

# Colorado Department of Corrections

## STATISTICAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2001



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# STATE OF COLORADO

## COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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Bill Owens  
Governor

Joe Ortiz  
Executive Director

June 24, 2002

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 2001. This report 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 continued support and encouragement to the staff of the Department of Corrections is most appreciated.

Sincerely,

  
Joe Ortiz  
Executive Director

JO/rm

## FOREWORD

The growth trends seen in the incarcerated population and offenders under parole supervision in Colorado have continued through fiscal year 2001. The growth experienced by the Colorado Department of Corrections (CDOC) in recent years has exceeded the national trends where population trends have shown little or no growth. This annual statistical report for fiscal year 2001 is intended to provide information about offenders under the jurisdiction of the Colorado Department of Corrections and insight into the specific areas of change. Offenders incarcerated in secure facilities, placement in community corrections programs, and supervised on parole are profiled in this report. Youthful 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 specific areas analyzed 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. New information is provided on the sentencing of sex offenders pursuant to the lifetime supervision legislation enacted in 1998.

Security level definitions and designations for the correctional facilities operated by or under contract with the department of corrections were changed in legislation enacted in 2000 and these changes are reflected throughout this report. The 2002 legislative session changes are not included in this report except for provisions of H.B. 02-1388 and H.B. 02-1438. Effects of this legislation are reported in Table 6 reflecting the latest prison construction appropriations and in Table 9 reporting the projected facility capacities.

Recent court decisions involving certain sex offenders have affected information contained in this report. In July 2001 the Colorado State Supreme Court upheld their previous ruling regarding the application of conflicting parole statutes to sex offenses committed on or after July 1, 1993 but prior to November 1, 1998. The Supreme Court's decision determined the mandatory parole provisions implemented in 1993 are not applicable to these offenders, resulting in parole being discretionary. A discussion of the court decisions leading up to this hearing and their effects are discussed in section four on prison releases.

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. A downloadable version of this report is available on the Internet through the state homepage at:

<http://www.doc.state.co.us/Statistics/1OPA.htm>

Kristi L. Rosten  
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June 21, 2002

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION I - <a href="#">OVERVIEW</a>	
Population Growth and Legislative Changes	2
Population Projections	11
Map of Facilities	14
Departmental Reported Incidents and Escapes	16
 SECTION II - <a href="#">INMATE POPULATION TRENDS</a>	
Prison Sentence and Incarceration Rates	19
Jail Backlog	20
Facility Capacities and Population	22
Annual Inmate Costs	27
 SECTION III - <a href="#">CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT PRISON ADMISSIONS</a>	
Adult Prison Admissions	30
Court Commitment Characteristics	32
Commitments with Enhanced Sentences	43
Need Levels of Court Commitments	46
Technical Returns to Prison	48
 SECTION IV - <a href="#">CHARACTERISTICS OF PRISON RELEASES</a>	
Prison Releases	54
Time Served in Prison	60
Recidivism	65
 SECTION V - <a href="#">INMATE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</a>	
Inmate Population Characteristics	67
 SECTION VI - <a href="#">PAROLE POPULATION</a>	
Parole Population Characteristics	85
 SECTION VII - <a href="#">YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM</a>	
Youthful Offender System Characteristics	92
Youthful Offender System Admissions	94
Youthful Offender System Releases and Terminations	97
 <a href="#">APPENDICES</a>	
<a href="#">Appendix A</a> Security Levels and Population of Facilities	
<a href="#">Appendix B</a> Operational Capacity by Facility	

## LIST OF TABLES

<u>No.</u>	<u>Table Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Average Jurisdictional Population Table	2
2	Average Jurisdictional Population Graph	3
3	Average Adult Inmate Population	5
4	Presumptive Sentencing Ranges and Parole Periods	6
5	Habitual Sentencing Law Changes	7
6	Prison Expansion and Construction Legislation	10
7	Comparison of Prison Population Projections	12
8	Comparison of Domestic Parole Population Projections	13
9	Map of Facilities	15
10	Incident Summary	16
11	Departmental Escapes	17
12	Prison Sentence and Incarceration Rates Graph	19
13	Prison Sentence and Incarceration Rates Table	19
14	Jail Backlog End of Month Count	20
15	Average Jurisdictional Population-Prison, Jails and Contracts	21
16	Prison, Jail and Contract Average Jurisdictional Population	21
17	Facility Capacity by Security Level	23
18	Capacity by Facility	24
19	Facility Population Versus Design Capacity	25
20	On-Grounds Population Versus Design Capacity	26
21	Population Versus Design Capacity Graph	26
22	Cost per Inmate by Facility	28
23	Total Admissions and Total Releases	30
24	Admissions to Adult Prison System	31
25	Age of Court Commitments	32
26	Commitments Received by County	33
27	Ethnicity of Commitments	34
28	Commitment Felony Class Distribution	34
29	Court Commitment Most Serious Offenses	36
30	Top Five Violent Commitment Offenses	37
31	Top Five Non-Violent Commitment Offenses	37
32	Most Prevalent Commitment Offenses and Average Length of Aggregate Sentence - Fiscal Year 2001	39
33	Comparison of Average Aggregate Sentence Lengths - Fiscal Year 2000 and Fiscal Year 2001	40
34	Comparison of Average Aggregate Sentence Lengths - Fiscal Years 1996 and 2001	42
35	Commitments with Habitual Convictions	44
36	Lifetime Sex Offender Commitments	45
37	Need Levels for Court Commitments	46
38	Need Levels by Gender	47

## LIST OF TABLES (Cont'd.)

<u>No.</u>	<u>Table Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
39	Profile of Technical Return Admissions	49
40	Fiscal Year 2001 Parole Returns - Time on Parole by Gender	50
41	Fiscal Year 2001 Parole Returns - Time on Parole Prior to Revocation	50
42	Fiscal Year 2001 Parole Returns - Time on Parole by Sentencing Law	51
43	Fiscal Year 2001 Parole Returns - Average Parole Time by Previous Release Type	52
44	Fiscal Year 2001 Parole Returns - Average Governing Sentence by Previous Release Type	52
45	Inmate Releases by Type	55
46	Release Types by Gender	55
47	Profile of Releases by Gender	56
48	Profile of Releases by Release Type	58
49	Release Types by Facility	59
50	Average Prison Time Served - Fiscal Year 2000 and Fiscal Year 2001 Releases	60
51	Fiscal Year 2001 Releases - Prison Time Served by Admission Type	62
52	Fiscal Year 2001 Releases - Prison Time Served by Sentencing Law	63
53	Fiscal Year 2001 Releases - Prison Time Served by Felony Class	64
54	Recidivism Rates for Three Year Return	65
55	Cumulative Return Rates for 1992 through 2000 Releases	65
56	Comparison of Inmate Custody Classifications	67
57	Comparison of Scored Custody to Final Custody	68
58	Inmate Population Most Serious Offense Distribution	70
59	Offender Facility Profile - Gender and Age Group	72
60	Offender Facility Profile - Ethnicity and Admission Type	73
61	Offender Facility Profile - Class of Felony Distribution	74
62	Offender Facility Profile - County of Commitment Distribution	75
63	Offender Facility Profile - Most Serious Conviction	76
64	Offender Facility Profile - Time to P.E.D. and Time Served	78
65	Offender Profile by Gender	80
66	Inmate Population Age Distribution	82
67	Inmate Population Age Distribution - June 30, 1996 vs. June 30, 2001	82
68	Offender Profile - Ethnic Distribution by Age Group	83
69	Active Parole Caseload	86
70	Average Daily Parole Caseload by Region	86
71	Parole Population Profile by Region	88
72	Y.O.S. Program Expenditures and Cost per Inmate	93
73	Admissions to Youthful Offender System	95
74	Sentence Averages for Admissions to Youthful Offender System	96
75	Releases from Youthful Offender System	98

**LIST OF TABLES**  
**(Cont'd.)**

<u>No.</u>	<u>Table Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
76	Youthful Offender System Releases - Average Time Served and Average Sentence Length	99
77	Youthful Offender System Failures/Terminations	100

## **SECTION I**

### **OVERVIEW**



## POPULATION GROWTH AND LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

The average daily population (A.D.P.) is used to measure the population growth trends in the Colorado Department of Corrections (CDOC) for the last five years. The figures for fiscal year 2001 show the total jurisdiction under CDOC supervision increased to 22,354 consisting of 16,605 inmates; 5,475 offenders under parole supervision; and 274 offenders in the Youthful Offender System (Y.O.S.).

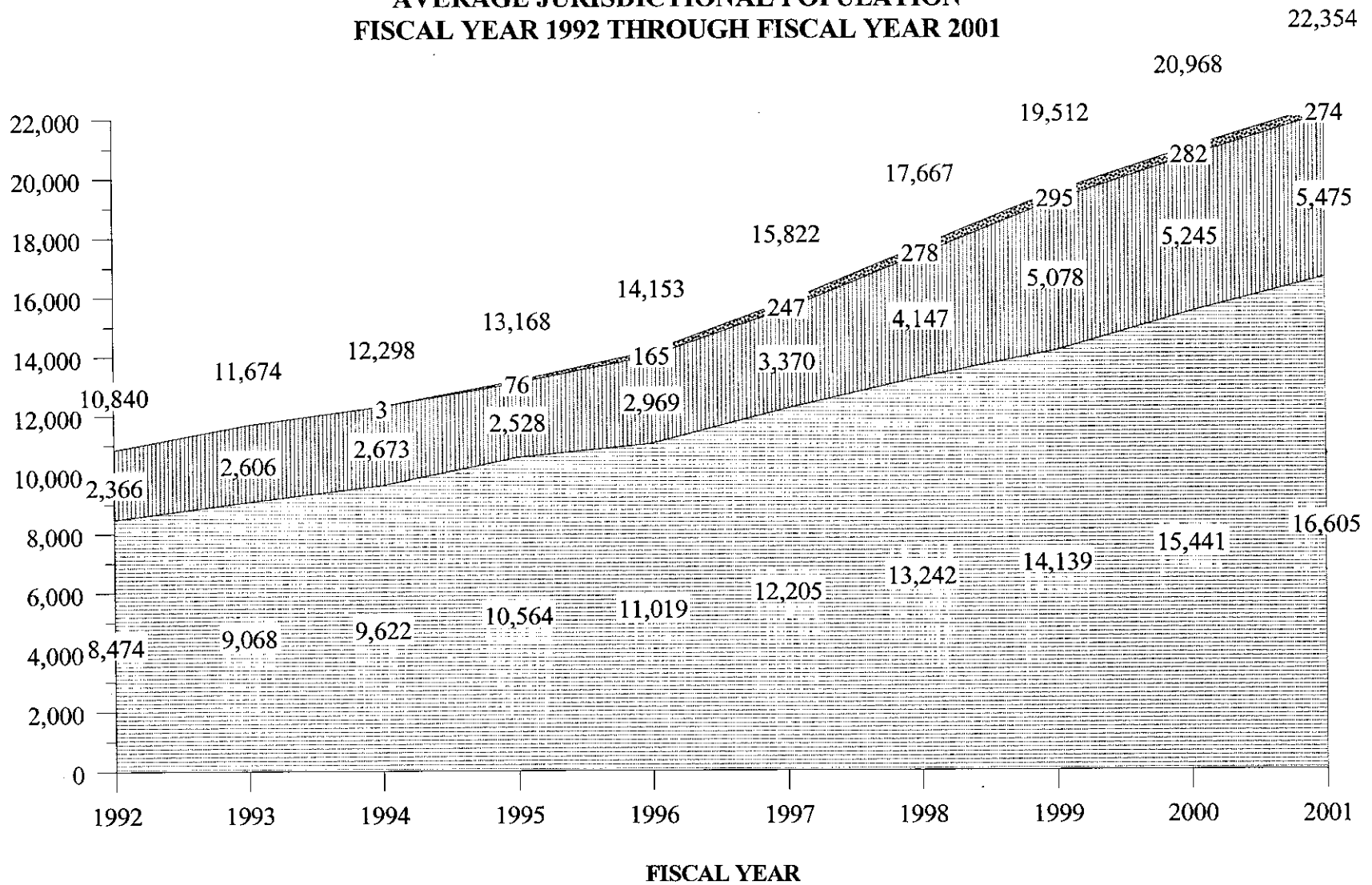
The inmate, parole and Y.O.S. population growth trends for fiscal years 1996 through 2001 are depicted in Table 1. The jurisdictional population increased 57.9% since 1996, an annual compounded growth rate of 9.57%. The increase is due primarily to the inmate population growth of 50.7% even though the parole population increased 84.4% over this period.

**TABLE 1**  
**AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1996 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2001**

FISCAL YEAR	INMATE		PAROLE		Y.O.S.		TOTAL	
	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth
1996	11,019		2,969		165		14,153	
1997	12,205	10.8%	3,370	13.5%	247	49.7%	15,822	11.8%
1998	13,242	8.5%	4,147	23.1%	278	12.6%	17,667	11.7%
1999	14,139	6.8%	5,078	22.4%	295	6.1%	19,512	10.4%
2000	15,441	9.2%	5,245	3.3%	282	-4.4%	20,968	7.5%
2001	16,605	7.5%	5,475	4.4%	274	-2.8%	22,354	6.6%

Table 2 presents the ten-year trend in graphical format on the following page. The inmate population currently represents 74.3%, parole population represents 24.5% and Y.O.S. population represents the remaining 1.2% of the total population under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. In 1992 the inmate population comprised 78.2% of the total population and the remaining 21.8% consisted of the parole population.

**TABLE 2**  
**AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1992 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2001**



Inmate Population

Parole Population

Y.O.S. Population

The unprecedented growth in the adult inmate population is illustrated in Table 3. The population has increased 363% since 1985 when the population was 3,586. 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.

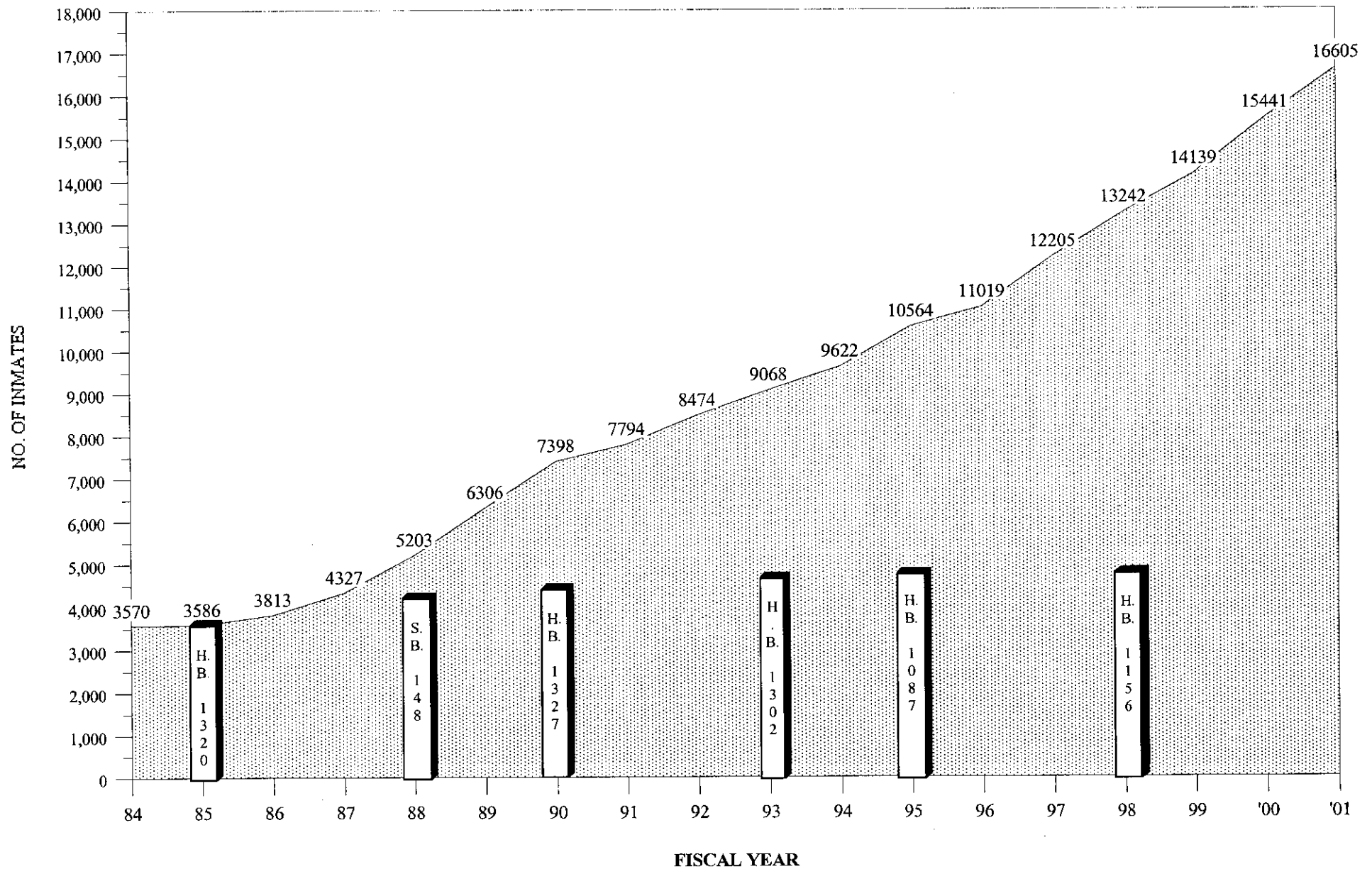
Several key pieces of legislation have impacted the prison population since 1979. H.B. 1589, passed in 1979, changed sentences from indeterminate to determinate terms and made parole mandatory at one-half the sentence. In 1981 H.B. 1156 became law, requiring courts to sentence offenders above the maximum 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 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 1984 THROUGH 2001**



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 in Table 4.

**TABLE 4**  
**PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCING RANGES AND PAROLE PERIODS**

<b>FELONY CLASS</b>	<b>1985 - 1993 PRESUMPTIVE RANGE</b>		<b>1993 - PRESENT PRESUMPTIVE RANGE</b>		<b>MANDATORY PAROLE PERIOD (1)</b>
	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 unlawful sexual behavior and incest was 5 years for crimes committed before November 1 1998; however the final ruling of the Colorado Supreme Court in July 2001 determined these offenses were not subject to mandatory parole. Sexual offenses committed on or after November 1, 1998 are subject to lifetime on parole.

\*\*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 was approved with a total planned capacity of 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		
<b>PRE H.B. 93-1302</b>	25 - 50 yrs.	Life (40 yr. PED)	---	---
<b>POST H.B. 93-1302</b>	3 X max. of presumptive range of felony	4 X max. of presumptive range of felony	Life (40 yr. PED)	---
<b>POST S.B. 94-196</b>	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. Construction appropriations for prison beds totaled more than \$109.5 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 was available in June 2001.

Additional prison construction was authorized in the regular session of 2001, totaling \$66,302,249. San Carlos Correctional facility will add 250 special needs beds for offenders with chronic mental illness; Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility will add 384 high custody beds; and Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center will have 62 additional beds. Funding cuts to these projects were made during the second special session of the General Assembly in 2001 and further cuts were made in the 2002 session.

Fort Lyon Correctional Facility was acquired from the Veterans Administration in May 2001 and has begun a multi-phase renovation project. The first phase of 200 beds were occupied in March 2002 with 300 additional beds planned for August 2002. The planned capacity for this facility is 1,000 beds.

Table 6 contains a summary of the legislation authorizing prison bed expansion and construction since 1994. Over \$535 million have been appropriated for prison expansion projects; however budget constraints resulted in a reduction of \$57,738,588. A net of 6,836 prison beds have been authorized over this nine-year period.



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

FACILITY	LEGISLATION*											TOTAL	Total
	H.B. 94-1340	H.B. 95-1352	H.B. 97-1244	H.B. 97-1358	H.B. 98-1401	S.B. 99-196	H.B. 00-1451	S.B. 01-212	S.B. 01S2-023	H.B. 02-1388	H.B. 02-1438	BEDS	Appropriation
Delta Correctional Center	7,482,200											180	\$7,482,200
Denver Womens Corr. Facility	17,599,816		13,159,760		67,065,770			-4,000,000				900	93,825,346
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				636,541		2,445	171,479,348
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				2,088,700	18,804,814	-18,699,749		-365,772	250	2,251,353
Trinidad Corr. Facility		2,400,000	29,950,000		2,526,100							480	34,876,100
Buena Vista Minimum Center			14,078,764									292 (-214)	14,078,764
Youthful Offender System	25,249,500		11,085,824									480	36,335,324 (2)
Additional minimum beds	24,000,000											--	24,000,000
Arkansas Valley Corr. Facility								19,790,603	-19,773,464			384	17,139
Denver Rec. and Diag. Center							1,092,594	15,394,593	-14,647,810		-251,793	62	1,587,584
Fort Lyon Corr. Facility								12,312,239				500	12,312,239
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$131,377,766</b>	<b>\$90,714,695</b>	<b>\$78,620,675</b>	<b>\$30,752,277</b>	<b>\$132,730,558</b>	<b>\$997,000</b>	<b>\$3,181,294</b>	<b>\$62,302,249</b>	<b>-\$53,121,023</b>	<b>\$636,541</b>	<b>-\$617,565</b>	<b>7,500 (-664)</b>	<b>\$477,574,467</b>

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

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

(2) Reflects \$3,000 reduction from H.B. 00-1451.

## POPULATION PROJECTIONS

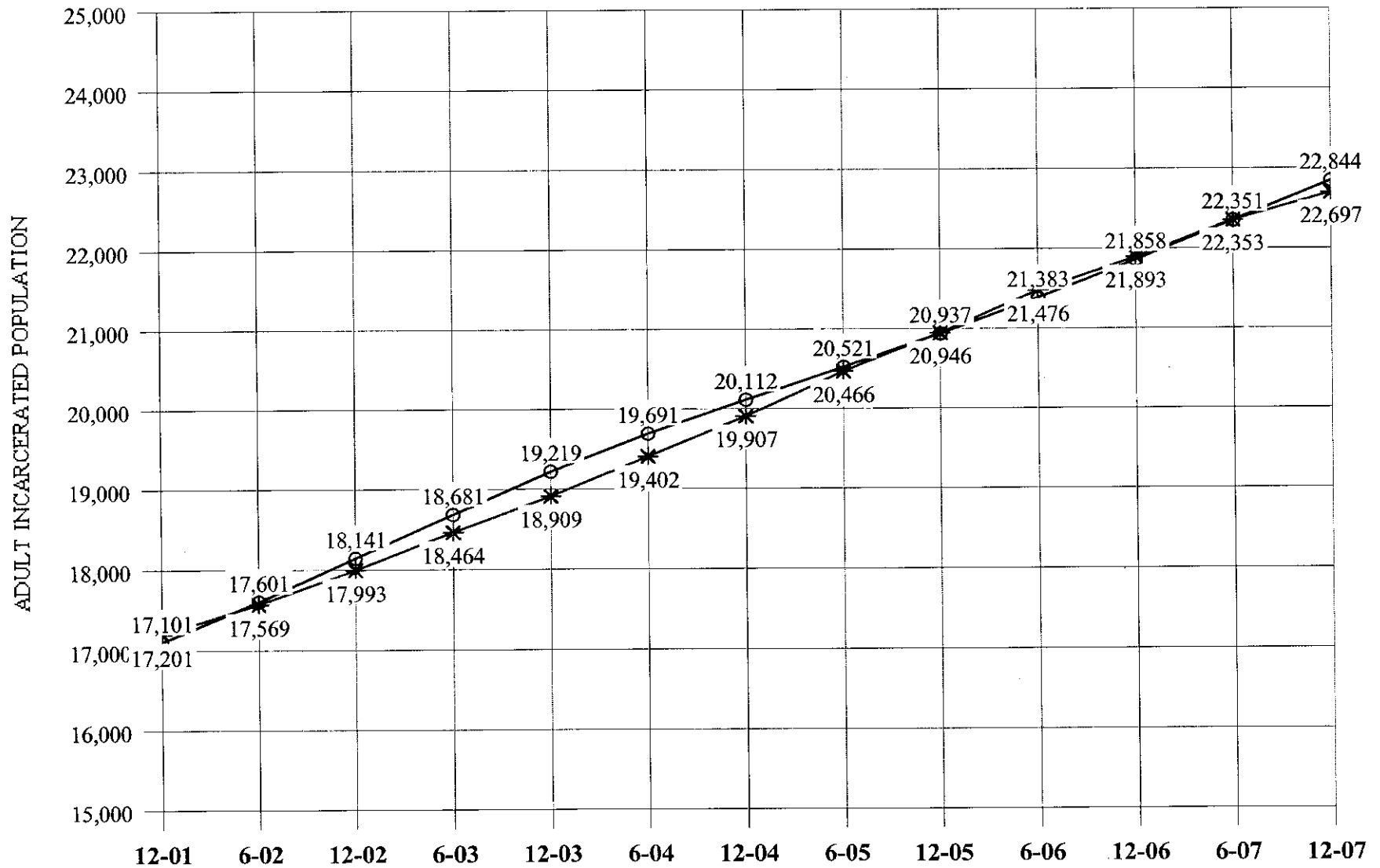
Two sets of population projections are prepared for budgeting and planning use by agencies outside the Department of Corrections. The Division of Criminal Justice within the Department of Public Safety has projected the inmate and parole populations for over 20 years. In 1994 the legislature authorized the Legislative Council to develop forecasts for the adult and juvenile populations within the criminal justice system.

Table 7 compares the most recent inmate population projections released in December 2001 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. As indicated in the table there are only minor differences between the two sets of projections. The Legislative Council projections forecast a higher growth rate through June 2004 than the Division of Criminal Justice model. After June 2004 the projections merge and both agencies forecast an inmate population of just over 22,350 by June 2007. The annual compounded growth rate over the six-year projection period is 4.9% for the Legislative Council estimates and 4.7% for the Division of Criminal Justice numbers, considerably lower than the 2000 projections when growth was projected at 6.9% and 6.7% respectively.

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 two models differ significantly over the six-year projection period, as Legislative Council is forecasting an annual growth rate in the parole population of 5.7% while Division of Criminal Justice has presented projections with an annual growth rate of 7.0%. The projections vary by 882 parolees in June 2007.

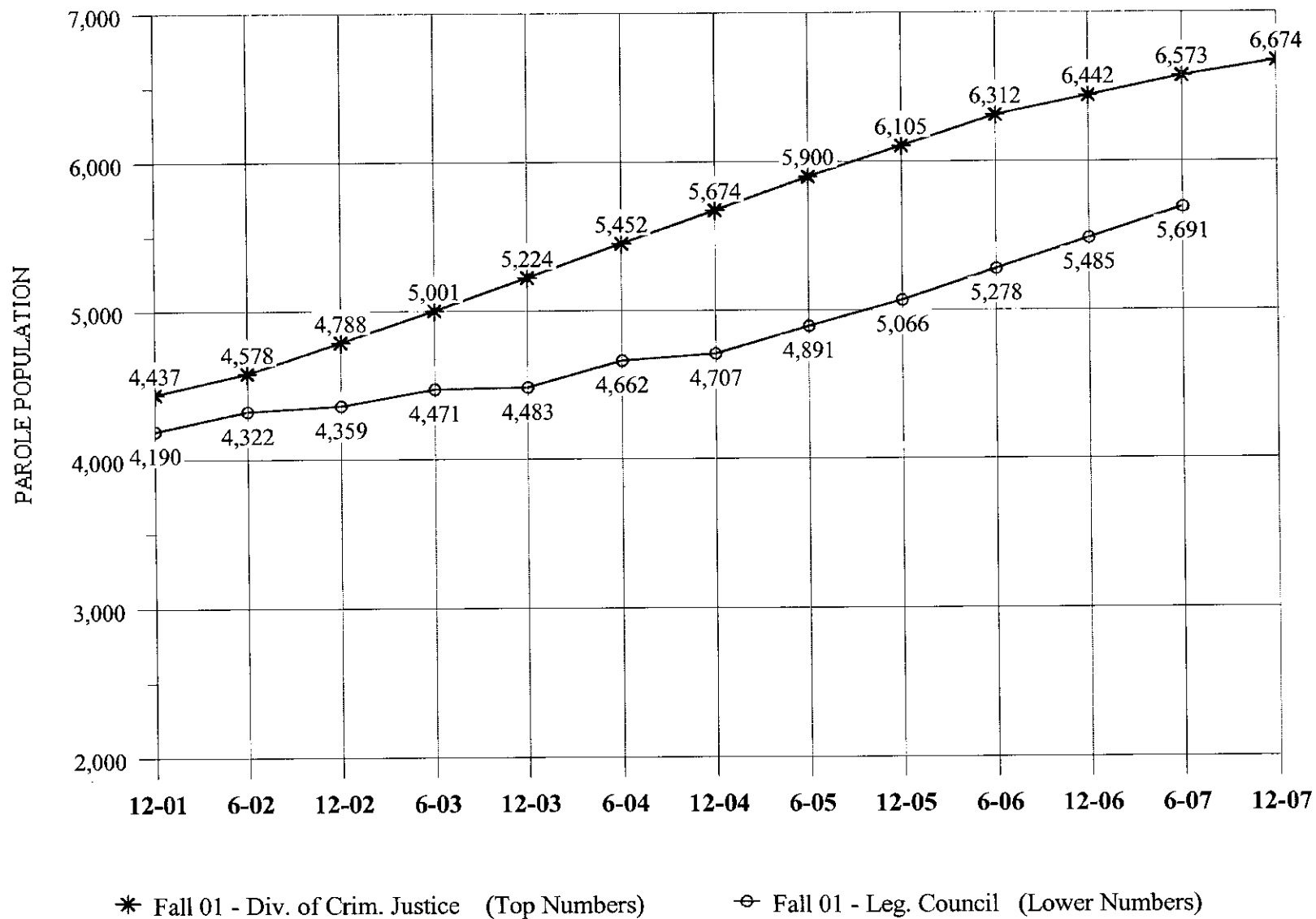
**TABLE 7**  
COMPARISON OF PRISON POPULATION PROJECTIONS  
AS ISSUED BY DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL



\* Dec 01 - Div. of Crim. Justice (Lower Numbers)

⊖ Dec 01 - Leg. Council (Top Numbers)

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



## MAP OF FACILITIES

Table 9 illustrates the locations and security levels of the twenty-four prisons owned and operated by the Department of Corrections throughout the state of Colorado. This includes Trinidad Correctional Facility, which is still under construction and Fort Lyon Correctional Facility recently acquired and beginning renovation. Four contract facilities are also located on the map. Bent County Correctional Facility (Las Animas) and Huerfano Correctional Facility (Walsenburg) were opened in 1993 and 1997 respectively, 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 a total of nine, representing all security levels with 4,891 beds. 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.

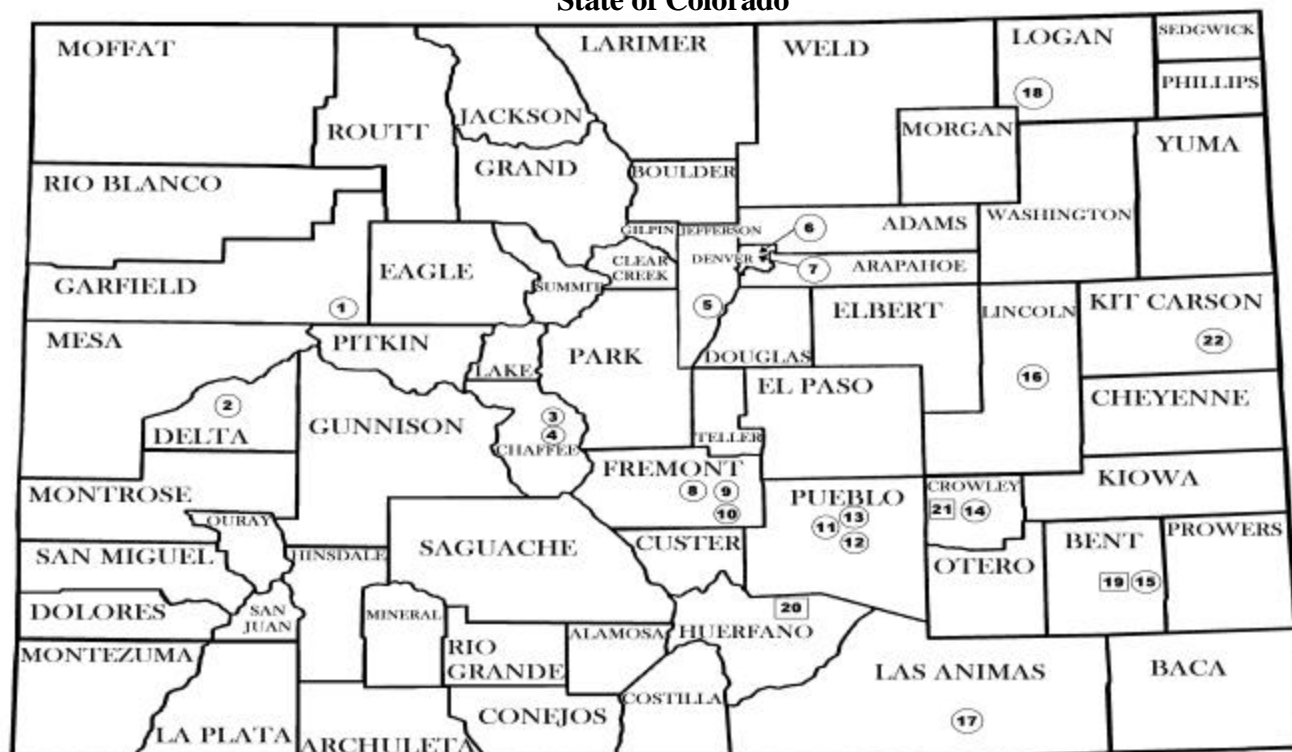
**Level IV** facilities shall generally have towers, a wall or double perimeter fencing with razor wire, and detection devices. The perimeter of level IV facilities shall be continuously patrolled. Close classified inmates and inmates of lower classification levels may be incarcerated in level IV facilities, 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. Denver Women's Correctional Facility, open in April 1998, will provide 900 female beds upon full occupancy. Sterling Correctional Facility is the largest facility at 2,445 beds and was completed in the fall of 2001. Trinidad Correctional Facility was opened in December 2001 and Fort Lyon Correctional Facility began filling beds in March 2002. The expansion of San Carlos Correctional Facility will provide 250 special needs beds in the future. Table 9 reflects the bed capacities as currently authorized or planned.

# Map of Colorado Correctional Facilities

## State of Colorado



	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SECURITY</u>
1	Rifle Correctional Center	192	1979	Rifle	I
2	Delta Correctional Center	484	1964	Delta	I
3	Buena Vista Corr. Complex	1,118	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	542+	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	274	1968	Canon City	IV
10	East Canon Complex:				
	A. Arrowhead Correctional Center	484	1990	Canon City	II
	B. Centennial Correctional Facility	1,092+	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	249	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	1,391+	1987	Ordway	III
15	Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	1,000+	2002	Fort Lyon	III
16	Limon Correctional Facility	953	1993	Limon	IV
17	Trinidad Correctional Facility	480+	2001	Trinidad	II
18	Sterling Correctional Facility	2,445	1998	Sterling	V
	<b>CONTRACT FACILITIES:</b>				
19	Bent County Correctional Facility	724	1993	Las Animas	
20	Huerfano County Correctional Facility	778	1997	Walsenburg	
21	Crowley County Correctional Facility	1,185	1998	Olney Springs	
22	Kit Carson County Correctional Fac.	820	1998	Burlington	

+Currently under expansion or planned expansion

♦Facility closed permanently July 2001

(These figures represent projected expansion when completed)

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTED INCIDENTS AND ESCAPES

Table 10 summarizes major incidents reported by the Department for calendar years 1998 through 2001; however only inmate deaths are reported for 2001 as the incident reporting and tracking system is currently being redesigned. The number of accidental deaths or deaths from natural causes continues to increase as the inmate population ages.

**TABLE 10**  
**INCIDENT SUMMARY**  
**CALENDAR YEARS 1998 THROUGH 2001**

<b>REPORTED INCIDENTS:</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001 *</b>
Inmate Assaults on Staff	111	179	173	N/A
Inmate Assaults on Inmates	105	116	168	N/A
Inmate Sexual Assaults on Inmates	5	4	4	N/A
Fighting	97	120	266	N/A
Self-Inflicted Injuries	89	106	138	N/A
Inmate Deaths by Murder/Homicide	3	2	1	2
Inmate Deaths by Suicide	5	1	0	1
Natural/Accidental Deaths	18	30	31	44
Unknown Cause of Death	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>47 *</b>

\*Only inmate deaths are reported in 2001 as the Department is redesigning the incident tracking system.

Departmental escapes by facility are reported on a calendar year basis for 1998 through 2001 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.

Ten escapes were reported from DOC operated facilities in calendar year 2001; eight from level I facilities and two from level II facilities. The private contract facilities reported no escapes in 2001.

The number of escapes from community contract centers were slightly less in 2001 (210) compared to 2000 (212). Intensive Supervision (ISP) escapes were 60.8% higher in 2001 with 82 reported.

**TABLE 11**  
**DEPARTMENTAL ESCAPES**  
**CALENDAR YEARS 1998 THROUGH 2001**

LOCATION	SECURITY	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>DOC FACILITIES:</b>					
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	V	0	0	0	0
Colo. State Penitentiary	V	0	0	0	0
San Carlos Correctional Facility	V	0	0	0	0
Sterling Correctional Facility	V	--	0	0	0
Centennial Correctional Facility	IV	0	0	0	0
Limon Correctional Facility	IV	0	0	0	0
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	III	0	3	0	0
Buena Vista Correctional Complex	III	0	0	0	0
Buena Vista Minimum Center	--	0	0	0	1
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	III	0	0	0	0
Fremont Correctional Facility	III	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead Correctional Center	II	1	2	0	1
Four Mile Correctional Center	II	0	0	0	0
Pre-Release Correctional Center	II	0	0	0	0
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	I	0	0	2	0
Colorado Correctional Center	I	2	6	5	3
Delta Correctional Center	I	1	0	2	0
Rifle Correctional Center	I	0	0	0	1
Skyline Correctional Center	I	0	0	0	4
Denver Women's Correctional Fac	V	--	0	1	0
Adult Females-YOS	V	--	1 (n)	0	0
Colo. Women's Correctional Fac	IV	0	0	0	0
Pueblo Minimum Center	II	1	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		5	12	10	10
<b>CONTRACT FACILITIES:</b>					
Bent County Correctional Facility		2 (n)	2	0	0
Crowley County Correctional Facility		0	0	0	0
Huerfano County Correctional Facility		0	0	0	0
Kit Carson County Correctional Facility		0	1 (n)	0	0
Texas County Contracts		--	--	--	--
Minnesota Prairie Correctional Facility		0	--	--	--
Jail Contract Centers		0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		2	3	0	0
<b>OTHER:</b>					
Community Contract Centers		216	227	212	210
Intensive Supervision (ISP)		74	62	51	82
Jail Backlog		1	2	2	0
Federal Tracking		1	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		292	291	265	292
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>299</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>302</b>

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



## **SECTION II**

### **INMATE POPULATION TRENDS**

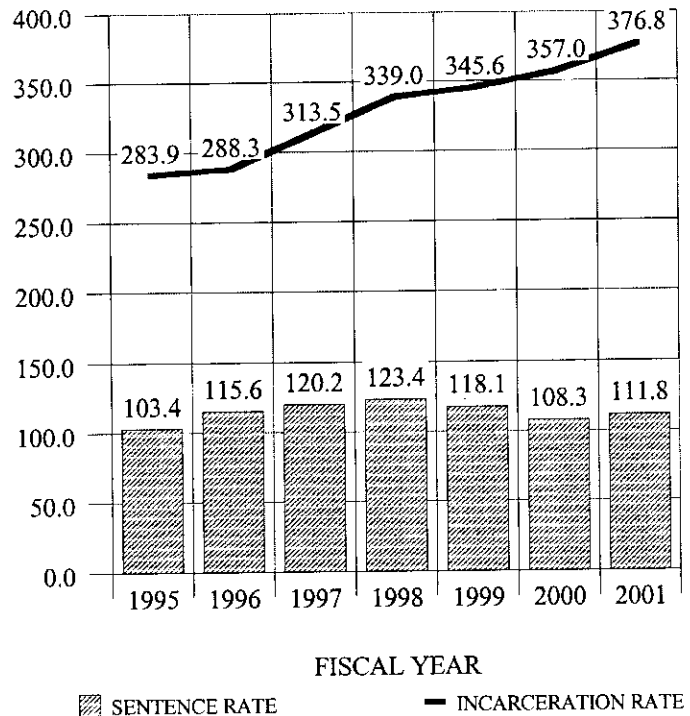
## PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES

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.

The sentence rate increased 3.2% in 2001 mainly as a result of the 5.3% increase in the number of offenders sentenced to prison while the incarceration rate also increased due to the 7.5% increase in incarcerated population. The state population growth increase was 1.9% in 2001.

The incarceration rate has increased 32.7% since 1995 as the incarcerated population increased 57.2% while the state population growth was 18.5% for this time period.

**TABLE 12**  
PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES



**TABLE 13**  
PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES  
FISCAL YEARS 1995 THROUGH 2001

YEAR	OFFENDERS SENTENCED	SENTENCE RATE	AVERAGE INCARCERATED POPULATION	INCARCERATION RATE
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
2000	4,685	108.3	15,441	357.0
2001	4,929	111.8	16,605	376.8

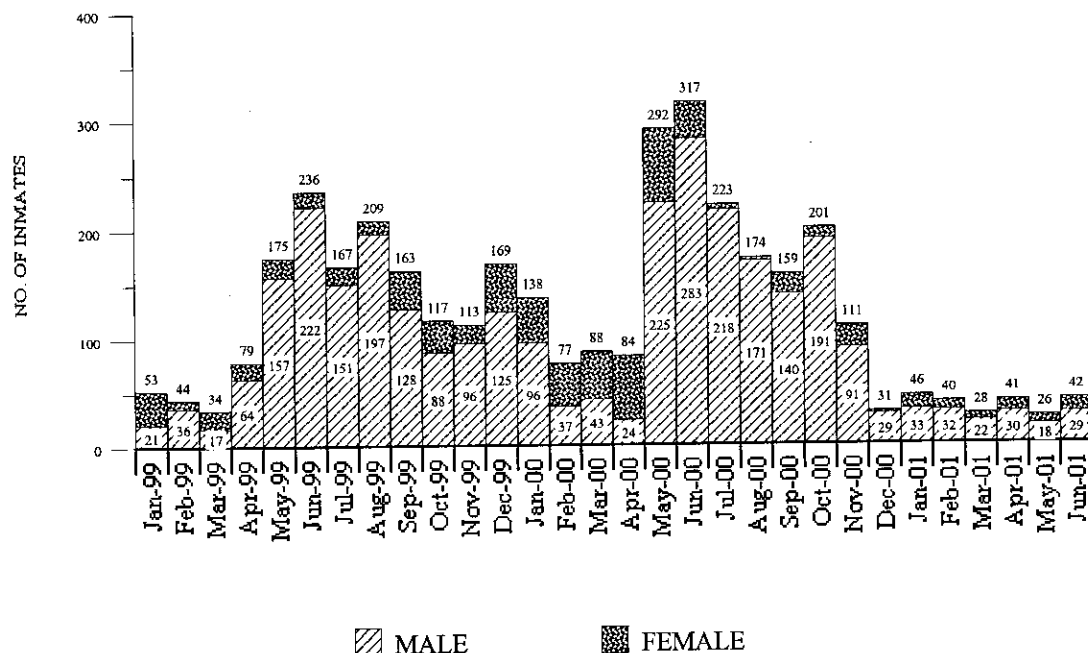
## JAIL BACKLOG

The end of month counts for jail backlog are shown in Table 14. Construction of new prison beds and contracts for private prison beds has significantly reduced the number of offenders held in jails awaiting bed space, also known as jail backlog.

The jail backlog reached its highest end of month count in May of 1995 when backlog reached 892 (32 females). The all-time high of 909 occurred on June 1, 1995. These figures are not represented in Table 14 since this table only reflects the last two years. The backlog ranged from a low of 26 (18 males and 8 females) to a high of 317 (283 males and 34 females) for fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

The population figures in Tables 15 and 16 provide the breakdown of the average daily population for prisons, backlog and jail contracts and other contracts. Other contracts 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 12.2% of the total population in 2001, down from the 1999 count of 2,515 which was the highest level reached in contract beds. The average jail backlog for fiscal year 2001 was 104, 94 males and 10 females, and county jail contract population averaged 24 for the year.

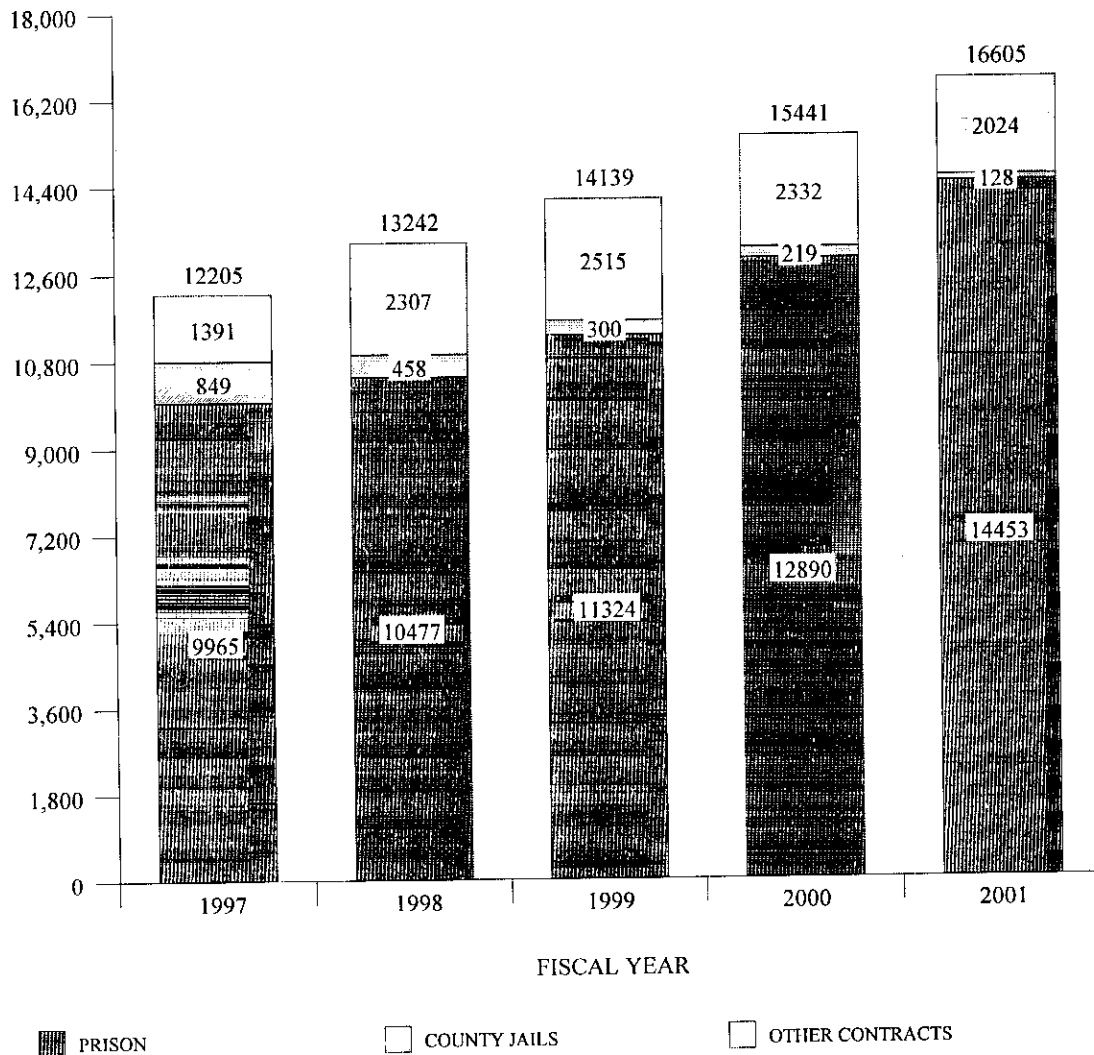
**TABLE 14**  
**ADULT JAIL BACKLOG**  
**END OF MONTH COUNT**



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

FISCAL YEAR	PRISON	COUNTY JAILS		OTHER CONTRACTS	TOTAL
		BACKLOG	CONTRACTS		
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
2000	12,890	159	60	2,332	15,441
2001	14,453	104	24	2,024	16,605

**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 16,605 in fiscal year 2001 represents an increase of 363% over the population of 3,586 in 1985. The Department has added a total of 9,801 facility beds; 1,256 transition placements; and 3,507 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, 2001 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 1,481 community and ISP beds, total 4,000 beds (22.6%).

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, 2001**

	SECURITY LEVEL					
	V	IV	III	II	I	TOTAL
<b>MALE FACILITIES:</b>						
San Carlos Correctional Facility	225 (1)					225
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	480 (1)					480
Colo. State Penitentiary	756					756
Sterling Correctional Facility	2,445					2,445
Centennial Correctional Facility		336				336
Limon Correctional Facility		953				953
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility			1,007			1,007
Buena Vista Correctional Complex			1,118			1,118
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility			695			695
Fremont Correctional Facility			1,449			1,449
Arrowhead Correctional Center				484		484
Four Mile Correctional Center				484		484
Pre-Release Correctional Center				164		164
Colorado Corr. Alternative Prgm.(2)					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					755	755
Intensive Supervision (ISP)					449	449
<b>CONTRACT:</b>						
Bent County Corr Facility			724			724
Huerfano County Corr Facility			778			778
Crowley County Corr Facility			1,185			1,185
Kit Carson Corr Facility			820			820
<b>TOTAL MALE</b>	<b>3,906</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>7,776</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>16,438</b>
	SECURITY LEVEL					
	V/IV		III		II/I	TOTAL
<b>FEMALE FACILITIES:</b>						
San Carlos Correctional Facility	25 (1)					25
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	274					274
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	464 (1)					464
Pueblo Minimum Center					256	256
Community Contract Centers					189	189
Intensive Supervision (ISP)					88	88
<b>TOTAL FEMALE</b>	<b>763</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>533</b>	<b>1,296</b>
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT</b>						<b>17,734</b>

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

(2) 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 including private contract facilities.

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 1,230 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 9.7% of the department's total facility capacity.

**TABLE 18**  
**CAPACITY BY FACILITY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

<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
Sterling Correctional Facility	2,445	0	2,445
Centennial Correctional Facility	336	0	336
Limon Correctional Facility	748	205	953
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	742	265	1,007
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	671	155	826
Buena Vista Minimum Center	292	0	292
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	574	121	695
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,322	127	1,449
Arrowhead Correctional Center	484	0	484
Four Mile Correctional Center	484	0	484
Pre-Release Correctional Center	82	82	164
Pueblo Minimum Center	226	30	256
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	134	71	205
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	216	58	274
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	464	0	464
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,516</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>12,746</b>

A comparison of the on-grounds population to the design capacity by facility is found in Table 19. Twelve of the twenty-two facilities listed exceed 100% of design capacity. Skyline Correctional Center is the highest at 185.8% of design capacity. Overall, the department is operating at 109.2% of design capacity. The addition of new prison beds in 1999 and 2000 helped to reduce this level from the 115.6% rate the department was operating at in 1999.

**TABLE 19**  
FACILITY POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2001

<b>DOC FACILITIES:</b>	<b>ON-GROUNDS POPULATION</b>	<b>DESIGN CAPACITY</b>	<b>PERCENT OF CAPACITY</b>
San Carlos Correctional Facility	244	250	97.6%
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	485	384	126.3%
Colorado State Penitentiary	734	756	97.1%
Sterling Correctional Facility	2,398	2,445	98.1%
Centennial Correctional Facility	334	336	99.4%
Limon Correctional Facility	940	748	125.7%
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	996	742	134.2%
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	820	671	122.2%
Buena Vista Minimum Center	288	292	98.6%
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	709	574	123.5%
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,433	1,322	108.4%
Arrowhead Correctional Center	478	484	98.8%
Four Mile Correctional Center	479	484	99.0%
Pre-Release Correctional Center	112	82	136.6%
Pueblo Minimum Center	246	226	108.8%
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	121	100	121.0%
Colorado Correctional Center	148	130	113.8%
Delta Correctional Center	474	484	97.9%
Rifle Correctional Center	190	192	99.0%
Skyline Correctional Center	249	134	185.8%
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	270	216	125.0%
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	423	464	91.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,571</b>	<b>11,516</b>	<b>109.2%</b>

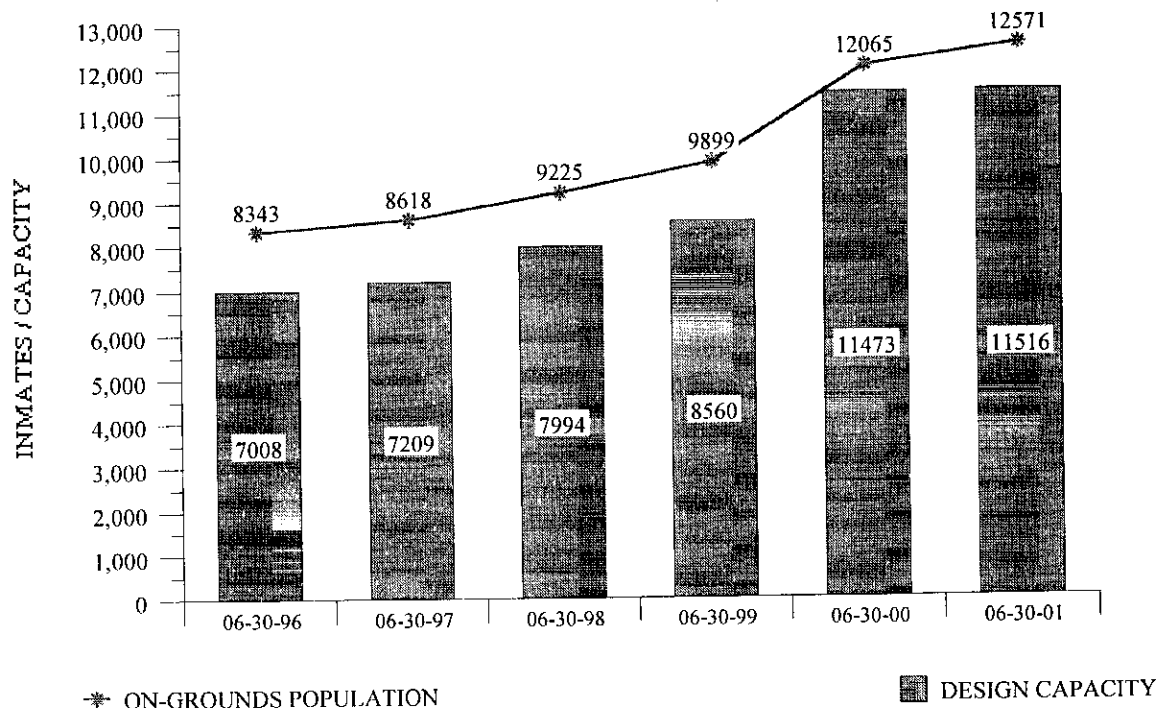


Tables 20 and 21 show the historical comparison of on-grounds population to design capacity. The on-grounds population figures exclude off-grounds, out-to-court traffic, jail backlog, community transition and intensive supervision placements, and contract facility counts. On-grounds population ranged from 105.2% to a high of 119.5% of design capacity prior to 2001.

**TABLE 20**  
ON-GROUNDS POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY  
ON JUNE 30, 1996 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2001

YEAR	ON-GROUNDS POPULATION	DESIGN CAPACITY	PERCENT OF CAPACITY
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%
2000	12,065	11,473	105.2%
2001	12,571	11,516	109.2%

**TABLE 21**  
POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY



## ANNUAL INMATE COSTS

The annual cost per inmate by facility is contained on the following page in Table 22. The average annual cost of incarcerating one inmate at \$27,250 has increased only slightly (2.1%) from the 2000 average cost of \$26,689. The annual cost of incarcerating female inmates is higher (12.9%) at \$29,852 versus male inmates at \$26,441.

The individual facility costs range from the lowest daily cost of \$53.59 at Colorado Correctional Center to the highest cost at San Carlos Correctional Facility of \$175.82. The largest percentage increase of 29.2% in 2001 was incurred at Pueblo Minimum Center and the largest decrease was 18.8% at Sterling Correctional Facility, as the facility reached full occupancy in 2001.

The costs by security level range from the level I facility costs of \$59.60 per day to the level V facility costs of \$87.07. The level V cost is 14.5% higher than the level IV average cost of \$76.02 per day and is 46.1% higher than the level I cost.

Community and parole supervision costs include a breakdown for the increased cost of intensive supervision (ISP). The largest percentage change occurred in the cost of community ISP supervision which increased 33.6%. The community supervision costs also increased 18.0% in 2001. Four offenders can be supervised on parole ISP for the same amount of money as incarcerating one inmate for one year.

**TABLE 22**  
**COST PER INMATE BY FACILITY**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2000 AND 2001**

FACILITY	- - ANNUAL COST - -		PERCENT INCREASE	DAILY COST FY 2001
	FY 2000	FY 2001		
San Carlos Correctional Facility	\$59,772	\$64,176	7.4%	\$175.82
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	45,625	\$48,269	5.8%	132.24
Colorado State Penitentiary	34,080	\$36,835	8.1%	100.92
Centennial Correctional Facility	32,989	\$35,464	7.5%	97.16
Sterling Correctional Facility	28,682	\$23,299	-18.8%	63.83
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	24,470	\$25,523	4.3%	69.93
Buena Vista Correctional Complex	21,542	\$22,659	5.2%	62.08
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	27,178	\$29,253	7.6%	80.15
Fremont Correctional Facility	22,948	\$24,832	8.2%	68.03
Limon Correctional Facility	22,736	\$24,678	8.5%	67.61
Arrowhead Correctonal Center	24,689	\$26,161	6.0%	71.68
Four Mile Correctional Center	20,101	\$21,750	8.2%	59.59
Pre-Release Correctional Center	23,141	\$19,703	-14.9%	53.98
Colo. Corr. Alternative Program	23,813	\$23,051	-3.2%	63.15
Colorado Correctional Center	18,184	\$19,559	7.6%	53.59
Delta Correctional Center	21,108	\$21,943	4.0%	60.12
Rifle Correctional Center	21,842	\$23,201	6.2%	63.57
Skyline Correctional Center	18,936	\$20,694	9.3%	56.69
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	27,999	\$28,873	3.1%	79.10
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	34,865	\$33,230	-4.7%	91.04
Pueblo Minimum Center	19,692	\$25,446	29.2%	69.72
<b>AVERAGE COST</b>				
PER MALE INMATE	\$26,629	\$26,441	-0.7%	\$72.44
PER FEMALE INMATE	27,478	29,852	8.6%	81.79
<b>ALL INCARCERATED INMATES</b>	<b>\$26,689</b>	<b>\$27,250</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>\$74.66</b>
<b>AVERAGE COST BY SECURITY LEVEL</b>				
Level I	\$20,761	\$21,755	4.8%	\$59.60
II	22,221	23,716	6.7%	64.98
III	23,681	25,181	6.3%	68.99
IV	25,875	27,746	7.2%	76.02
V	36,153	31,782	-12.1%	87.07
<b>COMMUNITY AND PAROLE SUPERVISION</b>				
Community	\$2,818	\$3,324	18.0%	\$9.11
Community ISP	8,782	11,729	33.6%	32.13
Parole	2,938	3,102	5.6%	8.50
Parole ISP	6,475	6,514	0.6%	17.85

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 1995. The compounded growth rate over this six-year period is 6.6% per year, although the 2001 growth rate of 1.4% is considerably less than the average. New court commitments, parole returns, and parole returns with new convictions represent the largest portion of admissions to adult prison.

Additional prison beds are required each year with total admissions exceeding total releases, even with the 10.5% increase in 2001 releases from 5,532 to 6,114. 838 additional beds were needed in 2001 to cover the difference between admissions and releases. The number of beds needed per year has average 1,010 over this six-year period.

**TABLE 23**  
TOTAL ADMISSIONS AND TOTAL RELEASES

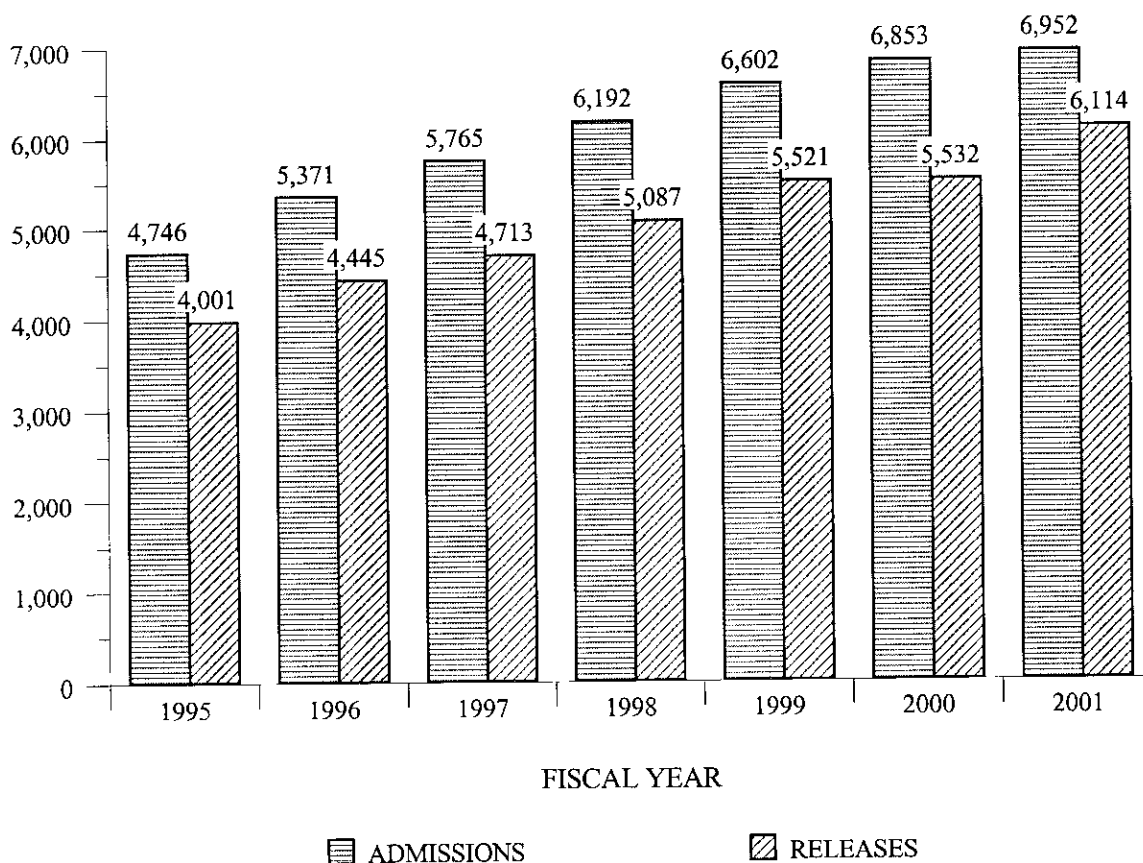


Table 24 shows the comparison of admission types for fiscal years 2000 and 2001. Court commitments include new court commitments, parole returns with new felony convictions, court order discharge returns with new convictions, probation returns with new convictions, and failures from Y.O.S. Technical returns include offenders previously released to parole, probation, court order, or appeal bond without a new felony conviction. Technical returns may have new misdemeanor convictions, traffic convictions, or other violations of conditions specified in the parole agreement. Other admissions consist of interstate transfers under interstate compact agreements and dual commitments.

Male admissions for 2001 increased only slightly (0.7%) while the female admissions increased 8.5%. Court commitments increased 5.2% in 2001 as male commitments were 4.8% higher and female court commitments were 8.9% higher. Total technical returns decreased by 148 (6.9%) in 2001, as technical parole returns dropped to 1,895 in 2001 from 2,059 in 2000. 28.8% of total admissions returned to prison in 2001 to serve additional time for the same offense for which they were previously incarcerated compared to 31.3% in 2000.

**TABLE 24**  
ADMISSIONS TO ADULT PRISON SYSTEM  
FISCAL YEARS 2000 AND 2001

	---- FISCAL YEAR 2000 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2001 ----				
				% OF				% OF	PERCENT
ADMISSION TYPE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	CHANGE
COURT COMMITMENTS:									
New Commitments	3,791	421	4,212	61.5%	4,003	472	4,475	64.4%	6.2%
Parole-New Conviction	366	47	413	6.0%	364	38	402	5.8%	-2.7%
Ct. Order Ret.-New Conviction	19	0	19	0.3%	15	0	15	0.2%	-21.1%
Probation-New Conviction	12	1	13	0.2%	20	1	21	0.3%	61.5%
Y.O.S. Failure	22	1	23	0.3%	15	1	16	0.2%	-30.4%
Y.O.S. Failure-New Conv.	5	0	5	0.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
SUBTOTAL	4,215	470	4,685	68.4%	4,417	512	4,929	70.9%	5.2%
TECHNICAL RETURNS:									
Parole	1,877	182	2,059	30.0%	1,707	188	1,895	27.3%	-8.0%
Ct. Order Discharge	47	3	50	0.7%	41	4	45	0.6%	-10.0%
Probation	28	5	33	0.5%	44	8	52	0.7%	57.6%
Appeal Bond	5	0	5	0.1%	6	1	7	0.1%	40.0%
SUBTOTAL	1,957	190	2,147	31.3%	1,798	201	1,999	28.8%	-6.9%
OTHER:									
Dual Commit/State Hospital	2	0	2	0.0%	0	1	1	0.0%	-50.0%
Interstate Compact	19	0	19	0.3%	21	2	23	0.3%	21.1%
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	6,193	660	6,853	100.0%	6,236	716	6,952	100.0%	1.4%

## COURT COMMITMENT CHARACTERISTICS

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

A five-year comparison of the age distribution for commitments is provided in Table 25. The average age for 2001 commitments was higher at 32 years than the average of 30.7 years for 1996 commitments. Eleven commitments were under the age of 18 years in 2001, much lower than the 27 commitments less than 18 when they were received in 1996. The Youthful Offender System, created in late 1993, has provided a sentencing alternative to prison for certain youthful offenders. Nearly 5% of the 2001 commitments were 50 years of age or older.

**TABLE 25**  
AGE OF COURT COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 1996 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2001

AGE	----- FISCAL YEAR 1996 -----				----- FISCAL YEAR 2001 -----			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 14	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
15	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%
16	6	0	6	0.1%	3	1	4	0.1%
17	16	5	21	0.5%	6	0	6	0.1%
18 - 19	243	8	251	5.7%	213	8	221	4.5%
20 - 24	960	60	1,020	23.1%	1,058	87	1,145	23.2%
25 - 29	830	81	911	20.6%	745	77	822	16.7%
30 - 34	755	93	848	19.2%	724	100	824	16.7%
35 - 39	592	80	672	15.2%	707	96	803	16.3%
40 - 49	476	67	543	12.3%	759	121	880	17.9%
50 - 59	109	9	118	2.7%	172	19	191	3.9%
60 - 69	28	0	28	0.6%	26	3	29	0.6%
70 +	1	0	1	0.0%	3	0	3	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,016</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>4,929</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
AVERAGE AGE	30.5	32.3	30.7 yrs.		31.8	33.9	32.0 yrs.	
MEDIAN AGE	29	32	29		31	34	31 yrs.	
PERCENT UNDER 25 YEARS	30.5%	18.1%	29.4%		29.0%	18.8%	27.9%	
PERCENT 40 YEARS & OVER	15.3%	18.9%	15.6%		21.7%	27.9%	22.4%	

Table 26 provides the number of commitments received by county for the most serious offense. Denver County continues to represent the largest proportion of commitments at 23.1%, 22.8% of male commitments and 25.4% of female commitments.

Mesa and Pueblo counties reported the largest percentage increases since 1996 at 53.9% and 43.8% respectively. Jefferson, Adams, and Arapahoe counties also had increases higher than the overall average of 11.5%. Denver is the only county in the top ten to experience a decrease from 1996 of 8.4%.

**TABLE 26**  
**COMMITMENTS RECEIVED BY COUNTY**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1996 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2001**

COUNTY	---- FISCAL YEAR 1996 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2001 ----				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
Denver	1,106	137	1,243	28.1%	1,008	130	1,138	23.1%	-8.4%
Jefferson	415	50	465	10.5%	506	58	564	11.4%	21.3%
El Paso	428	44	472	10.7%	445	64	509	10.3%	7.8%
Arapahoe	325	47	372	8.4%	390	45	435	8.8%	16.9%
Adams	334	29	363	8.2%	384	43	427	8.7%	17.6%
Mesa	155	12	167	3.8%	231	26	257	5.2%	53.9%
Larimer	208	21	229	5.2%	219	21	240	4.9%	4.8%
Pueblo	135	9	144	3.3%	187	20	207	4.2%	43.8%
Weld	186	14	200	4.5%	182	22	204	4.1%	2.0%
Boulder	131	6	137	3.1%	143	7	150	3.0%	9.5%
Other	593	34	627	14.2%	722	76	798	16.2%	27.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,016</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>4,929</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>



The ethnic distribution for 2001 commitments is compared to the 1996 distribution in Table 27. Asian and Anglo commitments have increased significantly since 1996, 188.9% and 23.9%. African-American commitments decreased 3.6% with males decreasing 1.8% and female African-American commitments decreasing 14.8%.

Table 28 compares the distribution by felony class for 1996 and 2001 commitments. Commitments for class one, two and three felonies have decreased while the less severe class 4, 5 and 6 commitments increased. Habitual convictions for 2001 increased significantly as the habitual sentencing provisions enacted in 1993 are being utilized. The other category consists almost entirely of sex offender commitments sentenced under the lifetime provisions enacted in 1998.

**TABLE 27**  
ETHNICITY OF COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 1996 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2001

ETHNICITY	---- FISCAL YEAR 1996 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2001 ----				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF	
Anglo	1,681	168	1,849	41.8%	2,023	268	2,291	46.5%	23.9%
Hispanic	1,294	90	1,384	31.3%	1,396	113	1,509	30.6%	9.0%
African-American	874	135	1,009	22.8%	858	115	973	19.7%	-3.6%
Native Am. Indian	88	9	97	2.2%	92	12	104	2.1%	7.2%
Asian	17	1	18	0.4%	48	4	52	1.1%	188.9%
Unknown	62	0	62	1.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,016</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>4,929</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>

**TABLE 28**  
COMMITMENT FELONY CLASS DISTRIBUTION  
FISCAL YEAR 1996 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2001

CLASS OF FELONY	---- FISCAL YEAR 1996 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2001 ----				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF	
I	32	1	33	0.7%	25	0	25	0.5%	-24.2%
II	90	9	99	2.2%	68	10	78	1.6%	-21.2%
III	825	70	895	20.3%	653	79	732	14.9%	-18.2%
IV	1,565	179	1,744	39.5%	1,643	240	1,883	38.2%	8.0%
V	1,073	109	1,182	26.7%	1,354	150	1,504	30.5%	27.2%
VI	405	34	439	9.9%	504	32	536	10.9%	22.1%
Habitual-life	1	0	1	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Habitual-Other	23	1	24	0.5%	58	0	58	1.2%	141.7%
Other	2	0	2	0.0%	112	1	113	2.3%	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,016</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>4,929</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>

Table 29 compares the most serious offenses for fiscal year 2001 commitments to the commitments received in fiscal year 2000. 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. Habitual offenses are considered non-violent for purposes of prior year comparison. Changes made to the crime code information system in 1996 preclude comparisons of most serious offense to commitments prior to 1996.

The number of commitments increased 5.2% in 2001. Commitments for violent offenses increased slightly (2.5%) and nonviolent offenses increased by 6.3%. Twenty-eight percent of 2001 commitments received a conviction for a violent offense. The inchoate crimes (attempt, conspiracy, solicitation and accessory) include several violent offense types and represent the largest percentage of violent commitments (6.0% of total commitments). Sexual assault, assault, and menacing represent 4.9%, 4.3% and 4.1% of commitments.

Nonviolent offenses comprised 71.9% of total commitments with the largest categories consisting of drugs, nonviolent inchoate and escape/contraband offenses.

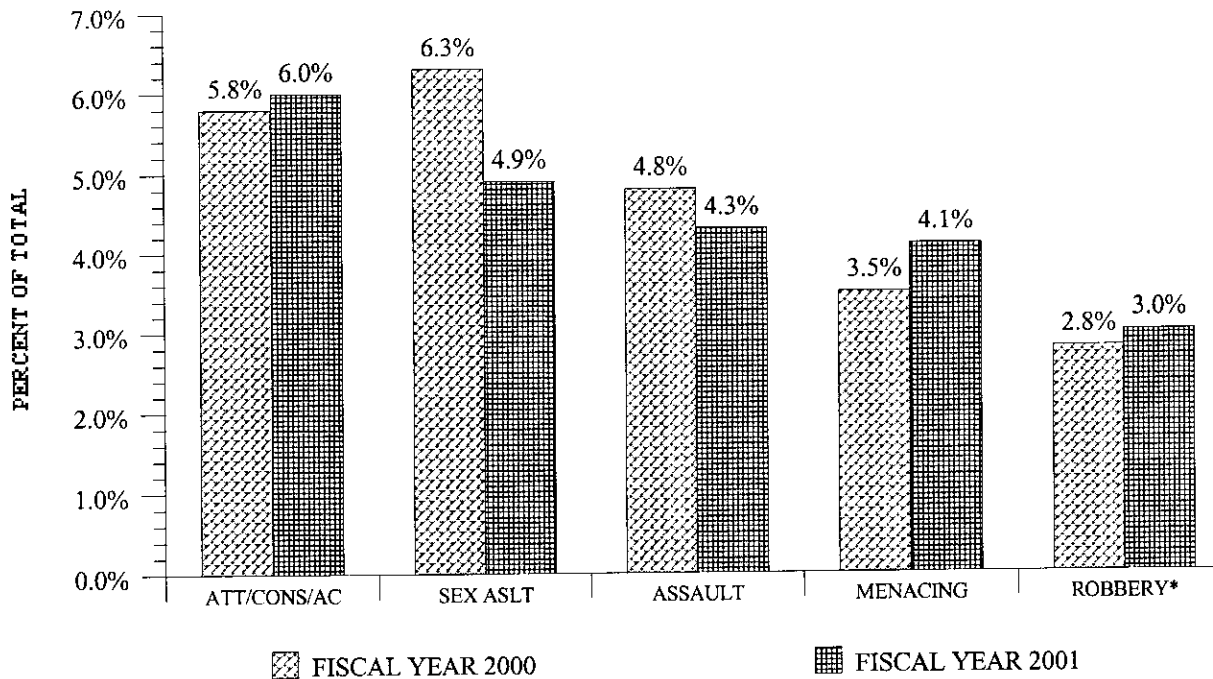
Offense types for female commitments differ from male commitments in several categories. Violent offenses represent only 17.4% of female commitments compared to 29.4% of male commitments. Drug offenses represented 29.7% of female commitments but only 22.0% of the male commitments.

Comparisons of the top five violent and nonviolent offenses for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 are graphed in Tables 30 and 31. The top five violent categories remained the same in 2001 with the inchoate offenses increasing 8.8% to become the largest violent category over sexual assault, which dropped 17.6%. The top five nonviolent categories also remained the same with the nonviolent inchoate offenses experiencing a 15.6% increase. Drug offenses continue to represent the largest overall category of commitments at 22.8% of the total, even though the number of drug commitments increased only 4.0% in 2001.

**TABLE 29**  
**COURT COMMITMENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2000 AND 2001**

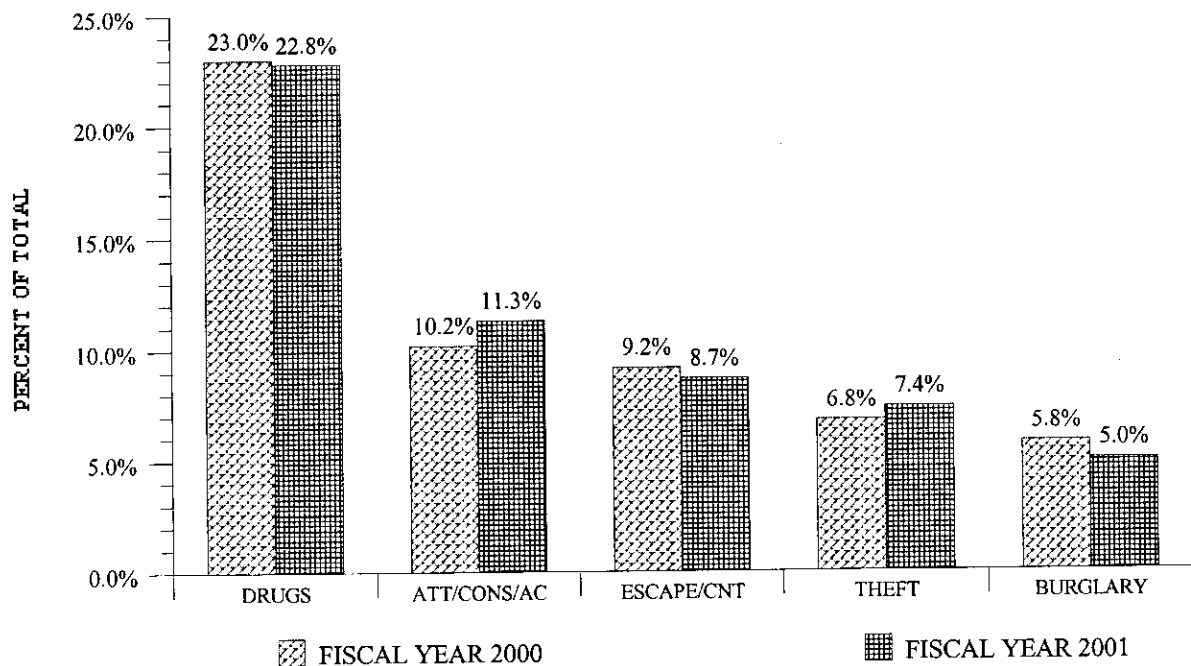
	---- FISCAL YEAR 2000 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2001 ----				PERCENT
				% OF				% OF	INCREASE
OFFENSE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	(-DECREASE)
VIOLENT:									
1st Degree Murder	27	1	28	0.6%	24	0	24	0.5%	-14.3%
2nd Degree Murder	35	2	37	0.8%	33	2	35	0.7%	-5.4%
Manslaughter	5	1	6	0.1%	11	1	12	0.2%	100.0%
Vehicular Homicide	22	2	24	0.5%	24	4	28	0.6%	16.7%
Negligent Homicide	4	0	4	0.1%	4	4	8	0.2%	100.0%
Aggravated Robbery	57	4	61	1.3%	65	5	70	1.4%	14.8%
Simple Robbery	62	7	69	1.5%	75	6	81	1.6%	17.4%
Kidnapping	41	0	41	0.9%	37	3	40	0.8%	-2.4%
Assault	212	11	223	4.8%	197	17	214	4.3%	-4.0%
Menacing	154	10	164	3.5%	187	14	201	4.1%	22.6%
Sexual Assault	290	5	295	6.3%	238	5	243	4.9%	-17.6%
Vehicular Assault	33	0	33	0.7%	45	4	49	1.0%	48.5%
Att/Consp/Acc to									
Violent Crimes	253	20	273	5.8%	285	12	297	6.0%	8.8%
Arson	10	0	10	0.2%	8	2	10	0.2%	0.0%
Weapons/Explosives	41	0	41	0.9%	32	1	33	0.7%	-19.5%
Child Abuse	31	12	43	0.9%	32	9	41	0.8%	-4.7%
SUBTOTAL	1,277	75	1,352	28.9%	1,297	89	1,386	28.1%	2.5%
NON-VIOLENT:									
Drug Offenses	916	163	1,079	23.0%	970	152	1,122	22.8%	4.0%
Att/Consp/Acc to									
Non-Violent Crimes	423	57	480	10.2%	492	63	555	11.3%	15.6%
Theft	262	58	320	6.8%	285	79	364	7.4%	13.8%
Escape/Contraband	379	51	430	9.2%	371	59	430	8.7%	0.0%
Burglary	267	7	274	5.8%	241	4	245	5.0%	-10.6%
Traffic	207	9	216	4.6%	176	2	178	3.6%	-17.6%
Trespassing	128	6	134	2.9%	156	3	159	3.2%	18.7%
Forgery	110	28	138	2.9%	122	33	155	3.1%	12.3%
M.V. Theft	69	1	70	1.5%	100	9	109	2.2%	55.7%
Fraud/Embezzlement	57	10	67	1.4%	42	4	46	0.9%	-31.3%
Family Crimes	31	1	32	0.7%	37	8	45	0.9%	40.6%
Criminal Mischief	27	0	27	0.6%	30	1	31	0.6%	14.8%
Court/Corrections	24	1	25	0.5%	22	3	25	0.5%	0.0%
Habitual	33	2	35	0.7%	58	0	58	1.2%	65.7%
Miscellaneous	5	1	6	0.1%	18	3	21	0.4%	250.0%
SUBTOTAL	2,938	395	3,333	71.1%	3,120	423	3,543	71.9%	6.3%
TOTAL	4,215	470	4,685	100.0%	4,417	512	4,929	100.0%	5.2%

**TABLE 30**  
**TOP FIVE VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2000 VS. FISCAL YEAR 2001**



\*Robbery includes simple and aggravated robbery.

**TABLE 31**  
**TOP FIVE NON-VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2000 VS. FISCAL YEAR 2001**



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 sex offenders under lifetime provisions skew the overall averages with extreme maximum sentences. Aggregate sentences account for all sentences per offender 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 2001 was 5.1 years which is 7% lower than the average sentence length of 5.5 years for fiscal year 2000 commitments.

The sentence average of 4.4 years for female commitments was lower than the 5.2 year average for male commitments. This is due primarily to the higher percentage of male offenders who are sentenced under violent offenses, 29.4% of total male commitments compared to the percentage of female offenders sentenced for violent offenses at 17.4% of total female commitments as illustrated in Table 29. The sentence average for every felony class was lower for female commitments than males. Female commitments received longer sentences for robbery and criminal trespassing. 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, 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 2001 commitments to the 2000 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.

98.8% of the 2001 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 in most categories.

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 8.4% decrease in average class three sentence length along with a 10.5% reduction in the number of class three commitments contributed to the overall decrease in sentence length.

**TABLE 32**  
**MOST PREVALENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES AND**  
**AVERAGE LENGTH OF AGGREGATE SENTENCE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

CLS. OFFENSE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)
<b>II</b> 2nd Degree Murder	27	46.2	1	24.0	28	45.4
Att 1st Degree Murder	15	54.1	2	75.0	17	56.6
2nd Degree Kidnapping	7	43.1	2	20.0	9	38.0
Drug Offenses	10	13.8	1	16.0	11	14.0
1st Degree Sex Assault	1	16.0	0	0.0	1	16.0
Other Class II	8	31.1	4	12.5	12	24.9
<b>TOTAL CLASS II</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>39.0</b>
<b>III</b> Drug Offenses	285	6.6	46	5.8	331	6.5
2nd Degree Burgl/Dwell	79	7.2	3	3.3	82	7.0
Sex Assault on Child	47	28.9	1	4.0	48	28.4
Aggravated Robbery	64	15.4	5	13.0	69	15.2
1st Degree Assault	25	19.8	2	7.0	27	18.9
Theft	26	8.7	15	6.7	41	8.0
1st Degree Burglary	21	9.8	0	0.0	21	9.8
Att 2nd Degree Murder	16	17.4	1	10.0	17	17.0
Other Class III	90	11.7	6	7.1	96	11.5
<b>TOTAL CLASS III</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>10.4</b>
<b>IV</b> Drug Offenses	546	3.7	97	3.7	643	3.7
Theft	229	4.4	64	4.3	293	4.4
2nd Degree Burglary	155	4.8	2	2.5	157	4.7
2nd Degree Assault	135	6.5	13	5.5	148	6.4
Escape	107	4.1	18	3.8	125	4.1
Sex Assault on Child	83	5.9	3	5.3	86	5.9
Robbery	76	4.9	8	5.1	84	4.9
Agg. Motor Vehicle Theft	64	4.6	6	3.5	70	4.5
Other Class IV	248	5.4	29	6.0	277	5.5
<b>TOTAL CLASS IV</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>V</b> Drug Offenses	238	2.5	31	2.5	269	2.5
Escape	171	2.5	35	2.2	206	2.5
Menacing	188	2.6	14	2.1	202	2.6
Criminal Trespassing	155	2.5	3	2.7	158	2.5
Theft	113	3.0	15	2.5	128	2.9
Other Class V	489	3.0	52	2.7	541	3.0
<b>TOTAL CLASS V</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>VI</b> Driving After Judgment	173	1.6	2	2.3	175	1.6
Drug Offenses	48	1.4	8	1.4	56	1.4
Criminal Impersonation	42	1.7	7	1.8	49	1.7
Criminal Trespass	43	1.6	0	0.0	43	1.6
Other Class VI	198	1.6	15	1.3	213	1.6
<b>TOTAL CLASS VI</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4,733</b>	<b>5.1</b>

**TABLE 33**  
**COMPARISON OF AVERAGE AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTHS**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2000 AND 2001**

OFFENSE	FISCAL YEAR 2000		FISCAL YEAR 2001		AVE. SENTENCE PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	
CLASS II					
2nd Degree Murder	29	40.0	28	45.4	13.5%
Att 1st Degree Murder	15	43.5	17	56.6	30.1%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	10	46.4	9	38.0	-18.1%
Drug Offenses	9	10.4	11	14.0	34.6%
1st Degree Sexual Assault	4	32.5	1	16.0	-50.8%
Other Class II	11	35.8	12	24.9	-30.5%
TOTAL CLASS II	78	37.1	78	39.0	5.2%
CLASS III					
+ Drug Offenses	358	6.4	331	6.5	1.6%
* 2nd Degree Burglary/Dwell	91	7.2	82	7.0	-2.8%
Sex Assault on Child	89	16.4	48	28.4	73.2%
Agg. Robbery	58	15.3	69	15.2	-0.7%
1st Degree Assault	39	16.4	27	18.9	15.2%
* Theft	35	8.3	41	8.0	-3.6%
1st Degree Burglary	28	12.2	21	9.8	-19.7%
Att 2nd Degree Murder	18	21.3	17	17.0	-20.2%
+ Other Class III	102	22.5	96	11.5	-48.8%
TOTAL CLASS III	818	11.3	732	10.4	-8.4%
CLASS IV					
+ Drug Offenses	595	3.8	643	3.7	-2.6%
* Theft	275	4.3	293	4.4	2.3%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	173	4.8	157	4.7	-2.1%
2nd Degree Assault	135	7.1	148	6.4	-9.9%
+ Escape	132	4.0	125	4.1	2.5%
Sex Assault on Child	121	6.4	86	5.9	-7.8%
* Robbery	69	5.1	84	4.9	-3.9%
* Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	62	3.9	70	4.5	15.4%
+ Other Class IV	249	6.3	277	5.6	-11.5%
TOTAL CLASS IV	1,811	4.8	1,883	4.6	-4.4%
CLASS V					
+ Drug Offenses	228	2.5	269	2.5	-0.9%
+ Escape	211	2.6	206	2.5	-2.2%
* Menacing	164	2.6	202	2.6	1.2%
* Criminal Trespassing	133	2.7	158	2.5	-5.7%
* Theft	113	2.9	128	2.9	-0.3%
+ Other Class V	488	2.6	541	3.0	14.7%
TOTAL CLASS V	1,337	2.6	1,504	2.7	4.3%
CLASS VI					
* Driving After Judgment	213	1.6	175	1.6	0.0%
+ Drug Offenses	48	1.5	56	1.4	-6.7%
* Criminal Impersonation	46	1.3	49	1.7	30.8%
* 2nd Degree Assault	35	1.5	43	1.6	6.7%
* Other Class VI	190	1.7	213	1.6	-4.4%
TOTAL CLASS VI	532	1.6	536	1.6	0.3%
TOTAL	4,576	5.50	4,733	5.11	-7.1%

\* 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.

Percentage change is computed on actual values and may vary due to rounding to one decimal place.

Table 34 compares the sentence averages for 2001 commitments to 1996 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 11.3% since 1996. Although class two offenses were not affected by this legislation the average sentence length decreased 8.6%. Class four offenses, which contain fewer non-extraordinary offenses, decreased an average of 10.1%. Nearly every offense category in the class five and six felonies decreased with the overall class averages decreasing 7.4% and 12.8% respectively.

The 11.5% increase in class three sentences is due primarily to increased sentences in sexual assault on a child and attempted second degree murder. First degree burglary, first degree assault and drug offenses also had higher sentences. Class three drug offenses include non-extraordinary offenses involving possession and extraordinary risk offenses involving sale, distribution or manufacturing.

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 10.4 years is 87% of the 12-year sentence maximum of the presumptive range, the class four average of 4.3 years is 72% 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 1.6 years is 107% 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 1996 AND 2001

OFFENSE	FISCAL YEAR 1996		FISCAL YEAR 2001		AVE. SENTENCE PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	
CLASS II					
2nd Degree Murder	47	36.2	28	45.4	25.4%
Att 1st Degree Murder	19	45.9	17	56.6	23.3%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	13	74.3	9	38.0	-48.9%
Drug Offenses	8	16.5	11	14	-15.2%
1st Degree Sexual Assault	4	100.3	1	16.0	-84.0%
Other Class II	8	19.3	12	24.9	28.6%
TOTAL CLASS II	99	42.7	78	39.0	-8.6%
CLASS III					
+ Drug Offenses	392	6.0	331	6.5	8.3%
* 2nd Degree Burglary/Dwell	122	9.7	82	7.0	-27.8%
Sex Assault on Child	75	12.6	48	28.4	125.4%
Agg. Robbery	82	15.2	69	15.2	0.0%
1st Degree Assault	42	16.0	27	18.9	18.1%
* Theft	20	9.5	41	8.0	-15.8%
1st Degree Burglary	17	8.2	21	9.8	19.5%
Att 2nd Degree Murder	9	12.1	17	17.0	40.5%
+ Other Class III	136	10.8	96	11.5	6.7%
TOTAL CLASS III	895	9.3	732	10.4	11.5%
CLASS IV					
+ Drug Offenses	443	4.1	643	3.7	-9.8%
* Theft	289	4.5	293	4.4	-3.1%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	170	4.7	157	4.7	0.2%
2nd Degree Assault	148	5.9	148	6.4	8.1%
+ Escape	108	4.8	125	4.1	-14.4%
Sex Assault on Child	110	5.7	86	5.9	2.8%
* Robbery	85	6.1	84	4.9	-19.1%
* Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	71	4.3	70	4.5	4.4%
+ Other Class IV	320	4.8	277	3.5	-27.3%
TOTAL CLASS IV	1,744	4.8	1,883	4.3	-10.1%
CLASS V					
+ Drug Offenses	155	2.6	269	2.5	-4.2%
+ Escape	151	3.6	206	2.5	-30.6%
* Menacing	152	2.7	202	2.6	-3.3%
* Criminal Trespassing	160	2.7	158	2.5	-6.7%
* Theft	23	3.8	128	2.9	-22.9%
+ Other Class V	541	2.9	541	3.0	0.6%
TOTAL CLASS V	1,182	2.9	1,504	2.7	-7.4%
CLASS VI					
* Driving After Judgment	165	1.7	175	1.6	-3.6%
+ Drug Offenses	--	--	56	1.4	--
* Criminal Impersonation	66	2.1	49	1.7	-17.1%
* 2nd Degree Assault	26	1.8	43	1.6	-12.1%
* Other Class VI	182	1.9	213	1.6	-15.0%
TOTAL CLASS VI	439	1.8	536	1.6	-12.8%
TOTAL	4,359	5.76	4,733	5.11	-11.3%

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

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

Percentage change is computed on actual values and may vary due to rounding to one decimal place.

## COMMITMENTS WITH ENHANCED SENTENCES

### HABITUAL OFFENDER COMMITMENTS

The following table provides additional information about the 58 commitments received in fiscal year 2001 with a habitual conviction. These 58 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. No offenders were sentenced in 2001 under the crime of violence provision established in S.B. 94-196, which requires a life sentence with parole eligibility in 40 years.

The average sentence for convictions under the new sentencing provisions is 37.3 years for three previous conviction offenders and 16.4 years for offenders with two previous convictions. Aggregate sentence averages listed in the table reflect the effects of consecutive sentences. The aggregate sentences averaged 56.3 years for three previous convictions and 30.0 years for two previous convictions.

Table 5 of this report includes detailed information on the habitual sentencing provisions and historical statutory changes.

### LIFETIME SEX OFFENDER COMMITMENTS

Legislation enacted in 1998 requires offenders convicted of class two, three or four sex offense felonies to be sentenced to prison for a set minimum term and a maximum term of life. One offender was admitted to prison in 1999, 46 offenders were admitted in 2000, and 112 offenders were admitted in 2001 under these new provisions. Table 36 provides information on the crimes and the average minimum sentences. These offenders must meet specific conditions including participation in sex offender treatment before the Parole Board will grant release. Parole supervision is set for the remainder of the offender's natural life, with possible reconsideration after 10 or 20 years, depending on the felony class.

**TABLE 35**  
**COMMITMENTS WITH HABITUAL CONVICTIONS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

SENTENCING		NO. OF OFFENDERS			SENTENCE	AGGREGATE
LAW	CRIME*	Male	Female	Total	AVE. (Yrs.)	SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)
<b>POST H.B. 93-1302</b>						
CRIME OF VIOLENCE-2 PRIOR COV's (S.B.94-196)						
	None	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
	Subtotal	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
THREE PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Murder	4	0	4	96.0	196.0
	Crime Act	1	0	1	96.0	288.0
	Sexual Assault	2	0	2	64.0	64.0
	Incest	1	0	1	48.0	96.0
	Drug Offenses	7	0	7	24.9	24.9
	Burglary	4	0	4	48.0	48.0
	Robbery	2	0	2	44.0	45.0
	Theft	3	0	3	18.0	18.0
	Kidnapping	1	0	1	48.0	72.0
	Menacing	3	0	3	11.0	11.0
	Forgery	3	0	3	10.0	10.0
	Fraud	1	0	1	6.0	6.0
	Traffic	1	0	1	6.0	6.0
	Criminal Trespass	2	0	2	9.0	9.0
	Subtotal	35	0	35	37.3	56.3
TWO PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Kidnapping	1	0	1	72.0	360.0
	Burglary	3	0	3	15.0	15.0
	Assault	1	0	1	48.0	48.0
	Sexual Assault	1	0	1	24.0	24.0
	Drug Abuse	9	0	9	10.5	10.7
	Theft	1	0	1	18.0	30.0
	M.V. Theft	2	0	2	9.0	9.0
	Criminal Trespass	3	0	3	12.0	15.7
	Vehicular Eluding	1	0	1	12.0	12.0
	Escape	1	0	1	9.0	9.0
	Subtotal	23	0	23	16.4	30.0
<b>TOTAL POST H.B. 1302</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>45.9</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>45.9</b>

\*Crime categories include inchoate offenses (attempt, conspiracy or solicitation).

**TABLE 36**  
**LIFETIME SEX OFFENDER COMMITMENTS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

CRIME*	NO. OF OFFENDERS			MINIMUM SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)	AGGREGATE SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)
	Male	Female	Total		
<b>Felony Class 2</b>					
First Degree Sexual Assault	4	0	4	35.5	106.0
Subtotal - Class 2	4	0	4	35.5	106.0
<b>Felony Class 3</b>					
Sexual Assault Child-Pos. of Trust	28	0	28	16.2	19.5
Att.-First Degree Sexual Assault	11	0	11	13.1	32.1
Sexual Assault Child	11	0	11	18.8	31.6
Aggravated Incest	4	0	4	10.0	13.0
Enticement of Child	3	0	3	33.3	81.3
Subtotal - Class 3	57	0	57	16.6	27.1
<b>Felony Class 4</b>					
Sexual Assault Child	38	1	39	6.3	7.8
Second Degree Sexual Assault	5	0	5	8.8	9.4
Enticement of Child	3	0	3	4.0	5.0
Att.-First Degree Sexual Assault	2	0	2	14.0	14.0
Third Degree Sexual Assault	1	0	1	5.0	10.0
Att.-Aggravated Incest	1	0	1	4.0	4.0
Subtotal - Class 4	50	1	51	6.6	8.0
TOTAL	111	1	112	12.7	21.2

\*Most serious sex offense sentenced pursuant to the lifetime provisions reported.

More serious convictions for non-sex offenses are not included.

## 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 2001 court commitments. The percentage of offenders classified at each level is shown in Table 37. 17.4% of the commitments have moderate to severe needs in medical, 22.5% need mental health programs and 16.0% need sex offender treatment.

**TABLE 37**  
NEED LEVELS FOR COURT COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 2001

NEED LEVEL	MEDICAL	MENTAL HEALTH	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	SEX OFFENDER
1	53.3%	51.9%	10.3%	80.5%
2	29.3%	25.6%	8.7%	3.5%
3	12.7%	19.7%	36.7%	0.3%
4	4.6%	2.7%	23.5%	5.7%
5	0.1%	0.1%	20.8%	10.0%

### Medical/Mental Health/Substance

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

### Sex Offender

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

The need levels by gender are contained in Table 38. 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. 78.2% of the female commitments need some level of substance abuse treatment compared to 81.3% of the male commitments.

**TABLE 38**  
**NEED LEVELS BY GENDER**  
**FOR COURT COMMITMENTS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

NEED	LEVEL				
	1	2	3	4	5
<u>MEDICAL</u>					
Female	64.1%	17.3%	10.5%	8.1%	0.0%
Male	52.1%	30.7%	12.9%	4.2%	0.1%
Total	53.3%	29.3%	12.7%	4.6%	0.1%
<u>MENTAL HEALTH</u>					
Female	37.1%	21.4%	38.1%	3.4%	0.0%
Male	53.6%	26.1%	17.6%	2.6%	0.1%
Total	51.9%	25.6%	19.7%	2.7%	0.1%
<u>SUBSTANCE ABUSE</u>					
Female	15.3%	6.5%	29.4%	29.4%	19.4%
Male	9.7%	9.0%	37.5%	22.8%	21.0%
Total	10.3%	8.7%	36.7%	23.5%	20.8%
<u>SEX OFFENDER</u>					
Female	98.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	1.2%
Male	78.5%	3.8%	0.3%	6.4%	11.0%
Total	80.5%	3.5%	0.3%	5.7%	10.0%

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, comprised 28.8% of total admissions to prison in fiscal year 2001. 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. A profile of these offenders is available in Table 39 showing the type of return, gender, ethnicity, age category, class of felony and average governing sentence.

Parole returns represented 94.8% of the total technical returns to prison in 2001, an 8% decrease from a high of 2,059 parole returns in 2000. Females represented a higher proportion of probation and bond returns at 15.4% and 14.3% respectively, compared to 9.9% of the parole returns.

The ethnic distribution for parole returns differs from the distribution reported previously in Table 27 for court commitments with a higher proportion of African-Americans and lower numbers for Anglos and Hispanics. Anglos represent the highest category with African-Americans being the second highest in technical returns. Hispanics are the second largest category in court commitments, as discussed in the previous section of this report. Court order discharge returns and probation returns show only slight differences in ethnic breakdown.

The average age was the lowest for court order discharge returns at 28 years and highest for bond returns at 41 years of age. Court order and probation returns represent a large number of boot camp graduates, a program for younger offenders. These offenders were released early after completing the program.

The felony class distribution indicates 74.7% of parole returns are sentenced for class 4 or 5 felonies. Court order discharge returns and probation returns comprised a higher proportion of class 3 and 4 felonies.

The governing sentence is the total parole sentence for parole returns sentenced for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993. Offenders sentenced for a crime before 1993 have one governing sentence to serve encompassing incarceration and parole time. The average governing sentence was significantly higher for appeal bond returns at 10.0 years and court order returns at 7.5 years than parole returns at 2.9 years.

**TABLE 39**  
**PROFILE OF TECHNICAL RETURN ADMISSIONS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

CATEGORY	TYPE OF RETURN									
	COURT ORDER								TOTAL	
	PAROLE		DISCHARGE		PROBATION		BOND		NUMBER	PERCENT
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	1,707	90.1%	41	91.1%	44	84.6%	6	85.7%	1,798	89.9%
Female	188	9.9%	4	8.9%	8	15.4%	1	14.3%	201	10.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>94.8%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Ethnicity</b>										
Anglo	844	44.5%	20	44.4%	20	38.5%	4	57.1%	888	44.4%
African-American	517	27.3%	7	15.6%	21	40.4%	1	14.3%	546	27.3%
Hispanic	476	25.1%	16	35.6%	8	15.4%	2	28.6%	502	25.1%
Native Am. Indian	49	2.6%	1	2.2%	2	3.8%	0	0.0%	52	2.6%
Asian	9	0.5%	1	2.2%	1	1.9%	0	0.0%	11	0.6%
<b>Age Group</b>										
18 - 19 yrs.	6	0.3%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	0.4%
20 - 24 yrs.	263	13.9%	19	42.2%	16	30.8%	0	0.0%	298	14.9%
25 - 29 yrs.	366	19.3%	10	22.2%	10	19.2%	1	14.3%	387	19.4%
30 - 34 yrs.	352	18.6%	4	8.9%	8	15.4%	1	14.3%	365	18.3%
35 - 39 yrs.	395	20.8%	6	13.3%	9	17.3%	1	14.3%	411	20.6%
40 - 49 yrs.	425	22.4%	5	11.1%	7	13.5%	3	42.9%	440	22.0%
50 - 59 yrs.	80	4.2%	0	0.0%	2	3.8%	1	14.3%	83	4.2%
60 + yrs.	8	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	0.4%
Average Age	34	years	28	years	31	years	41	years	34	years
Median Age	34	years	25	years	30	years	40	years	33	years
Age Range	19-74	years	19-47	years	20-52	years	29-54	years	19-74	years
<b>Class of Felony</b>										
I	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
II	2	0.1%	3	6.7%	1	1.9%	1	14.3%	7	0.4%
III	265	14.0%	8	17.8%	11	21.2%	2	28.6%	286	14.3%
IV	838	44.2%	26	57.8%	31	59.6%	3	42.9%	898	44.9%
V	578	30.5%	8	17.8%	6	11.5%	1	14.3%	593	29.7%
VI	211	11.1%	0	0.0%	3	5.8%	0	0.0%	214	10.7%
Habitual	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Average Governing Sentence	2.9	years	7.5	years	4.1	years	10.0	years	3.1	years



## TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS

Tables 40 and 41 illustrate the time on parole prior to revocation by class of felony for the 1,895 parolees who returned to prison in fiscal year 2001 without a new felony conviction. Time on parole is the total time computed between the date released to parole and the date of parole revocation. This time may include periods on escape or absconder status which may not be applied to the sentence as time served. The time on parole was higher for male parolees (11.6 months) than female parolees (11.1 months). Table 41 compares the percentage returning in three month increments by felony class, showing 42.4% return within six months of release. This percentage is higher than the six month return rate of 39.6% for 2000, but similar to the 1999 rate of 42.6%.

**TABLE 40**  
FISCAL YEAR 2001 PAROLE RETURNS  
AVERAGE TIME ON PAROLE PRIOR TO REVOCATION

CLASS OF FELONY	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)
II	2	35.7	0	15.3	2	35.7
III	237	14.6	28	15.3	265	14.7
IV	747	11.8	91	12.2	838	11.8
V	525	8.3	53	8.8	578	8.3
VI	195	5.5	16	5.6	211	5.5
Habitual	1	11.6	0	0.0	1	11.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>10.5</b>

**TABLE 41**  
FISCAL YEAR 2001 PAROLE RETURNS  
AVERAGE TIME ON PAROLE PRIOR TO REVOCATION

CLASS OF FELONY														
Time on Parole	II		III		IV		V		VI		Habitual		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-3 mos.	0	0.0%	34	12.8%	151	18.0%	146	25.3%	66	31.3%	0	0.0%	397	20.9%
4-6 mos.	0	0.0%	42	15.8%	162	19.3%	131	22.7%	72	34.1%	0	0.0%	407	21.5%
7-9 mos.	0	0.0%	41	15.5%	126	15.0%	89	15.4%	51	24.2%	0	0.0%	307	16.2%
10-12 mos.	0	0.0%	28	10.6%	85	10.1%	81	14.0%	15	7.1%	1	100.0%	210	11.1%
13-24 mos.	0	0.0%	70	26.4%	222	26.5%	123	21.3%	7	3.3%	0	0.0%	422	22.3%
25-36 mos.	1	50.0%	33	12.5%	78	9.3%	5	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	117	6.2%
>36 mos.	1	50.0%	17	6.4%	14	1.7%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	35	1.8%
Total	2	0.1%	265	14.0%	838	44.2%	578	30.5%	211	11.1%	1	0.1%	1,895	100.0%

Table 42 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. Although 96.7% of the parole returns are under the new sentencing provisions, this category continues to consist of a high proportion of less severe felony offenses. Offenders sentenced for higher felony classes and more severe offenses have not been released at a significant rate. More information on releases is available in the next section. The 2001 technical returns include one offender sentenced prior to 1979 and only two offenders sentenced prior to 1985.

The time on parole for offenders sentenced since 1993 (H.B. 93-1302) averaged 10.0 months compared to 25.1 months for offenders sentenced under the previous sentencing provisions.

**TABLE 42**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001 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	1	24.7	0	0.0	1	46.6	0	0.0
III	0	0.0	1	35.9	39	23.9	225	13.0
IV	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	27.2	820	11.5
V	0	0.0	1	10.0	1	17.7	576	8.3
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	211	5.5
Habitual	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>10.0</b>

#### **PAROLE RETURNS UNDER MANDATORY PAROLE PROVISIONS**

The following two tables contain more information about the 1,833 technical parole returns sentenced pursuant to the mandatory parole provisions of H.B. 93-1302. Table 43 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 44.

**TABLE 43**  
**TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS (H.B. 93-1302 ONLY)**  
**AVERAGE TIME ON PAROLE BY PREVIOUS RELEASE TYPE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

CLASS OF FELONY	DISCRETIONARY		MANDATORY		TOTAL	
	NO.	TIME ON PAROLE (Months)	NO.	TIME ON PAROLE (Months)	NO.	TIME ON PAROLE (Months)
II	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
III	156	14.6	69	9.3	225	13.0
IV	482	13.1	338	9.2	820	11.5
V	220	9.1	356	7.9	576	8.3
VI	54	6.1	157	5.3	211	5.5
Habitual	1	11.6	0	0.0	1	11.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>10.0</b>

**TABLE 44**  
**TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS (H.B. 93-1302 ONLY)**  
**AVERAGE GOVERNING SENTENCE BY PREVIOUS RELEASE TYPE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

CLASS OF FELONY	DISCRETIONARY		MANDATORY		TOTAL	
	NO.	GOVERNING SENTENCE (Months)	NO.	GOVERNING SENTENCE (Months)	NO.	GOVERNING SENTENCE (Months)
II	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
III	156	54.2	69	51.3	225	53.3
IV	482	36.1	338	35.7	820	35.9
V	220	24.0	356	23.5	576	23.7
VI	54	12.2	157	12.0	211	12.1
Habitual	1	12.0	0	0.0	1	12.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>31.4</b>

**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 1996 through 2001 are identified by type of release in Table 45. 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 application of mandatory parole provisions to offenders convicted of sex offenses between July 1, 1993 and November 1, 1998 has been challenged in several court cases recently. The Colorado State Supreme Court held that parole was discretionary for sex offenses committed on or after July 1, 1993 but prior to July 1, 1996 in *People v Martin* (Case 99SC602). In March 1999 the Court of Appeals had ruled in *People v Cooper* (Case 98CA1614) parole discretionary for sex offenses committed on or after July 1, 1996 but prior to November 1, 1998. The Colorado Attorney General was granted a rehearing in March 2001 by the Supreme Court and subsequently all offenders previously released under these decisions were returned to custody or parole supervision. Offenders discharged from prison and parole supervision in fiscal year 2000 and fiscal year 2001 were subsequently returned to custody or parole supervision. The Supreme Court decision became final in July 2001 and sex offenders convicted of offenses between 1993 and 1998 are no longer subject to the mandatory parole provisions. This ruling will ultimately affect approximately 1,600 offenders incarcerated or under parole supervision.

The effects of H.B. 93-1302 requiring offenders to serve a parole period upon completion of the incarceration sentence are apparent in Table 45. Those offenders sentenced under mandatory parole provisions not 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 incarceration sentences in prison and must complete an additional parole period ranging from one to five years.

The number of annual releases has increased 37.5% since 1996. Releases to parole have increased 53.9% over this time period due to mandatory parole. Sentence discharges have decreased 24.0% as more offenders must complete parole. More discharging offenders have pending charges or detainers or have received earn time credits pursuant to H.B. 95-1087 resulting in the large increase in other releases.

The total number of releases in 2001 was higher than the previous year (10.5%) and the distribution of release types has changed. Discretionary parole releases were 6.0% higher in 2001 and mandatory releases to parole were up 16.6%. Increases in sentence discharges and other releases are primarily attributed to the high number of parole returns, as reflected in the next several tables.

Releases to probation and court order discharges are primarily sentence reconsiderations for the graduates of the boot camp program, Colorado Correctional Alternative Program.

**TABLE 45**  
**INMATE RELEASES BY TYPE**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1996 THROUGH 2001**

FISCAL YEAR	PAROLE		SENTENCE		COURT ORDER		TOTAL RELEASES
	DISC.	MAND.	DISCHARGE	PROBATION	DISCHARGE	OTHER	
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
2000	2,091	1,824	603	178	113	723	5,532
2001	2,216	2,127	618	214	137	802	6,114

In Table 46 the fiscal year 2001 releases are identified by type and gender. The categories of sentence discharges and other releases are redefined in this table and these new groups are used for the remainder of this section. All discharge types are listed in one category of sentence discharges as shown below. Table 45 reported discharges to charges or detainers and discharges under H.B. 1087 as other releases. Female offenders accounted for 10.4% of the total releases and 11.1% of releases to parole. Male offenders constituted 92.3% of the discharges. The number of offenders releasing without parole supervision in 2001 is 29.0%, although many of these offenders have previously been on parole supervision.

**TABLE 46**  
**RELEASE TYPES BY GENDER**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

RELEASE TYPE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
<b>PAROLE</b>						
Discretionary	1,931	35.2%	285	44.9%	2,216	36.2%
Mandatory	1,931	35.2%	196	30.9%	2,127	34.8%
Total Paroles	3,862	70.5%	481	75.7%	4,343	71.0%
<b>SENTENCE DISCHARGE</b>						
Discharge	585	10.7%	33	5.2%	618	10.1%
H.B. 1087 Discharge	560	10.2%	62	9.8%	622	10.2%
Discharge to Pending Charges	85	1.6%	9	1.4%	94	1.5%
Discharge to Detainer	44	0.8%	2	0.3%	46	0.8%
Total Discharges	1,274	23.3%	106	16.7%	1,380	22.6%
<b>OTHER</b>						
Probation	186	3.4%	28	4.4%	214	3.5%
Court Order Discharge	120	2.2%	17	2.7%	137	2.2%
Deceased	35	0.6%	3	0.5%	38	0.6%
Appeal Bond	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Total Other Releases	343	6.3%	48	7.6%	391	6.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,479</b>	<b>89.6%</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>6,114</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 47 provides further information about the releases in fiscal year 2001 including class of felony, ethnicity, governing law type and admission type. 93.0% of the 2001 releases were sentenced pursuant to H.B. 93-1302 which applies to all crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993.

**TABLE 47**  
**PROFILE OF RELEASES BY GENDER**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

CATEGORY	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
PROFILE NUMBER	5,479	89.6%	635	10.4%	6,114	
AVERAGE AGE (years)	34 years		36 years		34 years	
<u>CLASS OF FELONY</u>						
I	3	0.1%	1	0.2%	4	0.1%
II	38	0.7%	4	0.6%	42	0.7%
III	804	14.7%	92	14.5%	896	14.7%
IV	2,245	41.0%	295	46.5%	2,540	41.5%
V	1,632	29.8%	195	30.7%	1,827	29.9%
VI	728	13.3%	45	7.1%	773	12.6%
Habitual	16	0.3%	2	0.3%	18	0.3%
Other (incl. Interstate)	13	0.2%	1	0.2%	14	0.2%
<u>ETHNICITY</u>						
Anglo	2,492	45.5%	309	48.7%	2,801	45.8%
Hispanic	1,668	30.4%	131	20.6%	1,799	29.4%
African-American	1,146	20.9%	178	28.0%	1,324	21.7%
Native Am. Indian	136	2.5%	14	2.2%	150	2.5%
Asian	37	0.7%	3	0.5%	40	0.7%
<u>GOVERNING LAW</u>						
Pre 1979	5	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%
1979-1985	13	0.2%	2	0.3%	15	0.2%
1985-1993	382	7.0%	28	4.4%	410	6.7%
1993-present	5,079	92.7%	605	95.3%	5,684	93.0%
<u>ADMISSION TYPE</u>						
New Court Commitment	3,539	64.6%	429	67.6%	3,968	64.9%
Parole Return	1,433	26.2%	144	22.7%	1,577	25.8%
Parole Return/New Crime	360	6.6%	44	6.9%	404	6.6%
Ct. Order Disch. Return	34	0.6%	8	1.3%	42	0.7%
Probation Return	30	0.5%	5	0.8%	35	0.6%
Ct. Order Return/New Crime	28	0.5%	0	0.0%	28	0.5%
Probation Return/New Crime	23	0.4%	3	0.5%	26	0.4%
Interstate Compact	13	0.2%	1	0.2%	14	0.2%
Appeal Bond Return	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
YOS Fail/Termination	15	0.3%	1	0.2%	16	0.3%
Dual Commitment/CSH	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
TOTAL	5,479	89.6%	635	10.4%	6,114	100.0%

Release types used in the next two tables 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 detainers, discharges per H.B. 95-1087, and sentence discharges. Releases to probation, court order discharges, releases on appeal bond, and deceased are included in the category of "other".

Table 48 compares the offender profiles by release category. Releases to mandatory parole are serving lower felony classes and are more likely to be paroling for the first time (87.3%) during this incarceration but have a similar age distribution as discretionary parole releases.

The number of releases for each facility location is displayed in Table 49. This release location represents the last facility movement prior to release, often indicating a transport location. 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 93 for 2001, with most (93.5%) reparaoled.

Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility had the highest number of releases (951) as this is a main transportation location, followed closely by Sterling Correctional Facility (832). Sterling is the largest prison facility in the state housing inmates in every custody level.

Community contract centers and intensive supervision combined for a total of 1,019 releases or 16.7%. Three hundred thirty-seven offenders released from community programs on the mandatory release date and 92 offenders completed their sentence and discharged.

Over one-half of the releases (52.6%) were from secure facilities of medium or higher. Releases from secure facilities totaled 3,222 with 27.3% (881) paroled by discretion of the Parole Board. Delta Correctional Center released the most offenders of the minimum facilities with 263 releases. Discretionary releases for females ranged from 31.9% of the releases at Denver Women's Correctional Facility to 38.2% of the releases at Pueblo Minimum Center. Denver Women's Correctional Facility had the highest number of releases out of the three permanent female facilities.



**TABLE 48**  
**PROFILE OF RELEASES BY RELEASE TYPE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

TYPE OF RELEASE										
CATEGORY	DISC. PAROLE		MAND. PAROLE		SENTENCE DISCHARGE(1)		OTHER(2)		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
PROFILE NUMBER	2,218	36.3%	2,127	34.8%	1,378	22.5%	391	6.4%	6,114	
<u>CLASS OF FELONY</u>										
I	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	1.0%	4	0.1%
II	17	0.8%	5	0.2%	13	0.9%	7	1.8%	42	0.7%
III	492	22.2%	179	8.4%	136	9.9%	89	22.8%	896	14.7%
IV	1,066	48.1%	770	36.2%	499	36.2%	205	52.4%	2,540	41.5%
V	480	21.6%	775	36.4%	505	36.6%	67	17.1%	1,827	29.9%
VI	149	6.7%	397	18.7%	213	15.5%	14	3.6%	773	12.6%
Habitual	11	0.5%	1	0.0%	1	0.1%	5	1.3%	18	0.3%
Other (incl. Interstate)	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	0.9%	0	0.0%	14	0.2%
<u>ETHNICITY</u>										
Anglo	1,049	47.3%	975	45.8%	617	44.8%	160	40.9%	2,801	45.8%
Hispanic	646	29.1%	628	29.5%	402	29.2%	123	31.5%	1,799	29.4%
African-American	464	20.9%	451	21.2%	317	23.0%	92	23.5%	1,324	21.7%
Native Am. Indian	46	2.1%	60	2.8%	35	2.5%	9	2.3%	150	2.5%
Asian	13	0.6%	13	0.6%	7	0.5%	7	1.8%	40	0.7%
<u>AGE AT RELEASE (years)</u>										
17	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
18 - 19	9	0.4%	16	0.8%	1	0.1%	14	3.6%	40	0.7%
20 - 24	304	13.7%	366	17.2%	115	8.3%	144	36.8%	929	15.2%
25 - 29	435	19.6%	414	19.5%	263	19.1%	72	18.4%	1,184	19.4%
30 - 34	428	19.3%	390	18.3%	265	19.2%	39	10.0%	1,122	18.4%
35 - 39	428	19.3%	370	17.4%	268	19.4%	39	10.0%	1,105	18.1%
40 - 49	482	21.7%	460	21.6%	364	26.4%	60	15.3%	1,366	22.3%
50 - 59	119	5.4%	90	4.2%	86	6.2%	13	3.3%	308	5.0%
60 - 69	6	0.3%	18	0.8%	13	0.9%	8	2.0%	45	0.7%
70+	4	0.2%	3	0.1%	5	0.4%	2	0.5%	14	0.2%
Average Age (years)	34 years		34 years		36 years		31 years		34 years	
<u>GOVERNING LAW</u>										
Pre 1979	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	3	0.2%	1	0.3%	5	0.1%
1979-1985	3	0.1%	6	0.3%	6	0.4%	0	0.0%	15	0.2%
1985-1993	162	7.3%	0	0.0%	236	17.1%	12	3.1%	410	6.7%
1993-present	2051	92.5%	2120	99.7%	1135	82.4%	378	96.7%	5,684	93.0%
<u>ADMISSION TYPE</u>										
New Court Commitment	1,582	71.3%	1,857	87.3%	169	12.3%	360	92.1%	3,968	64.9%
Parole Return	403	18.2%	0	0.0%	1,155	83.8%	19	4.9%	1,577	25.8%
Parole Return/New Crime	153	6.9%	205	9.6%	38	2.8%	8	2.0%	404	6.6%
Other	78	3.5%	65	3.1%	18	1.3%	4	1.0%	165	2.7%

**TABLE 49**  
**RELEASE TYPES BY FACILITY**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

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	13	15.3%	47	55.3%	21	24.7%	4	4.7%	85	1.4%
Denver Rec. & Diag. Center	28	13.9%	60	29.9%	94	46.8%	19	9.5%	201	3.3%
Colo. State Penitentiary	27	25.7%	61	58.1%	17	16.2%	0	0.0%	105	1.7%
Sterling Corr. Facility	218	26.2%	320	38.5%	243	29.2%	51	6.1%	832	13.6%
Centennial Corr. Facility	8	14.0%	31	54.4%	17	29.8%	1	1.8%	57	0.9%
Arkansas Valley Corr. Fac.	50	25.0%	88	44.0%	56	28.0%	6	3.0%	200	3.3%
Buena Vista Corr. Facility	91	31.7%	131	45.6%	56	19.5%	9	3.1%	287	4.7%
Colo. Territorial Corr. Fac.	325	34.2%	341	35.9%	222	23.3%	63	6.6%	951	15.6%
Fremont Corr. Facility	87	25.0%	139	39.9%	109	31.3%	13	3.7%	348	5.7%
Limon Corr. Facility	34	21.8%	64	41.0%	52	33.3%	6	3.8%	156	2.6%
Arrowhead Corr. Center	69	46.6%	40	27.0%	25	16.9%	14	9.5%	148	2.4%
Buena Vista Min. Complex	53	42.7%	40	32.3%	24	19.4%	7	5.6%	124	2.0%
Four Mile Corr. Center	107	50.2%	44	20.7%	42	19.7%	20	9.4%	213	3.5%
Pre-Release Corr. Center	48	25.0%	67	34.9%	69	35.9%	8	4.2%	192	3.1%
Pueblo Minimum Center	52	38.2%	38	27.9%	29	21.3%	17	12.5%	136	2.2%
Colorado Corr. Alt. Prgm.	8	13.3%	5	8.3%	0	0.0%	47	78.3%	60	1.0%
Colorado Corr. Center	41	46.6%	26	29.5%	17	19.3%	4	4.5%	88	1.4%
Delta Corr. Center	100	38.0%	99	37.6%	39	14.8%	25	9.5%	263	4.3%
Rifle Corr. Center	40	48.2%	24	28.9%	13	15.7%	6	7.2%	83	1.4%
Skyline Corr. Center	52	48.6%	25	23.4%	24	22.4%	6	5.6%	107	1.8%
Colo. Women's Corr Facility	31	35.6%	32	36.8%	20	23.0%	4	4.6%	87	1.4%
Denver Women's Corr Facility	51	31.9%	50	31.3%	37	23.1%	22	13.8%	160	2.6%
Y.O.S.-Adult Females	11	55.0%	6	30.0%	2	10.0%	1	5.0%	20	0.3%
Community Contract Centers	269	48.6%	200	36.2%	69	12.5%	15	2.7%	553	9.0%
Intensive Supervision (ISP)	303	65.0%	137	29.4%	23	4.9%	3	0.6%	466	7.6%
<b>CONTRACT</b>										
Bent County Corr Facility	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	50.0%	3	50.0%	6	0.1%
Huerfano Corr Facility	1	16.7%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	1	16.7%	6	0.1%
Crowley Co. Corr Facility	0	0.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.0%	9	0.0%
Kit Carson Corr Facility	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	3	75.0%	4	0.1%
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>										
Jail Backlog/Contracts	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	9	60.0%	5	33.3%	15	0.2%
Revoked to Comm. Corr.	5	83.3%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	6	0.1%
Revoked to Jail	82	94.3%	0	0.0%	5	5.7%	0	0.0%	87	1.4%
Other	11	18.6%	5	8.5%	40	67.8%	3	5.1%	59	1.0%
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>36.2%</b>	<b>2,127</b>	<b>34.8%</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6,114</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- (1) Sentence discharges include discharges to pending charges or detainers, discharges per H.B. 95-1087, and sentence discharges.
- (2) Other includes releases to probation, court order discharges, releases on appeal bond, deceased, commutation, and transfer to Y.O.S.

## TIME SERVED IN PRISON

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 time served in prison prior to release is shown in Table 50 by gender and class of felony.

The average prison time served for 2001 releases was 24.0 months, 7.6% higher than the 22.3 month length of stay for 2000 releases. The overall average time served for female offenders was 20.7 months compared to 24.4 months for male offenders. Average time served is lower for females than males in felony classes one through six but higher for habitual offenders.

**TABLE 50**  
AVERAGE PRISON TIME SERVED  
FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND 2001 RELEASES

GENDER	FELONY CLASS	Fiscal Year 2000		Fiscal Year 2001		AVERAGE PRISON TIME PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
		NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (Months)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (Months)	
<b>Male</b>	I	4	196.8	3	95.4	-51.5%
	II	41	95.4	38	116.5	22.1%
	III	735	39.9	804	41.7	4.5%
	IV	1930	24.4	2245	26.4	8.2%
	V	1571	14.8	1632	16.1	8.8%
	VI	657	9.2	728	9.6	4.3%
	Hab.-Other	4	73.8	14	112.9	53.0%
	Hab.-Life	0	0.0	2	223.7	N/A
	Other	15	50.7	13	64.8	27.8%
<b>Total Male</b>		<b>4957</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>5479</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
<b>Female</b>	I	0	0.0	1	83.5	N/A
	II	3	83.1	4	73.7	-11.3%
	III	78	30.5	92	32.5	6.6%
	IV	267	23.2	295	21.8	-6.0%
	V	179	14.2	195	13.7	-3.5%
	VI	46	9.1	45	7.4	-18.7%
	Hab.-Other	1	35.9	2	159.2	343.5%
	Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	0.0	N/A
	Other	1	34.0	1	29.0	-14.7%
<b>Total Female</b>		<b>575</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>Total</b>	I	4	196.6	4	92.4	-53.0%
	II	44	94.6	42	112.4	18.8%
	III	813	39.0	896	40.8	4.6%
	IV	2,197	24.3	2,540	25.9	6.6%
	V	1,750	14.7	1,827	15.8	7.5%
	VI	703	9.2	773	9.5	3.3%
	Hab.-Other	5	66.2	16	118.7	79.3%
	Hab.-Life	0	0.0	2	223.7	N/A
	Other	16	49.6	14	62.2	25.4%
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,532</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>6,114</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>7.6%</b>

The time served by type of admission is displayed in Table 51. The category of court commitments contains offenders releasing from prison for the first time during this incarceration. 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.

Male court commitments spent an average of 28.2 months incarcerated while female court commitments spent an average of 22.9 months incarcerated. Technical parole returns were reincarcerated for an average of 12.5 months, with female returns at 12.6 months and male returns at 12.5 months.

This table reflects the average time served for those offenders who were released in fiscal year 2001. 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 51**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001 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)
<b>Court Commitments</b>	I	2	100.2	1	83.5	3	94.6
	II	33	126.7	3	93.2	36	124.0
	III	632	47.2	73	34.5	705	45.9
	IV	1,463	30.4	204	23.5	1,667	29.5
	V	963	16.6	115	13.8	1,078	16.3
	VI	437	9.0	31	7.4	468	8.9
	Habitual	9	126.0	2	159.2	11	132.0
	Subtotal	3,539	28.2	429	22.9	3,968	27.6
<b>Tech. Parole Returns</b>	I	1	85.7	0	0.0	1	85.7
	II	4	10.2	1	15.1	5	11.1
	III	128	14.4	7	11.4	135	14.3
	IV	593	14.4	62	14.2	655	14.4
	V	503	12.2	63	12.3	566	12.2
	VI	202	6.3	11	5.8	213	6.3
	Habitual	2	21.1	0	0.0	2	21.1
	Subtotal	1,433	12.5	144	12.6	1,577	12.5
<b>Parole Returns-New Conviction</b>	III	12	81.6	1	58.6	13	79.8
	IV	112	37.6	24	27.1	136	35.7
	V	144	26.5	16	18.1	160	25.6
	VI	87	20.0	3	12.1	90	19.8
	Habitual	5	170.4	0	0.0	5	170.4
	Subtotal	360	32.2	44	23.5	404	31.3
<b>Other Tech. Returns</b>	III	24	24.1	8	25.7	32	24.5
	IV	30	15.4	4	19.0	34	15.8
	V	11	13.1	1	18.9	12	13.6
	VI	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7
	Subtotal	66	18.0	13	23.1	79	18.8
<b>Other New Convictions</b>	III	8	37.6	2	39.7	10	38.0
	IV	37	37.4	1	34.8	38	37.3
	V	5	22.9	0	0.0	5	22.9
	VI	1	13.9	0	0.0	1	13.9
	Subtotal	51	35.5	3	38.0	54	35.7
<b>Other*</b>	II	1	202.2	0	0.0	1	202.2
	III	0	0.0	1	55.1	1	55.1
	IV	10	19.1	0	0.0	10	19.1
	V	6	25.6	0	0.0	6	25.6
	Other	13	64.8	1	29.0	14	62.3
	Subtotal	30	46.3	2	42.1	32	46.0
<b>Total</b>	I	3	95.4	1	83.5	4	92.4
	II	38	116.5	4	73.7	42	112.4
	III	804	41.7	92	32.5	896	40.8
	IV	2,245	26.4	295	21.8	2,540	25.9
	V	1,632	16.1	195	13.7	1,827	15.9
	VI	728	9.6	45	7.4	773	9.5
	Hab.-Other	16	126.8	2	159.2	18	130.4
	Other	13	64.8	1	29.0	14	62.3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5,479</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>6,114</b>	<b>24.0</b>

\*Other admission types include interstate compact, dual commitments (CSH), and Y.O.S. terminations and resentences.

Table 52 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. The full impact of this sentencing legislation has not been realized although class three felony releases have increased significantly this year. The average time served for offenders sentenced under the newest legislation (20.4 months) is less than one-third of the time served for the previous sentencing law (68.5 months). The number of offenders under the current sentencing law represented 93.0% of the releases followed by 410 offenders (6.7%) under the provisions of the previous sentencing law.

Class 3 and 4 felony releases sentenced since 1993 are serving significantly shorter sentences, have less severe offenses, and have less serious criminal history. Previous sentencing laws are reflecting the opposite effects as the releases under these provisions have served much longer sentences and have more serious criminal history. These factors are important considerations affecting the Parole Board's discretion to release, and ultimately controlling the time served in prison.

**TABLE 52**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001 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	85.7	0	0.0	3	94.6	0	0.0
II	3	243.8	5	153.7	21	120.1	13	53.7
III	0	0.0	6	68.9	193	73.2	697	31.5
IV	0	0.0	2	95.8	148	56.8	2,390	23.9
V	0	0.0	2	2.4	28	24.5	1,797	15.7
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	9.2	769	9.5
Hab.-Other	1	260.7	0	0.0	11	223.7	4	20.1
Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	141.6	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>215.6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>5,670</b>	<b>20.4</b>

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

Table 53 analyzes time served in prison for only the court commitments. This group represents offenders released from prison for the first time (for this incarceration period) and the calculation of time served for this group is known as the average time to first release. The first time releases in 2001 were incarcerated 27.6 months prior to release, which is 6.6% higher than the 25.9 month stay for 2000 releases and 6.2% higher than the 26.0 month length of stay for 1999 first time releases.

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 and serving a higher proportion of class five and six felonies. Discretionary parole releases were incarcerated for 30.3 months prior to release compared to mandatory releases incarcerated for 23.8 months. Sentence discharges were in prison for 79.5 months prior to first release from prison. These offenders are serving sentences for crimes committed before 1993 and therefore do not have a mandatory parole sentence to complete. The other release category comprised mainly of court order discharges and releases to probation served an average prison time of 11.0 months. Most of the offenders in this category have participated in the boot camp program and are resentenced through the courts.

**TABLE 53**  
**COURT COMMITMENTS**  
**RELEASE TYPES BY FELONY CLASS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	94.6
II	17	111.8	4	80.4	8	225.8	7	62.1
III	394	43.9	158	46.9	71	91.3	82	14.0
IV	731	29.6	679	31.8	67	68.0	190	7.5
V	327	15.8	668	17.1	22	26.7	61	5.5
VI	107	8.5	347	9.2	1	2.2	13	4.4
Hab.-Other	6	153.5	1	260.7	0	0.0	3	34.2
Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	168.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>11.0</b>

## 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 54 lists the recidivism rates by type of release by gender for offenders released from prison in calendar years 1997 and 1998. 51.7% of the 1998 releases returned to prison within three years compared to 48.6% of the 1997 releases. The 1998 male releases returned at a higher rate (52.4%) than the 1997 male releases (49.1%) and the 1998 female releases (44.6%).

Table 55 compares the cumulative return rates for 1992 through 2000 calendar year releases. This table has been expanded to reflect a longer period of follow-up time tracking returns for five years. 37.9% of the 2000 releases returned within one year, which is less than the 1999 release cohort and equal to the 1998 release cohort. The two-, three-, four- and five-year return rates continue to show an upward trend in the rate of return.

**TABLE 54**  
RECIDIVISM RATES FOR THREE YEAR RETURN  
RELEASES FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1997 AND 1998

RELEASE TYPE	1997			1998		
	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Parole	52.5%	48.1%	52.1%	57.4%	47.9%	56.4%
Mandatory Parole	68.5%	60.9%	68.0%	67.9%	60.0%	67.4%
Probation	31.1%	48.1%	33.2%	34.6%	29.6%	34.0%
Court Order Discharge	60.0%	57.1%	59.7%	57.5%	41.7%	56.2%
Sentence Discharge	28.8%	17.9%	27.9%	25.5%	23.5%	25.3%
Other	10.5%	0.0%	10.5%	15.8%	0.0%	15.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.1%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>44.6%</b>	<b>51.7%</b>

**TABLE 55**  
CUMULATIVE RETURN RATES  
FOR CALENDAR YEAR RELEASES  
1992 THROUGH 2000

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%	47.4%
1996	34.0%	42.7%	46.8%	49.6%	51.6%
1997	35.4%	44.7%	48.6%	51.5%	--
1998	37.9%	47.7%	51.7%	--	--
1999	40.0%	48.8%	--	--	--
2000	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 56 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 56**  
**COMPARISON OF INMATE CUSTODY CLASSIFICATIONS**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1997 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2001**

CLASSIFICATION LEVEL	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Ad. Seg./Max/Close	20.0%	19.6%	20.2%	21.3%	21.2%
Medium	24.0%	25.0%	24.9%	24.6%	24.1%
Restricted-Minimum	28.3%	27.9%	26.8%	27.0%	26.1%
Minimum	27.7%	27.5%	28.1%	27.1%	28.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The cross-tabulation of scored custody with final custody presented in Table 57 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. 90.2% of the male population retained their scored custody designation compared to only 66.5% of the female population. The high rate (33.4%) of overrides for the female offenders to a lower custody level 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 57**  
**COMPARISON OF SCORED CUSTODY TO FINAL CUSTODY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

FINAL CUSTODY					
	Max/Close	Medium	Res-Min	Minimum	TOTAL
SCORED CUSTODY					
MALE					
Maximum/Close	15.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	15.9%
Medium	0.0%	24.9%	0.9%	2.2%	28.1%
Restricted-Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	24.0%	6.1%	30.1%
Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.3%	19.3%
Max. Ad. Seg. *	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.6%
Final Custody - Male	22.1%	25.3%	24.9%	27.7%	100.0%
FEMALE					
Maximum/Close	9.8%	0.1%	0.9%	0.9%	11.6%
Medium	0.0%	9.2%	16.5%	7.0%	32.7%
Restricted-Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	23.1%	8.0%	31.2%
Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	22.7%	22.8%
Max. Ad. Seg. *	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
Final Custody - Female	11.4%	9.3%	40.6%	38.7%	100.0%
TOTAL POPULATION					
Maximum/Close	15.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	15.6%
Medium	0.0%	23.7%	2.1%	2.6%	28.4%
Restricted-Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	23.9%	6.2%	30.2%
Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.6%	19.6%
Max. Ad. Seg. *	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.2%
FINAL CUSTODY	21.2%	24.1%	26.1%	28.6%	100.0%

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

Table 58 contains the most serious offense distribution for the adult prison population as of June 30, 2001. This table includes the specific offense type for all inchoate crimes (attempt, conspiracy, solicitation and accessory). Previously these offenses were reported in a separate 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 as the severity of offenses was redefined.

The offense distribution for the 2001 population reflects only minor changes from the 2000 population distribution. Drug offenses have leveled off after several years of large increases, representing 19.7% of the total population in 2001 similar to the 2000 level of 19.8%. The number of offenders with violent convictions comprised 44.3% of the 2001 population which is slightly higher than the 2000 rate of 43.8% and the 1999 rate of 44.1%.

The male and the female populations differ in the violent offense distribution. 45.7% of the male population has a violent crime as the most serious offense compared to only 28.9% of the female population. Drug offenses are the most prevalent offense representing 32.5% of the female population and 18.7% of the male population.

Drug offenses, theft and escape are the top categories for the female population whereas drug offenses, burglary and escape are the most frequent crimes for the male population. Possession, distribution, manufacturing or sale of marijuana offenses constituted less than one percent of the total population (154 offenders).

The most serious offense included an inchoate crime for 12.5% (2,090) of the population. Nearly 83% (1,715) of these inchoate crimes were the result of an attempt with the remaining 17% involving conspiracy, solicitation or accessory. One-half of the inchoate convictions (50.4%) were violent offenses with first degree murder containing the most with 211 males and 26 females. 308 males and 39 females were sentenced for an inchoate drug offense.

**TABLE 58**  
**MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION**  
**ADULT INMATE POPULATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

OFFENSE	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL	
	No. of Offenders				No. of Offenders				Number	Percent
	Non-Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent	Non-Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent		
<b>VIOLENT:</b>										
1st Degree Murder	529	211	740	4.8%	22	26	48	3.6%	788	4.7%
2nd Degree Murder	440	104	544	3.5%	42	6	48	3.6%	592	3.6%
Manslaughter	84	9	93	0.6%	8	0	8	0.6%	101	0.6%
Vehicular Homicide	105	0	105	0.7%	20	0	20	1.5%	125	0.8%
Other Homicide	20	2	22	0.1%	3	0	3	0.2%	25	0.2%
Aggravated Robbery	599	79	678	4.4%	15	9	24	1.8%	702	4.2%
Simple Robbery	327	39	366	2.4%	26	1	27	2.1%	393	2.4%
Kidnapping	264	25	289	1.9%	12	0	12	0.9%	301	1.8%
Assault	998	191	1,189	7.8%	52	13	65	4.9%	1,254	7.5%
Menacing	435	38	473	3.1%	18	2	20	1.5%	493	3.0%
Sexual Assault	681	106	787	5.1%	5	2	7	0.5%	794	4.8%
Sex Assault/Exploit of Child	881	133	1,014	6.6%	17	0	17	1.3%	1,031	6.2%
Incest	72	4	76	0.5%	2	0	2	0.2%	78	0.5%
Vehicular Assault	94	3	97	0.6%	8	0	8	0.6%	105	0.6%
Arson	43	13	56	0.4%	4	0	4	0.3%	60	0.4%
Weapons/Explosives	64	10	74	0.5%	1	0	1	0.1%	75	0.5%
Child Abuse	207	16	223	1.5%	60	4	64	4.9%	287	1.7%
Sex Off Act/Lifetime	170	8	178	1.2%	2	0	2	0.2%	180	1.1%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>6,013</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>7,004</b>	<b>45.7%</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>7,384</b>	<b>44.3%</b>
<b>NON-VIOLENT:</b>										
Burglary	1,206	141	1,347	8.8%	27	4	31	2.4%	1,378	8.3%
Trespassing/Mischief	344	60	404	2.6%	11	1	12	0.9%	416	2.5%
Theft	816	164	980	6.4%	173	38	211	16.0%	1,191	7.2%
M.V. Theft	251	70	321	2.1%	12	1	13	1.0%	334	2.0%
Forgery	166	16	182	1.2%	36	5	41	3.1%	223	1.3%
Fraud/Embezzlement	62	16	78	0.5%	4	1	5	0.4%	83	0.5%
<b>Drug Offenses:</b>										
Controlled Substances	2,424	289	2,713	17.7%	387	37	424	32.2%	3,137	18.8%
Marijuana	131	19	150	1.0%	2	2	4	0.3%	154	0.9%
Traffic	183	0	183	1.2%	2	0	2	0.2%	185	1.1%
Escape/Contraband	1,020	61	1,081	7.0%	145	8	153	11.6%	1,234	7.4%
Habitual	417	59	476	3.1%	6	1	7	0.5%	483	2.9%
Miscellaneous	381	38	419	2.7%	28	5	33	2.5%	452	2.7%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>7,401</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>8,334</b>	<b>54.3%</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>71.1%</b>	<b>9,270</b>	<b>55.7%</b>
	<b>13,414</b>	<b>1,924</b>	<b>15,338</b>	<b>92.1%</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>16,654</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

(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 for crimes of violence.

Tables 59 through 63 contain details of the inmate population as of June 30, 2001 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, revocation status in jails, 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.

The gender and age breakdown is provided in Table 59. Colorado Correctional Alternative Program, a regimented boot camp, contains the highest percentage of offenders 19 years of age and under (7.6%) and also has the lowest overall average age of 24 years for all prison facilities. Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility has the highest percentage of offenders 60 years of age and older (5.8%) and the highest average age of 39 years.

Table 60 illustrates the ethnic distribution and admission types for each facility. The ethnic distribution for all facilities reflects very little change from the June 30, 2000 report. Of Centennial Correctional Facility contained the highest percentage of minorities (66.1%) with San Carlos Correctional Facility having the lowest percentage (44.7%) among the prison facilities. Technical parole returns are concentrated at Pre-Release Correctional Center and Denver Women's Correctional Facility for participation in specialized pre-release programs.

The felony class distribution is shown in Table 61. Offenders convicted of higher felony class offenses are predominately located at higher security facilities as most violent offenses are classified in higher felony classes and have significantly longer sentences as reflected in the admission sentencing data earlier in this report.

The county of commitment for the most serious offense per offender is used in the county distribution in Table 62. The top ten counties shown represent 85.7% of the population with Denver County as the highest constituting 25.4% of the incarcerated population.

Table 63 displays the major offense categories using the most serious offense per offender. Drug offenses constitute 19.8% of the inmate population. Community corrections and ISP inmate populations contain a high proportion of drug offenders at 36.0% and 40.6% 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.

**TABLE 59**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**GENDER AND AGE GROUP**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

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	740	100.0%	0.0%	32	0.1%	1.1%	45.5%	32.8%	15.1%	4.9%	0.4%
Centennial Corr Facility	342	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	0.0%	43.3%	32.5%	17.3%	5.0%	2.0%
Sterling Corr Facility	2,430	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.7%	33.5%	35.5%	21.7%	7.0%	1.5%
Limon Corr Facility	952	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.4%	31.1%	33.7%	25.1%	8.5%	1.2%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	1,012	100.0%	0.0%	38	0.1%	1.7%	24.8%	30.0%	27.2%	12.2%	4.1%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	837	100.0%	0.0%	31	1.0%	3.5%	48.3%	30.1%	14.3%	2.5%	0.4%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	719	99.4%	0.6%	39	0.1%	1.0%	22.1%	32.5%	28.4%	10.0%	5.8%
Fremont Corr Facility	1,445	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.4%	27.1%	33.1%	25.7%	9.2%	4.4%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	486	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.2%	1.6%	25.7%	34.0%	28.4%	9.1%	1.0%
Buena Vista Min Center	295	100.0%	0.0%	31	0.0%	1.4%	46.8%	33.9%	14.2%	3.7%	0.0%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	486	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.4%	30.2%	38.3%	22.6%	6.2%	2.3%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	115	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	1.7%	25.2%	41.7%	22.6%	7.0%	1.7%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	248	0.0%	100.0%	36	0.0%	0.0%	27.0%	38.3%	30.6%	3.6%	0.4%
Colo Corr Ctr	150	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.0%	30.7%	36.7%	26.0%	6.7%	0.0%
Delta Corr Ctr	479	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	0.6%	39.0%	35.3%	20.9%	3.1%	1.0%
Rifle Corr Ctr	192	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	0.5%	43.2%	31.3%	21.9%	3.1%	0.0%
Skyline Corr Ctr	250	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.8%	28.4%	33.2%	21.6%	13.2%	2.8%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	132	93.9%	6.1%	24	0.0%	7.6%	86.4%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	272	0.0%	100.0%	34	0.0%	1.5%	32.4%	39.3%	22.1%	4.4%	0.4%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	434	0.0%	100.0%	36	0.0%	0.7%	22.6%	44.5%	25.8%	4.6%	1.8%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	498	99.4%	0.6%	34	0.2%	3.2%	35.1%	31.1%	24.7%	5.2%	0.4%
San Carlos Corr Fac	246	90.2%	9.8%	36	0.4%	0.4%	31.7%	29.3%	27.6%	8.1%	2.4%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Ctr	570	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	0.9%	37.0%	34.6%	21.1%	5.4%	1.1%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	557	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	0.7%	35.2%	34.6%	21.4%	6.8%	1.3%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	653	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.6%	31.4%	33.4%	27.0%	6.9%	0.8%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	372	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.5%	30.6%	41.1%	19.4%	7.0%	1.3%
Community Corrections	993	80.0%	20.0%	35	0.0%	0.3%	31.5%	38.5%	24.3%	4.8%	0.6%
ISP Inmate	588	83.0%	17.0%	36	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	42.7%	24.7%	6.3%	1.4%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	88	85.2%	14.8%	28	0.0%	10.2%	62.5%	11.4%	11.4%	4.5%	0.0%
Other	73	84.9%	15.1%	33	0.0%	0.0%	45.2%	24.7%	24.7%	4.1%	1.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,654</b>	<b>92.1%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

**TABLE 60**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**ETHNICITY AND ADMISSION TYPE**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

FACILITY	ETHNICITY						ADMISSION TYPE				
	White	Hispanic	African-Amer.	Am. Indian	Asian	Other/Unkn.	New Ct Commit	Par Ret-New Fel	Parole Ret-Tech.	Interst Comp	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	34.3%	40.0%	23.2%	1.9%	0.5%	0.0%	75.7%	13.9%	4.3%	2.3%	3.8%
Centennial Corr Facility	33.9%	31.3%	30.7%	2.6%	1.5%	0.0%	69.9%	16.1%	12.3%	0.6%	1.2%
Sterling Corr Facility	44.9%	29.6%	22.6%	2.1%	0.8%	0.0%	71.8%	8.3%	17.7%	0.3%	1.9%
Limon Corr Facility	38.2%	28.7%	28.9%	2.8%	1.4%	0.0%	78.8%	11.2%	7.1%	0.9%	1.9%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	45.8%	27.8%	23.6%	2.2%	0.7%	0.0%	75.3%	8.9%	11.2%	0.9%	3.8%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	50.4%	27.2%	18.5%	2.4%	1.4%	0.0%	76.1%	8.2%	11.8%	0.5%	3.3%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	50.9%	24.9%	21.6%	1.7%	1.0%	0.0%	73.7%	9.6%	14.2%	1.1%	1.4%
Fremont Corr Facility	53.0%	27.0%	17.5%	1.9%	0.6%	0.0%	82.8%	5.9%	8.8%	0.5%	2.1%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	47.5%	28.8%	21.6%	1.6%	0.4%	0.0%	72.4%	7.4%	17.9%	0.0%	2.3%
Buena Vista Min Center	40.3%	33.6%	21.4%	3.1%	1.7%	0.0%	67.8%	9.5%	19.7%	0.3%	2.7%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	45.3%	28.2%	23.9%	1.2%	1.4%	0.0%	68.9%	8.6%	19.5%	0.6%	2.3%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	42.6%	22.6%	29.6%	4.3%	0.9%	0.0%	54.8%	4.3%	38.3%	0.0%	2.6%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	46.0%	24.6%	25.0%	4.0%	0.4%	0.0%	73.0%	6.9%	18.1%	0.0%	2.0%
Colo Corr Ctr	47.3%	31.3%	19.3%	1.3%	0.7%	0.0%	65.3%	15.3%	17.3%	0.7%	1.3%
Delta Corr Ctr	41.8%	33.8%	22.5%	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%	77.7%	6.9%	13.4%	0.0%	2.1%
Rifle Corr Ctr	42.7%	30.2%	23.4%	2.6%	1.0%	0.0%	78.6%	7.8%	10.9%	0.5%	2.1%
Skyline Corr Ctr	44.8%	31.6%	21.6%	1.6%	0.4%	0.0%	78.0%	4.0%	16.4%	0.0%	1.6%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	44.7%	36.4%	16.7%	1.5%	0.8%	0.0%	97.0%	0.8%	1.5%	0.0%	0.8%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	45.6%	18.4%	30.9%	4.0%	1.1%	0.0%	77.2%	8.5%	8.8%	1.1%	4.4%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	49.1%	20.0%	27.2%	2.5%	1.2%	0.0%	68.9%	7.6%	22.1%	0.0%	1.4%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	42.6%	28.9%	25.5%	2.2%	0.8%	0.0%	61.6%	4.4%	32.3%	0.2%	1.4%
San Carlos Corr Fac	55.3%	19.1%	20.7%	3.7%	1.2%	0.0%	71.5%	3.3%	21.1%	0.4%	3.7%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Ctr	43.2%	30.2%	24.4%	1.8%	0.5%	0.0%	74.9%	9.5%	13.9%	0.0%	1.8%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	41.3%	31.8%	23.5%	2.2%	1.3%	0.0%	73.4%	9.0%	14.0%	0.5%	3.1%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	42.6%	29.4%	25.3%	2.5%	0.3%	0.0%	72.9%	8.0%	16.4%	0.2%	2.6%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	39.5%	32.8%	24.7%	1.9%	1.1%	0.0%	76.6%	11.8%	8.9%	0.3%	2.4%
Community Corrections	48.4%	22.8%	27.3%	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%	76.9%	6.9%	12.9%	0.1%	3.1%
ISP Inmate	49.8%	26.0%	22.8%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	80.6%	9.7%	7.5%	0.0%	2.2%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	50.0%	30.7%	14.8%	1.1%	3.4%	0.0%	92.0%	1.1%	3.4%	2.3%	1.1%
Other	47.9%	20.5%	28.8%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	32.9%	0.0%	65.8%	0.0%	1.4%
TOTAL	45.3%	28.5%	23.3%	2.1%	0.8%	0.0%	74.6%	8.4%	14.1%	0.5%	2.4%



**TABLE 61**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**CLASS OF FELONY DISTRIBUTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

FACILITY	CLASS OF FELONY									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Hab-Other	Hab.-Life	SexOff Lifetime	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	10.9%	14.2%	28.5%	28.5%	8.6%	0.4%	3.4%	2.7%	0.4%	2.3%
Centennial Corr Facility	13.7%	12.9%	24.6%	25.1%	9.9%	1.5%	6.1%	5.3%	0.3%	0.6%
Sterling Corr Facility	1.7%	5.5%	28.4%	38.2%	18.7%	4.1%	2.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%
Limon Corr Facility	15.2%	15.4%	26.2%	21.2%	9.1%	0.6%	6.2%	4.6%	0.4%	0.9%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	7.2%	11.8%	26.8%	31.1%	13.6%	2.4%	3.5%	1.7%	1.1%	0.9%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	1.6%	5.4%	28.9%	41.3%	17.4%	3.6%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	3.1%	6.5%	27.3%	32.5%	18.5%	4.6%	2.8%	1.0%	2.6%	1.1%
Fremont Corr Facility	1.9%	7.1%	30.9%	34.9%	13.6%	1.9%	1.8%	0.8%	6.8%	0.5%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	1.4%	4.7%	32.1%	38.7%	17.1%	3.7%	1.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Buena Vista Min Center	1.4%	3.4%	25.8%	42.0%	19.7%	5.8%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	2.9%	5.8%	28.0%	34.6%	21.2%	5.3%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	0.0%	0.9%	26.1%	38.3%	22.6%	9.6%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	0.0%	4.0%	23.0%	49.2%	19.4%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Ctr	0.0%	4.0%	33.3%	35.3%	16.7%	9.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Delta Corr Ctr	0.0%	2.9%	26.3%	43.8%	20.5%	5.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rifle Corr Ctr	0.0%	4.2%	29.7%	41.7%	20.8%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Skyline Corr Ctr	3.2%	6.0%	27.2%	36.8%	17.6%	8.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	0.0%	1.5%	20.5%	54.5%	18.9%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	5.9%	17.3%	22.4%	37.1%	13.6%	0.7%	1.1%	0.0%	0.7%	1.1%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	1.2%	7.1%	20.5%	46.5%	21.9%	2.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	1.2%	1.8%	17.1%	36.7%	29.9%	10.2%	1.2%	0.4%	1.2%	0.2%
San Carlos Corr Fac	4.5%	6.5%	23.6%	43.9%	15.4%	2.0%	1.2%	0.0%	1.6%	1.2%
CONTRACTS:										
Bent Co Corr Ctr	0.2%	3.5%	29.1%	41.1%	22.1%	1.8%	2.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	1.6%	4.8%	28.2%	40.2%	18.7%	3.6%	1.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	1.4%	4.7%	30.3%	40.4%	17.6%	2.9%	1.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	2.2%	8.3%	25.5%	37.6%	17.5%	5.4%	2.7%	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%
Community Corrections	0.5%	1.7%	24.5%	47.9%	20.5%	3.4%	1.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
ISP Inmate	0.7%	2.2%	32.8%	50.0%	10.7%	1.9%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	0.0%	1.1%	18.2%	43.2%	23.9%	9.1%	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	2.3%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	19.2%	38.4%	38.4%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	3.3%	6.6%	27.3%	37.7%	17.1%	3.5%	2.1%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%

**TABLE 62**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**COMMITMENT COUNTY DISTRIBUTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

FACILITY	COUNTY OF COMMITMENT										
	Denver	El Paso	Jefferson	Arapahoe	Adams	Larimer	Mesa	Pueblo	Weld	Boulder	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	30.4%	9.9%	8.1%	8.2%	8.0%	3.8%	4.6%	4.9%	4.1%	2.4%	15.7%
Centennial Corr Facility	29.2%	14.0%	8.5%	12.9%	7.3%	2.9%	1.8%	3.5%	2.6%	2.6%	14.6%
Sterling Corr Facility	25.6%	9.9%	10.6%	10.6%	8.9%	4.6%	4.2%	3.8%	4.2%	3.4%	14.2%
Limon Corr Facility	28.8%	12.5%	10.6%	12.1%	8.6%	2.9%	2.8%	3.8%	3.3%	2.6%	12.0%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	27.2%	12.6%	10.0%	11.0%	8.2%	4.2%	4.1%	3.9%	2.7%	3.3%	13.0%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	21.1%	12.1%	14.3%	8.6%	7.5%	3.7%	4.1%	4.8%	3.7%	3.2%	16.8%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	25.5%	12.5%	10.4%	11.4%	8.3%	4.5%	3.9%	4.7%	2.1%	3.5%	13.2%
Fremont Corr Facility	19.9%	12.3%	11.2%	10.5%	9.6%	4.6%	5.1%	4.5%	3.9%	3.7%	14.7%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	25.1%	11.5%	13.4%	10.7%	8.8%	3.3%	2.5%	4.5%	2.7%	2.5%	15.0%
Buena Vista Min Center	27.1%	11.5%	10.5%	10.5%	5.8%	3.7%	4.4%	3.7%	5.1%	4.4%	13.2%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	22.4%	11.1%	11.5%	11.7%	8.2%	5.6%	4.1%	5.1%	1.9%	2.7%	15.6%
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	30.4%	9.6%	7.0%	9.6%	7.0%	4.3%	3.5%	3.5%	2.6%	3.5%	19.1%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	27.8%	12.5%	8.9%	8.9%	5.2%	8.1%	3.2%	5.6%	4.0%	2.0%	13.7%
Colo Corr Ctr	22.0%	10.0%	11.3%	5.3%	12.0%	6.0%	6.0%	2.7%	3.3%	1.3%	20.0%
Delta Corr Ctr	24.8%	10.6%	9.8%	9.6%	7.5%	8.4%	2.5%	3.5%	3.1%	1.7%	18.4%
Rifle Corr Ctr	24.5%	7.3%	14.6%	7.8%	6.3%	7.3%	4.7%	3.6%	2.6%	4.2%	17.2%
Skyline Corr Ctr	22.4%	8.0%	12.0%	6.8%	8.0%	5.6%	4.8%	7.2%	4.4%	2.4%	18.4%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	18.9%	9.8%	13.6%	6.1%	5.3%	3.8%	9.1%	5.3%	3.0%	4.5%	20.5%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	24.6%	16.2%	8.1%	15.4%	9.2%	4.0%	2.6%	4.8%	3.7%	0.7%	10.7%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	30.6%	9.4%	11.5%	9.4%	7.4%	6.2%	4.4%	3.2%	3.2%	1.8%	12.7%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	27.7%	10.0%	11.4%	7.2%	8.0%	4.0%	3.4%	3.8%	5.6%	2.8%	15.9%
San Carlos Corr Fac	25.2%	13.0%	11.4%	4.5%	7.7%	5.3%	3.7%	6.5%	3.3%	4.1%	15.4%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Ctr	28.2%	11.8%	8.9%	6.3%	8.9%	5.6%	5.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.3%	12.3%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	23.0%	11.1%	10.2%	8.1%	11.5%	3.9%	4.3%	3.4%	4.7%	3.2%	16.5%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	26.8%	10.6%	11.5%	9.6%	10.1%	3.4%	3.5%	3.8%	3.8%	3.2%	13.6%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	28.2%	9.7%	14.0%	10.2%	7.8%	3.2%	4.3%	3.8%	5.1%	1.9%	11.8%
Community Corrections	24.3%	16.2%	10.3%	9.8%	6.2%	4.9%	5.9%	3.9%	2.8%	1.4%	14.2%
ISP Inmate	27.0%	13.1%	12.8%	10.2%	6.5%	5.4%	5.6%	1.7%	4.3%	3.2%	10.2%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	15.9%	22.7%	12.5%	3.4%	15.9%	1.1%	8.0%	2.3%	4.5%	1.1%	12.5%
Other	20.5%	13.7%	8.2%	12.3%	9.6%	9.6%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	5.5%	8.2%
TOTAL	25.4%	11.7%	10.9%	9.9%	8.3%	4.6%	4.2%	4.1%	3.6%	2.9%	14.3%

**TABLE 63**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

FACILITY	MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION														
	Homicide	Robbery	Kidnapping	Assault-Veh Aslt	Sex Assault	Child Sex Asslt	Drug Offenses	Burglary	Theft/M.V. Tft	Forgery	Fraud	Traffic	Escape	Habitual	
Colo State Penitentiary	23.8%	10.0%	3.0%	13.4%	3.9%	2.2%	7.8%	8.1%	5.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	7.6%	6.1%	
Centennial Corr Facility	21.1%	11.4%	5.0%	12.3%	3.8%	2.6%	7.0%	8.2%	3.5%	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%	5.0%	11.4%	
Sterling Corr Facility	7.3%	7.2%	1.9%	8.5%	6.3%	6.3%	18.9%	9.6%	9.1%	1.2%	0.7%	1.2%	8.3%	2.3%	
Limon Corr Facility	26.6%	8.8%	3.8%	8.6%	4.4%	3.3%	7.8%	7.1%	3.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	7.8%	10.8%	
Ark Valley Corr Fac	17.7%	7.3%	2.4%	8.3%	7.5%	10.8%	12.1%	5.0%	4.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	7.3%	5.1%	
Buena Vista Corr Facility	8.4%	7.6%	2.0%	9.0%	5.3%	6.3%	15.1%	11.8%	9.6%	1.1%	0.4%	0.7%	8.5%	1.2%	
Colo Terr Corr Facility	9.0%	6.0%	1.4%	7.9%	10.3%	9.2%	17.0%	6.4%	8.5%	1.4%	0.1%	1.3%	6.0%	3.8%	
Fremont Corr Facility	6.9%	4.6%	2.6%	6.1%	22.1%	22.1%	8.2%	5.5%	4.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	4.6%	2.5%	
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	5.3%	5.8%	1.6%	7.6%	5.8%	6.6%	24.3%	8.6%	11.9%	1.2%	0.2%	1.2%	7.2%	1.4%	
Buena Vista Min Center	7.8%	7.8%	0.3%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	28.8%	9.5%	10.5%	1.4%	0.0%	1.7%	8.5%	1.7%	
Four Mile Corr Ctr	10.7%	7.4%	1.6%	8.4%	0.0%	0.0%	24.7%	8.4%	11.1%	2.3%	0.6%	1.4%	6.4%	1.6%	
Pre-Release Corr Ctr	2.6%	6.1%	0.0%	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	26.1%	7.8%	18.3%	0.9%	1.7%	2.6%	5.2%	2.6%	
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	6.0%	4.8%	0.4%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	39.5%	1.6%	19.0%	4.0%	0.4%	0.4%	10.5%	0.0%	
Colo Corr Ctr	7.3%	8.0%	0.0%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	29.3%	12.7%	11.3%	2.7%	0.7%	4.7%	0.7%	0.7%	
Delta Corr Ctr	5.8%	7.7%	0.6%	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	29.0%	10.0%	11.3%	1.3%	0.2%	3.5%	3.3%	0.8%	
Rifle Corr Ctr	8.9%	9.9%	0.5%	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%	24.0%	9.9%	12.5%	1.0%	1.6%	0.5%	3.1%	0.0%	
Skyline Corr Ctr	11.2%	5.6%	0.4%	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	24.4%	9.6%	11.2%	3.2%	0.8%	3.2%	2.4%	0.8%	
Colo Corr Alt Prog	0.8%	3.0%	0.8%	2.3%	0.8%	0.8%	34.1%	15.2%	16.7%	1.5%	1.5%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	
Colo Women's Corr Fac	21.0%	6.3%	2.2%	7.0%	2.9%	4.8%	20.2%	0.7%	9.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	12.1%	1.1%	
Denver Women's Corr Fac	9.0%	2.8%	1.2%	6.0%	0.2%	0.5%	31.1%	2.5%	17.5%	3.2%	0.2%	0.0%	13.4%	0.2%	
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	4.0%	4.0%	0.2%	6.6%	3.6%	2.2%	26.9%	7.6%	12.4%	2.2%	1.6%	3.0%	7.2%	1.6%	
San Carlos Corr Fac	11.4%	5.3%	2.8%	12.6%	8.9%	9.3%	8.1%	9.8%	6.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.4%	6.9%	1.2%	
CONTRACTS:															
Bent Co Corr Ctr	3.2%	7.9%	2.1%	9.1%	7.2%	8.6%	20.0%	8.8%	7.7%	1.9%	0.5%	0.5%	9.1%	2.1%	
Crowley Co Corr Fac	5.7%	5.9%	2.0%	10.4%	7.4%	8.4%	19.6%	7.5%	7.0%	1.3%	0.2%	1.3%	8.4%	1.8%	
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	6.3%	6.7%	1.7%	7.4%	6.9%	10.6%	19.4%	9.0%	7.5%	0.9%	0.5%	1.2%	8.7%	2.1%	
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	7.8%	4.6%	1.6%	10.2%	4.0%	6.5%	16.7%	8.6%	9.7%	0.8%	1.6%	2.2%	10.2%	2.7%	
Community Corrections	3.0%	5.0%	0.6%	3.8%	0.1%	0.2%	36.0%	11.1%	16.0%	3.2%	0.5%	2.3%	7.6%	1.3%	
ISP Inmate	6.5%	4.4%	0.5%	5.1%	0.2%	0.0%	40.6%	12.6%	13.6%	1.2%	0.3%	1.4%	5.8%	1.7%	
Jail Backlog/Contracts	2.3%	2.3%	1.1%	4.5%	2.3%	0.0%	31.8%	5.7%	15.9%	3.4%	1.1%	1.1%	10.2%	1.1%	
Other	1.4%	4.1%	0.0%	2.7%	1.4%	2.7%	27.4%	16.4%	11.0%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	13.7%	0.0%	
TOTAL	9.8%	6.6%	1.8%	8.2%	5.8%	6.2%	19.8%	8.3%	9.2%	1.3%	0.5%	1.1%	7.4%	2.9%	

Table 64 provides average sentence lengths and incarceration time for each facility. Offenders with a life sentence with or without parole eligibility or a death sentence are excluded and offenders serving a non-Colorado sentence under interstate compact or interagency agreements are not included.

The percent of the population past parole eligibility date (P.E.D.) is reported in this table. The parole eligibility date represents the earliest date the offender may be released by discretion of the Parole Board. The parole eligibility date is set at one-half of the sentence for most offenders not sentenced under enhanced provisions and is reduced further by earn time credits. The parole eligibility may be as early as 37.5% of the sentence, with the maximum earn time credits and no loss of time, or as high as 100% of the sentence, with maximum time withheld for management and behavior issues. 267 offenders are sentenced under enhanced provisions and must serve at least 75% of the sentence before being eligible for parole. According to Table 64, 51.7% of the population is past the date eligible to be released to parole (P.E.D.). These offenders have been seen and denied discretionary release by the Parole Board one or more times.

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 136.6 months or 11.4 years, which is more than double the average sentence of 5.1 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 32.8 months to date, slightly higher than the 2000 population incarceration time of 31.4 months. 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 24.0% 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 (51.7%) of the population being past the parole eligibility date.

**TABLE 64**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**TIME TO P.E.D. AND TIME SERVED**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

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	47.7%	265.5	62.0	23.4%
CENTENNIAL CORR FAC	43.1%	341.6	48.5	14.2%
STERLING CORR FAC	53.2%	122.5	29.8	24.4%
LIMON CORR FAC	37.5%	348.4	51.4	14.7%
ARK VALLEY CORR FAC	42.7%	210.0	43.3	20.6%
BUENA VISTA CORR FAC	47.6%	121.7	29.0	23.8%
COLO TERR CORR FAC	48.6%	141.1	37.7	26.8%
FREMONT CORR FAC	47.2%	149.2	40.9	27.4%
ARROWHEAD CORR CTR	55.2%	96.9	30.9	31.9%
BUENA VISTA MIN COMPLEX	49.0%	82.2	23.1	28.1%
FOUR MILE CORR CTR	55.3%	94.1	27.8	29.6%
PRE-RELEASE CORR CTR	62.6%	66.0	15.8	23.9%
PUEBLO MINIMUM CTR	42.7%	65.4	15.4	23.5%
COLORADO CORR CTR	71.1%	100.0	36.1	36.1%
DELTA CORR CTR	64.5%	79.9	29.8	37.3%
RIFLE CORR CTR	60.2%	92.6	34.1	36.8%
SKYLINE CORR CTR	58.9%	100.1	35.3	35.3%
COLO CORR ALT PROGRAM	10.6%	55.1	4.1	7.4%
COLO WOMEN'S CORR FAC	46.6%	176.9	33.0	18.7%
DENVER WOMEN'S CORR FAC	46.6%	86.3	18.6	21.5%
DENVER REC DIAG CTR	42.6%	75.8	4.7	6.2%
SAN CARLOS CORR FAC	56.2%	136.9	32.6	23.8%
<b>CONTRACTS:</b>				
BENT COUNTY CORR CTR	46.3%	104.7	27.0	25.8%
CROWLEY COUNTY CORR CTR	48.6%	112.5	29.9	26.6%
HUERFANO COUNTY CORR CTR	50.5%	110.9	30.5	27.5%
KIT CARSON COUNTY CORR CTR	38.9%	137.1	31.3	22.9%
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS	68.6%	67.4	24.9	36.9%
ISP INMATE	93.5%	92.8	42.8	46.1%
JAIL BACKLOG/CONTRACTS	8.1%	64.6	0.8	1.2%
OTHER	86.3%	44.3	10.0	22.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51.7%</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>24.0%</b>

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

\*972 offenders with life sentence (with or without parole eligibility), death sentence or interstate compact are excluded

Calculations are based on exact numbers and may differ slightly due to one-place decimal rounding.

A comparison of the profiles of male and female offenders as of June 30, 2001 is contained on two pages for Table 65. The male and female incarcerated populations vary significantly in several categories. Ethnic distributions continue to show a higher percentage of African-American (27.6%) and lower percentage of Hispanic offenders (20.4%) among the female population.

The felony class distribution and offense breakdowns reflect less serious, less violent female offenders. Drug abuse, theft, and escape are the most common offenses for the females while drug abuse, homicide and burglary are high for the male population. 28.5% of the female population is sentenced from Denver County which is slightly higher than the male population at 25.2%.

The age breakdown for female and male offenders as of June 30, 2001 is graphed in Table 66. The category of 30 to 39 years of age represents the highest percentage of male and female offenders at 33.8% and 40.7% respectively. However, the age category of 20 to 29 for male offenders follows closely at 33.7%. This table reflects the small percentage of offenders in the lower and upper extremes, 1.2% male population less than 20 years of age and 8.8% in the fifty and over categories. The female population contained only 0.7% less than 20 years of age and 5.5% in the category of fifty and over.

Table 67 provides a comparison of the population on June 30, 2001 to the population on June 30, 1996. This table reflects small changes have occurred in the overall age distribution. The population on June 30, 1996 contained a higher proportion of offenders in the lower age categories; the 20 to 29 year age category contained 36.6% of the total compared to June 30, 2001 at 33.2%, and the 30 to 39 year category contained 37.8% in 1996 compared to 34.4% in 2001. The average age of the 2001 population was slightly higher at 35 years of age compared to 34 years for the 1996 population.

The ethnic distribution by age category for the male and female populations incarcerated on June 30, 2001 is illustrated in Table 68. The Hispanic male population is more likely to be under 30 years of age (42.8%) while the African-American male population is higher in the 30 to 39 year age group. The Asian population is highly concentrated in the 20 to 29 year age category at 57.7% of males and 60.0% of female offenders. High proportions of female offenders in the 30 to 39 year age group exist for all ethnic groups, with 42.7% of the African-Americans falling in this age group.

**TABLE 65**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
PROFILE NUMBER	15,338	1316	16,654
AVERAGE AGE	35	35	35
<u>AGE GROUP</u>			
15 - 17	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
18 - 19	1.1%	0.6%	1.0%
20 - 29	33.7%	27.1%	33.2%
30 - 39	33.8%	40.7%	34.4%
40 - 49	22.5%	26.1%	22.8%
50 - 59	7.0%	4.7%	6.8%
60 +	1.8%	0.8%	1.8%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>			
Anglo	45.0%	48.6%	45.3%
Hispanic	29.2%	20.4%	28.5%
African-American	23.0%	27.6%	23.3%
Native Am. Indian	2.0%	2.7%	2.1%
Asian	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>			
Class I	3.5%	1.7%	3.3%
Class II	6.6%	7.4%	6.6%
Class III	27.8%	21.7%	27.3%
Class IV	36.9%	46.0%	37.7%
Class V	16.9%	19.3%	17.1%
Class VI	3.5%	2.7%	3.5%
Other	4.8%	1.2%	4.5%
<u>COMMITMENT COUNTY</u>			
Denver	25.2%	28.6%	25.4%
El Paso	11.6%	12.1%	11.7%
Jefferson	10.9%	10.9%	10.9%
Arapahoe	9.8%	10.3%	9.9%
Adams	8.4%	7.4%	8.3%
Mesa	4.5%	5.7%	4.6%
Larimer	4.3%	3.9%	4.2%
Pueblo	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%
Weld	3.7%	3.3%	3.6%
Boulder	3.0%	1.8%	2.9%
Other	14.5%	12.2%	14.3%

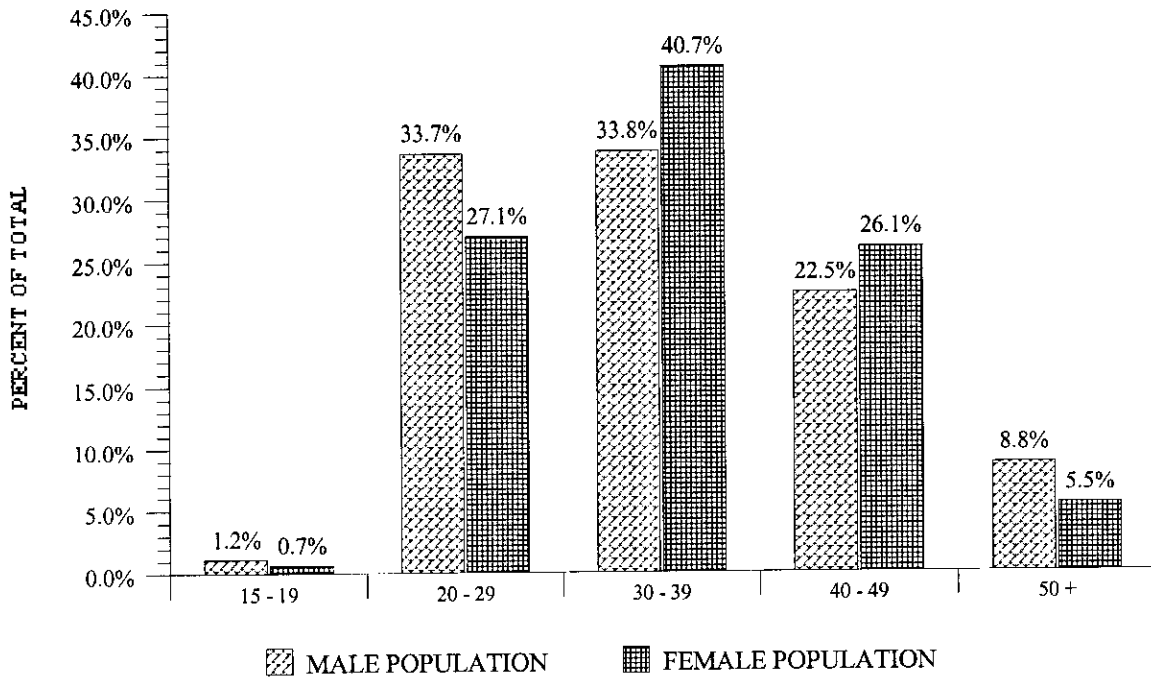
**TABLE 65 (cont'd.)**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<u>STATUS TYPE</u>			
New Commitments	74.8%	72.9%	74.6%
Parole Ret/New Crime	8.5%	7.5%	8.4%
Parole Returns	13.9%	16.7%	14.1%
Interstate Transfers	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Other	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
<u>OFFENSE TYPE</u>			
Homicide	9.8%	9.7%	9.8%
Robbery	6.8%	3.9%	6.6%
Kidnapping	1.9%	0.9%	1.8%
Assault	8.4%	5.5%	8.2%
Sex Assault	6.3%	0.7%	5.8%
Sex Assault/Child	6.6%	1.3%	6.2%
Drug Abuse	18.7%	32.5%	19.8%
Burglary	8.8%	2.4%	8.3%
Theft	8.5%	17.0%	9.2%
Forgery	1.2%	3.1%	1.3%
Fraud	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Traffic	1.2%	0.2%	1.1%
Escape	7.0%	11.6%	7.4%
Habitual-Small	3.1%	0.5%	2.9%
Other	11.2%	10.3%	11.2%
Percent of Population			
Past P.E.D. *	51.7%	52.2%	51.7%
Ave. Incarceration			
Time to Date (mos.)	33.8	21.9	32.8
Ave. Gov. Sent. (mos.)*	140.0	92.6	136.1

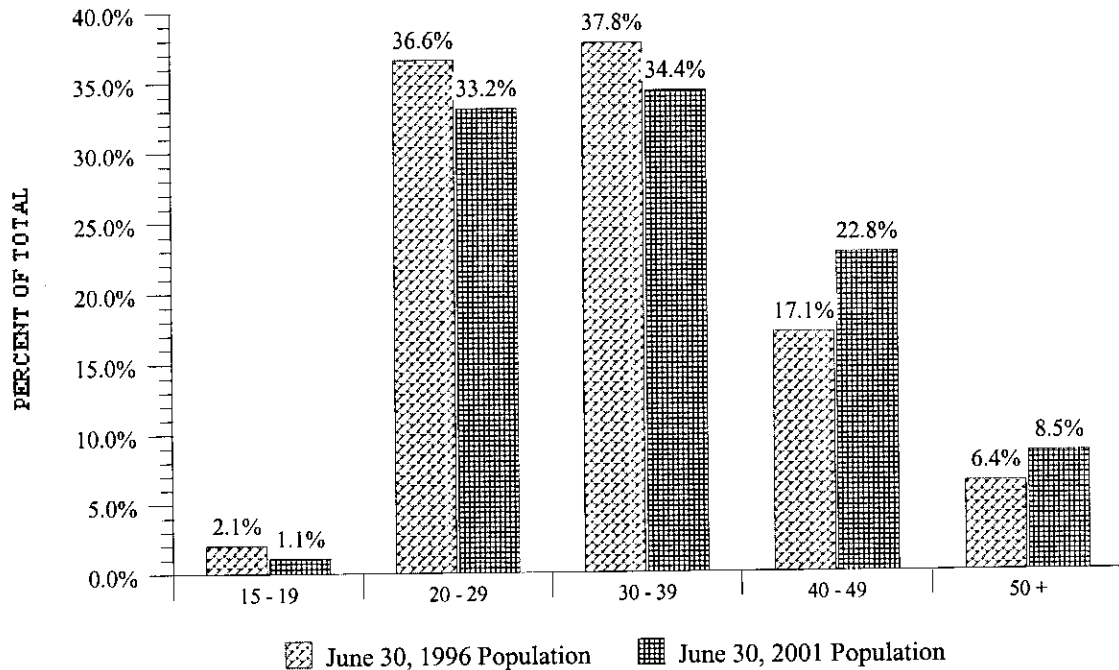
\*972 offenders with life sentence (with or without parole eligibility), death sentence or interstate compact are excluded.



**TABLE 66**  
INMATE POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2001



**TABLE 67**  
INMATE POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION  
JUNE 30, 1996 VS. JUNE 30, 2001



**TABLE 68**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE**  
**ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

GENDER	ETHNIC CATEGORY	AGE GROUP														Total	
		14-17 years		18-19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60 + years			
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Male																	
	White	2	0.0%	69	1.0%	2,059	29.8%	2,299	33.3%	1,734	25.1%	567	8.2%	168	2.4%	6,898	45.0%
	Hispanic	10	0.2%	59	1.3%	1,849	41.3%	1,402	31.3%	803	17.9%	269	6.0%	83	1.9%	4,475	29.2%
	African-American	0	0.0%	28	0.8%	1,069	30.3%	1,350	38.3%	838	23.8%	207	5.9%	31	0.9%	3,523	23.0%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	4	1.3%	114	36.5%	105	33.7%	68	21.8%	20	6.4%	1	0.3%	312	2.0%
	Asian	2	1.5%	4	3.1%	75	57.7%	33	25.4%	11	8.5%	5	3.8%	0	0.0%	130	0.8%
Total Male Population		14	0.1%	164	1.1%	5,166	33.7%	5,189	33.8%	3,454	22.5%	1,068	7.0%	283	1.8%	15,338	100.0%
Female																	
	White	1	0.2%	4	0.6%	169	26.4%	252	39.4%	174	27.2%	35	5.5%	5	0.8%	640	48.6%
	Hispanic	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	87	32.5%	114	42.5%	52	19.4%	12	4.5%	1	0.4%	268	20.4%
	African-American	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	86	23.7%	155	42.7%	106	29.2%	11	3.0%	4	1.1%	363	27.6%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	1	2.9%	8	22.9%	14	40.0%	9	25.7%	3	8.6%	0	0.0%	35	2.7%
	Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	60.0%	0	0.0%	3	30.0%	1	10.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.8%
Total Female Population		1	0.1%	8	0.6%	356	27.1%	535	40.7%	344	26.1%	62	4.7%	10	0.8%	1,316	100.0%
Total Population																	
	White	3	0.0%	73	1.0%	2,228	29.6%	2,551	33.8%	1,908	25.3%	602	8.0%	173	2.3%	7,538	45.3%
	Hispanic	10	0.2%	61	1.3%	1,936	40.8%	1,516	32.0%	855	18.0%	281	5.9%	84	1.8%	4,743	28.5%
	African-American	0	0.0%	29	0.7%	1,155	29.7%	1,505	38.7%	944	24.3%	218	5.6%	35	0.9%	3,886	23.3%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	5	1.4%	122	35.2%	119	34.3%	77	22.2%	23	6.6%	1	0.3%	347	2.1%
	Asian	2	1.4%	4	2.9%	81	57.9%	33	23.6%	14	10.0%	6	4.3%	0	0.0%	140	0.8%
Total Population		15	0.1%	172	1.0%	5,522	33.2%	5,724	34.4%	3,798	22.8%	1,130	6.8%	293	1.8%	16,654	100.0%

Row percentages are calculated and displayed except for total percentages which are calculated for the column.

**SECTION VI**  
**PAROLE POPULATION**

## PAROLE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The profile and size of the parole population has changed in recent years due to several legislative revisions. 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.

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 1996 (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.

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. Increased releases to parole and lengthy parole sentences resulting from the mandatory parole legislation in 1993 have resulted in longer lengths of stay. The average length of stay has increased since 1991, reaching 13.4 months in 1999, 14.1 months for 2000, and 15.1 months in 2001. The length of stay is calculated for all parole terminations and discharges for Colorado sentenced offenders, excluding offenders who have absconded or are serving non-Colorado offenses.

Table 69 shows the breakdown of the parole caseload for the years 1996 through 2001, 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 2001 year-end caseload was 13.8% higher than the 2000 count. The parole caseload has experienced steady growth since 1996 with a slight decrease in 2001 of 1%, but is expected to show more 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 on June 30, 2001 totaled 1,321; an increase of 5.9% from 2000 figures.

The average daily parole caseload by region for fiscal years 1996 through 2001 is provided in Table 70. The daily average is more reflective of the workload maintained throughout the year as Table 69 only reflects a snapshot on June 30. The average daily parole population increased 5.7% in 2001 with the largest percentage increase occurring in the Western Region which increased 12.3% followed by the Southeast Region with a growth of 8.5%.

**TABLE 69**  
**ACTIVE PAROLE CASELOAD**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1996 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2001**

YEAR	REGULAR PAROLE	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PAROLE	INTERSTATE PAROLE	TOTAL*
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
2000	2,796	570	319	3,685
2001	3,371	514	307	4,192

\*Total excludes absconders and Colorado parolees placed out of state. There were 325 absconders and 1,321 parolees out of state on June 30, 2001.

**TABLE 70**  
**AVERAGE DAILY PAROLE CASELOAD BY REGION**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1996 THROUGH 2001**

YEAR	R E G I O N				TOTAL*
	Denver	Northeast	Southeast	Western	
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
2000	1,403	1,184	743	357	3,687
2001	1,473	1,217	806	401	3,897

\*Total includes interstate parolees in Colorado from other states but excludes absconders and Colorado parolees out of state. The FY01 ADP was 326 absconders and 1,252 parolees out of state.

Table 71 contains profile information by region of the parole population as of June 30, 2001. The out of state category includes offenders paroled to a detainer, offenders deported by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and offenders supervised on parole in other states. Interstate parolees supervised in Colorado and offenders on absconder status are excluded from this table. The overall profile looks relatively similar to the incarcerated population profiles found in Table 65.

The Denver Region supervises the largest number of parolees with 28.9% of the total caseload with 14.7% of their caseload supervised in the intensive supervision program (ISP). 13.2% of the total domestic caseload, excluding out-of-state cases, are in ISP.

Female offenders comprise 11.9% of the total parole population and 16.2% of the Denver Region's caseload. Only 6.7% of the out-of-state population are female offenders.

The ethnic distribution shows a large disparity by region with a high percentage of African-Americans paroling to the Denver Region, constituting 37.9% of the caseload. 51.5% of the out-of-state caseload falls into the Hispanic category, reflecting the large numbers of offenders deported by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The caseloads for the Western and Northeast regions are predominantly Anglo at 80.5% and 62.2% respectively.

The county of commitment figures indicate a high number of offenders return to the area where they were originally sentenced from to serve the parole period. Denver County is the sentencing county for 22.2% of the parole population and 43.5% of these parolees are under supervision in the Denver Region.

Parolees range in age from 18 years to 75 years with an overall average of 35. 69.2% of the population are between 20 and 39 years of age. 85.7% are on parole supervision for the first time on this sentence, although many of these offenders have been under parole supervision or incarcerated for other crimes that have been completed prior to this commitment to prison.

The most serious offense is a drug offense for 33.3% of the population, followed by theft at 11.9%, and burglary at 8.5%. The crime distribution shows less severe offenses for the parole population than previously reported for the inmate population and admissions. This is due primarily to the discretionary release powers held by the Parole Board resulting in offenders with less severe offenses being more likely to be released to parole.

**TABLE 71**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

	<u>DENVER</u>		<u>NORTHEAST</u>		<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		<u>WESTERN</u>		<u>OUT OF STATE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
CATEGORY	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
PROFILE NUMBER	1,503 *		1,168 *		819 *		395 *		1,321 *		5,206 *	
PERCENT OF TOTAL		28.9%		22.4%		15.7%		7.6%		25.4%		100.0%
PERCENT OF CASELOAD												
ON ISP		14.7%		12.1%		13.7%		10.1%		N/A		13.2%
<u>GENDER</u>												
Male	1,259	83.8%	1,033	88.4%	718	87.7%	343	86.8%	1,233	93.3%	4,586	88.1%
Female	244	16.2%	135	11.6%	101	12.3%	52	13.2%	88	6.7%	620	11.9%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>												
Anglo	577	38.4%	727	62.2%	389	47.5%	318	80.5%	456	34.5%	2,467	47.4%
Hispanic	318	21.2%	312	26.7%	272	33.2%	54	13.7%	680	51.5%	1,636	31.4%
African-American	569	37.9%	91	7.8%	138	16.8%	11	2.8%	160	12.1%	969	18.6%
Native Am. Indian	27	1.8%	28	2.4%	15	1.8%	12	3.0%	17	1.3%	99	1.9%
Asian	12	0.8%	10	0.9%	5	0.6%	0	0.0%	8	0.6%	35	0.7%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>												
Class I	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Class II	15	1.0%	7	0.6%	13	1.6%	3	0.8%	20	1.5%	58	1.1%
Class III	342	22.8%	228	19.5%	161	19.7%	64	16.2%	458	34.7%	1,253	24.1%
Class IV	719	47.8%	525	44.9%	411	50.2%	171	43.3%	560	42.4%	2,386	45.8%
Class V	347	23.1%	310	26.5%	179	21.9%	114	28.9%	236	17.9%	1,186	22.8%
Class VI	76	5.1%	95	8.1%	53	6.5%	41	10.4%	42	3.2%	307	5.9%
Habitual	3	0.2%	3	0.3%	2	0.2%	2	0.5%	5	0.4%	15	0.3%

\*Profile number excludes absconders and interstate parolees supervised in Colorado.

**TABLE 71 (cont'd.)**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

CATEGORY	DENVER		NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST		WESTERN		OUT OF STATE		TOTAL	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
COUNTY OF COMMITMENT												
Denver	654	43.5%	142	12.2%	35	4.3%	3	0.8%	324	24.5%	1,158	22.2%
El Paso	40	2.7%	19	1.6%	400	48.8%	7	1.8%	108	8.2%	574	11.0%
Jefferson	221	14.7%	198	17.0%	9	1.1%	3	0.8%	132	10.0%	563	10.8%
Arapahoe	306	20.4%	65	5.6%	13	1.6%	4	1.0%	74	5.6%	462	8.9%
Adams	114	7.6%	192	16.4%	8	1.0%	2	0.5%	96	7.3%	412	7.9%
Mesa	15	1.0%	7	0.6%	13	1.6%	159	40.3%	79	6.0%	273	5.2%
Larimer	26	1.7%	186	15.9%	7	0.9%	2	0.5%	50	3.8%	271	5.2%
Weld	16	1.1%	129	11.0%	5	0.6%	2	0.5%	75	5.7%	227	4.4%
Pueblo	13	0.9%	10	0.9%	135	16.5%	1	0.3%	31	2.3%	190	3.6%
Boulder	25	1.7%	105	9.0%	2	0.2%	4	1.0%	42	3.2%	178	3.4%
Other	73	4.9%	115	9.8%	192	23.4%	208	52.7%	310	23.5%	898	17.4%
AGE GROUP												
18 - 19	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	6	1.5%	1	0.1%	11	0.2%
20 - 29	403	26.8%	381	32.6%	257	31.4%	117	29.6%	497	37.6%	1,655	31.8%
30 - 39	575	38.3%	417	35.7%	313	38.2%	138	34.9%	504	38.2%	1,947	37.4%
40 - 49	391	26.0%	283	24.2%	192	23.4%	103	26.1%	245	18.5%	1,214	23.3%
50 -59	113	7.5%	71	6.1%	46	5.6%	28	7.1%	58	4.4%	316	6.1%
60 -69	17	1.1%	10	0.9%	7	0.9%	1	0.3%	13	1.0%	48	0.9%
70 +	4	0.3%	4	0.3%	2	0.2%	2	0.5%	3	0.2%	15	0.3%
Ave. Age	36	years	35	years	35	years	35	years	34	years	35	years
Range	20 - 75 years		19 - 74 years		18 - 70 years		19 - 73 years		19 - 74 years		18 - 75 years	
PRISON STATUS TYPE												
New Commitments	1,238	82.4%	1,007	86.2%	676	82.5%	332	84.1%	1,209	91.5%	4,462	85.7%
Parole Returns/New Crime	132	8.8%	72	6.2%	43	5.3%	15	3.8%	50	3.8%	312	6.0%
Parole Returns	82	5.5%	49	4.2%	60	7.3%	35	8.9%	39	3.0%	265	5.1%
Other	51	3.4%	40	3.4%	40	4.9%	13	3.3%	23	1.7%	167	3.2%



**TABLE 71 (cont'd.)**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001**

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	39	2.6%	32	2.7%	22	2.7%	7	1.8%	36	2.7%	136	2.6%
Robbery	75	5.0%	40	3.4%	44	5.4%	9	2.3%	64	4.8%	232	4.5%
Kidnapping	15	1.0%	3	0.3%	10	1.2%	2	0.5%	12	0.9%	42	0.8%
Assault	104	6.9%	86	7.4%	68	8.3%	34	8.6%	107	8.1%	399	7.7%
Sex Assault	26	1.7%	30	2.6%	20	2.4%	8	2.0%	28	2.1%	112	2.2%
Sex Assault/Child	26	1.7%	32	2.7%	35	4.3%	10	2.5%	37	2.8%	140	2.7%
Drug Offenses	556	37.0%	279	23.9%	206	25.2%	96	24.3%	599	45.3%	1,736	33.3%
Burglary	115	7.7%	130	11.1%	68	8.3%	41	10.4%	86	6.5%	440	8.5%
Theft	198	13.2%	165	14.1%	92	11.2%	44	11.1%	123	9.3%	622	11.9%
Forgery	35	2.3%	37	3.2%	16	2.0%	11	2.8%	29	2.2%	128	2.5%
Fraud	11	0.7%	10	0.9%	6	0.7%	6	1.5%	6	0.5%	39	0.7%
Traffic	13	0.9%	49	4.2%	27	3.3%	26	6.6%	16	1.2%	131	2.5%
Escape	121	8.1%	104	8.9%	80	9.8%	16	4.1%	62	4.7%	383	7.4%
Habitual	3	0.2%	3	0.3%	2	0.2%	2	0.5%	5	0.4%	15	0.3%
Other	166	11.0%	168	14.4%	123	15.0%	83	21.0%	111	8.4%	651	12.4%

\*Profile number excludes absconders and 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). Legislation enacted in 1999 (S.B.99-130) expanded the offenses eligible for sentencing to Y.O.S. to include certain class two felonies, and the sentence range was extended to 7 years for these new felonies. Upon completion of the Y.O.S. sentence including a period of 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 2001 Youthful Offender System program expenditures in Table 72. The number of full time equivalents and expenditures are listed for IDO and Phases I and II, services provided in the Pueblo facility, and Phase III, services provided in the community. Sixty adult female offenders were temporarily housed at the Y.O.S. facility in Pueblo during 2001. Twenty-two additional full time equivalents (FTE) were allocated for the adult females, which had an average daily population of 43. The annual cost per inmate for the facility of \$53,097 for 2001 was slightly higher (2.3%) than the 2000 cost of \$51,882. The 2001 expenditures include the Phase II costs as this transition program was relocated to the facility from community. The annual cost per inmate for Phase III was \$47,792 in 2001, an increase of 17.9% over the 2000 cost of \$40,535.

The combined Youthful Offender System annual cost per inmate of \$52,337 is 92.1% higher than the annual cost per adult inmate of \$27,250. Table 72 identifies the extensive services and treatment costs associated with this unique program for violent youth offenders.

**TABLE 72**  
**PROGRAM EXPENDITURES AND COST PER INMATE\***  
**FISCAL YEAR 2000-2001**

	IDO, PHASE I AND PHASE II			PHASE III			TOTAL YOS PROGRAM		
PERSONNEL									
Full Time Equivalents (FTE)			221 *			10.0			231.0 *
INMATE POPULATION									
Average Daily Population (ADP)			263 *			44			307 *
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	\$10,063,233	\$38,263	\$104.83	\$527,975	\$11,999	\$32.88	\$ 10,591,208	\$34,499	\$94.52
Operating	271,825	1,034	2.83	205,959	4,681	12.82	477,784	1,556	4.26
Contract Services	666,976	2,536	6.95	1,131,626	25,719	70.46	1,798,602	5,859	16.05
Education Contracts	173,586	660	1.81		0	0.00	173,586	565	1.55
Purchase of Services - CMHIP	250,144	951	2.61		0	0.00	250,144	815	2.23
Purchased Medical Services	1,311,374	4,986	13.66	189,751	4,313	11.82	1,501,125	4,890	13.40
Medical Expense	961,543	3,656	10.02		0	0.00	961,543	3,132	8.58
Central Administration Add-on	265,894	1,011	2.77	47,543	1,081	2.96	313,437	1,021	2.80
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,964,575</b>	<b>\$53,097</b>	<b>\$145.47</b>	<b>\$2,102,854</b>	<b>\$47,792</b>	<b>\$130.94</b>	<b>\$16,067,429</b>	<b>\$52,337</b>	<b>\$143.39</b>

\*The Y.O.S. facility at Pueblo includes the program expenditures, personnel and inmate population figures associated with 60 adult female offenders temporarily housed at the Y.O.S. facility. 22.0 FTE and 43 ADP are specific to the adult female population.

Source: Colorado Department of Corrections, Office of Budget

## YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM ADMISSIONS

The facility received the first offenders in the program in March 1994. Seven hundred two 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, 86 in 1999, 99 in 2000, and 78 in 2001. This sentencing option has been used for 23 female offenders (3.3% of the total admissions) since the program's inception.

Characteristics of the admissions received in 2000 and 2001 are reported in Table 73. The 2001 admissions contained two female offenders and five female offenders in 2000. The average age was 17 years for 2001 admissions, ranging from three offenders at age 15 to three offenders at 19 years of age at admission. Hispanics represent the largest ethnic group at 35.9% of the admissions followed closely by Anglos at 34.6%. Offenders with primarily class three and four felonies were sentenced to the program with 11 offenders sentenced for class five felonies and one offender sentenced for a class six felony.

El Paso County sentenced 15 offenders to Y.O.S. in 2001 which constituted 19.2% of the admissions with Denver County sentencing 10 offenders. El Paso and Denver counties have sentenced the highest proportion of offenders to the program since it began in 1994 (144 and 139), for a combined total of 40.3% of all admissions.

Table 74 provides more specific information about the most serious offense and sentence length averages of the 2000 and 2001 admissions. The overall sentence average for fiscal year 2001 admissions was 46.9 months which is similar to the 47.2 month average for 2000 admissions. This sentence average includes community supervision time. Aggravated robbery and assault continue to represent the most frequent commitment offenses for youthful offenders. Fourteen offenders received the maximum sentence of 7 years while 17 offenders (21.8%) received the minimum sentence of 2 years.

More information on the Youthful Offender System and offender statistics is available in the "Youthful Offender System Annual Report" dated January 30, 2002.

**TABLE 73**  
**ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2000 AND 2001**

CATEGORY	---- FISCAL YEAR 2000 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2001 ----			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
<b><u>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</u></b>	<b>94</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>99</b>		<b>76</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>78</b>	
<b><u>AGE GROUP</u></b>								
14	2	0	2	2.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
15	6	0	6	6.1%	3	0	3	3.8%
16	25	1	26	26.3%	14	1	15	19.2%
17	36	4	40	40.4%	27	1	28	35.9%
18	21	0	21	21.2%	29	0	29	37.2%
19	4	0	4	4.0%	3	0	3	3.8%
20	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
<b><u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u></b>								
Hispanic	37	2	39	39.4%	26	2	28	35.9%
Anglo	29	0	29	29.3%	27	0	27	34.6%
African-American	21	2	23	23.2%	22	0	22	28.2%
Asian	5	0	5	5.1%	1	0	1	1.3%
Native Am. Indian	2	1	3	3.0%	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	2	0	2	2.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Class III	44	4	48	48.5%	38	2	40	51.3%
Class IV	41	1	42	42.4%	26	0	26	33.3%
Class V	7	0	7	7.1%	11	0	11	14.1%
Class VI	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.3%
<b><u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u></b>								
El Paso	22	1	23	23.2%	15	0	15	19.2%
Denver	19	0	19	19.2%	10	0	10	12.8%
Jefferson	11	2	13	13.1%	10	2	12	15.4%
Adams	9	1	10	10.1%	7	0	7	9.0%
Arapahoe	8	1	9	9.1%	7	0	7	9.0%
Boulder	2	0	2	2.0%	6	0	6	7.7%
Mesa	1	0	1	1.0%	4	0	4	5.1%
Fremont	3	0	3	3.0%	3	0	3	3.8%
LaPlata	0	0	0	0.0%	3	0	3	3.8%
Larimer	4	0	4	4.0%	3	0	3	3.8%
Weld	9	0	9	9.1%	3	0	3	3.8%
Pueblo	3	0	3	3.0%	2	0	2	2.6%
Douglas	2	0	2	2.0%	1	0	1	1.3%
Pitkin	1	0	1	1.0%	1	0	1	1.3%
Montrose	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.3%

**TABLE 74**  
**SENTENCE AVERAGES FOR**  
**ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2000 AND 2001**

CATEGORY	---- FISCAL YEAR 2000 -----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2001 -----			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	AVE. SENTENCE (mos.)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	AVE. SENTENCE (mos.)
<b><u>MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE</u></b>								
Aggravated Robbery	15	1	16	52.9	22	1	23	55.1
Assault	20	2	22	52.4	14	0	14	59.1
Menacing	2	0	2	30.0	9	0	9	32.0
Burglary	13	1	14	43.3	6	0	6	32.0
Robbery	7	0	7	41.1	6	0	6	43.0
Theft	3	0	3	28.0	4	0	4	30.0
M.V. Theft	1	0	1	24.0	3	0	3	36.0
2nd Degree Kidnapping	1	0	1	30.0	2	0	2	54.0
Trespassing/Mischief	1	0	1	24.0	2	0	2	36.0
2nd Degree Murder	2	0	2	78.0	0	1	1	72.0
1st Degree Arson	0	0	0		1	0	1	36.0
Drug Abuse	2	0	2	33.0	0	0	0	
Veh. Homicide	2	0	2	48.0	0	0	0	
Courts/Witness	2	0	2	54.0	0	0	0	
Vehicular Eluding	1	0	1	60.0	0	0	0	
Weapons	1	0	1	24.0	0	0	0	
Escape	1	0	1	24.0	0	0	0	
<b>Attempts/Violent:</b>								
Agg. Robbery	2	0	2	24.0	2	0	2	42.0
2nd Deg. Murder	4	0	4	66.0	1	0	1	72.0
Assault	4	0	4	45.0	0	0	0	
1st Deg. Murder	1	0	1	84.0	0	0	0	
<b>Conspiracy/Violent:</b>								
Agg. Robbery	3	0	3	48.0	1	0	1	30.0
Murder	0	1	1	72.0	0	0	0	
Assault	1	0	1	36.0	0	0	0	
<b>Accessory/Violent:</b>								
Murder	2	0	2	54.0	1	0	1	72.0
Assault	1	0	1	24.0	0	0	0	
<b>Attempts/Nonviolent:</b>								
Theft	0	0	0		1	0	1	24.0
Escape	0	0	0		1	0	1	24.0
Burglary	2	0	2	30.0	0	0	0	
Minimum Sentence (mos.)	18.0	24.0	18.0	months	24.0	66.0	24.0	months
Maximum Sentence (mos.)	84.0	72.0	84.0	months	72.0	72.0	72.0	months
Average Sentence (mos.)	47.5	40.8	47.2	months	46.3	69.0	46.9	months

## YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES AND TERMINATIONS

Four hundred thirty-one offenders have been released from Y.O.S. since its inception in 1994. Six offenders released in fiscal year 1995, followed by 25 in 1996, 41 in 1997, 69 in 1998, 92 in 1999, 102 in 2000, and 96 in 2001. Demographic information about the 96 offenders released in 2001 is found in Table 75.

Seventy-nine offenders discharged their Y.O.S. sentences in 2001, representing 82.3% of the 2001 releases from the program. The average age was 20 years at time of release with 6 offenders under the age of 18 years at the time of exit. The ethnic distribution shows the highest number of releases were Anglo (37.5%) followed by Hispanic (31.3%). The majority of the releases (61.5%) were sentenced by Denver, Jefferson, El Paso, and Arapahoe counties. The felony class distribution for releases differs slightly from the distribution for the 2001 admissions to the program as reported in Table 73, as offenders with lower class felonies generally receive shorter sentences. Class three felonies represented a smaller proportion (40.6%) of the release population and class four felonies were higher (45.8%) than the admissions with class three felonies representing 51.3% and class four felonies at 33.3%.

Table 76 examines the average time served and the average sentence lengths by the most serious offense category for these 96 releases from the program. Robbery, assault, and murder were the predominant offenses with a total of 67 offenders in these combined categories. The average time in the program ranged from 2.1 months to 72.0 months, for an overall average of 37.8 months.

The 79 program completions (sentence discharges) served an average of 41.1 months in the program and had a sentence average of 44.5 months. The 3.4 month difference represents jail credit awarded by the courts for pre-confinement time. Twelve offenders were terminated prior to completion after serving an average of 20.8 months in the program. Three offenders were released through judicial re-considerations.

Additional analysis is provided in Table 77 regarding time served and sentence lengths for the 12 program terminations. These offenders served an average of 52.1% 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 24 months to 144 months with an average of 80.5 months. Time served in Y.O.S. (average of 20.8 months) is applied to the adult sentence imposed, resulting in 59.7 months remaining to be served in adult prison.



**TABLE 75**  
**RELEASES FROM YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

CATEGORY	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	
			Number	Percentage
<b><u>RELEASE TYPE</u></b>				
Sentence Discharge	75	4	79	82.3%
YOS Failure/Termination	11	1	12	12.5%
Judicial Reconsideration	4	1	5	5.2%
<b>TOTAL RELEASES</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>96</b>	
<b><u>AGE AT RELEASE</u></b>				
16	0	0	0	0.0%
17	6	0	6	6.3%
18	9	1	10	10.4%
19	19	0	19	19.8%
20	29	1	30	31.3%
21	14	2	16	16.7%
22	7	2	9	9.4%
23	5	0	5	5.2%
24	1	0	1	1.0%
<b><u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u></b>				
Anglo	34	2	36	37.5%
Hispanic	28	2	30	31.3%
African-American	24	2	26	27.1%
Asian	3	0	3	3.1%
Native Am. Indian	1	0	1	1.0%
<b><u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u></b>				
Denver	21	0	21	21.9%
Jefferson	13	1	14	14.6%
El Paso	12	0	12	12.5%
Arapahoe	8	4	12	12.5%
Weld	9	0	9	9.4%
Adams	7	1	8	8.3%
Pueblo	7	0	7	7.3%
Boulder	3	0	3	3.1%
Larimer	3	0	3	3.1%
Mesa	2	0	2	2.1%
Montrose	2	0	2	2.1%
Pitkin	2	0	2	2.1%
Fremont	1	0	1	1.0%
<b><u>CLASS OF FELONY</u></b>				
II	0	0	0	0.0%
III	36	3	39	40.6%
IV	41	3	44	45.8%
V	11	0	11	11.5%
VI	2	0	2	2.1%

**TABLE 76**  
**YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES**  
**AVERAGE TIME SERVED AND AVERAGE SENTENCE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

	<b>Number of Offenders</b>	<b>Average Time Served (Mos.)</b>	<b>Average YOS Sentence (Mos.)</b>
<b>MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE</b>			
Robbery	33	36.97	43.6
Assault	25	44.76	48.7
Murder	9	44.2	58.7
Theft/M.V. theft	8	32.73	36.0
Menacing	4	27.0	30.0
Criminal mischief/trespassing	4	20.12	28.5
Burglary	3	23.6	36.0
Manslaughter	3	53.0	60.0
Escape	2	29.0	36.0
Vehicular eluding	2	33.25	42.0
Weapons	1	23.6	24.0
Child abuse	1	35.7	36.0
Arson	1	26.8	24.0
<b>Total Number</b>	<b>96</b>		
<b>Average</b>		<b>37.8 months</b>	<b>44.1 months</b>
<b>Range</b>		<b>2.1 - 72 months</b>	<b>24 - 72 months</b>
<b>RELEASE TYPE</b>			
Sentence Discharge	79	41.1	44.5
Y.O.S. Failure/Termination	12	20.8	40.0
Judicial Reconsideration	5	26.4	48.0

**TABLE 77**  
**YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM FAILURES/TERMINATIONS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001**

<b>OFFENSE</b>	<b>Number of Offenders</b>	<b>Average Time Served (Mos.)</b>	<b>Average YOS Sentence (Mos.)</b>	<b>Percent of Sentence Completed</b>	<b>Average DOC Sentence (Mos.)</b>
Second degree assault	2	37.6	42.0	89.4%	108.0
Aggravated robbery	2	20.0	54.0	36.9%	108.0
First degree assault	1	12.1	48.0	25.2%	120.0
Second degree burglary	1	3.4	36.0	9.4%	108.0
Robbery	1	37.9	48.0	79.0%	96.0
First degree trespassing	1	5.4	36.0	15.0%	36.0
Third degree arson	1	26.8	24.0	111.7%	48.0
Attempted Escape	1	16.5	24.0	68.8%	24.0
Vehicular Eluding	1	30.9	48.0	64.4%	72.0
Motor vehicle theft	1	2.1	24.0	8.8%	30.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>				
<b>Average</b>		<b>20.8 months</b>	<b>40.0 months</b>	<b>52.1%</b>	<b>80.5 months</b>

## **APPENDICES**

# **APPENDIX A** **SECURITY LEVELS AND POPULATION OF FACILITIES** **AS OF JUNE 30**

FACILITY	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	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	AdSeg	489	AdSeg	498	AdSeg	501	AdSeg	504	AdSeg	752	AdSeg	741	V	744	V	734
Centennial Corr Fac	Max	302	Max	332	Close	332	Close	329	Close	331	Close	330	Close	231	Close	336	IV	335	IV	334
Sterling Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		212	V	2,064	V	2,398
Limon Corr Fac	Med	921	Med	922	Med	943	Med	866	Med	947	Med	944	Med	938	Med	950	IV	952	IV	940
Arkansas Valley Corr Fac	Med	975	Med	980	Med	998	Med	920	Med	995	Med	1,002	Med	995	Med	959	III	890	III	996
Buena Vista Corr Fac	Med	788	Med	821	Med	704	Med	635	Med	733	Med	731	Med	756	Med	818	III	855	III	820
Colo Territorial Corr Fac	Med	598	Med	603	Med	594	Med	605	Med	693	Med	688	Med	689	Med	710	III	753	III	709
Fremont Corr Fac	Med	1,034	Med	1,043	Med	1,073	Med	1,067	Med	1,168	Med	1,170	Med	1,160	Med	1,221	III	1,434	III	1,433
Buena Vista Min Center	Min-Res	213	Min-Res	212	Min-Res	248	Min-Res	194	Min-Res	206	Min-Res	212	Min-Res	199	Min-Res	287	--	288	--	288
Arrowhead Corr Center	Min-Res	360	Min-Res	360	Min-Res	357	Min-Res	305	Min-Res	383	Min-Res	481	Min-Res	478	Min-Res	479	II	478	II	478
Four Mile Corr Center	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	272	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	585	Min-Res	482	II	477	II	479
Pre-Release Corr Center	Min-Res	163	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	130	Min-Res	156	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	164	II	84	II	112
Pueblo Minimum Center		0		0		56		169		202		205		236		222	II	243	II	246
Skyline Corr Center	Min	200	Min	200	Min	199	Min	193	Min	199	Min	200	Min	201	Min	206	I	209	I	249
Colo Correctional Center	Min	148	Min	149	Min	149	Min	144	Min	147	Min	150	Min	149	Min	142	I	141	I	148
Delta Corr Center	Min	299	Min	297	Min	296	Min	277	Min	297	Min	387	Min	474	Min	467	I	461	I	474
Rifle Corr Center	Min	148	Min	150	Min	150	Min	140	Min	150	Min	147	Min	192	Min	192	I	189	I	190
Colo Corr Altern Prgm	Min	88	Min	118	Min	88	Min	89	Min	88	Min	95	Min	103	Min	101	I	112	I	121
Colo Womens Corr Fac	Mixed	295	Mixed	296	Mixed	282	Mixed	224	Mixed	239	Mixed	267	Mixed	287	Mixed	273	IV	289	IV	270
Denver Womens Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	Mixed	231	V	303	V	423
Adult Females at YOS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	Mixed	0	V	51	V	0
Denver Rec Diag Center	Mixed	468	Mixed	506	Mixed	414	Mixed	381	Mixed	369	Mixed	394	Mixed	389	Mixed	459	V	469	V	485
San Carlos Corr Fac		0		0		0		0	Mixed	239	Mixed	247	Mixed	247	Mixed	247	V	244	V	244
<b>Total DOC Facilities</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>		<b>12,065</b>		<b>12,571</b>
Community		685		702		677		644		653		648		710		844		916		944
Intensive Supervision		52		89		164		178		206		240		329		466		465		537
Jail Backlog/Regressions		385		427		749		658		573		623		212		302		386		101
Other (1)		<u>352</u>		<u>571</u>		<u>579</u>		<u>1,751</u>		<u>1,802</u>		<u>2,461</u>		<u>3,187</u>		<u>3,215</u>		<u>2,167</u>		<u>2,680</u>
<b>Adult Jurisdictional Population</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>		<b>15,999</b>		<b>16,833</b>
Y.O.S. at DRDC							23		86		96		110		0		0		0	
Y.O.S. at Pueblo							0		0		0		0		206	V	223	V	223	
Y.O.S. -Comm.									23		44		63		78		60		42	
Y.O.S. Other									<u>105</u>		<u>136</u>		<u>125</u>		<u>8</u>		<u>6</u>		<u>6</u>	
<b>Total Y.O.S.</b>							<b>23</b>		<b>214</b>		<b>276</b>		<b>298</b>		<b>292</b>		<b>289</b>		<b>271</b>	

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

June 30 2001 contracts include: Bent Co Corr Fac (493), Crowley Co Corr Fac (399), Huerfano Co Corr Fac (501), Kit Carson Corr Fac (297) and Colo. county jails (35).

**APPENDIX B  
OPERATIONAL CAPACITY BY FACILITY  
FOR 1992 THROUGH 2001**

Office of Planning & Analysis

DATE: June 21, 2001

- - - - - AS OF JUNE 30 - - - - -										
<b><u>FACILITY</u></b>	<b><u>1992</u></b>	<b><u>1993</u></b>	<b><u>1994</u></b>	<b><u>1995</u></b>	<b><u>1996</u></b>	<b><u>1997</u></b>	<b><u>1998</u></b>	<b><u>1999</u></b>	<b><u>2000</u></b>	<b><u>2001</u></b>
Colo. State Penitentiary	0	0	504	504	504	504	756	756	756	756
Centennial Corr Facility	336	336	336	336	336	336	240	336	336	336
Sterling Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212	2,317	2,445
Limon Corr Facility	928	928	953	953	953	953	953	953	953	953
Arkansas Valley Corr Facility	982	982	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	891	1,007
Buena Vista Corr Facility	826	826	717	741	741	751	826	826	871	826
Colo Territorial Corr Facility	592	592	592	592	686	686	686	695	770	695
Fremont Corr Facility	1,060	1,060	1,085	1,085	1,181	1,181	1,181	1,225	1,449	1,449
Buena Vista Minimum Center	214	214	248	214	214	214	214	288	288	292
Arrowhead Corr Center	364	364	364	364	388	484	484	480	480	484
Four Mile Corr Center	300	300	300	300	300	300	592	484	484	484
Pre-Release Corr Center	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164
Pueblo Minimum Center	0	0	56	178	206	206	238	226	256	256
Skyline Corr Center	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	205	205	205
Colo Correctional Center	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Delta Corr Center	304	304	304	304	304	400	484	484	484	484
Rifle Corr Center	150	150	150	150	150	150	192	192	192	192
Colo Corr Alternative Prgm	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Colo Womens Corr Facility	260	260	232	267 *	267	274	294	274	294	274
CWCF-Pueblo Ext.	50	50	50	0 *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denver Womens Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248	464	464
Columbine Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult Females @ YOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
Denver Rec & Diag Center	516	516	400	400	400	400	400	480	480	480
San Carlos Corr Fac	0	0	0	0	250	250	250	250	250	250
<b>ADULT FACILITIES</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>12,694</b>	<b>12,746</b>
<b>Youthful Offender System</b>			<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>240</b>

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