One hundred eighty-eight offenders released from this program on the mandatory release date and 55 offenders completed their sentence and discharged.

Just over 35% of the releases were from secure facilities of medium or higher. Releases from secure facilities totaled 1,938 with 41.1% (797) paroled by discretion of the Parole Board. Delta Correctional Center released the most offenders of the minimum facilities with 283 releases.

**TABLE 47**  
RELEASE TYPES BY FACILITY  
FISCAL YEAR 1999

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	16	24.6%	30	46.2%	18	27.7%	1	1.5%	65	1.2%
Denver Rec. & Diag. Center	20	15.5%	37	28.7%	55	42.6%	17	13.2%	129	2.3%
Colo. State Penitentiary	44	48.9%	26	28.9%	18	20.0%	2	2.2%	90	1.6%
Sterling Corr. Facility	7	50.0%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	6	42.9%	14	0.3%
Centennial Corr. Facility	24	42.9%	22	39.3%	10	17.9%	0	0.0%	56	1.0%
Arkansas Valley Corr. Fac.	103	43.6%	73	30.9%	51	21.6%	9	3.8%	236	4.3%
Buena Vista Corr. Facility	127	48.1%	77	29.2%	41	15.5%	19	7.2%	264	4.8%
Colo. Territorial Corr. Fac.	302	49.1%	153	24.9%	107	17.4%	53	8.6%	615	11.1%
Fremont Corr. Facility	104	31.1%	119	35.6%	89	26.6%	22	6.6%	334	6.0%
Limon Corr. Facility	50	37.0%	47	34.8%	29	21.5%	9	6.7%	135	2.4%
Arrowhead Corr. Center	96	52.7%	33	18.1%	31	17.0%	22	12.1%	182	3.3%
Buena Vista Min. Complex	34	54.8%	15	24.2%	4	6.5%	9	14.5%	62	1.1%
Four Mile Corr. Center	164	61.4%	47	17.6%	31	11.6%	25	9.4%	267	4.8%
Pre-Release Corr. Center	278	30.4%	329	36.0%	307	33.6%	1	0.1%	915	16.6%
Pueblo Minimum Center	74	59.2%	18	14.4%	18	14.4%	15	12.0%	125	2.3%
Colorado Corr. Alt. Prgm.	2	3.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	53	96.4%	55	1.0%
Colorado Corr. Center	69	68.3%	12	11.9%	13	12.9%	7	6.9%	101	1.8%
Delta Corr. Center	183	64.7%	54	19.1%	30	10.6%	16	5.7%	283	5.1%
Rifle Corr. Center	88	68.2%	19	14.7%	16	12.4%	6	4.7%	129	2.3%
Skyline Corr. Center	75	77.3%	10	10.3%	4	4.1%	8	8.2%	97	1.8%
Colo. Women's Corr Facility	44	57.1%	17	22.1%	14	18.2%	2	2.6%	77	1.4%
Denver Women's Corr Facility	41	44.6%	21	22.8%	19	20.7%	11	12.0%	92	1.7%
Community Contract Centers	243	58.8%	120	29.1%	33	8.0%	17	4.1%	413	7.5%
Intensive Supervision (ISP)	312	77.0%	68	16.8%	22	5.4%	3	0.7%	405	7.3%
<u>CONTRACT</u>										
Bent County Corr Facility	7	28.0%	5	20.0%	1	4.0%	12	48.0%	25	0.5%
Huerfano Corr Facility	6	35.3%	2	11.8%	0	0.0%	9	52.9%	17	0.3%
Crowley Co. Corr Facility	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kit Carson Corr Facility	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	3	0.1%
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>										
Jail Backlog/Contracts	2	5.0%	0	0.0%	23	57.5%	15	37.5%	40	0.7%
Revoked to Comm. Corr.	15	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15	0.3%
Revoked to Jail	202	92.2%	0	0.0%	17	7.8%	0	0.0%	219	4.0%
Other	12	19.7%	8	13.1%	38	62.3%	3	4.9%	61	1.1%
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>24.7%</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>5,521</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

(2) Other includes releases to probation, court order discharges, releases on appeal bond, deceased, commutation, and transfer to Y.O.S.

## 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 represents only the current incarceration time 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 1999 releases was 22.9 months, slightly less than the 23.2 month length of stay for 1998 releases. The overall average time served for female offenders was 18.4 months compared to 23.3 months for male offenders. Average time served is lower for females released in all felony classes except class two where the average time served for females (114.2 months) exceeded time served for males (91.1 months).

The time served by type of admission is also displayed in this table. 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 20.4 months incarcerated.

Technical parole returns were reincarcerated for an average of 9.6 months, with female returns spending less time (7.8 months) than male returns (9.7 months).

Other technical returns include returns from court order discharge and release to probation. Other new convictions represent returns from court order discharge, probation and appeal bond with new felony convictions. Admissions under interstate compact agreements and dual commitments are reported in other admissions.

This table reflects the average time served for those offenders who were released in fiscal year 1999. 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 1999 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 Commitments	I	7	101.7	0	0.0	7	101.7
	II	46	101.2	4	140.0	50	104.3
	III	572	43.7	57	25.7	629	42.1
	IV	1,446	28.5	176	22.1	1,622	27.8
	V	955	16.5	123	14.6	1,078	16.3
	VI	409	8.8	27	6.9	436	8.7
	Hab.-Other	1	91.0	0	0.0	1	91.0
	Hab.-Life	2	158.0	0	0.0	2	158.0
	Other	2	87.5	0	0.0	2	87.5
	Subtotal	3,440	26.6	387	20.4	3,827	26.0
Tech. Parole Returns	I	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	II	8	15.0	1	11.0	9	14.6
	III	114	13.1	6	4.8	120	12.7
	IV	432	10.7	29	8.6	461	10.6
	V	436	9.5	37	8.1	473	9.4
	VI	172	5.2	8	5.1	180	5.2
	Hab.-Other	1	21.0	0	0.0	1	21.0
	Subtotal	1,163	9.7	81	7.8	1,244	9.6
Parole Returns-New Conviction	II	4	148.3	0	0.0	4	148.3
	III	31	92.7	0	0.0	31	92.7
	IV	98	37.7	5	31.4	103	37.3
	V	89	23.4	8	17.3	97	22.9
	VI	51	16.3	2	15.0	53	16.2
	Hab.-Other	1	188.0	0	0.0	1	188.0
	Subtotal	274	37.5	15	21.7	289	36.6
Other Tech. Returns	II	1	44.0	0	0.0	1	44.0
	III	22	30.0	2	22.5	24	29.4
	IV	43	19.5	7	18.4	50	19.3
	V	12	8.8	0	0.0	12	8.8
	VI	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	5.0
	Subtotal	79	20.9	9	19.3	88	20.7
Other New Convictions	III	23	38.4	0	0.0	23	38.4
	IV	27	40.2	4	14.8	31	36.9
	V	4	24.8	0	0.0	4	24.8
	Subtotal	54	38.2	4	14.8	58	36.6
Other	I	1	58.0	0	0.0	1	58.0
	II	1	52.0	0	0.0	1	52.0
	Other	3	40.0	1	44.0	4	41.0
	Subtotal	5	46.0	1	44.0	6	45.7
Total	I	8	96.3	0	0.0	8	96.3
	II	60	91.1	5	114.2	65	92.8
	III	763	40.5	65	23.7	828	39.2
	IV	2,052	25.1	221	20.3	2,273	24.6
	V	1,498	14.9	168	13.3	1,666	14.7
	VI	633	8.4	37	7.0	670	8.3
	Hab.-Other	3	100.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
	Hab.-Life	2	158.0	0	0.0	2	158.0
	Other	5	59.0	1	44.0	6	56.5
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5,024</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>5,521</b>	<b>22.9</b>

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 indicates the full impact of this sentencing legislation has not been realized. Although the legislation has been in effect for six years the release of longer sentenced offenders will not occur for several more years. The average time served for offenders under the current law continues to be lower than other sentencing laws.

The number of offenders under the current sentencing law represented 84.2% of the releases followed by 850 offenders under the provisions of the previous sentencing law. A comparison of releases under these two sentencing laws confirms the disparity in time served for the higher felony classes.

**TABLE 49**  
FISCAL YEAR 1999 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	264.0	0	0.0	5	86.0	2	38.0
II	2	236.0	4	122.8	48	98.8	11	30.0
III	3	234.7	3	76.3	293	60.6	529	26.0
IV	1	38.0	4	56.3	383	41.9	1,885	21.1
V	1	29.0	0	0.0	109	20.6	1,556	14.3
VI	0	0.0	1	0.1	6	9.7	663	8.3
Hab.-Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0
Hab.-Life	1	258.0	0	0.0	1	58.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	87.5	0	0.0
TOTAL	9	196.1	12	78.8	850	49.2	4,646	17.6

\*Four releases are excluded from this table as no sentencing law applies to interstate compact admissions.

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 serving class five and six felonies.

The average time served by offenders released to discretionary parole was 28.5 months which was higher than the 1998 discretionary parole release length of stay of 25.4 months. The mandatory parole release length of stay increased to 19.9 months in 1999, which is 8.7% higher than the 18.3 month length of stay in 1998.

**TABLE 50**  
**COURT COMMITMENTS**  
RELEASE TYPES BY FELONY CLASS  
FISCAL YEAR 1999 RELEASES

CLASS OF FELONY	TYPE OF RELEASE							
	Disc. Parole		Mand. Parole		Sent. Disch.		Other	
	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)
I	1	264.0	0	0.0	1	112.0	5	67.2
II	30	103.9	1	43.0	16	118.3	3	54.0
III	393	44.7	67	34.4	71	74.4	98	13.5
IV	895	28.8	413	28.0	126	48.7	188	8.3
V	500	16.0	496	16.9	42	23.5	40	6.2
VI	154	7.5	268	9.4	3	15.7	11	6.2
Hab.-Other	1	91.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hab.-Life	1	258.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	58.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	110.0	1	65.0
TOTAL	1975	28.5	1245	19.9	260	56.0	347	11.0

## 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 1995 and 1996. 46.8% of the 1996 releases returned to prison within three years compared to 42.1% of the 1995 releases. The 1996 male releases returned at a higher rate (47.5%) than the 1995 releases (42.3%).

Table 52 compares the cumulative return rates for 1992 through 1998 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 1998 releases returned within one year at a higher rate (37.9%) than the previous six years of release cohorts.

**TABLE 51**  
RECIDIVISM RATES FOR THREE YEAR RETURN  
RELEASES FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1995 AND 1996

RELEASE TYPE	1995			1996		
	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Parole	47.9%	42.6%	47.3%	51.9%	40.8%	50.9%
Mandatory Parole	65.5%	80.0%	66.6%	70.7%	64.7%	70.3%
Probation	39.0%	35.3%	38.6%	42.0%	34.5%	41.1%
Court Order Discharge	68.8%	77.8%	69.3%	55.6%	81.8%	57.5%
Sentence Discharge	26.9%	23.4%	26.7%	27.2%	19.4%	26.7%
Other	22.2%	66.7%	25.6%	38.0%	25.0%	37.6%
TOTAL	42.3%	40.1%	42.1%	47.5%	39.7%	46.8%

**TABLE 52**  
CUMULATIVE RETURN RATES  
FOR CALENDAR YEAR RELEASES  
1992 THROUGH 1998

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%	47.2%
1995	29.7%	37.5%	42.1%	45.1%	--
1996	34.0%	42.7%	46.8%	--	--
1997	35.4%	44.7%	--	--	--
1998	37.9%	--	--	--	--

## **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.

**TABLE 53**  
COMPARISON OF INMATE CUSTODY CLASSIFICATIONS  
AS OF JUNE 30, 1995 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1999

CLASSIFICATION LEVEL	1995*	1996	1997	1998	1999
Ad. Seg./Max/Close	17.3%	20.0%	20.0%	19.6%	20.2%
Medium	27.2%	23.9%	24.0%	25.0%	24.9%
Restricted-Minimum	27.6%	28.4%	28.3%	27.9%	26.8%
Minimum	27.9%	27.7%	27.7%	27.5%	28.1%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

The cross-tabulation of scored custody with final custody presented in **Table 54** identifies the custody levels by gender. Administrative segregation is shown as a scored custody even though it is an administrative action independent of the classification process. 86.8% of the male population retained their scored custody designation compared to 71.3% of the female population. The high override rate (28.7%) among the female population is attributed to the large number of lower security beds added in recent years. The increased expansion of the Denver Women's Correctional Facility will provide higher security beds and should alleviate the high override rate in the future.

**TABLE 54**  
COMPARISON OF SCORED CUSTODY TO FINAL CUSTODY  
AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

	FINAL CUSTODY				
	Max/Close	Medium	Res-Min	Minimum	TOTAL
SCORED CUSTODY					
MALE					
Maximum/Close	13.7%	1.3%	0.1%	0.1%	15.3%
Medium	0.1%	24.6%	1.9%	2.9%	29.5%
Restricted-Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	6.8%	30.7%
Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.8%	17.8%
Max. Ad. Seg. *	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%
Final Custody - Male	20.7%	26.0%	25.8%	27.5%	100.0%
FEMALE					
Maximum/Close	12.4%	0.1%	0.7%	0.3%	13.5%
Medium	0.0%	11.9%	14.0%	4.8%	30.7%
Restricted-Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	24.2%	8.9%	33.1%
Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.3%	21.3%
Max. Ad. Seg. *	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
Final Custody - Female	13.8%	12.0%	38.9%	35.3%	100.0%
TOTAL POPULATION					
Maximum/Close	13.6%	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	15.1%
Medium	0.1%	23.6%	2.8%	3.0%	29.5%
Restricted-Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	23.9%	7.0%	30.8%
Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Max. Ad. Seg. *	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%
FINAL CUSTODY	20.2%	24.9%	26.8%	28.1%	100.0%

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

**Table 55** contains the most serious offense distribution for the adult prison population as of June 30, 1999. This table includes 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 offense distribution for the 1999 population reflects only minor changes from the 1998 population distribution. Drug offenses continue to increase, representing 19.2% of the total population in 1999 compared to 17.8% in 1998. The number of offenders with violent convictions comprised 44.1% of the 1999 population which is only slightly less than the 44.5% in 1998.

The male and the female populations differ in the violent offense distribution. 45.5% of the male population has a violent crime as the most serious offense compared to only 28.0% of the female population. Drug offenses are the most prevalent offense representing 31.1% of the female population and 18.2% of the male population.

The most serious offense included an inchoate crime for 12.1% (1,765) of the population. Nearly 83% (1,457) of these inchoate crimes were the result of an attempt with the remaining 17% involving conspiracy, solicitation or accessory. Over one-half of the inchoate convictions were violent offenses with first degree murder containing the most with 193 males and 20 females. 235 males and 31 females were sentenced for an inchoate drug offense.

**TABLE 55**  
**MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION**  
**ADULT INMATE POPULATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1999**

OFFENSE	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL	
	No. of Offenders				No. of Offenders				Number	Percent
	Non-Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent	Non-Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent		
VIOLENT:										
1st Degree Murder	477	193	670	5.0%	22	20	42	3.6%	712	4.9%
2nd Degree Murder	391	90	481	3.6%	39	7	46	4.0%	527	3.6%
Manslaughter	96	7	103	0.8%	10	0	10	0.9%	113	0.8%
Vehicular Homicide	92	1	93	0.7%	18	0	18	1.6%	111	0.8%
Other Homicide	18	0	18	0.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	18	0.1%
Aggravated Robbery	545	71	616	4.6%	13	3	16	1.4%	632	4.3%
Simple Robbery	287	33	320	2.4%	20	6	26	2.2%	346	2.4%
Kidnapping	234	13	247	1.8%	11	0	11	1.0%	258	1.8%
Assault	883	180	1,063	7.9%	42	15	57	4.9%	1,120	7.7%
Menacing	350	18	368	2.7%	15	1	16	1.4%	384	2.6%
Sexual Assault	638	98	736	5.5%	2	1	3	0.3%	739	5.1%
Sex Assault/Exploit of Child	840	92	932	6.9%	14	0	14	1.2%	946	6.5%
Incest	67	4	71	0.5%	1	0	1	0.1%	72	0.5%
Vehicular Assault	80	3	83	0.6%	6	0	6	0.5%	89	0.6%
Arson	43	11	54	0.4%	5	1	6	0.5%	60	0.4%
Weapons/Explosives	41	11	52	0.4%	0	1	1	0.1%	53	0.4%
Child Abuse	145	9	154	1.1%	47	4	51	4.4%	205	1.4%
Sex Off Act/Lifetime	42	3	45	0.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	45	0.3%
SUBTOTAL	5,269	837	6,106	45.5%	265	59	324	28.0%	6,430	44.1%
NON-VIOLENT:										
Burglary	1,098	129	1,227	9.1%	24	5	29	2.5%	1,256	8.6%
Trespassing/Mischief	319	67	386	2.9%	10	0	10	0.9%	396	2.7%
Theft	747	123	870	6.5%	164	24	188	16.2%	1,058	7.3%
M.V. Theft	217	73	290	2.2%	11	7	18	1.6%	308	2.1%
Forgery	157	16	173	1.3%	44	6	50	4.3%	223	1.5%
Fraud/Embezzlement	56	10	66	0.5%	5	0	5	0.4%	71	0.5%
Drug Offenses:										
Controlled Substances	2,098	226	2,324	17.3%	322	29	351	30.3%	2,675	18.3%
Marijuana	107	9	116	0.9%	7	2	9	0.8%	125	0.9%
Traffic	258	0	258	1.9%	7	0	7	0.6%	265	1.8%
Escape/Contraband	812	66	878	6.5%	130	7	137	11.8%	1,015	7.0%
Habitual	371	46	417	3.1%	8	0	8	0.7%	425	2.9%
Miscellaneous	295	22	317	2.4%	19	2	21	1.8%	338	2.3%
SUBTOTAL	6,535	787	7,322	54.5%	751	82	833	72.0%	8,155	55.9%
	11,804	1,624	13,428 *	92.1%	1,016	141	1,157 *	7.9%	14,585 *	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, 1999 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 (11.4%) while Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility has the highest percentage of offenders 60 years of age and older (5.0%).

**Table 57** illustrates the ethnic distribution and admission types for each facility. Centennial Correctional Facility contained the highest percentage of minorities (65.7%) with San Carlos Correctional Facility having the lowest percentage (41.2%).

The felony class distribution is shown in **Table 58**. Offenders convicted of higher felony class offenses are predominately located at higher security facilities as these felony classes consist of most violent offenses.

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 86.4% of the population with Denver County leading at 26.1%

**Table 60** displays the major offense categories using the most serious offense per offender. Drug offenses constitute 19.2% of the inmate population. Community corrections and ISP inmate populations contain the highest proportions of drug offenders at 36.9% and 37.1% respectively. Colorado Correctional Alternative Program and Pueblo Minimum Center had the highest proportion of drug offenders among the prison facilities. 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.

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**TABLE 56**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**GENDER AND AGE GROUP**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1999**

FACILITY	Profile No.	GENDER			AGE GROUP						
		Male	Female	Average Age	14-17	18-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 +
Colo State Penitentiary	752	100.0%	0.0%	31	0.1%	1.5%	49.1%	32.3%	13.3%	3.2%	0.5%
Centennial Corr Facility	341	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.3%	3.5%	42.8%	27.6%	17.9%	6.2%	1.8%
Sterling Corr Facility	212	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	2.4%	38.2%	39.2%	15.1%	4.2%	0.9%
Limon Corr Facility	957	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.1%	0.5%	31.0%	35.5%	24.2%	6.8%	1.8%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	976	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.2%	1.2%	26.0%	35.9%	25.1%	9.0%	2.6%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	837	100.0%	0.0%	30	0.7%	5.1%	51.1%	27.5%	10.9%	4.2%	0.5%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	721	99.9%	0.1%	39	0.1%	0.8%	24.3%	28.2%	27.7%	13.9%	5.0%
Fremont Corr Facility	1,237	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	1.7%	26.4%	32.8%	25.1%	10.0%	4.0%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	482	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	1.0%	25.3%	40.0%	25.7%	5.2%	2.7%
Buena Vista Min Complex	291	100.0%	0.0%	31	0.0%	2.1%	45.7%	38.5%	11.7%	1.7%	0.3%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	487	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	0.4%	31.2%	43.3%	21.1%	2.9%	1.0%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	166	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	0.0%	30.7%	44.0%	22.3%	2.4%	0.6%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	224	0.0%	100.0%	34	0.0%	1.8%	28.1%	45.1%	21.4%	3.1%	0.4%
Colo Corr Ctr	147	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.0%	25.2%	29.3%	35.4%	8.2%	2.0%
Delta Corr Ctr	473	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	0.4%	38.7%	34.9%	19.7%	4.9%	1.5%
Rifle Corr Ctr	192	100.0%	0.0%	32	0.0%	0.5%	40.6%	39.6%	17.7%	1.6%	0.0%
Skyline Corr Ctr	206	100.0%	0.0%	38	0.0%	0.0%	22.3%	36.9%	27.7%	10.7%	2.4%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	114	98.2%	1.8%	23	0.0%	11.4%	80.7%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	280	0.0%	100.0%	34	0.4%	1.1%	33.6%	38.6%	21.1%	3.6%	1.8%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	234	0.0%	100.0%	36	0.4%	0.4%	24.8%	41.5%	25.2%	6.0%	1.7%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	479	85.4%	14.6%	33	0.0%	3.3%	38.4%	35.1%	17.7%	4.2%	1.3%
San Carlos Corr Fac	250	90.8%	9.2%	36	0.0%	0.4%	30.0%	35.6%	24.8%	7.2%	2.0%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Ctr	717	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	1.3%	35.4%	36.8%	19.5%	6.3%	0.7%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	500	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	1.2%	33.2%	40.0%	20.2%	4.8%	0.6%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	750	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	1.5%	35.2%	38.3%	19.2%	5.3%	0.5%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	754	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	1.7%	31.3%	37.1%	22.1%	6.1%	1.6%
Community Corrections	889	82.5%	17.5%	34	0.0%	0.6%	33.6%	39.4%	21.5%	4.0%	0.9%
ISP Inmate	507	80.9%	19.1%	33	0.0%	0.0%	27.8%	42.2%	23.7%	5.3%	1.0%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	280	78.9%	21.1%	36	0.7%	4.6%	35.4%	35.7%	18.9%	4.3%	0.4%
Other	130	91.5%	8.5%	34	0.0%	0.8%	31.5%	49.2%	15.4%	3.1%	0.0%
TOTAL	14,585	92.1%	7.9%	34	0.1%	1.6%	33.9%	35.9%	20.9%	6.0%	1.6%

**TABLE 57**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**ETHNICITY AND ADMISSION TYPE**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1999.**

FACILITY	ETHNICITY						ADMISSION TYPE				
	White	Hispanic	African- Amer.	Am. Indian	Asian	Other/Unkn.	New Ct Commit	Par Ret-New Fel	Parole Ret- Tech.	Interest Comp	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	35.8%	34.6%	27.3%	1.3%	0.7%	0.4%	79.7%	11.6%	3.3%	0.7%	4.8%
Centennial Corr Facility	34.3%	30.5%	28.4%	5.0%	0.9%	0.9%	82.1%	9.1%	5.3%	1.8%	1.8%
Sterling Corr Facility	48.1%	31.1%	16.5%	2.4%	0.9%	0.9%	72.6%	6.1%	17.5%	0.0%	3.8%
Limon Corr Facility	42.0%	26.5%	28.9%	1.4%	1.0%	0.1%	82.0%	10.9%	4.0%	1.1%	2.0%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	47.0%	26.9%	23.0%	2.4%	0.4%	0.3%	78.4%	10.8%	6.9%	0.9%	3.1%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	44.6%	33.5%	18.6%	1.9%	1.2%	0.2%	79.2%	8.0%	9.2%	0.5%	3.1%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	51.7%	25.8%	20.0%	1.7%	0.4%	0.4%	76.3%	10.3%	11.1%	0.6%	1.8%
Fremont Corr Facility	53.8%	24.3%	18.8%	2.4%	0.2%	0.3%	82.8%	6.5%	7.9%	0.4%	2.4%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	53.3%	21.8%	22.6%	1.2%	0.6%	0.4%	77.0%	7.7%	12.2%	0.4%	2.7%
Buena Vista Min Complex	43.6%	33.0%	20.6%	1.7%	0.3%	0.7%	72.2%	10.0%	14.1%	0.0%	3.8%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	37.8%	35.5%	22.2%	3.1%	0.8%	0.6%	70.6%	8.0%	18.3%	0.4%	2.7%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	46.4%	27.1%	23.5%	1.8%	0.6%	0.6%	56.6%	4.2%	38.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	47.8%	25.9%	23.7%	1.8%	0.4%	0.4%	79.5%	7.6%	10.7%	0.0%	2.2%
Colo Corr Ctr	40.8%	27.9%	29.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	77.6%	6.8%	8.8%	2.7%	4.1%
Delta Corr Ctr	44.6%	30.0%	22.8%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%	79.3%	7.2%	11.6%	0.2%	1.7%
Rifle Corr Ctr	53.6%	25.5%	16.7%	3.1%	0.5%	0.5%	75.5%	8.9%	11.5%	0.0%	4.2%
Skyline Corr Ctr	47.6%	28.2%	22.3%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	82.5%	9.7%	5.3%	0.0%	2.4%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	49.1%	35.1%	14.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	97.4%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	48.2%	15.7%	31.4%	3.6%	1.1%	0.0%	80.4%	8.2%	7.9%	0.7%	2.9%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	53.4%	16.2%	27.8%	2.1%	0.0%	0.4%	79.5%	8.5%	9.8%	0.4%	1.7%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	44.1%	28.0%	24.4%	2.7%	0.8%	0.0%	71.6%	5.4%	20.9%	0.6%	1.5%
San Carlos Corr Fac	58.8%	17.6%	20.0%	2.0%	1.2%	0.4%	85.6%	4.0%	8.0%	0.4%	2.0%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Ctr	38.8%	31.0%	26.4%	3.2%	0.1%	0.6%	74.6%	8.4%	14.1%	0.3%	2.6%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	42.8%	35.8%	19.0%	1.4%	0.6%	0.4%	78.6%	8.2%	10.6%	0.2%	2.4%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	41.6%	31.5%	23.3%	2.0%	1.1%	0.5%	81.1%	8.8%	7.5%	0.0%	2.7%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	41.8%	30.1%	24.7%	1.2%	1.5%	0.8%	79.8%	8.1%	9.0%	0.5%	2.5%
Community Corrections	53.0%	23.4%	20.2%	2.5%	0.2%	0.7%	85.5%	6.2%	5.8%	0.0%	2.5%
ISP Inmate	46.7%	25.2%	26.2%	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%	85.4%	8.9%	3.2%	0.0%	2.6%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	48.2%	23.2%	21.1%	2.1%	0.4%	5.0%	72.1%	6.4%	18.6%	0.4%	2.5%
Other	45.4%	20.8%	30.0%	2.3%	0.0%	1.5%	17.7%	3.1%	78.5%	0.0%	0.8%
TOTAL	45.8%	27.9%	23.1%	2.0%	0.7%	0.5%	78.5%	8.2%	10.2%	0.5%	2.6%

**TABLE 58**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**CLASS OF FELONY DISTRIBUTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1999**

FACILITY	CLASS OF FELONY									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Hab-Other	Hab - Life	SexOff/Lifetime	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	9.2%	13.3%	31.6%	28.9%	8.5%	0.5%	4.0%	3.2%	0.1%	0.7%
Centennial Corr Facility	11.7%	14.4%	22.6%	28.2%	10.0%	0.6%	4.4%	6.5%	0.0%	1.8%
Sterling Corr Facility	0.0%	2.4%	27.8%	36.8%	25.5%	6.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Limon Corr Facility	14.2%	14.1%	28.6%	21.2%	8.8%	1.7%	5.1%	4.9%	0.2%	1.1%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	6.3%	10.9%	28.7%	32.4%	12.1%	1.8%	3.7%	2.3%	1.0%	0.9%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	1.3%	5.4%	26.8%	42.3%	19.4%	3.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	4.0%	7.2%	30.9%	34.0%	14.7%	4.2%	2.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
Fremont Corr Facility	2.1%	5.3%	32.9%	40.1%	13.8%	2.3%	1.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.4%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	1.9%	5.4%	28.2%	38.6%	18.3%	4.8%	1.9%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
Buena Vista Min Complex	0.7%	2.4%	27.8%	40.2%	19.6%	7.6%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	1.4%	2.7%	26.5%	40.7%	22.0%	6.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	0.6%	0.0%	11.4%	30.7%	34.9%	22.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	0.0%	3.1%	28.6%	47.8%	15.6%	4.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Ctr	1.4%	6.1%	36.7%	27.9%	17.0%	6.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	2.7%
Delta Corr Ctr	0.8%	4.7%	28.5%	42.9%	17.1%	4.9%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
Rifle Corr Ctr	0.0%	3.1%	29.7%	50.0%	13.5%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Skyline Corr Ctr	3.9%	7.3%	27.7%	29.6%	17.5%	13.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	0.0%	0.9%	28.9%	46.5%	21.1%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	6.1%	14.6%	21.1%	39.6%	15.7%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	1.3%	9.0%	22.6%	44.4%	17.9%	3.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	1.7%	1.5%	19.8%	40.5%	23.8%	10.6%	1.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%
San Carlos Corr Fac	4.4%	9.2%	27.6%	39.6%	12.8%	2.4%	1.2%	0.8%	1.6%	0.4%
CONTRACTS:										
Bent Co Corr Ctr	0.3%	5.2%	28.5%	41.3%	18.7%	3.9%	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	2.0%	9.4%	35.8%	35.2%	12.4%	2.4%	1.6%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	1.7%	6.0%	33.9%	37.2%	16.0%	2.1%	2.4%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	3.7%	13.8%	35.4%	30.6%	11.3%	1.6%	2.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Community Corrections	0.2%	0.6%	22.4%	51.6%	19.5%	5.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ISP Inmate	0.0%	1.8%	27.6%	49.7%	15.2%	4.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	0.0%	1.1%	17.1%	41.4%	26.1%	12.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	11.5%	45.4%	33.8%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	3.4%	6.9%	28.3%	37.7%	16.0%	4.0%	1.9%	1.0%	0.3%	0.5%

**TABLE 59**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**COMMITMENT COUNTY DISTRIBUTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1999**

FACILITY	COUNTY OF COMMITMENT										
	Denver	El Paso	Jefferson	Arapahoe	Adams	Mesa	Larimer	Pueblo	Weld	Boulder	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	29.8%	11.0%	8.6%	9.0%	7.6%	3.1%	3.5%	4.5%	4.0%	2.7%	16.2%
Centennial Corr Facility	28.7%	16.4%	8.8%	8.8%	7.9%	4.1%	2.1%	2.9%	3.5%	3.8%	12.9%
Sterling Corr Facility	23.1%	10.4%	14.2%	6.6%	10.4%	1.9%	7.1%	5.7%	3.8%	1.9%	15.1%
Limon Corr Facility	29.2%	10.9%	12.0%	12.1%	7.5%	3.3%	3.6%	3.2%	3.2%	2.2%	12.7%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	26.6%	13.1%	8.7%	11.3%	8.7%	3.6%	3.5%	4.1%	3.3%	4.1%	13.0%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	26.6%	11.5%	14.0%	7.6%	7.2%	4.8%	3.6%	3.7%	3.9%	3.8%	13.3%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	29.3%	11.2%	10.5%	8.9%	7.9%	4.6%	4.2%	5.7%	2.6%	2.6%	12.5%
Fremont Corr Facility	21.9%	13.4%	10.4%	9.2%	9.0%	3.8%	5.2%	3.8%	2.9%	4.1%	16.2%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	24.5%	13.5%	13.3%	11.2%	9.3%	3.7%	3.3%	2.1%	2.3%	3.3%	13.5%
Buena Vista Min Complex	26.1%	12.7%	9.6%	11.0%	7.2%	4.8%	2.7%	3.4%	4.1%	3.1%	15.1%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	27.7%	11.5%	11.5%	9.4%	8.6%	3.3%	3.7%	3.5%	3.5%	4.3%	12.9%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	23.5%	12.0%	9.0%	11.4%	7.8%	3.0%	4.2%	4.2%	3.0%	6.0%	15.7%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	26.3%	9.8%	12.1%	8.9%	8.5%	8.9%	4.5%	4.9%	3.1%	1.3%	11.6%
Colo Corr Ctr	27.2%	6.8%	19.7%	10.2%	8.8%	1.4%	6.8%	2.0%	1.4%	1.4%	14.3%
Delta Corr Ctr	22.8%	10.1%	12.1%	8.7%	7.6%	6.1%	4.2%	4.4%	4.0%	2.3%	17.5%
Rifle Corr Ctr	21.4%	11.5%	12.0%	7.8%	9.9%	6.3%	4.7%	4.2%	3.6%	3.1%	15.6%
Skyline Corr Ctr	18.4%	12.1%	14.1%	10.2%	5.8%	2.4%	5.8%	9.2%	5.3%	2.4%	14.1%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	16.7%	9.6%	11.4%	3.5%	8.8%	9.6%	7.0%	0.0%	5.3%	7.9%	20.2%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	32.5%	11.8%	10.4%	11.8%	5.4%	2.5%	2.1%	4.6%	5.0%	2.1%	11.8%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	26.5%	9.0%	12.0%	11.5%	9.0%	6.8%	5.1%	3.0%	5.1%	1.3%	10.7%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	25.3%	9.2%	11.9%	8.6%	8.4%	5.4%	4.8%	3.3%	2.9%	4.4%	15.9%
San Carlos Corr Fac	25.6%	11.2%	10.4%	6.0%	9.2%	6.8%	2.0%	6.4%	2.0%	3.2%	17.2%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Ctr	26.1%	11.6%	11.6%	9.6%	10.5%	3.6%	3.2%	3.2%	4.3%	3.9%	12.4%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	26.4%	11.0%	14.2%	9.6%	6.6%	5.4%	4.2%	3.4%	5.0%	3.6%	10.6%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	27.1%	10.0%	12.1%	9.2%	9.6%	3.5%	5.6%	3.2%	4.4%	4.0%	11.3%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	27.1%	11.3%	11.7%	13.1%	9.3%	3.2%	3.3%	5.2%	3.7%	2.9%	9.3%
Community Corrections	24.0%	11.0%	10.9%	9.7%	4.9%	5.4%	6.4%	3.7%	4.6%	3.9%	15.4%
ISP Inmate	30.8%	9.3%	11.8%	11.4%	6.5%	3.4%	5.5%	3.6%	3.9%	3.6%	10.3%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	13.6%	16.1%	4.6%	10.0%	8.9%	7.9%	4.3%	5.4%	7.1%	3.2%	18.9%
Other	33.1%	6.9%	13.1%	7.7%	5.4%	5.4%	7.7%	5.4%	3.1%	2.3%	10.0%
TOTAL	26.1%	11.5%	11.3%	9.8%	8.1%	4.3%	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%	3.4%	13.6%

**TABLE 60**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1999**

FACILITY	MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION														
	Homicide	Robbery	Kidnapping	Assault/ Vch Aslt	Sex Assault	Child Sex Asslt	Drug Offenses	Burglary	Theft/ M.V. Thft	Forgery	Fraud	Traffic	Escape	Habitual	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	21.4%	11.0%	2.8%	14.4%	4.5%	2.7%	7.6%	10.1%	5.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	6.4%	7.0%	6.3%
Centennial Corr Facility	22.6%	10.6%	4.7%	8.8%	2.9%	4.1%	6.5%	8.2%	4.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	7.3%	10.9%	8.5%
Sterling Corr Facility	5.7%	4.2%	0.5%	8.5%	4.7%	4.7%	24.5%	9.9%	10.4%	2.4%	0.5%	3.8%	4.2%	0.5%	15.6%
Limon Corr Facility	24.3%	8.5%	3.6%	8.5%	6.1%	4.8%	8.4%	6.6%	4.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%	6.8%	10.0%	7.1%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	15.5%	7.1%	2.3%	8.9%	7.8%	9.7%	12.2%	7.3%	5.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	7.2%	5.7%	9.6%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	6.6%	5.9%	1.4%	7.3%	5.7%	6.1%	21.5%	12.5%	9.7%	1.3%	0.4%	1.0%	8.0%	0.5%	12.2%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	9.4%	4.6%	1.4%	5.7%	12.1%	12.1%	15.7%	6.7%	8.3%	1.1%	0.6%	1.5%	8.0%	3.6%	9.3%
Fremont Corr Facility	6.0%	5.4%	2.3%	6.5%	16.2%	22.6%	10.8%	5.3%	5.8%	1.0%	0.2%	1.0%	5.6%	2.3%	9.0%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	6.2%	6.4%	1.7%	5.4%	4.6%	6.6%	25.9%	10.6%	7.3%	1.9%	0.4%	1.9%	5.4%	2.3%	13.5%
Buena Vista Min Complex	5.8%	7.6%	0.7%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	23.0%	12.0%	11.0%	3.1%	0.7%	4.5%	8.9%	1.7%	11.7%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	7.2%	9.4%	0.6%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	27.1%	8.8%	11.9%	3.7%	0.8%	2.9%	7.4%	0.4%	12.7%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	1.2%	4.8%	0.6%	6.0%	2.4%	3.6%	15.7%	8.4%	10.8%	6.0%	1.2%	8.4%	9.6%	0.0%	21.1%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	6.3%	3.6%	0.4%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	36.6%	1.8%	18.3%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	10.7%	0.4%	9.8%
Colo Corr Ctr	10.2%	9.5%	0.7%	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%	22.4%	15.0%	8.8%	0.7%	0.7%	4.1%	0.7%	1.4%	15.0%
Delta Corr Ctr	9.3%	7.4%	0.4%	12.1%	0.0%	0.0%	25.6%	12.7%	12.5%	1.1%	0.4%	3.6%	2.1%	0.8%	12.1%
Rifle Corr Ctr	7.8%	11.5%	1.6%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	15.6%	10.4%	0.5%	0.5%	2.6%	5.7%	0.0%	10.9%
Skyline Corr Ctr	12.6%	8.3%	0.0%	10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	22.8%	11.2%	7.8%	0.5%	1.5%	9.2%	1.9%	1.0%	12.6%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	36.8%	13.2%	19.3%	0.9%	1.8%	0.9%	5.3%	0.0%	16.7%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	20.0%	2.9%	1.4%	7.9%	1.1%	3.6%	19.6%	1.4%	11.4%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	16.4%	1.1%	12.1%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	12.8%	4.3%	1.3%	5.6%	0.0%	1.7%	27.8%	3.8%	18.4%	5.1%	0.0%	0.9%	10.3%	1.3%	6.8%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	4.0%	3.1%	1.0%	5.8%	2.3%	3.5%	26.3%	8.4%	14.2%	3.8%	0.6%	5.4%	7.3%	1.3%	12.9%
San Carlos Corr Fac	13.6%	6.0%	2.4%	14.8%	10.8%	12.0%	6.0%	6.8%	9.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	5.2%	2.0%	10.0%
CONTRACTS:															
Bent Co Corr Ctr	4.9%	8.5%	2.1%	9.6%	5.4%	7.0%	19.2%	8.2%	8.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	11.0%	2.0%	11.4%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	10.2%	7.2%	3.4%	10.4%	7.2%	9.0%	16.0%	8.4%	8.2%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	5.6%	2.4%	8.8%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	7.7%	7.7%	1.7%	9.9%	7.7%	8.9%	18.8%	8.5%	9.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	6.7%	2.5%	9.6%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	14.9%	9.7%	2.9%	10.9%	6.9%	9.3%	12.7%	7.7%	5.7%	0.9%	0.1%	0.7%	5.6%	2.7%	9.4%
Community Corrections	1.9%	4.6%	0.6%	4.5%	0.0%	0.1%	36.9%	10.5%	17.7%	1.9%	1.0%	3.4%	7.2%	0.6%	9.2%
ISP Inmate	5.5%	2.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	37.1%	12.6%	16.8%	1.4%	0.6%	3.0%	6.7%	1.4%	8.5%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	2.9%	4.6%	0.0%	7.1%	2.1%	2.9%	25.7%	6.8%	12.9%	3.9%	1.8%	6.1%	5.4%	1.1%	16.8%
Other	0.0%	6.2%	1.5%	6.2%	0.8%	2.3%	22.3%	10.0%	13.1%	7.7%	1.5%	5.4%	10.8%	0.0%	12.3%
TOTAL	10.2%	6.7%	1.8%	8.3%	5.4%	6.5%	19.2%	8.6%	9.4%	1.5%	0.5%	1.8%	7.0%	2.9%	10.3%

**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, 45.4% 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 137.5 months or 11.5 years, which is more than double the average sentence of 5.4 years for new court commitments as reported in **Table 32**. The high sentence average for the incarcerated population demonstrates the accumulation of offenders with longer sentences in prison.

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 30.7 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 22.3% 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 contribute to the large proportion (45.4%) 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, 1999**

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	38.5%	271.0	54.0	19.9%
CENTENNIAL CORR FAC	34.4%	321.3	45.5	14.2%
STERLING CORR FAC	43.1%	84.6	18.1	21.4%
LIMON CORR FAC	35.0%	316.6	46.8	14.8%
ARK VALLEY CORR FAC	42.2%	202.5	38.9	19.2%
BUENA VISTA CORR FAC	41.7%	104.3	22.6	21.7%
COLO TERR CORR FAC	50.6%	139.9	36.9	26.4%
FREMONT CORR FAC	46.2%	127.2	33.8	26.6%
ARROWHEAD CORR CTR	52.5%	91.0	29.6	32.5%
BUENA VISTA MIN COMPLEX	47.1%	83.4	21.8	26.1%
FOUR MILE CORR CTR	51.4%	80.1	21.2	26.5%
PRE-RELEASE CORR CTR	89.7%	44.0	18.1	41.1%
PUEBLO MINIMUM CTR	37.1%	70.0	17.5	25.0%
COLORADO CORR CTR	55.7%	115.2	41.7	36.2%
DELTA CORR CTR	53.1%	91.5	30.6	33.4%
RIFLE CORR CTR	57.8%	89.4	32.2	36.0%
SKYLINE CORR CTR	46.4%	102.6	33.2	32.4%
COLO CORR ALT PROGRAM	7.9%	57.6	5.2	9.0%
COLO WOMEN'S CORR FAC	39.8%	156.9	29.2	18.6%
DENVER WOMEN'S CORR FAC	33.6%	102.7	21.8	21.2%
DENVER REC DIAG CTR	30.2%	74.0	4.8	6.5%
SAN CARLOS CORR FAC	44.8%	152.1	38.7	25.4%
CONTRACTS:				
BENT COUNTY CORR CTR	44.9%	106.5	25.2	23.7%
CROWLEY COUNTY CORR CTR	39.0%	159.5	34.7	21.8%
HUERFANO COUNTY CORR CTR	39.2%	129.8	31.6	24.3%
KIT CARSON COUNTY CORR CTR	27.7%	186.7	38.0	20.4%
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS	58.1%	65.3	22.8	34.9%
ISP INMATE	91.3%	86.5	37.5	43.4%
JAIL BACKLOG/CONTRACTS	22.3%	57.6	0.7	1.2%
OTHER	93.8%	44.5	6.5	14.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45.4%</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>22.3%</b>

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

\*787 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, 1999 is contained on two pages for **Table 62**. 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. 29.8% of the female population is sentenced from Denver County which is slightly higher than the male population at 25.7%.

The age breakdown for female and male offenders as of June 30, 1999 is graphed in **Table 63**. The category of 30 to 39 years of age represents the highest percentage of male and female offenders at 35.2% and 43.2% respectively. However, the age category of 20 to 29 for male offenders follows closely at 34.4%. This table reflects the small percentage of offenders in the lower and upper extremes, 1.6% male population less than 20 years of age and 7.7% in the fifty and over categories. The female population contained only 1.1% less than 20 years of age and 5.6% in the category of fifty and over.

**Table 64** provides a comparison of the population on June 30, 1999 to the population on June 30, 1994. This table reflects relatively little change in the overall age distribution. The population on June 30, 1994 contained a higher proportion of offenders in the 20 to 29 year age category (36.4% of the total) than June 30, 1999 (33.9%), as did the 30 to 39 year category (38.8% in 1994 and 35.9% in 1999). The average age for both the 1994 and 1999 populations was 34 years of age.

**TABLE 62**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1999**

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
PROFILE NUMBER	13,428 *	1157 *	14,585 *
AVERAGE AGE	34	35	34
<u>AGE GROUP</u>			
15 - 17	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
18 - 19	1.6%	1.0%	1.6%
20 - 29	34.4%	27.7%	33.9%
30 - 39	35.2%	43.2%	35.9%
40 - 49	20.8%	22.3%	20.9%
50 - 59	6.1%	4.6%	6.0%
60 +	1.7%	1.0%	1.6%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>			
Anglo	45.6%	48.5%	45.8%
Hispanic	28.7%	19.4%	27.9%
African-American	22.5%	28.9%	23.1%
Native Am. Indian	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%
Asian	0.7%	0.4%	0.7%
Unknown	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>			
Class I	3.6%	1.9%	3.4%
Class II	6.9%	6.7%	6.9%
Class III	28.8%	22.6%	28.3%
Class IV	37.0%	46.1%	37.7%
Class V	15.7%	18.9%	16.0%
Class VI	4.1%	2.9%	4.0%
Other	3.9%	1.0%	3.7%
<u>COMMITMENT COUNTY</u>			
Denver	25.7%	29.8%	26.1%
El Paso	11.5%	11.1%	11.5%
Jefferson	11.3%	11.3%	11.3%
Arapahoe	9.7%	10.9%	9.8%
Adams	8.2%	6.7%	8.1%
Mesa	4.1%	5.7%	4.3%
Larimer	4.3%	3.8%	4.3%
Pueblo	4.0%	3.7%	4.0%
Boulder	3.5%	2.2%	3.4%
Weld	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
Other	13.9%	11.1%	13.6%

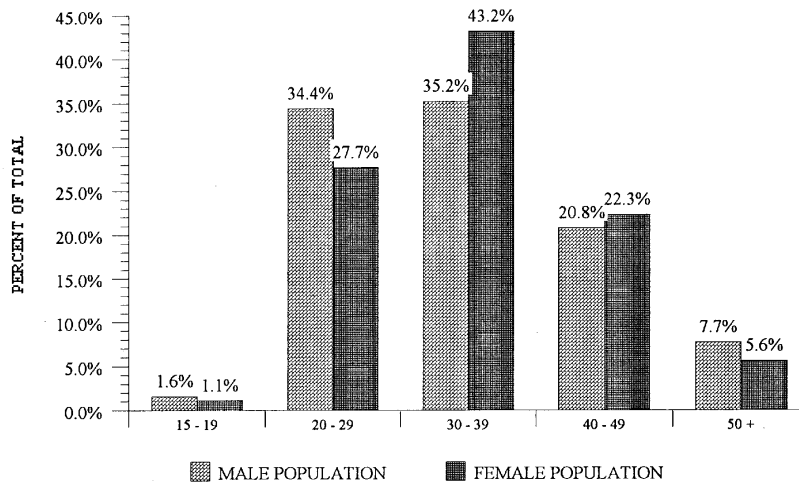
\*Number of offenders with available data.

**TABLE 62 (cont'd.)**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1999**

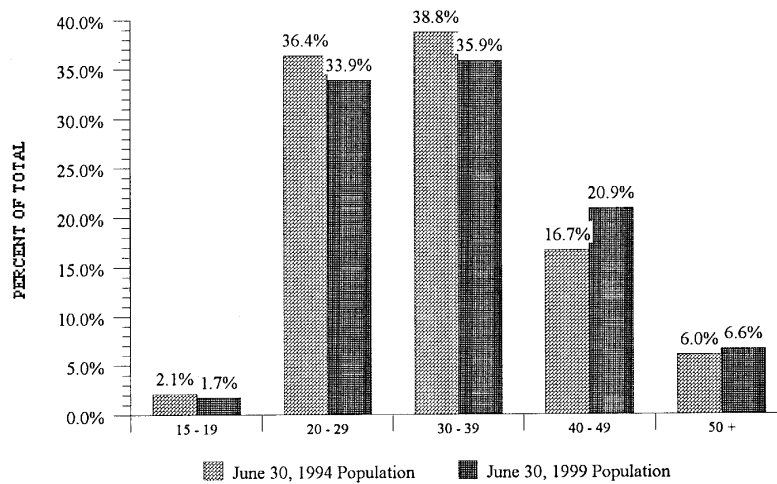
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<u>STATUS TYPE</u>			
New Commitments	78.4%	80.4%	78.5%
Parole Ret/New Crime	8.4%	6.5%	8.2%
Parole Returns	10.2%	10.1%	10.2%
Interstate Transfers	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%
Other	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%
<u>OFFENSE TYPE</u>			
Homicide	10.2%	10.0%	10.2%
Robbery	7.0%	3.6%	6.7%
Kidnapping	1.8%	1.0%	1.8%
Assault	8.5%	5.4%	8.3%
Sex Assault	5.8%	0.3%	5.4%
Sex Assault/Child	6.9%	1.2%	6.5%
Drug Abuse	18.2%	31.1%	19.2%
Burglary	9.1%	2.5%	8.6%
Theft	8.6%	17.8%	9.4%
Forgery	1.3%	4.3%	1.5%
Fraud	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Traffic	1.9%	0.6%	1.8%
Escape	6.5%	11.8%	7.0%
Habitual-Small	3.1%	0.7%	2.9%
Other	10.4%	9.2%	10.3%
Percent of Population			
Past P.E.D. *	45.6%	44.2%	45.4%
Ave. Incarceration			
Time to Date (mos.)	31.6	20.9	30.7
Ave. Gov. Sent. (mos.)*	141.3	94.1	137.5

\*787 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, 1999



**TABLE 64**  
INMATE POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION  
JUNE 30, 1994 VS. JUNE 30, 1999



**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 1998 the average length of stay had increased to 11.3 months and the 1999 length of stay is 13.4 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. 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 1994 through 1999, 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 1999 total caseload reflects an increase of 15.6% above the 1998 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 continues to increase from 1,200 in 1998 to 1,268 in 1999, a growth of 5.7%.

The average daily parole caseload by region for fiscal years 1994 through 1999 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. The 1999 average daily caseload increased 25.2% with the Southeast Region reflecting the largest percentage growth of 27.2%.

**Table 67** contains profile information by region of the parole population as of June 30, 1999. The out of state category includes offenders paroled to detainers and deported by the Immigration and Naturalization Service in addition to those supervised in other states. These offenders represent a high proportion of Hispanic offenders. The Denver and Northeast regions show a higher representation of female offenders than the other regions at 13.4% and 10.4% respectively.

The most serious offense for the parole population is in the category of drug offenses at 28.6% followed by theft at 14.0%. Drug offenders constituted 40.5% of the out of state parole population. The offenses are predominantly nonviolent at this time; however the percentage of violent offenses will grow as more violent offenders are paroled to serve the mandatory sentence.

**TABLE 65**  
ACTIVE PAROLE CASELOAD  
AS OF JUNE 30, 1994 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1999

YEAR	REGULAR PAROLE	INTENSIVE	INTERSTATE PAROLE	TOTAL*
		SUPERVISION PAROLE		
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
1999	2,852	550	320	3,722

\*Total excludes absconders and Colorado parolees placed out of state. There were 301 absconders and 1,268 parolees out of state on June 30, 1999.

**TABLE 66**  
AVERAGE DAILY PAROLE CASELOAD BY REGION  
FISCAL YEARS 1994 THROUGH 1999

YEAR	R E G I O N				TOTAL*
	Denver	Northeast	Southeast	Western	
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
1999	1,402	1,152	696	322	3,572

\*Total includes interstate parolees in Colorado from other states but excludes absconders and Colorado parolees out of state. The FY99 ADP was 284 absconders and 1,222 parolees out of state.

**TABLE 67**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1999**

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.	%
PROFILE NUMBER	1512 *		1127 *		686 *		332 *		1317 *		4974 *	
PERCENT OF TOTAL		30.4%		22.7%		13.8%		6.7%		26.5%		100.0%
PERCENT OF CASELOAD												
ON ISP		16.1%		12.2%		16.5%		17.8%		18.5%		11.1%
<u>GENDER</u>												
Male	1310	86.6%	1010	89.6%	618	90.1%	301	90.7%	1,245	94.5%	4484	90.1%
Female	202	13.4%	117	10.4%	68	9.9%	31	9.3%	72	5.5%	490	9.9%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>												
Anglo	474	31.3%	690	61.2%	311	45.3%	242	72.9%	454	34.5%	2171	43.6%
Hispanic	347	22.9%	317	28.1%	219	31.9%	65	19.6%	635	48.2%	1583	31.8%
African-American	665	44.0%	95	8.4%	135	19.7%	10	3.0%	200	15.2%	1105	22.2%
Native Am. Indian	21	1.4%	21	1.9%	14	2.0%	15	4.5%	19	1.4%	90	1.8%
Asian	4	0.3%	4	0.4%	6	0.9%	0	0.0%	8	0.6%	22	0.4%
Unknown	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	3	0.1%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>												
Class I	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	3	0.1%
Class II	16	1.1%	6	0.5%	11	1.6%	3	0.9%	22	1.7%	58	1.2%
Class III	287	19.0%	198	17.6%	144	21.0%	56	16.9%	412	31.3%	1097	22.1%
Class IV	701	46.4%	496	44.0%	339	49.4%	133	40.1%	577	43.8%	2246	45.2%
Class V	422	27.9%	326	28.9%	141	20.6%	99	29.8%	253	19.2%	1241	24.9%
Class VI	83	5.5%	101	9.0%	50	7.3%	41	12.3%	49	3.7%	324	6.5%
Habitual	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	5	0.1%

\*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, 1999**

CATEGORY	DENVER		NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST		WESTERN		OUT OF STATE		TOTAL	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
COUNTY OF COMMITMENT												
Denver	734	48.5%	173	15.4%	25	3.6%	9	2.7%	368	27.9%	1309	26.3%
Jefferson	201	13.3%	220	19.5%	15	2.2%	9	2.7%	120	9.1%	565	11.4%
El Paso	42	2.8%	17	1.5%	323	47.1%	8	2.4%	108	8.2%	498	10.0%
Arapahoe	253	16.7%	63	5.6%	15	2.2%	4	1.2%	64	4.9%	399	8.0%
Adams	116	7.7%	142	12.6%	5	0.7%	3	0.9%	80	6.1%	346	7.0%
Larimer	16	1.1%	173	15.4%	6	0.9%	8	2.4%	71	5.4%	274	5.5%
Weld	16	1.1%	113	10.0%	7	1.0%	1	0.3%	68	5.2%	205	4.1%
Mesa	13	0.9%	6	0.5%	5	0.7%	121	36.4%	55	4.2%	200	4.0%
Boulder	30	2.0%	84	7.5%	5	0.7%	8	2.4%	49	3.7%	176	3.5%
Pueblo	12	0.8%	4	0.4%	125	18.2%	0	0.0%	25	1.9%	166	3.3%
Other	79	5.2%	132	11.7%	155	22.6%	161	48.5%	309	23.5%	836	16.9%
AGE GROUP												
18 - 19	2	0.1%	4	0.4%	2	0.3%	1	0.3%	2	0.2%	11	0.2%
20 - 29	451	29.8%	399	35.4%	250	36.4%	146	44.0%	524	39.8%	1770	35.6%
30 - 39	600	39.7%	469	41.6%	257	37.5%	100	30.1%	486	36.9%	1912	38.4%
40 - 49	358	23.7%	195	17.3%	139	20.3%	62	18.7%	250	19.0%	1004	20.2%
50 -59	88	5.8%	50	4.4%	29	4.2%	21	6.3%	43	3.3%	231	25.8%
60 -69	12	0.8%	8	0.7%	5	0.7%	2	0.6%	10	0.8%	37	5.6%
70 +	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	4	0.6%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	9	5.6%
Ave. Age	35 years		34 years		34 years		33 years		33 years		34 years	
Range	18 - 71 years		19 - 70 years		19 - 73 years		19 - 67 years		19 - 70 years		18 - 73 years	
PRISON STATUS TYPE												
New Commitments	1198	79.2%	959	85.1%	574	83.7%	293	88.3%	1199	91.0%	4223	84.9%
Parole Returns	142	9.4%	74	6.6%	49	7.1%	12	3.6%	41	3.1%	318	6.4%
Parole Returns/New Crime	103	6.8%	54	4.8%	36	5.2%	16	4.8%	47	3.6%	256	5.1%
Other	69	4.6%	40	3.5%	27	3.9%	11	3.3%	30	2.3%	177	3.6%

**TABLE 67 (cont'd.)**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1999**

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	37	2.4%	24	2.1%	17	2.5%	5	1.5%	39	3.0%	122	2.5%
Robbery	87	5.8%	48	4.3%	47	6.9%	5	1.5%	59	4.5%	246	4.9%
Kidnapping	13	0.9%	7	0.6%	6	0.9%	2	0.6%	12	0.9%	40	0.8%
Assault	111	7.3%	110	9.8%	46	6.7%	26	7.8%	98	7.4%	391	7.9%
Sex Assault	14	0.9%	18	1.6%	8	1.2%	1	0.3%	20	1.5%	61	1.2%
Sex Assault/Child	26	1.7%	33	2.9%	19	2.8%	12	3.6%	32	2.4%	122	2.5%
Drug Offenses	454	30.0%	231	20.5%	140	20.4%	66	19.9%	533	40.5%	1424	28.6%
Burglary	136	9.0%	117	10.4%	64	9.3%	43	13.0%	103	7.8%	463	9.3%
Theft	189	12.5%	193	17.1%	108	15.7%	56	16.9%	151	11.5%	697	14.0%
Forgery	38	2.5%	26	2.3%	13	1.9%	17	5.1%	34	2.6%	128	2.6%
Fraud	8	0.5%	19	1.7%	9	1.3%	7	2.1%	16	1.2%	59	1.2%
Traffic	27	1.8%	57	5.1%	33	4.8%	24	7.2%	8	0.6%	149	3.0%
Escape	173	11.4%	91	8.1%	72	10.5%	18	5.4%	99	7.5%	453	9.1%
Habitual	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	5	0.1%
Other	197	13.0%	153	13.6%	104	15.2%	50	15.1%	110	8.4%	614	12.3%

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

## **SECTION VII**

### **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.

Detailed information is provided for fiscal year 1999 Youthful Offender System program expenditures in **Table 68**. The number of full time equivalents and expenditures are listed for IDO and Phase I, services provided in the Pueblo facility, and Phases II and III, services provided in the community. The annual cost per inmate for the facility of \$56,460 for 1999 was 51.6% higher than the 1998 cost of \$37,246. This increase includes startup and other operating costs associated with the opening of the Pueblo facility.

The annual cost per inmate for Phases II and III was \$35,237 in 1999 which is slightly less than the 1998 cost of \$35,849. The Phase II program will be relocated to the Pueblo facility in fiscal year 2001.

The combined Youthful Offender System annual cost per inmate of \$51,193 is nearly double the annual cost per adult inmate of \$26,254. Table 68 identifies the extensive services and treatment costs associated with this unique program for violent youth offenders.

**TABLE 68**  
**PROGRAM EXPENDITURES AND COST PER INMATE\***  
**FISCAL YEAR 1998-1999**

	IDO AND PHASE I			PHASES II AND III			TOTAL YOS PROGRAM		
PERSONNEL									
Full Time Equivalents (FTE)			217.3			8.0			225.3
INMATE POPULATION									
Average Daily Population (ADP)			212			70			282
EXPENDITURES	Annual Cost	Annual Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Daily Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Annual Cost	Annual Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Daily Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Annual Cost	Annual Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Daily Cost Per Inmate (ADP)
Personal Services	\$ 8,772,740	\$ 41,381	\$ 113.37	\$ 391,300	\$ 5,590	\$ 15.32	\$ 9,164,040	\$ 32,497	\$ 89.03
Operating	245,752	1,159	3.18	62,185	888	2.43	307,937	1,092	2.99
Contract Services	32,796	155	0.42	1,848,700	26,410	72.36	1,881,496	6,672	18.28
Education Contracts	169,222	798	2.19	-	-	-	169,222	600	1.64
Purchase of Services - CMHIP	160,050	755	2.07	-	-	-	160,050	568	1.56
Purchased Medical Services	946,679	4,465	12.23	95,273	1,361	3.73	1,041,952	3,695	10.12
Medical Expense	425,899	2,009	5.50	-	-	-	425,899	1,510	4.14
Medical Central Administration	207,374	978	2.68	-	-	-	207,374	735	2.01
Central Administration Add-on	655,169	3,090	8.47	50,628	723	1.98	705,797	2,503	6.86
Start Up	324,485	1,531	4.19	18,100	259	0.71	342,585	1,215	3.33
Central Administration Start Up	29,550	139	0.38	426	6	0.02	29,976	106	0.29
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 11,969,716</b>	<b>\$ 56,460</b>	<b>\$ 154.68</b>	<b>\$ 2,466,612</b>	<b>\$ 35,237</b>	<b>\$ 96.55</b>	<b>\$ 14,436,328</b>	<b>\$ 51,193</b>	<b>\$ 140.25</b>

\*Source: Colorado Department of Corrections, Office of Budget

## YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM ADMISSIONS

The facility received the first offenders in the program in March 1994. Five hundred twenty-five offenders have been sentenced to Y.O.S.; 24 in fiscal year 1994, 107 in 1995, 111 in 1996, 108 in 1997, 89 in 1998, and 86 in 1999. This sentencing option has been used for 16 female offenders (3.0% of the total admissions) since the program's inception.

Characteristics of the admissions received in 1998 and 1999 are reported in **Table 69**. The 1999 admissions contained two female offenders and no female offenders in 1998. The average age was 17 years for 1999 admissions, the oldest being 19 years of age and one offender at 14 years of age at admission. Hispanics represent the largest ethnic group at 48.8% of the admissions followed by African-Americans at 25.6%. Offenders with primarily class three, four and five felonies were sentenced to the program with 1 offender sentenced for a class two offense. El Paso, Denver, and Adams counties sentenced a combined total of 46 offenders to Y.O.S. in 1999 which constituted 53.5% of the admissions.

**Table 70** provides more specific information about the most serious offense and sentence length averages of the 1998 and 1999 admissions. The overall sentence average for fiscal year 1999 admissions was 48.0 months which is 6.7% higher than the 45.0 month average for 1998 admissions. This sentence average includes community supervision time. Assault and aggravated robbery continue to represent the most frequent commitment offense for youthful offenders. Twenty-six offenders (30.2%) received the maximum sentence of 6 years while fourteen offenders (16.3%) received the minimum sentence of 2 years.

**TABLE 69**  
**ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1998 AND 1999**

---- FISCAL YEAR 1998 ----					---- FISCAL YEAR 1999 ----				
CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF	
				TOTAL				TOTAL	
<b><u>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</u></b>	89	0	89		84	2	86		
<b><u>AGE GROUP</u></b>									
14	4	0	4	4.5%	1	0	1	1.2%	
15	11	0	11	12.4%	6	0	6	7.0%	
16	23	0	23	25.8%	20	0	20	23.3%	
17	30	0	30	33.7%	30	1	31	36.0%	
18	21	0	21	23.6%	26	1	27	31.4%	
19	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.2%	
20	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	
<b><u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u></b>									
Hispanic	37	0	37	41.6%	41	1	42	48.8%	
Anglo	24	0	24	27.0%	19	1	20	23.3%	
African-American	25	0	25	28.1%	22	0	22	25.6%	
Asian	2	0	2	2.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	
Native Am. Indian	1	0	1	1.1%	2	0	2	2.3%	
Unknown	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	
<b><u>FELON CLASS</u></b>									
Class I	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	
Class II	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.2%	
Class III	34	0	34	38.2%	38	1	39	45.3%	
Class IV	43	0	43	48.3%	31	1	32	37.2%	
Class V	10	0	10	11.2%	14	0	14	16.3%	
Class VI	2	0	2	2.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	
<b><u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u></b>									
El Paso	15	0	15	16.9%	21	0	21	24.4%	
Denver	16	0	16	18.0%	15	0	15	17.4%	
Adams	7	0	7	7.9%	9	1	10	11.6%	
Jefferson	15	0	15	16.9%	8	0	8	9.3%	
Pueblo	7	0	7	7.9%	6	0	6	7.0%	
Weld	5	0	5	5.6%	6	0	6	7.0%	
Arapahoe	15	0	15	16.9%	5	0	5	5.8%	
Mesa	3	0	3	3.4%	2	0	2	2.3%	
Boulder	0	0	0	0.0%	2	0	2	2.3%	
Rio Grande	0	0	0	0.0%	2	0	2	2.3%	
LaPlata	0	0	0	0.0%	2	0	2	2.3%	
Larimer	4	0	4	4.5%	1	0	1	1.2%	
Douglas	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.2%	
Morgan	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.2%	
Delta	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.2%	
Lincoln	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1	1	1.2%	
Fremont	1	0	1	1.1%	1	0	1	1.2%	
Montezuma	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.2%	
Teller	1	0	1	1.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	

**TABLE 70**  
**SENTENCE AVERAGES FOR**  
**ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1998 AND 1999**

---- FISCAL YEAR 1998 ----					---- FISCAL YEAR 1999 ----			
CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	AVE.	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	AVE.
				SENTENCE (mos.)				SENTENCE (mos.)
<b><u>MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE</u></b>								
Assault	15	0	15	44.8	20	1	21	58.6
Aggravated Robbery	17	0	17	52.9	18	0	18	56.7
Weapons	1	0	1	36.0	6	1	7	37.7
Menacing	6	0	6	31.0	5	0	5	36.0
Theft	2	0	2	30.0	4	0	4	33.0
Trespassing/Mischief	3	0	3	34.0	4	0	4	31.5
Robbery	8	0	8	39.0	3	0	3	40.0
Burglary	6	0	6	47.0	3	0	3	40.0
M.V. Theft	1	0	1	42.0	2	0	2	30.0
Escape	1	0	1	24.0	1	0	1	24.0
2nd Degree Murder	1	0	1	72.0	1	0	1	72.0
2nd Degree Sex Asslt	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
2nd Degree Kidnapping	0	0	0		1	0	1	60.0
Drug Abuse	0	0	0		1	0	1	36.0
Veh. Homicide	3	0	3	56.0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter	3	0	3	56.0	0	0	0	
Arson	3	0	3	60.0	0	0	0	
Vehicular Eluding	2	0	2	42.0	0	0	0	
Child Abuse	1	0	1	36.0	0	0	0	
<b><u>Attempts/Violent:</u></b>								
Assault	3	0	3	32.0	5	0	5	36.0
2nd Deg. Murder	2	0	2	66.0	3	0	3	52.0
Robbery	1	0	1	36.0	1	0	1	36.0
1st Deg. Murder	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
Weapons	0	0	0		0	0	0	
<b><u>Conspiracy/Violent:</u></b>								
Murder	1	0	1	72.0	2	0	2	54.0
Escape	1	0	1	36.0	1	0	1	24.0
Robbery	4	0	4	36.0	0	0	0	
Assault	2	0	2	36.0	0	0	0	
Unknown	0	0	0		0	0	0	
<b><u>Accessory/Violent:</u></b>								
Murder	0	0	0		1	0	1	36.0
Arson	1	0	1	24.0	0	0	0	
Unknown	0	0	0		0	0	0	
<b><u>Attempts/Nonviolent:</u></b>								
Burglary	1	0	1	24.0	0	0	0	
M.V. Theft	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Theft	0	0	0		0	0	0	
<b><u>Conspiracy/Nonviolent:</u></b>								
M.V. Theft	0	0	0		0	0	0	
<hr/>								
Minimum Sentence (mos.)	24.0	n/a	24.0	months	24.0	36.0	24.0	months
Maximum Sentence (mos.)	72.0	n/a	72.0	months	72.0	60.0	72.0	months
Average Sentence (mos.)	45.0	n/a	45.0	months	48.0	48.0	48.0	months

## YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES AND TERMINATIONS

Two hundred thirty-three 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, 69 in 1998, and 92 in 1999. Demographic information about the 92 offenders released in 1999 is found in [Table 71](#).

Sixty-six offenders discharged their Y.O.S. sentences in 1999, representing 71.7% of the 1999 releases from the program. The average age was 19 years at time of release with 10 offenders under the age of 18 years at the time of exit. The ethnic distribution shows the highest number of releases were Hispanic (54.3%) followed by African-American (26.1%). The majority of the releases (66.3%) were sentenced by Denver, El Paso, Arapahoe and Jefferson counties. The felony class distribution for releases differs slightly from the distribution for the 1999 admissions to the program as reported in [Table 69](#). Class three felonies represented a smaller proportion (32.6%) of the release population and class four felonies were higher (47.8%) than the admissions with class three felonies representing 45.3% and class four felonies at 37.2%.

[Table 72](#) examines the average time served and the average sentence lengths by the most serious offense category for these 92 releases from the program. Assault, robbery, burglary and menacing were the predominant offenses with a total of 73 offenders in these categories. The average time in the program ranged from 1.6 months to 59.1 months, for an overall average of 32.7 months.

The 66 program completions (sentence discharges) served an average of 36.4 months in the program and had a sentence average of 39.7 months. The 3.3 month difference represents jail credit awarded by the courts for pre-confinement time. Twenty-four offenders were terminated prior to completion after serving an average of 22.1 months in the program. Two offenders were deceased with an average time served of 37.1 months. The terminations had a slightly higher average sentence (44.0 months) than the offenders who completed the program (39.7 months).

Additional analysis is provided in [Table 73](#) regarding time served and sentence lengths for the 24 program terminations. These offenders served an average of 50.2% of the Y.O.S. sentence before termination or revocation. Upon revocation the courts sentenced these offenders to adult prison, imposing the original sentence which was previously suspended. The adult prison sentences ranged from 30 months to 240 months with an average of 89.3 months. Time served in Y.O.S. (average of 22.1 months) is applied to the adult sentence imposed, resulting in 67.2 months remaining to be served in adult prison.

**TABLE 71**  
**RELEASES FROM YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1999**

CATEGORY	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	
			Number	Percentage
<b><u>RELEASE TYPE</u></b>				
Sentence Discharge	64	2	66	71.7%
YOS Failure/Termination	24	0	24	26.1%
Deceased	2	0	2	2.2%
<b>TOTAL RELEASES</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>92</b>	
<b><u>AGE AT RELEASE</u></b>				
16	1	0	1	1.1%
17	9	0	9	9.8%
18	19	0	19	20.7%
19	32	1	33	35.9%
20	17	1	18	19.6%
21	7	0	7	7.6%
22	4	0	4	4.3%
23	1	0	1	1.1%
<b><u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u></b>				
Hispanic	49	1	50	54.3%
African-American	24	0	24	26.1%
Anglo	16	1	17	18.5%
Asian	0	0	0	0.0%
Native Am. Indian	1	0	1	1.1%
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0.0%
<b><u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u></b>				
Denver	20	0	20	21.7%
El Paso	20	0	20	21.7%
Arapahoe	10	1	11	12.0%
Jefferson	9	1	10	10.9%
Adams	7	0	7	7.6%
Pueblo	7	0	7	7.6%
Weld	4	0	4	4.3%
Mesa	3	0	3	3.3%
Other	10	0	10	10.9%
<b><u>CLASS OF FELONY</u></b>				
II	1	0	1	1.1%
III	28	2	30	32.6%
IV	44	0	44	47.8%
V	15	0	15	16.3%
VI	2	0	2	2.2%

**TABLE 72**  
**YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES**  
**AVERAGE TIME SERVED AND AVERAGE SENTENCE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1999**

	<b>Number of Offenders</b>	<b>Average Time Served (Mos.)</b>	<b>Average YOS Sentence* (Mos.)</b>
<b>MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE</b>			
Robbery	28	35.2	41.4
Assault	25	35.4	43.8
Burglary	10	30.1	42.0
Menacing	10	21.0	27.0
Escape	4	35.6	42.0
Theft/M.V. Theft	4	19.3	33.0
Manslaughter	3	42.6	60.0
Murder	2	47.4	53.5
Weapons	2	12.8	36.0
Criminal mischief	2	33.5	36.0
Kidnapping	1	52.9	60.0
Endang Public Transp.	1	35.4	36.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>		
<b>Average</b>		<b>32.7 months</b>	<b>40.9 months</b>
<b>RELEASE TYPE</b>			
Sentence Discharge	66	36.4	39.7
Y.O.S. Failure/Termination	24	22.1	44.0
Deceased	2	37.1	42.0

\*YOS sentence does not include 1 year parole period for offenders sentenced under S.B. 93S-9.

**TABLE 73**  
**YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM FAILURES/TERMINATIONS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1999**

OFFENSE	Number of Offenders	Average Time Served (Mos.)	Average YOS Sentence* (Mos.)	Percent of Sentence Completed	Average DOC Sentence (Mos.)
Menacing	4	14.5	28.5	50.9%	43.5
First degree assault	3	24.8	52.0	47.7%	136.0
Second degree assault	3	27.4	48.0	57.1%	80.0
Aggravated robbery	3	26.2	48.0	54.6%	124.0
Second degree burglary	3	15.4	46.0	33.5%	80.0
Robbery	2	21.9	42.0	52.1%	84.0
Manslaughter	1	27.6	60.0	46.0%	120.0
Weapons	1	1.6	36.0	4.4%	36.0
Escape	1	36.1	48.0	75.2%	72.0
Attempted escape	1	35.0	36.0	97.2%	72.0
First degree burglary	1	41.7	48.0	86.9%	168.0
Theft	1	4.8	48.0	10.0%	72.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>				
<b>Average</b>		<b>22.1 months</b>	<b>44.0 months</b>	<b>50.2%</b>	<b>89.3 months</b>

\*YOS sentence does not include 1 year parole period for offenders sentenced under S.B. 93S-9.

## **APPENDICES**

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

Office of Planning & Analysis

Date: May 9, 2000

	1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
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	AdSeg	489	AdSeg	498	AdSeg	501	AdSeg	504	AdSeg	752	AdSeg	741
Centennial Corr Fac	Max	329	Max	333	Max	322	Max	334	Max	302	Max	332	Close	332	Close	329	Close	331	Close	330	Close	231	Close	336
Shadow Mtn Corr Fac	Close	384	Close	379	Close	383	Close	383	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Sterling Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	212	
Limon Corr Fac		0		0		0	Med	474	Med	921	Med	922	Med	943	Med	866	Med	947	Med	944	Med	938	Med	950
Arkansas Valley Corr Fac	Med	851	Med	973	Med	968	Med	978	Med	975	Med	980	Med	998	Med	920	Med	995	Med	1,002	Med	995	Med	959
Buena Vista Corr Fac	Med	839	Med	820	Med	815	Med	791	Med	788	Med	821	Med	704	Med	635	Med	733	Med	731	Med	756	Med	818
Colo Territorial Corr Fac	Med	708	Med	717	Med	722	Med	617	Med	598	Med	603	Med	594	Med	605	Med	693	Med	688	Med	689	Med	710
Fremont Corr Fac	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	Med	1,221
Buena Vista Min Complex		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	Min-Res	287
Arrowhead Corr Center		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	Min-Res	479
Four Mile Corr Center	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	Min-Res	482
Pre-Release Corr Center	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	Min-Res	164
Pueblo Minimum Center		0		0		0		0		0		0		56		169		202		205		236		222
Skyline Corr Center	Min	137	Min-Res	184	Min-Res	191	Min	198	Min	200	Min	200	Min	199	Min	193	Min	199	Min	200	Min	201	Min	206
Colo Correctional Center	Min	106	Min	115	Min	147	Min	145	Min	148	Min	149	Min	149	Min	144	Min	147	Min	150	Min	149	Min	142
Delta Corr Center	Min	119	Min	140	Min	156	Min	295	Min	299	Min	297	Min	296	Min	277	Min	297	Min	387	Min	474	Min	467
Rifle Corr Center	Min	120	Min	120	Min	150	Min	150	Min	148	Min	150	Min	150	Min	140	Min	150	Min	147	Min	192	Min	192
Colo Corr Altern Prgm		0		0		0	Min	50	Min	88	Min	118	Min	88	Min	89	Min	88	Min	95	Min	103	Min	101
Colo Womens Corr Fac	Mixed	181	Mixed	240	Mixed	285	Mixed	279	Mixed	295	Mixed	296	Mixed	282	Mixed	224	Mixed	239	Mixed	267	Mixed	287	Mixed	273
Denver Womens Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	Mixed	231
Columbine Center	Min	26	Min	28	Min	30	Min	26		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Denver Rec Diag Center		0		0		0	Mixed	344	Mixed	468	Mixed	506	Mixed	414	Mixed	381	Mixed	369	Mixed	394	Mixed	389	Mixed	459
San Carlos Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	Mixed	239	Mixed	247	Mixed	247	Mixed	247
<b>Total DOC Facilities</b>		<b>4,553</b>		<b>5,338</b>		<b>5,722</b>		<b>6,764</b>		<b>7,300</b>		<b>7,453</b>		<b>7,836</b>		<b>7,438</b>		<b>8,343</b>		<b>8,618</b>		<b>9,225</b>		<b>9,899</b>
Community		383		583		641		663		685		702		677		644		653		648		710		844
Intensive Supervision		2		28		70		81		52		89		164		178		206		240		329		466
Jail Backlog/Regressions		517		561		636		173		385		427		749		658		573		623		212		302
Other (1)		301		461		594		362		352		571		579		1,751		1,802		2,461		3,187		3,215
<b>Adult Jurisdictional Population</b>		<b>5,756</b>		<b>6,971</b>		<b>7,663</b>		<b>8,043</b>		<b>8,774</b>		<b>9,242</b>		<b>10,005</b>		<b>10,669</b>		<b>11,577</b>		<b>12,590</b>		<b>13,663</b>		<b>14,726</b>
Y.O.S. at DRDC															23		86		96		110		0	
Y.O.S. at Pueblo															0		0		0		0		206	
Y.O.S. -Comm.																	23		44		63		78	
Y.O.S. Other																	105		136		125		8	
<b>Total Y.O.S.</b>															<b>23</b>		<b>214</b>		<b>276</b>		<b>298</b>		<b>292</b>	

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

(1) Other includes off-grounds, escapees, in-state and out-of-state contracts.

**APPENDIX B**  
**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**  
**OPERATIONAL CAPACITY BY FACILITY**  
**FOR 1988 THROUGH 1999**

Office of Planning & Analysis  
DATE: 09-May-00

- - - - - AS OF JUNE 30 - - - - -												
<u>FACILITY</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>	<u>1999</u>
Colo. State Penitentiary	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	504	504	504	756	756
Centennial Corr Facility	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	240	336
Shadow Mtn Corr Facility	384	384	384	384	0 *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sterling Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212
Limon Corr Facility	0	0	0	474	928	928	953	953	953	953	953	953
Arkansas Valley Corr Facility	842	982	982	982	982	982	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007
Buena Vista Corr Facility	720	820	826	826	826	826	717	741	741	751	826	826
Colo Territorial Corr Facility	694	694	694	596	592	592	592	592	686	686	686	695
Fremont Corr Facility	576	676	676	676	1,060 *	1,060	1,085	1,085	1,181	1,181	1,181	1,225
Buena Vista Minimum Complex	114	214	214	214	214	214	248	214	214	214	214	288
Arrowhead Corr Center	0	0	288	364	364	364	364	364	388	484	484	480
Four Mile Corr Center	100	250	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	592	484
Pre-Release Corr Center	82	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164
Pueblo Minimum Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	178	206	206	238	226
Skyline Corr Center	138	184	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	205
Colo Correctional Center	108	121	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Delta Corr Center	140	140	160	300	304	304	304	304	304	400	484	484
Rifle Corr Center	120	120	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	192	192
Colo Corr Alternative Prgm	0	0	0	61	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Colo Womens Corr Facility	176	234	300	300	260	260	232	267 **	267	274	294	274
CWCF-Pueblo Ext.	0	0	50	50	50	50	50	0 **	0	0	0	0
Denver Womens Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248
Columbine Center	28	28	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denver Rec & Diag Center	0	0	0	396	516	516	400	400	400	400	400	480
San Carlos Corr Fac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	250	250
<b>ADULT FACILITIES</b>	<b>4,558</b>	<b>5,347</b>	<b>5,904</b>	<b>6,953</b>	<b>7,496</b>	<b>7,496</b>	<b>7,912</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>8,501</b>	<b>8,710</b>	<b>9,411</b>	<b>10,035</b>
<b>Y.O.S. at DRDC</b>							<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>300</b>

\*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.