

# COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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## STATISTICAL REPORT

### FISCAL YEAR 2003



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# STATE OF COLORADO

## COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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Bill Owens  
Governor  
Joe Ortiz  
Executive Director

June 21, 2004

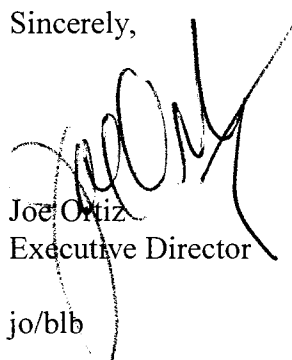
The Honorable Bill Owens  
Governor of Colorado  
136 State Capitol  
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Governor Owens:

It is my privilege to present you with the Department of Corrections Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2003. 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/blb

## FOREWORD

The growth trends seen in the incarcerated population and offenders under parole supervision in Colorado have continued through fiscal year 2003. 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 2003 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. Information is also 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 2003 legislative session authorized the construction of the Colorado State Penitentiary II and is reported in tables 6 and 9. Federal funds were received in 2003 to relocate the Youthful Offender System and provide additional capacity for adult female offenders.

Court decisions involving certain sex offenders have affected information contained in this report. In July 2002 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/2GSRE.htm>

Kristi L. Rosten  
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June 25, 2004

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## **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 2003 show the total jurisdiction under CDOC supervision increased to 25,068 consisting of 18,636 inmates; 6,182 offenders under parole supervision; and 250 offenders in the Youthful Offender System (Y.O.S.).

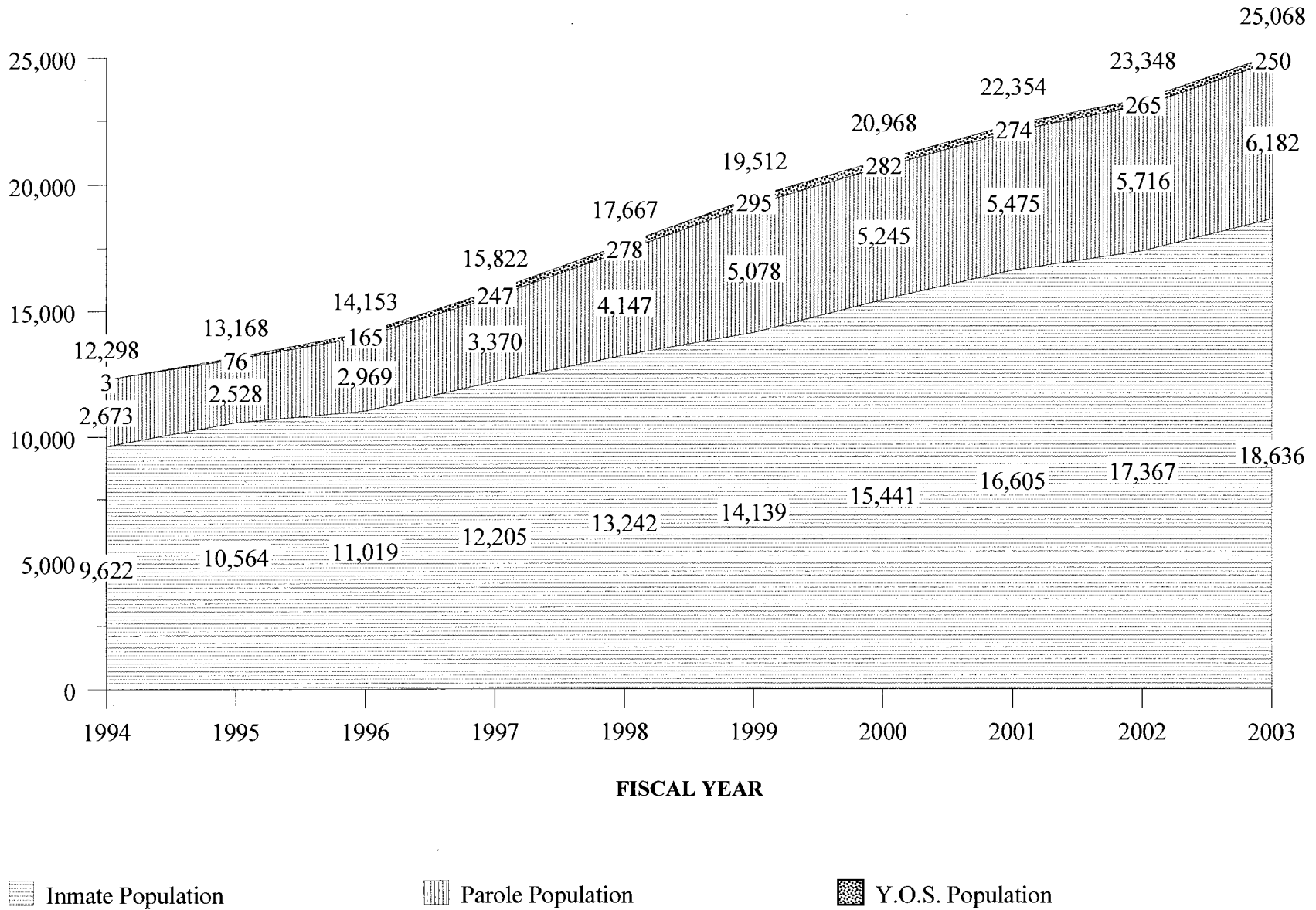
The inmate, parole and Y.O.S. population growth trends for fiscal years 1998 through 2003 are depicted in Table 1. The jurisdictional population increased 41.9% since 1998, an annual compounded growth rate of 7.25%. The increase is due primarily to the inmate population growth of 40.7% even though the parole population increased 49.1% over this period.

**TABLE 1**  
**AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1998 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2003**

FISCAL YEAR	INMATE		PAROLE		Y.O.S.		TOTAL	
	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth
1998	13,242		4,147		278		17,667	
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%
2002	17,367	4.6%	5,716	4.4%	265	-3.3%	23,348	4.4%
2003	18,636	7.3%	6,182	8.2%	250	-5.7%	25,068	7.4%

Table 2 presents the ten-year trend in graphical format on the following page. The inmate population currently represents 74.3%, parole population represents 24.7% and Y.O.S. population represents the remaining 1.0% of the total population under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. In 1993 the inmate population comprised 77.7% of the total population and the remaining 22.3% consisted of the parole population.

**TABLE 2**  
**AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1994 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2003**



The unprecedented growth in the adult inmate population is illustrated in Table 3. The population has increased 420% 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.

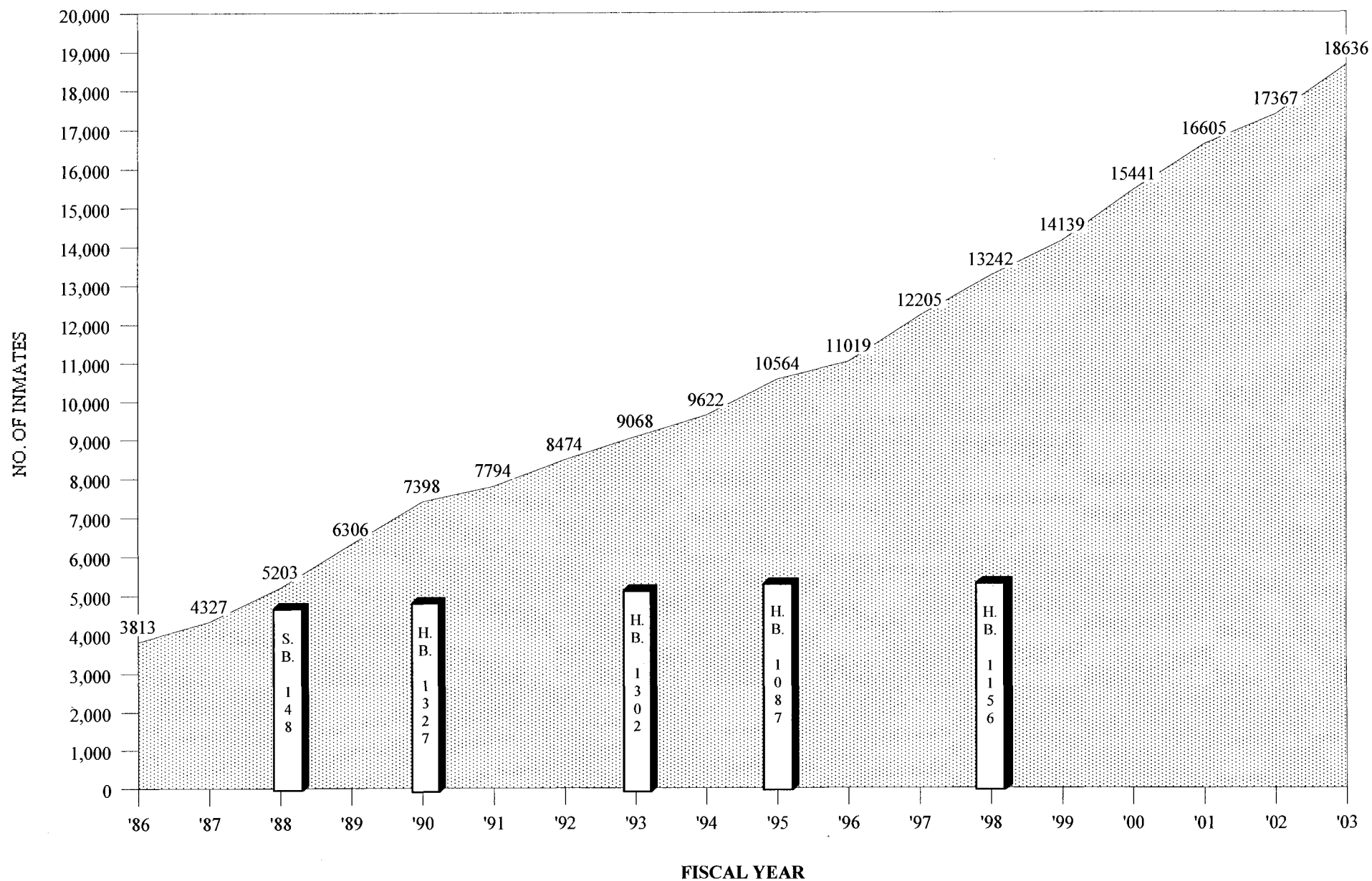
Several key pieces of legislation have impacted the prison population since 1979. H.B. 1589, passed in 1979, changed sentences from indeterminate to determinate terms and made parole mandatory at one-half the sentence. In 1981 H.B. 1156 became law, requiring courts to sentence offenders above the maximum 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. A court decision later clarified the effective date of the life without parole sentences to be September 20, 1991.

**TABLE 3**  
**AVERAGE ADULT INMATE POPULATION**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1986 THROUGH 2003**



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. 18-1.3-406 (formerly 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		
PRE H.B. 93-1302	25 - 50 yrs.	Life (40 yr. PED)	---	---
POST H.B. 93-1302	3 X max. of presumptive range of felony	4 X max. of presumptive range of felony	Life (40 yr. PED)	---
POST S.B. 94-196	3 X max. of presumptive range of felony	4 X max. of presumptive range of felony	Life (40 yr. PED)	Life (40 yr. PED)

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

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

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

The 1997 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 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 requires 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 resulted in longer parole and community supervision periods and additional re-incarceration time. Although this legislation was repealed during the 2003 session, 340 offenders were reparaoled in 2003 under these provisions.

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 2002.

Additional prison construction was authorized in the regular session of 2002, 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 2002 and further cuts were made in the 2003 session.

Fort Lyon Correctional Facility was acquired from the Veterans Administration in May 2002 and has begun a multi-phase renovation project. The first phase of 200 beds were occupied in March 2002 with 300 additional beds added in August 2002.

In addition to the repeal of the twelve-month post-release supervision laws, the 2003 legislature provided for limitation of the revocation time for certain non-violent offenders violating conditions of parole. A new prison, Colorado State Penitentiary II, was approved which will contain 948 high security beds with an estimated construction cost of \$101,101,753.

Table 6 contains a summary of the legislation authorizing prison bed expansion and construction since 1994. Over \$556 million have been appropriated for prison expansion projects; however budget constraints resulted in a reduction of \$57,738,588. A net of 7,784 prison beds have been authorized over this ten-year period.

The department received \$1,764,267 in federal funding through the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, public law 108-27, in December 2003. These funds will be used to facilitate the transfer of the Youthful Offender System to the Pueblo Minimum Center and will allow for the full utilization of 564 beds at the current Y.O.S. location for adult female offenders.



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

06-21-03

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	H.B. 03-1256	Beds	Appropriation
Delta Correctional Center	7,482,200												180	\$7,482,200
Denver Womens Corr. Fac.	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
Colo. State Penitentiary II												103,101,753	948	103,101,753 (3)
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. Fac.		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 Min. 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	-23,900,000											--	100,000
Arkansas Valley Corr. Fac.								19,790,603	-19,773,464				384	17,139
Denver Rec. & 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>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$131,377,766</b>	<b>\$66,814,695</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>\$103,101,753</b>	<b>8,448 (-664)</b>	<b>\$556,776,220</b>
<b>Federal Funds (4):</b>														
Pueblo Minimum Center/Y.O.S.													84	1,764,267

\*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.

(3) Reflects additional \$301,753 appropriated in H.B. 04-1317 for financing costs.

(4) Federal funds received under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 to facilitate the relocation of the Y.O.S. program.

## POPULATION PROJECTIONS

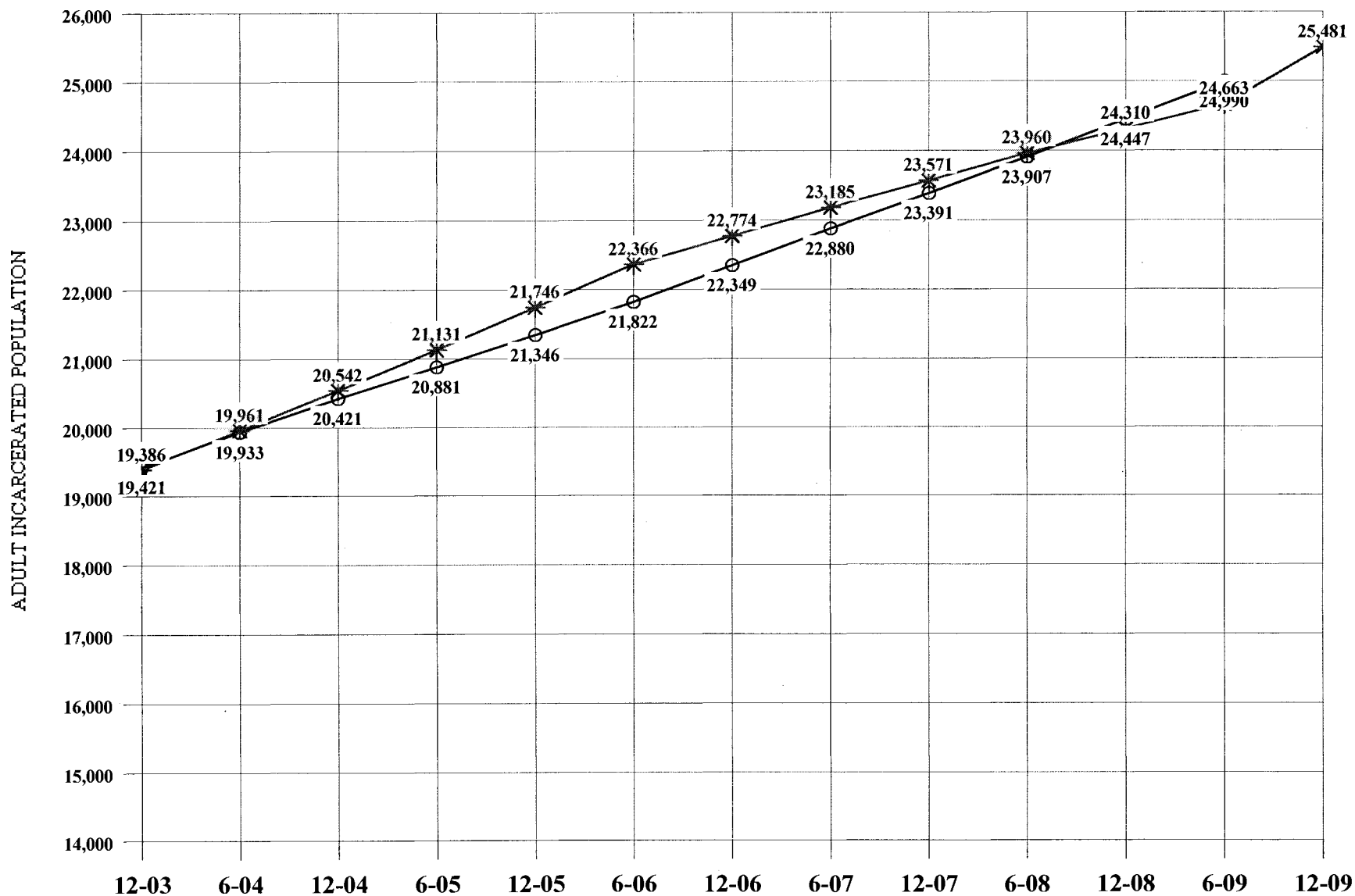
Two sets of population projections are prepared for budgeting and planning use by agencies outside the Department of Corrections. The Division of Criminal Justice within the Department of Public Safety has projected the inmate and parole populations for over 20 years. In 1993 the legislature authorized 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 2003 by the Division of Criminal Justice Research Office (D.C.J.) and the Legislative Council Staff (L.C.S.). These projections are updated every six months to reflect the most recent sentencing revisions and trends. As indicated in the table the two sets of projections begin to separate in the first year, with a variance of 544 reached by June 2006 when D.J.C. projections are higher. By June 2009 the two forecasts merge, varying by only 137 at that point. The annual compounded growth rate over the six-year projection period is 4.9% for both the Legislative Council estimates and the Division of Criminal Justice numbers, considerably lower than the projections of three years ago 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 has an increasing effect on the population projections.

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 5.0% while Division of Criminal Justice has presented projections with an annual growth rate of 6.4%. The projections vary by 440 parolees in June 2009.

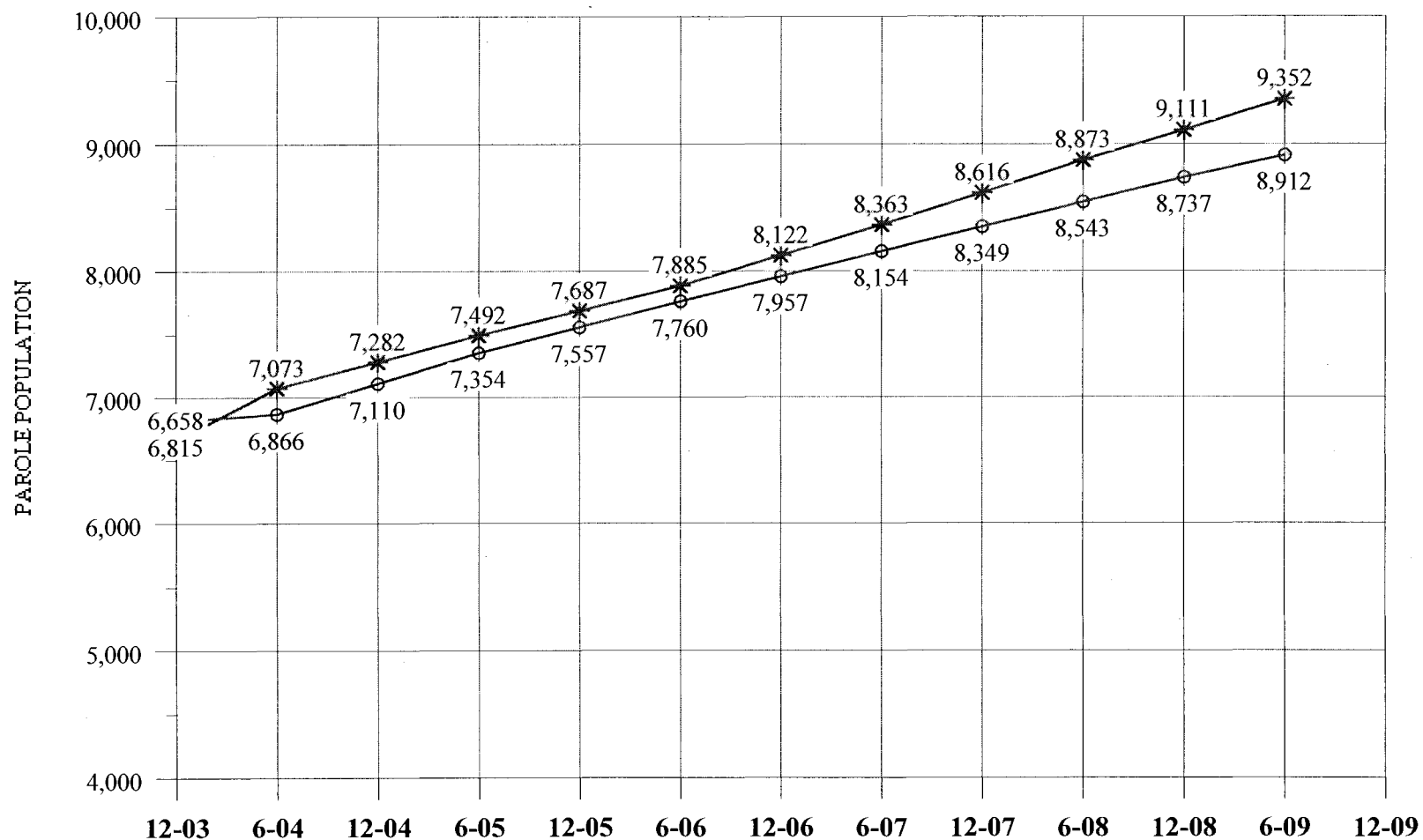
**TABLE 7**  
COMPARISON OF PRISON POPULATION PROJECTIONS  
AS ISSUED BY DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL



\* Dec 03 - Div. of Crim. Justice (Top Numbers)

⊖ Dec 03 - Leg. Council (Lower Numbers)

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



\* Fall 03 - Div. of Crim. Justice (Top Numbers)

⊗ Fall 03 - Leg. Council (Lower Numbers)

## 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 Colorado State Penitentiary II, approved for construction beginning in 2003. 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 5,747 beds with the completion of C.S.P. II. 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.

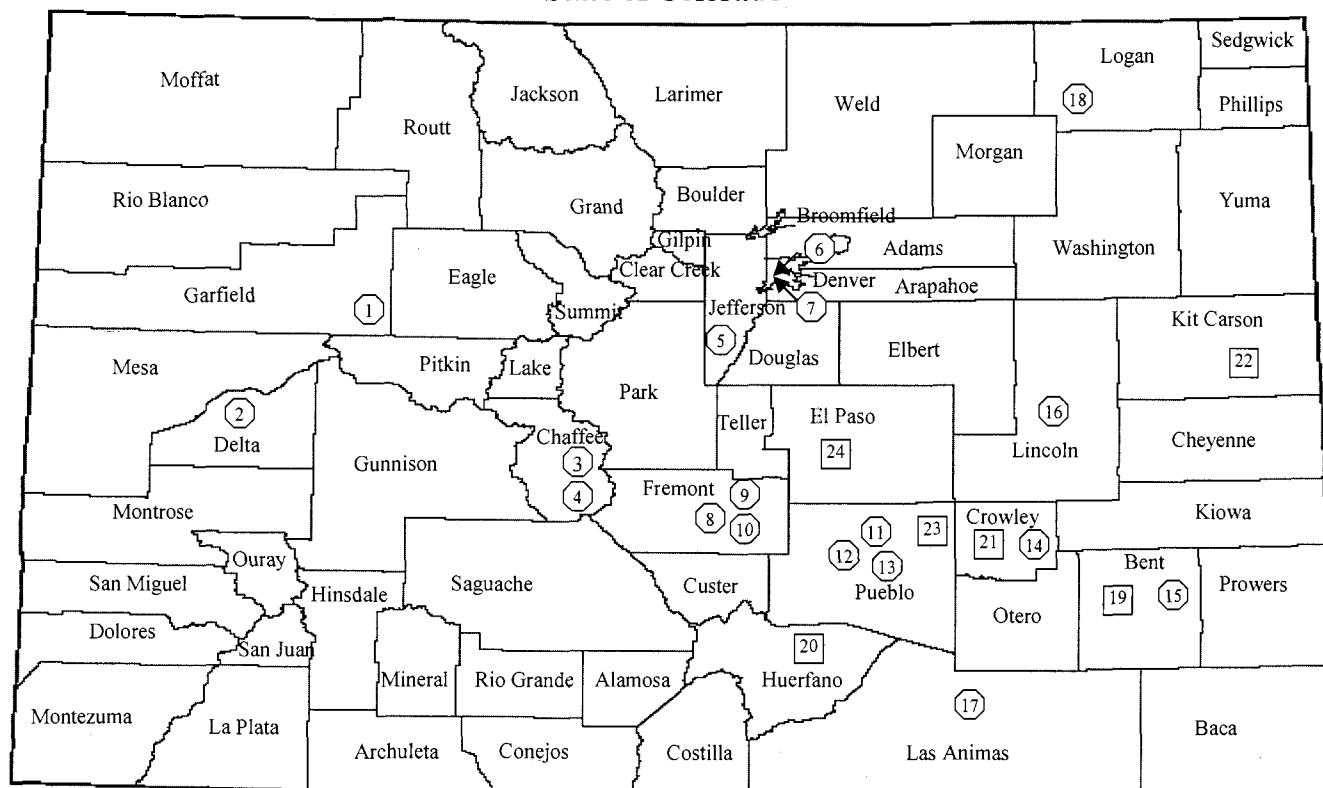
**Level III** facilities generally shall have towers, a wall or double perimeter fencing with razor wire, and detection devices. The perimeter of level III facilities shall be continuously patrolled. Appropriately designated class classified inmates, medium classified inmates and inmates of lower classification 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. Funding for planned capacity may not be approved for some facilities.

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



	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SECURITY</u>
1	Rifle Correctional Center	192	1979	Rifle	I
2	Delta Correctional Center	484	1964	Delta	I
3	Buena Vista Corr. Complex	1,136	1892	Buena Vista	III
4	Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	100	1991	Buena Vista	I
5	Colorado Correctional Center	150	1969	Golden	I
6	Denver Rec. & Diagnostic Center	480	1991	Denver	V
7	Denver Women's Corr. Facility	900	1998	Denver	V
8	Colorado Territorial Corr. Facility	770	1871	Canon City	III
9	Colorado Women's Corr. Facility	224	1968	Canon City	IV
10	East Canon Complex:				
	A. Arrowhead Correctional Center	494	1990	Canon City	II
	B. Centennial Correctional Facility	336	1980	Canon City	IV
	C. Colorado State Penitentiary	756	1993	Canon City	V
	D. Four Mile Correctional Center	499	1983	Canon City	II
	E. Fremont Correctional Facility	1,471	1962	Canon City	III
	F. Skyline Correctional Center	249	1964	Canon City	I
	G. Colorado State Penitentiary II	948+	2007	Canon City	V
11	Pueblo Minimum Center (1)	564+	1994	Pueblo	II
12	San Carlos Correctional Facility	500+	1995	Pueblo	V
13	Youthful Offender System (1)	256	1998	Pueblo	V
14	Arkansas Valley Corr. Facility	1,007	1987	Ordway	III
15	Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	500	2002	Fort Lyon	III
16	Limon Correctional Facility	953	1991	Limon	IV
17	Trinidad Correctional Facility	484	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	1,809+	1998	Olney Springs	
22	Kit Carson County Correctional Fac.	820	1998	Burlington	
23	Preparole/Revocation Facility	500+	2005	Colorado Springs	
24	Preparole/Revocation Facility	500+	2005	Pueblo	

(1) The Y.O.S. program will be relocated to Pueblo Minimum Center in 2005 allowing the adult female capacity to expand.

+Currently under expansion or planned expansion

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTED INCIDENTS AND ESCAPES

Table 10 summarizes major incidents reported by the Department for calendar years 2000 through 2003; however only inmate deaths are reported for 2003 as the incident reporting and tracking system is currently being redesigned. The number of accidental deaths or deaths from natural causes remains high as the inmate population ages. Five suicides were reported in 2003.

**TABLE 10**  
INCIDENT SUMMARY  
CALENDAR YEARS 2000 THROUGH 2003

<b>REPORTED INCIDENTS:</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001 *</b>	<b>2002 *</b>	<b>2003 *</b>
Inmate Assaults on Staff	173	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inmate Assaults on Inmates	168	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inmate Sexual Assaults on Inmates	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fighting	266	N/A	N/A	N/A
Self-Inflicted Injuries	138	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inmate Deaths by Murder/Homicide	1	2	1	1
Inmate Deaths by Suicide	0	1	8	5
Natural/Accidental Deaths	31	44	48	45
Unknown Cause of Death	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>47 *</b>	<b>57 *</b>	<b>51 *</b>

\*Only inmate deaths are reported in 2001 thru 2003 as the Department is redesigning the incident tracking system.

Departmental escapes by facility are reported on a calendar year basis for 2000 through 2003 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.

Seven escapes were reported from DOC operated facilities in calendar year 2003; one female offender from a level V facility, 1 from a level III facility, 3 from level II facilities, and 2 from level I facilities. The private contract facilities have no reported escapes since 1999.

The number of escapes from community contract centers and Intensive Supervision (ISP) increased to a total of 350 in 2003 as a result of 60 more escapes from community contract centers. ISP escapes dropped to 73 in 2003, down from 83 the previous year.

**TABLE 11**  
**DEPARTMENTAL ESCAPES**  
**CALENDAR YEARS 2000 THROUGH 2003**

LOCATION	SECURITY	2000	2001	2002	2003
<u>DOC FACILITIES:</u>					
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	0
Centennial Correctional Facility	IV	0	0	0	0
Limon Correctional Facility	IV	0	0	0	0
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	III	0	0	0	0
Buena Vista Correctional Complex	III	0	0	0	1
Buena Vista Minimum Center	--	0	1	0	0
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	III	0	0	0	0
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	III	--	--	0	0
Fremont Correctional Facility	III	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead Correctional Center	II	0	1	0	1
Four Mile Correctional Center	II	0	0	0	2
Pre-Release Correctional Center	II	0	0	--	--
Trinidad Correctional Facility	II	--	--	3	0
Adult Males at Y.O.S.	II	--	0	0	0
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	I	2	0	0	0
Colorado Correctional Center	I	5	3	3	1
Delta Correctional Center	I	2	0	0	1
Rifle Correctional Center	I	0	1	0	0
Skyline Correctional Center	I	0	4	2	0
Denver Women's Correctional Fac	V	1	0	0	1
Adult Females-YOS	V	0	0	0	0
Colo. Women's Correctional Fac	IV	0	0	0	0
Pueblo Minimum Center	II	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		10	10	8	7
<u>CONTRACT FACILITIES:</u>					
Bent County Correctional Facility		0	0	0	0
Crowley County Correctional Facility		0	0	0	0
Huerfano County Correctional Facility		0	0	0	0
Kit Carson County Correctional Facility		0	0	0	0
Texas County Contracts		--	--	--	--
Minnesota Prairie Correctional Facility		--	--	--	--
Jail Contract Centers		0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		0	0	0	0
<u>OTHER:</u>					
Community Contract Centers		212	210	216	276
Intensive Supervision (ISP)		51	82	83	73
Jail Backlog		2	0	0	1
Federal Tracking		0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		265	292	299	350
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>275</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>357</b>



## **SECTION II**

### **INMATE POPULATION TRENDS**

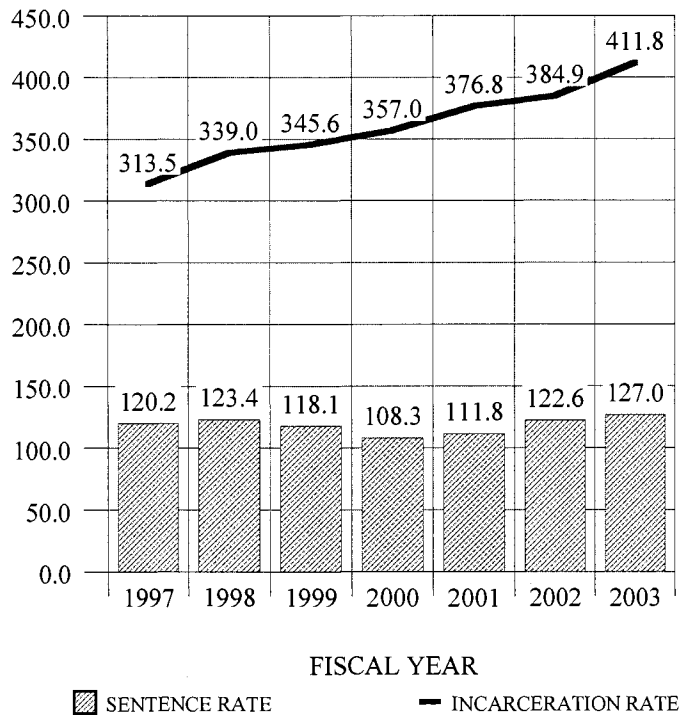
## PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES

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 3.6% in 2003 mainly as a result of the 3.9% increase in the number of offenders sentenced to prison while the incarceration rate also increased due to the 7.3% increase in incarcerated population. The state population growth increase was 0.3% in 2003.

The incarceration rate has increased 31.4% since 1997 as the incarcerated population increased 52.7% while the state population growth was 16.2% for this time period.

**TABLE 12**  
PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES



**TABLE 13**  
PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES  
FISCAL YEARS 1997 THROUGH 2003

YEAR	OFFENDERS SENTENCED	SENTENCE RATE	AVERAGE INCARCERATED POPULATION	INCARCERATION RATE
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
2002	5,531	122.6	17,367	384.9
2003	5,745	127.0	18,636	411.8

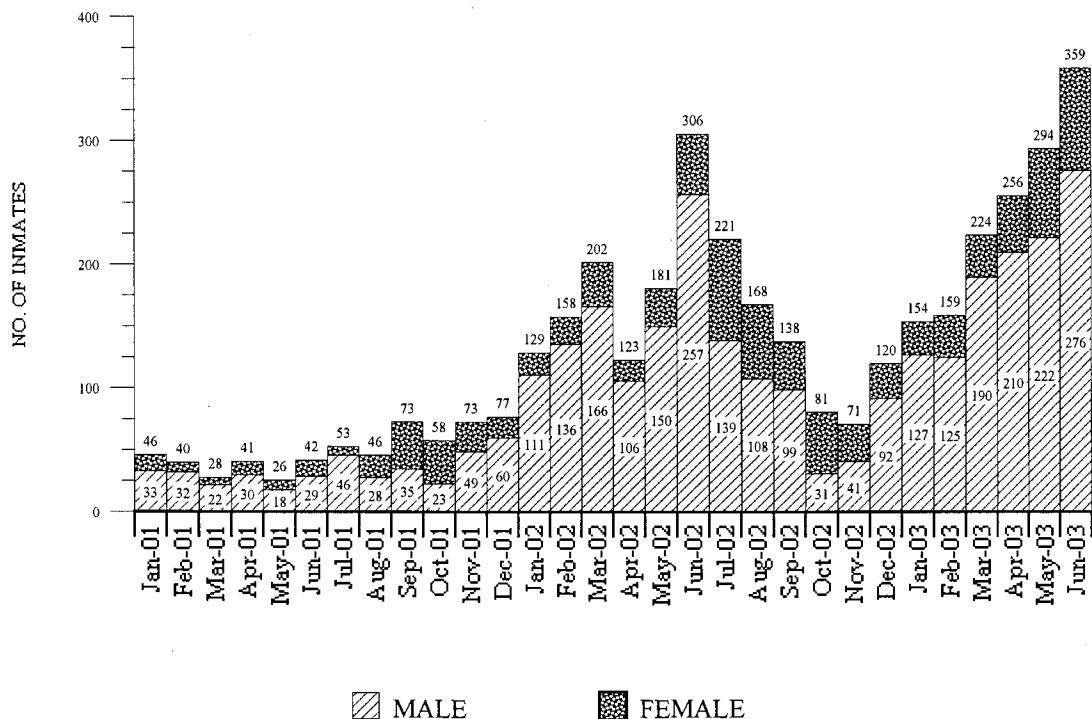
## JAIL BACKLOG

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 thirty months. The backlog ranged from a low of 26 (18 males and 8 females) to a high of 359 (276 males and 83 females) during this time period.

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 13.4% of the total population in 2003, down from the 1999 count of 2,515 which was the highest level reached in contract beds. The average jail backlog for fiscal year 2003 was 182, 135 males and 47 females, and county jail contract population averaged 62 for the year.

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

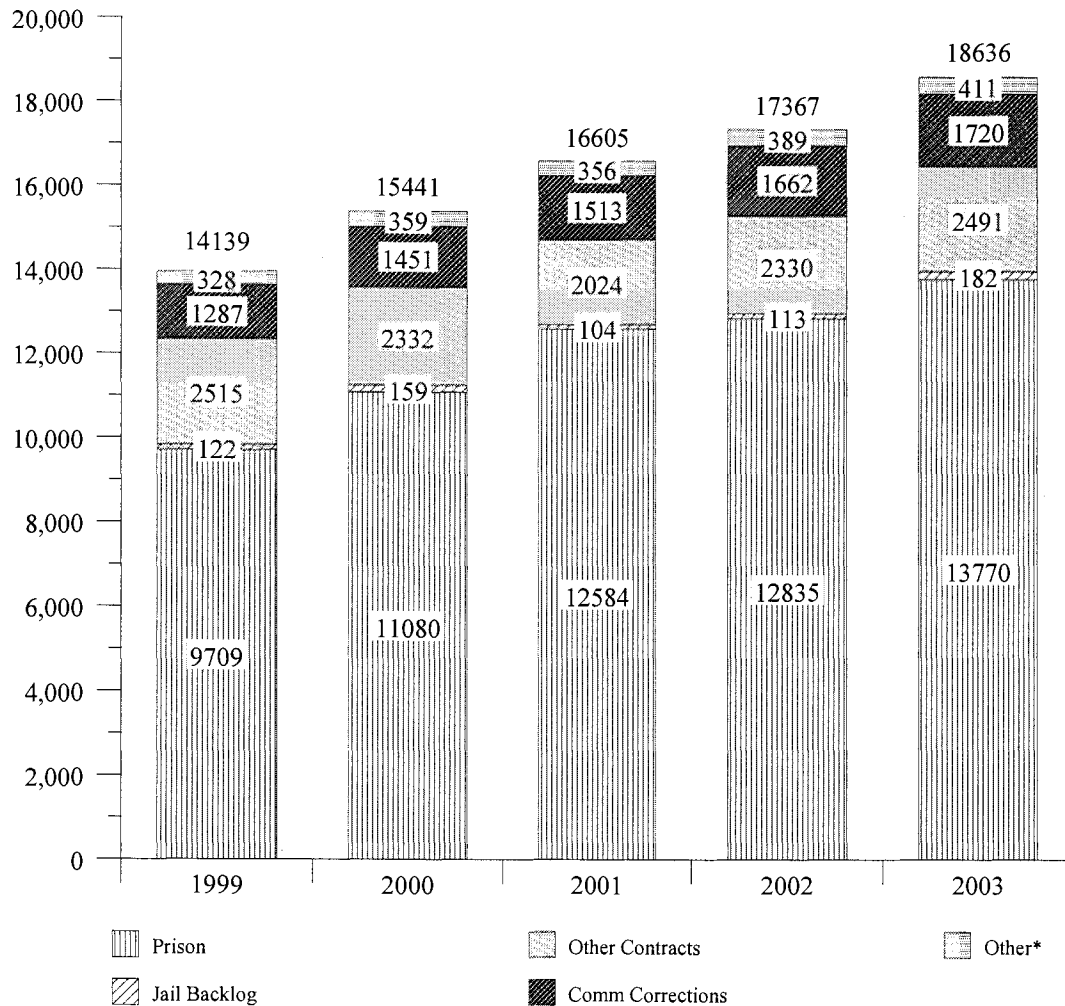


**TABLE 15**  
AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION  
PRISON, JAIL BACKLOG AND CONTRACTS

FISCAL YEAR	Prison	County Jails		Other Contracts	Comm. Corrections	Other*	TOTAL
		Backlog	Contracts				
1999	9,709	122	178	2,515	1,287	328	14,139
2000	11,080	159	60	2,332	1,451	359	15,441
2001	12,584	104	24	2,024	1,513	356	16,605
2002	12,835	113	38	2,330	1,662	389	17,367
2003	13,770	182	62	2,491	1,720	411	18,636

\*Other includes fugitives, revocations in jail and waiting transfer, and external placements.

**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 18,636 in fiscal year 2003 represents an increase of 420% over the population of 3,586 in 1985. The Department has added a total of 11,028 facility beds; 1,421 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, 2003 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 1,646 community and ISP beds, total 4,584 beds (24.0%).

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, 2003**

	SECURITY LEVEL					
	V	IV	III	II	I	TOTAL
<b>MALE FACILITIES:</b>						
San Carlos Correctional Facility	250 (1)					250
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			1,136			1,136
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility			770			770
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility			500			500
Fremont Correctional Facility			1,471			1,471
Arrowhead Correctonal Center				494		494
Four Mile Correctional Center				499		499
Trinidad Correctional Facility				484		484
Adult Males at Y.O.S.				30		30
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					249	249
Community Contract Centers (3)					811	811
Intensive Supervision (ISP) (3)					544	544
<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>3,931</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>8,391</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>17,648</b>
	SECURITY LEVEL					
	V/IV		III		II/I	TOTAL
<b>FEMALE FACILITIES:</b>						
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	224					224
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	707 (1)					707
Pueblo Minimum Center					256	256
Community Contract Centers (3)					161	161
Intensive Supervision (ISP) (3)					130	130
<b>TOTAL FEMALE</b>	<b>931</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>547</b>	<b>1,478</b>
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT</b>						<b>19,126</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.

(3) Community Contract Centers and Intensive Supervision (ISP) reflect on-grounds population as capacity.

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 1,449 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 10.4% of the department's total facility capacity.

**TABLE 18**  
**CAPACITY BY FACILITY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2003**

<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	554	290	844
Buena Vista Minimum Center	292	0	292
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	574	196	770
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	500	0	500
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,322	149	1,471
Arrowhead Correctional Center	484	10	494
Four Mile Correctional Center	484	15	499
Trinidad Correctional Facility	484	0	484
Adult Males at Y.O.S.	30	0	30
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	115	249
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	166	58	224
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	707	0	707
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,524</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>13,973</b>

A comparison of the on-grounds population to the design capacity by facility is found in Table 19. Thirteen of the twenty-four facilities listed exceed 100% of design capacity. Skyline Correctional Center is the highest at 177.6% of design capacity. Overall, the department is operating at 109.8% 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, 2003**

<b>DOC FACILITIES:</b>	<b>ON-GROUNDS POPULATION</b>	<b>DESIGN CAPACITY</b>	<b>PERCENT OF CAPACITY</b>
San Carlos Correctional Facility	239	250	95.6%
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	490	384	127.6%
Colorado State Penitentiary	752	756	99.5%
Sterling Correctional Facility	2,404	2,445	98.3%
Centennial Correctional Facility	308	336	91.7%
Limon Correctional Facility	942	748	125.9%
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	997	742	134.4%
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	837	554	151.1%
Buena Vista Minimum Center	287	292	98.3%
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	774	574	134.8%
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	494	500	98.8%
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,457	1,322	110.2%
Arrowhead Correctional Center	492	484	101.7%
Four Mile Correctional Center	493	484	101.9%
Pueblo Minimum Center	252	226	111.5%
Trinidad Correctional Facility	479	484	99.0%
Adult Males at Y.O.S.	21	30	70.0%
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	118	100	118.0%
Colorado Correctional Center	138	130	106.2%
Delta Correctional Center	435	484	89.9%
Rifle Correctional Center	189	192	98.4%
Skyline Correctional Center	238	134	177.6%
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	215	166	129.5%
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	699	707	98.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>12,524</b>	<b>109.8%</b>

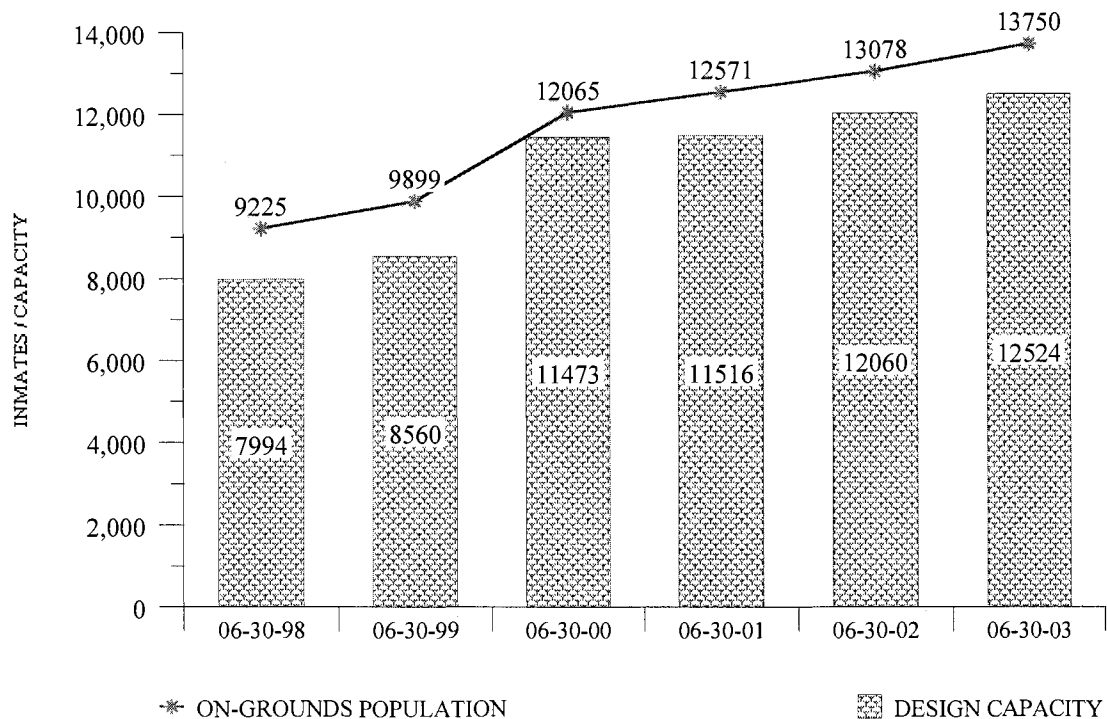


Tables 20 and 21 show the historical comparison of on-grounds population to design capacity. The on-grounds population figures exclude off-grounds, out-to-court traffic, jail backlog, community transition and intensive supervision placements, and contract facility counts. On-grounds population ranged from 105.2% to a high of 115.6% of design capacity between 1998 and 2003.

**TABLE 20**  
ON-GROUNDS POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY  
ON JUNE 30, 1998 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2003

Year	On-Grounds Population	Capacity	Percent of Capacity
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%
2002	13,078	12,060	108.4%
2003	13,750	12,524	109.8%

**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 \$27,825 has decreased slightly (1.4%) from the 2002 average cost of \$28,218. The annual cost of incarcerating female inmates decreased 9.2% in 2003 while the cost for male inmates showed only a slight decrease of 0.7%.

The 2003 facility costs range from the lowest daily cost of \$55.55 for Colorado Correctional Center to the highest cost at San Carlos Correctional Facility of \$179.69. The largest percentage increase of 21.6% in 2003 occurred at the Adult Males at YOS facility. The 2002 annual costs for Fort Lyon Correctional Facility (\$132,044) and Trinidad Correctional Facility (\$81,585) include extraordinary expenses associated with opening new facilities. Denver Women's Correctional Facility increased the capacity as additional beds were opened within the facility. These three facilities continue to show significant decreases in the cost per inmate as they become fully operational.

The costs by security level range from the level I facility costs of \$61.73 per day to the level V facility costs of \$87.43. The level V cost is 10.7% higher than the level IV average cost of \$79.01 per day and is 41.6% higher than the level I cost of \$61.73 per day.

Community and parole supervision costs include a breakdown for the increased cost of intensive supervision (ISP). Regular community supervision costs increased 3.7% in 2003 while community ISP, parole, and parole ISP supervision costs decreased. Four offenders can be supervised on parole ISP for the same cost as incarcerating one inmate for one year.

**TABLE 22**  
**COST PER INMATE BY FACILITY**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003**

FACILITY	- - ANNUAL COST - -		PERCENT INCREASE	DAILY COST FY 2003
	FY 2002	FY 2003		
San Carlos Correctional Facility	\$67,927	\$65,587	-3.4%	\$179.69
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	48,472	48,836	0.7%	133.80
Colorado State Penitentiary	37,694	37,806	0.3%	103.58
Centennial Correctional Facility	36,401	36,617	0.6%	100.32
Sterling Correctional Facility	22,858	23,935	4.7%	65.57
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	24,101	24,099	0.0%	66.02
Buena Vista Correctional Complex	23,060	22,872	-0.8%	62.66
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	30,418	30,462	0.1%	83.46
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	132,044	32,184	-75.6%	88.18
Fremont Correctional Facility	25,823	25,613	-0.8%	70.17
Limon Correctional Facility	24,180	24,877	2.9%	68.16
Arrowhead Correctonal Center	26,611	26,374	-0.9%	72.26
Four Mile Correctional Center	22,638	22,644	0.0%	62.04
Trinidad Corr Facility	81,585	25,411	-68.9%	69.62
Adult Males at YOS	18,902	22,985	21.6%	62.97
Colo. Corr. Alternative Program	26,032	26,078	0.2%	71.45
Colorado Correctional Center	19,959	20,277	1.6%	55.55
Delta Correctional Center	21,859	22,562	3.2%	61.81
Rifle Correctional Center	22,883	23,779	3.9%	65.15
Skyline Correctional Center	19,981	21,238	6.3%	58.19
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	33,079	34,488	4.3%	94.49
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	34,671	29,379	-15.3%	80.49
Pueblo Minimum Center	26,105	24,686	-5.4%	67.63
<b>AVERAGE COST</b>				
PER MALE INMATE	\$27,873	\$27,688	-0.7%	\$75.86
PER FEMALE INMATE	32,318	29,334	-9.2%	80.37
<b>ALL INCARCERATED INMATES</b>	<b>\$28,218</b>	<b>\$27,825</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	<b>\$76.23</b>
<b>AVERAGE COST BY SECURITY LEVEL</b>				
Level I	\$21,798	\$22,532	3.4%	\$61.73
II	26,050	24,729	-5.1%	67.75
III	26,685	25,990	-2.6%	71.21
IV	28,233	28,837	2.1%	79.01
V	32,069	31,911	-0.5%	87.43
<b>COMMUNITY AND PAROLE SUPERVISION</b>				
Community	\$3,318	\$3,442	3.7%	\$9.43
Community ISP	11,027	9,946	-9.8%	27.25
Parole	3,477	3,311	-4.8%	9.07
Parole ISP	7,179	6,948	-3.2%	19.03

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 remained steady for the first time since 1993. The compounded growth rate over this seven-year period is 5.2% per year, down from the 6.4% rate computed last year. 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 as total admissions continue to exceed total releases, even with the 6.5% increase in 2003 releases from 6,554 to 6,977. Eight hundred twenty-eight additional beds were needed in 2003 to cover the difference between admissions and releases. The number of beds needed per year has averaged 1,067 over this six-year period.

**TABLE 23**  
TOTAL ADMISSIONS AND TOTAL RELEASES

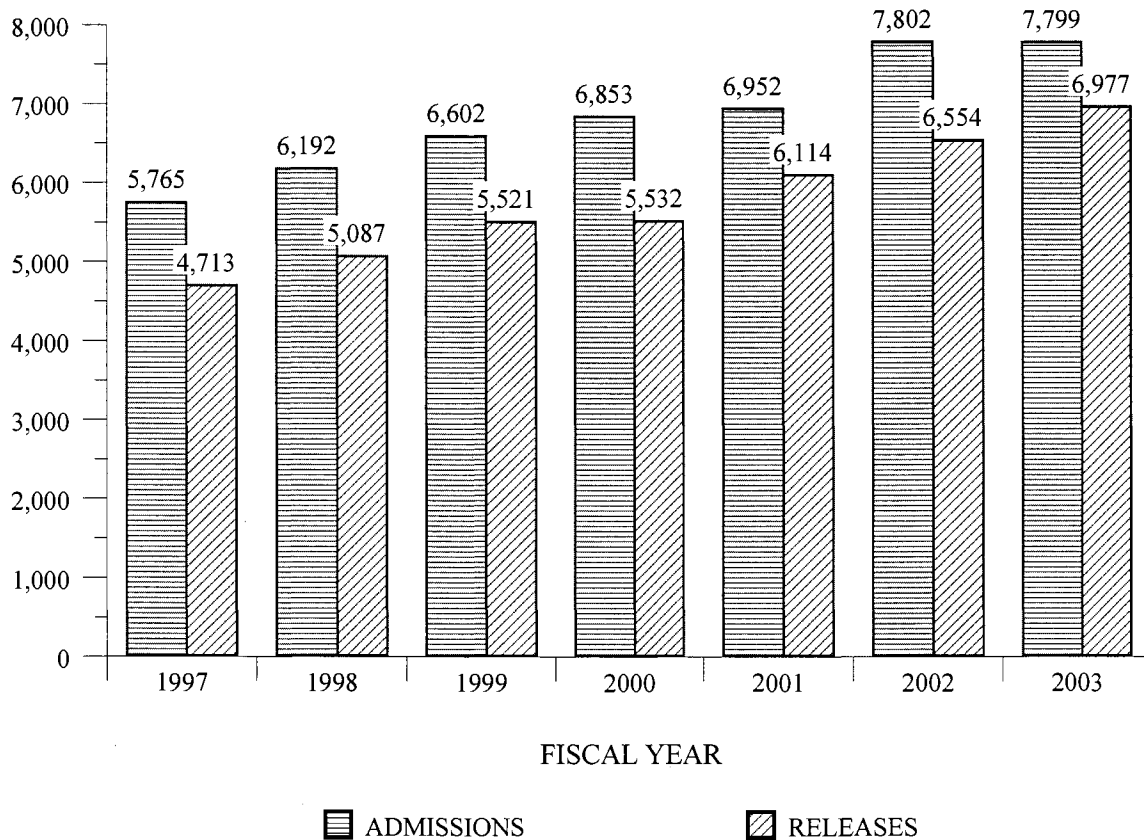


Table 24 shows the comparison of admission types for fiscal years 2002 and 2003. Court commitments include new court commitments, parole returns with new felony convictions, court order discharge returns with new convictions, probation returns with new convictions, and failures from Y.O.S. Technical 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 decreased slightly (0.4%) while female admissions increased 3.1% in 2003. Court commitments were 3.9% higher while technical returns decreased 9.6%. Technical parole returns were 8.3% lower in 2003, with females decreasing 6.2% and males 8.6% less. 26.1% of total admissions returned to prison in 2003 to serve additional time for the same offense for which they were previously incarcerated.

**TABLE 24**  
ADMISSIONS TO ADULT PRISON SYSTEM  
FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003

----- FISCAL YEAR 2002 -----  ----- FISCAL YEAR 2003 -----									
ADMISSION TYPE	% OF				% OF				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	
COURT COMMITMENTS:									
New Commitments	4,510	566	5,076	65.1%	4,667	616	5,283	67.7%	4.1%
Parole-New Conviction	361	49	410	5.3%	392	41	433	5.6%	5.6%
Ct. Order Ret.-New Conviction	14	1	15	0.2%	6	0	6	0.1%	-60.0%
Probation-New Conviction	16	1	17	0.2%	6	2	8	0.1%	-52.9%
Y.O.S. Failure	7	0	7	0.1%	11	2	13	0.2%	85.7%
Y.O.S. Failure-New Conv.	6	0	6	0.1%	2	0	2	0.0%	N/A
SUBTOTAL	4,914	617	5,531	70.9%	5,084	661	5,745	73.7%	3.9%
TECHNICAL RETURNS:									
Parole	1,970	211	2,181	28.0%	1,801	198	1,999	25.6%	-8.3%
Ct. Order Discharge	27	4	31	0.4%	8	3	11	0.1%	-64.5%
Probation	25	5	30	0.4%	19	3	22	0.3%	-26.7%
Appeal Bond	6	0	6	0.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
SUBTOTAL	2,028	220	2,248	28.8%	1,828	204	2,032	26.1%	-9.6%
OTHER:									
Dual Commit/State Hospital	2	0	2	0.0%	4	0	4	0.1%	100.0%
Interstate Compact	19	2	21	0.3%	18	0	18	0.2%	-14.3%
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	6,963	839	7,802	100.0%	6,934	865	7,799	100.0%	0.0%

## 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 2003 commitments was slightly higher at 32.3 years than the average of 31.5 years for 1998 commitments. Sixteen commitments were under the age of 18 years in 2003, fewer than the 22 commitments less than 18 received in 1998. The Youthful Offender System, created in late 1993, has provided a sentencing alternative to prison for certain youthful offenders. Over 5% of the 2003 commitments were 50 years of age or older compared to only 3.6% of the 1998 commitments.

**TABLE 25**  
AGE OF COURT COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 1998 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2003

AGE	----- FISCAL YEAR 1998 -----				----- FISCAL YEAR 2003 -----			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 14	1	0	1	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
15	2	0	2	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
16	5	1	6	0.1%	6	1	7	0.1%
17	13	0	13	0.3%	7	2	9	0.2%
18 - 19	280	6	286	5.9%	204	16	220	3.8%
20 - 24	949	74	1,023	21.2%	1,293	108	1,401	24.4%
25 - 29	783	95	878	18.2%	850	118	968	16.8%
30 - 34	757	125	882	18.3%	772	129	901	15.7%
35 - 39	738	101	839	17.4%	731	130	861	15.0%
40 - 49	643	74	717	14.9%	945	127	1,072	18.7%
50 - 59	132	8	140	2.9%	230	26	256	4.5%
60 - 69	26	2	28	0.6%	39	4	43	0.7%
70 +	5	0	5	0.1%	7	0	7	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,334</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>4,820</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>5,745</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
AVERAGE AGE	31.4	32.4	31.5 yrs.		32.1	33.3	32.3 yrs.	
MEDIAN AGE	30	32	31		31	32	31 yrs.	
PERCENT UNDER 25 YEARS	28.8%	16.7%	27.6%		29.7%	19.2%	28.5%	
PERCENT 40 YEARS & OVER	18.6%	17.3%	18.5%		24.0%	23.8%	24.0%	

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 20.5%, 20.3% of male commitments and 21.3% of female commitments.

El Paso and Weld counties reported the largest percentage increases since 1998 at 57.0% and 30.0% respectively. Adams, Pueblo, and Larimer counties also had increases higher than the overall average of 19.2%. Boulder County experienced the only decrease from 1998 with 7.9% fewer commitments.

**TABLE 26**  
**COMMITMENTS RECEIVED BY COUNTY**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1998 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2003**

COUNTY	---- FISCAL YEAR 1998 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2003 ----				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
Denver	994	144	1,138	23.6%	1,034	141	1,175	20.5%	3.3%
El Paso	403	37	440	9.1%	606	85	691	12.0%	57.0%
Jefferson	539	62	601	12.5%	603	73	676	11.8%	12.5%
Adams	349	34	383	7.9%	452	45	497	8.7%	29.8%
Arapahoe	393	48	441	9.1%	419	77	496	8.6%	12.5%
Larimer	237	16	253	5.2%	287	28	315	5.5%	24.5%
Mesa	208	26	234	4.9%	231	41	272	4.7%	16.2%
Weld	186	14	200	4.1%	236	24	260	4.5%	30.0%
Pueblo	177	15	192	4.0%	212	36	248	4.3%	29.2%
Boulder	170	20	190	3.9%	154	21	175	3.0%	-7.9%
Other	678	70	748	15.5%	850	90	940	16.4%	25.7%
TOTAL	4,334	486	4,820	100.0%	5,084	661	5,745	100.0%	19.2%



The ethnic distribution for 2003 commitments is compared to the 1998 distribution in Table 27. Asian and Native American Indian commitments have increased significantly since 1998, 92.6% and 40.8% respectively. African-American commitments grew at a lower rate (8.7%) than the total growth rate of 19.2%.

Table 28 compares the distribution by felony class for 1998 and 2003 commitments. Commitments for class two felonies have decreased while the less severe class 4, 5 and 6 commitments increased. Habitual convictions have increased over time as the habitual 1993 sentencing provisions are being utilized more frequently. 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 1998 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2003

ETHNICITY	- - - FISCAL YEAR 1998 - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2003 - - -				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
Anglo	2,021	213	2,234	46.3%	2,381	369	2,750	47.9%	23.1%
Hispanic	1,343	107	1,450	30.1%	1,641	141	1,782	31.0%	22.9%
African-American	838	138	976	20.2%	921	140	1,061	18.5%	8.7%
Native Am. Indian	63	8	71	1.5%	91	9	100	1.7%	40.8%
Asian	26	1	27	0.6%	50	2	52	0.9%	92.6%
Unknown	43	19	62	1.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,334</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>4,820</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>5,745</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>

**TABLE 28**  
COMMITMENT FELONY CLASS DISTRIBUTION  
FISCAL YEAR 1998 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2003

CLASS OF FELONY	- - - FISCAL YEAR 1998 - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2003 - - -				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
I	25	1	26	0.5%	34	0	34	0.6%	30.8%
II	92	12	104	2.2%	73	11	84	1.5%	-19.2%
III	808	83	891	18.5%	749	96	845	14.7%	-5.2%
IV	1,699	219	1,918	39.8%	2,044	313	2,357	41.0%	22.9%
V	1,146	143	1,289	26.7%	1,407	187	1,594	27.7%	23.7%
VI	520	28	548	11.4%	572	47	619	10.8%	13.0%
Habitual-life	2	0	2	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Habitual-Other	40	0	40	0.8%	48	5	53	0.9%	32.5%
Other	2	0	2	0.0%	157	2	159	2.8%	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,334</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>4,820</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>5,745</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>

Table 29 compares the most serious offenses for fiscal year 2003 commitments to the commitments received in fiscal year 2002. 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. 18-1.3-406 (previously 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 3.9% in 2003. Commitments for violent offenses increased (7.3%) and nonviolent offenses increased by 2.6%. 28.8% percent of the 2003 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 (5.8% of total commitments). Assault, sexual assault, and menacing represent 5.5%, 5.0% and 3.9% of commitments.

Nonviolent offenses comprised 71.2% of total commitments with the largest categories consisting of drugs, nonviolent inchoate and theft offenses. Family crimes and criminal mischief were responsible for the largest percentage increases although they comprise only a small percentage of the total while burglary contained the largest numerical increase from 260 in 2002 to 328 in 2003.

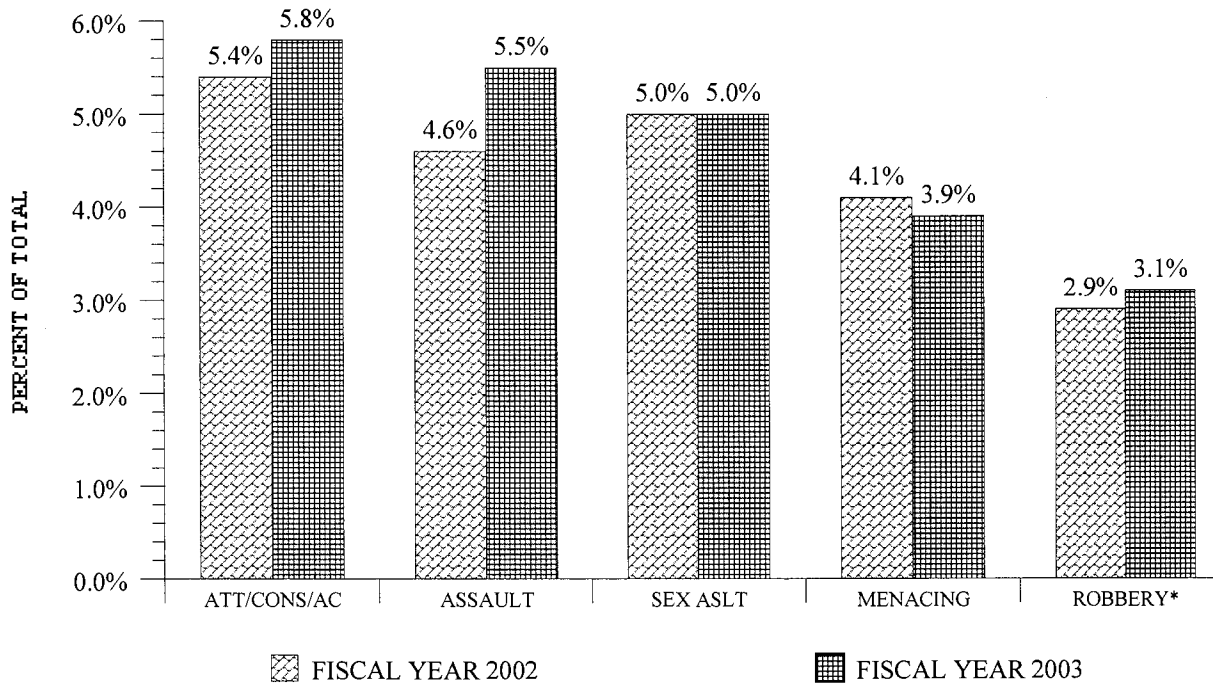
Offense types for female commitments differ from male commitments in several categories. Violent offenses represent only 15.4% of female commitments compared to 30.6% of male commitments. Drug offenses represented 31.3% of female commitments but only 20.8% of the male commitments.

Comparisons of the top five violent and nonviolent offenses for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 are graphed in Tables 30 and 31. The top five violent categories remained the same in 2003, with assaults increasing 23.8% in 2003. The top five nonviolent categories also remained the same with drug offenses continuing to represent the largest overall category of commitments at 22.0% of the total. Drug commitments were down 6.5% from the prior year.

**TABLE 29**  
**COURT COMMITMENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003**

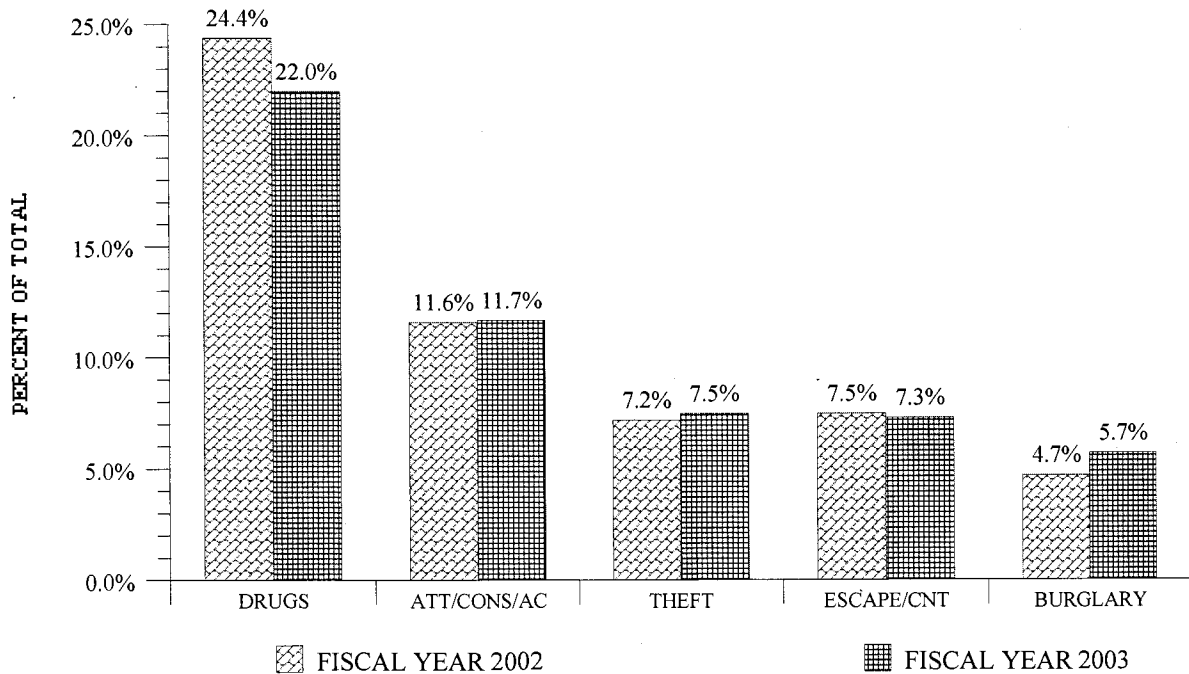
	---- FISCAL YEAR 2002 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2003 ----				PERCENT
				% OF				% OF	INCREASE
OFFENSE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	(-DECREASE)
VIOLENT:									
1st Degree Murder	32	1	33	0.6%	32	0	32	0.6%	-3.0%
2nd Degree Murder	40	0	40	0.7%	32	1	33	0.6%	-17.5%
Manslaughter	9	1	10	0.2%	14	2	16	0.3%	60.0%
Vehicular Homicide	30	5	35	0.6%	42	7	49	0.9%	40.0%
Negligent Homicide	2	0	2	0.0%	5	0	5	0.1%	150.0%
Aggravated Robbery	74	8	82	1.5%	74	7	81	1.4%	-1.2%
Simple Robbery	74	6	80	1.4%	92	5	97	1.7%	21.3%
Kidnapping	50	1	51	0.9%	35	2	37	0.6%	-27.5%
Assault	239	17	256	4.6%	288	29	317	5.5%	23.8%
Menacing	215	13	228	4.1%	210	16	226	3.9%	-0.9%
Sexual Assault	272	3	275	5.0%	283	4	287	5.0%	4.4%
Vehicular Assault	44	10	54	1.0%	45	0	45	0.8%	-16.7%
Att/Consp/Acc to									
Violent Crimes	291	9	300	5.4%	315	18	333	5.8%	11.0%
Arson	5	3	8	0.1%	10	1	11	0.2%	37.5%
Weapons/Explosives	50	0	50	0.9%	44	1	45	0.8%	-10.0%
Child Abuse	31	9	40	0.7%	33	9	42	0.7%	5.0%
SUBTOTAL	1,458	86	1,544	27.9%	1,554	102	1,656	28.8%	7.3%
NON-VIOLENT:									
Drug Offenses	1,136	216	1,352	24.4%	1,057	207	1,264	22.0%	-6.5%
Att/Consp/Acc to									
Non-Violent Crimes	569	75	644	11.6%	575	96	671	11.7%	4.2%
Escape/Contraband	355	59	414	7.5%	374	44	418	7.3%	1.0%
Theft	321	75	396	7.2%	340	93	433	7.5%	9.3%
Burglary	245	15	260	4.7%	316	12	328	5.7%	26.2%
Traffic	168	5	173	3.1%	172	15	187	3.3%	8.1%
Forgery	129	42	171	3.1%	120	41	161	2.8%	-5.8%
Trespassing	153	10	163	2.9%	168	6	174	3.0%	6.7%
M.V. Theft	123	7	130	2.4%	155	10	165	2.9%	26.9%
Fraud/Embezzlement	55	11	66	1.2%	57	15	72	1.3%	9.1%
Family Crimes	45	2	47	0.8%	64	5	69	1.2%	46.8%
Criminal Mischief	32	3	35	0.6%	51	2	53	0.9%	51.4%
Court/Corrections	25	1	26	0.5%	29	2	31	0.5%	19.2%
Habitual	72	3	75	1.4%	37	4	41	0.7%	-45.3%
Miscellaneous	28	7	35	0.6%	15	7	22	0.4%	-37.1%
SUBTOTAL	3,456	531	3,987	72.1%	3,530	559	4,089	71.2%	2.6%
TOTAL	4,914	617	5,531	100.0%	5,084	661	5,745	100.0%	3.9%

**TABLE 30**  
TOP FIVE VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES  
FISCAL YEAR 2002 VS. FISCAL YEAR 2003



\*Robbery includes simple and aggravated robbery.

**TABLE 31**  
TOP FIVE NON-VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES  
FISCAL YEAR 2002 VS. FISCAL YEAR 2003



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 2003 was 4.8 years which is 2.4% lower (calculation based on months for accuracy) than the average sentence length of 5.0 years for fiscal year 2002 commitments.

The sentence average of 4.1 years for female commitments was lower than the 4.9 year average for male commitments. This is due primarily to the higher percentage of male offenders who are sentenced under violent offenses, 30.6% of total male commitments compared to the percentage of female offenders sentenced for violent offenses at 15.4% of total female commitments as illustrated in Table 29. The sentence average for every felony class was lower, except class six felonies, for female commitments than males. Female commitments received longer sentences for escape, robbery and drug offenses (class 5). 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 2003 commitments to the 2002 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.

Ninety-eight percent of the 2003 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. 159 lifetime commitments sentenced for sexual offenses committed on or after November 1, 1998 are excluded from these sentence averaging tables with sentencing information reported in Table 36.

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 8.9% decrease in the class two sentence length is primarily responsible for the overall decrease in sentence length.

**TABLE 32**  
**MOST PREVALENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES AND**  
**AVERAGE LENGTH OF AGGREGATE SENTENCE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

CLS. OFFENSE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)
<b>II</b> 2nd Degree Murder	25	42.1	0	0.0	25	42.1
Att 1st Degree Murder	14	40.3	1	30.0	15	39.6
2nd Degree Kidnapping	9	26.3	1	25.0	10	26.2
Drug Offenses	14	14.9	2	10.0	16	14.3
Org. Crime Control Act	6	16.7	5	12.8	11	14.9
Other Class II	5	39.5	2	36.5	7	38.7
<b>TOTAL CLASS II</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>30.6</b>
<b>III</b> Drug Offenses	334	6.7	53	6.3	387	6.6
2nd Degree Burglary	108	6.6	3	4.3	111	6.6
Sex Assault on Child	28	30.5	0	0.0	28	30.5
Aggravated Robbery	68	17.2	5	10.2	73	16.7
1st Degree Assault	45	18.9	1	8.1	46	18.6
Theft	33	8.6	15	7.3	48	8.2
Vehicular Homicide	21	10.0	7	7.0	28	9.2
1st Degree Burglary	25	8.1	0	0.0	25	8.1
Att 2nd Degree Murder	14	21.5	3	15.3	17	20.4
Other Class III	73	9.9	9	6.8	82	9.6
<b>TOTAL CLASS III</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>9.7</b>
<b>IV</b> Drug Offenses	648	3.9	141	3.7	789	3.8
Theft	288	4.4	80	4.0	368	4.3
2nd Degree Burglary	193	4.8	9	4.2	202	4.8
2nd Degree Assault	206	6.0	24	5.6	230	6.0
Escape	112	4.0	15	4.7	127	4.1
Sex Assault on Child	57	6.4	1	6.0	58	6.4
Robbery	92	4.8	5	5.2	97	4.8
Agg. Motor Vehicle Theft	94	4.1	9	3.4	103	4.1
Other Class IV	354	5.4	29	5.1	383	5.3
<b>TOTAL CLASS IV</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>V</b> Drug Offenses	227	2.3	45	2.6	272	2.3
Escape	144	2.2	28	2.5	172	2.3
Menacing	210	2.4	16	2.1	226	2.4
Criminal Trespassing	168	2.7	6	1.7	174	2.6
Theft	97	2.4	22	2.5	119	2.4
Other Class V	561	2.9	70	2.4	631	2.9
<b>TOTAL CLASS V</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>VI</b> Driving After Judgment	164	1.5	13	1.4	177	1.5
Drug Offenses	45	1.4	5	1.5	50	1.4
Criminal Impersonation	39	1.3	5	1.4	44	1.3
Criminal Trespass	50	1.4	2	1.3	52	1.4
Other Class VI	274	1.6	22	1.7	296	1.6
<b>TOTAL CLASS VI</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,845</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5,499</b>	<b>4.8</b>

**TABLE 33**  
**COMPARISON OF AVERAGE AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTHS**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003**

	FISCAL YEAR 2002		FISCAL YEAR 2003		AVE. SENTENCE
OFFENSE	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
CLASS II					
2nd Degree Murder	32	41.5	25	42.1	1.5%
Att 1st Degree Murder	15	47.8	15	39.6	-17.2%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	9	36.2	10	26.2	-27.7%
Drug Offenses	12	19.5	16	14.3	-26.6%
Organized Crime Control Act	13	17.8	11	14.9	-16.1%
Other Class II	12	24.1	7	38.7	60.7%
TOTAL CLASS II	93	33.6	84	30.6	-8.9%
CLASS III					
+ Drug Offenses	428	6.9	387	6.6	-3.9%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	91	7.6	111	6.6	-13.4%
Sex Assault on Child	39	17.4	28	30.5	75.1%
Agg. Robbery	77	14.7	73	16.7	13.9%
1st Degree Assault	23	21.0	46	18.6	-11.2%
* Theft	54	7.9	48	8.2	3.5%
* Vehicular Homicide	18	8.7	28	9.2	6.0%
1st Degree Burglary	25	10.9	25	8.1	-25.9%
Att 2nd Degree Murder	18	21.4	17	20.4	-4.6%
+ Other Class III	99	10.3	82	9.6	-6.9%
TOTAL CLASS III	872	9.4	845	9.7	3.4%
CLASS IV					
+ Drug Offenses	820	3.8	789	3.8	0.8%
* Theft	323	4.6	368	4.3	-6.5%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	157	4.5	202	4.8	6.2%
2nd Degree Assault	192	6.2	230	6.0	-3.9%
+ Escape	136	3.7	127	4.1	10.0%
Sex Assault on Child	84	6.7	58	6.4	-4.3%
* Robbery	80	5.1	97	4.8	-6.5%
* Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	91	4.1	103	4.1	-0.7%
+ Other Class IV	251	5.8	383	5.3	-7.7%
TOTAL CLASS IV	2,134	4.6	2,357	4.6	-0.6%
CLASS V					
+ Drug Offenses	264	2.3	272	2.3	1.3%
+ Escape	172	2.1	172	2.3	7.6%
* Menacing	228	2.6	226	2.4	-9.6%
* Criminal Trespassing	163	2.5	174	2.6	4.0%
* Theft	126	2.5	119	2.4	-4.8%
+ Other Class V	626	2.9	631	2.9	-0.7%
TOTAL CLASS V	1,579	2.6	1,594	2.6	-0.8%
CLASS VI					
* Driving After Judgment	171	1.5	177	1.5	2.0%
+ Drug Offenses	64	1.4	50	1.43	2.1%
* Criminal Impersonation	58	1.9	44	1.3	-32.6%
* 2nd Degree Assault	61	1.4	52	1.4	-0.7%
* Other Class VI	248	1.5	296	1.6	7.8%
TOTAL CLASS VI	602	1.5	619	1.5	0.0%
TOTAL	5,280	4.96	5,499	4.84	-2.4%

\* 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 illustrates the longer term effects of H.B. 93-1302, which reduced the sentencing ranges for non-extraordinary risk crimes. Approximately 96% of the 1998 commitments were sentenced for crimes committed after the effective date of this legislation. 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 9.5% since 1998. Although class two offenses were not affected by this legislation, the average sentence length decreased 12.5%, whereas class three sentence lengths have increased 5.7%. Class four offenses, which contain more non-extraordinary offenses than the class two and three categories, decreased an average of 5.0%. Nearly every offense category in the class five and six felonies decreased with the overall class averages decreasing 4.4% and 11.8% respectively.

Several categories of class three offenses have increased: drug offenses (6.9%), sex assault on child (127.3%), aggravated robbery (5.9%), theft (4.9%), and attempted second degree murder (35.2%). Class three drug offenses include non-extraordinary offenses involving possession and extraordinary risk offenses involving sale, distribution and 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 9.7 years is 81% of the 12-year sentence maximum of the presumptive range, the class four average of 4.6 years is 77% of the maximum of six years, the class five average of 2.6 years is 87% of the maximum of three years, and the class six average of 1.5 years is 100% of the maximum of one and one-half years. The sentences for class six offenses often exceed the maximum 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 1998 AND 2003

	FISCAL YEAR 1998		FISCAL YEAR 2003		AVE. SENTENCE
OFFENSE	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
CLASS II					
2nd Degree Murder	38	46.0	25	42.1	-8.4%
Att 1st Degree Murder	22	24.0	15	39.6	64.9%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	11	46.0	10	26.2	-43.1%
Drug Offenses	12	12.3	16	14.3	16.3%
Organized Crime Control Act	6	22.3	11	14.9	-33.0%
Other Class II	15	38.4	7	38.7	0.6%
TOTAL CLASS II	104	35.0	84	30.6	-12.5%
CLASS III					
+ Drug Offenses	397	6.2	387	6.6	6.9%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	127	7.3	111	6.6	-9.9%
Sex Assault on Child	94	13.4	28	30.5	127.3%
Agg. Robbery	55	15.8	73	16.7	5.9%
1st Degree Assault	40	18.2	46	18.6	2.4%
* Theft	32	7.8	48	8.2	4.9%
* Vehicular Homicide	17	17.1	28	9.2	-46.0%
1st Degree Burglary	21	12.0	25	8.1	-32.7%
Att 2nd Degree Murder	11	15.1	17	20.4	35.2%
+ Other Class III	76	10.5	82	9.6	-9.2%
TOTAL CLASS III	870	9.2	845	9.7	5.7%
CLASS IV					
+ Drug Offenses	628	4.1	789	3.8	-6.6%
* Theft	352	4.6	368	4.3	-6.5%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	153	4.8	202	4.8	-0.4%
2nd Degree Assault	129	6.5	230	6.0	-8.3%
+ Escape	127	4.2	127	4.1	-3.1%
Sex Assault on Child	112	6.7	58	6.4	-4.3%
* Robbery	70	5.5	97	4.8	-13.3%
* Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	70	4.2	103	4.1	-3.1%
+ Other Class IV	277	5.3	383	5.3	-0.2%
TOTAL CLASS IV	1,918	4.8	2,357	4.6	-5.0%
CLASS V					
+ Drug Offenses	224	2.5	272	2.3	-6.8%
+ Escape	157	2.5	172	2.3	-9.6%
* Menacing	155	2.6	226	2.4	-9.6%
* Criminal Trespassing	168	2.7	174	2.6	-3.7%
* Theft	117	2.6	119	2.4	-8.5%
+ Other Class V	468	2.9	631	2.9	-1.1%
TOTAL CLASS V	1,289	2.7	1,594	2.6	-4.4%
CLASS VI					
* Driving After Judgment	243	1.6	177	1.5	-4.4%
+ Drug Offenses	26	1.9	50	1.43	-24.7%
* Criminal Impersonation	52	1.4	44	1.3	-8.6%
* 2nd Degree Assault	22	1.9	52	1.4	-26.8%
* Other Class VI	205	1.8	296	1.6	-15.0%
TOTAL CLASS VI	548	1.7	619	1.5	-11.8%
TOTAL	4,729	5.35	5,499	4.84	-9.5%

\* 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 53 commitments received in fiscal year 2003 with a habitual conviction. These 53 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 2003 under the crime of violence provision established in S.B. 94-196, which requires a life sentence with parole eligibility in 40 years.

The number of habitual commitments was down significantly in 2003 (53) compared to 2002 (75). The average sentence for convictions under the new sentencing provisions is 27.3 years for three previous conviction offenders and 22.7 years for offenders with two previous convictions. Aggregate sentence averages listed in the table reflect the effects of consecutive sentences. The aggregate sentences averaged 30.0 years for three previous convictions and 37.8 years for two previous convictions. The sentences were longer in the two previous convictions category as the offenders were sentenced for more violent and higher class of felonies.

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. The lifetime prison commitments to date include: one offender in 1999, 46 offenders in 2000, 112 offenders in 2001, 142 offenders in 2002, and 159 in 2003. 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.

The overall aggregate sentence average of 13.7 years for 2003 lifetime commitments was 19.4% lower than the sentence average of 17.0 years for the 2002 commitments. This change is primarily attributed to the increase in class four commitments with shorter sentence lengths.

**TABLE 35**  
**COMMITMENTS WITH HABITUAL CONVICTIONS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

SENTENCING		NO. OF OFFENDERS			SENTENCE	AGGREGATE
LAW	CRIME*	Male	Female	Total	AVE. (Yrs.)	SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)
POST H.B. 93-1302						
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	2	0	2	96.0	112.0
	Sexual Assault	2	0	2	35.0	35.0
	Child Abuse	1	0	1	96.0	96.0
	Escape	1	0	1	48.0	60.0
	Assault	5	0	5	32.0	36.8
	Robbery/Agg. Robbery	1	0	1	24.0	24.0
	Court/Corrections	1	0	1	6.0	18.0
	M.V. Theft	2	0	2	6.0	6.0
	Drug Offenses	6	0	6	25.8	26.1
	Burglary	1	0	1	12.0	12.0
	Theft	4	1	5	25.2	26.8
	Menacing	1	0	1	6.0	6.0
	Forgery/Fraud	3	1	4	6.0	6.8
	Traffic	0	1	1	6.0	6.0
	Crinal Conspiracy	0	1	1	6.0	6.0
	Criminal Trespass	1	0	1	12.0	14.0
	Subtotal	31	4	35	27.3	30.0
TWO PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Murder	2	0	2	68.0	196.0
	Kidnapping	1	0	1	48.0	60.0
	Assault	1	0	1	18.0	18.0
	Public Peace	1	0	1	9.0	9.0
	Escape	1	0	1	9.0	9.0
	Drug Offenses	5	0	5	15.0	15.5
	Burglary	1	0	1	48.0	48.0
	Theft	2	0	2	13.5	13.5
	Menacing	1	0	1	9.0	9.0
	Custody/Contraband	1	0	1	12.0	12.0
	Forgery/Fraud	0	1	1	9.0	9.0
	Criminal Trespass	1	0	1	9.0	9.0
	Subtotal	17	1	18	22.7	37.8
TOTAL POST H.B. 1302		48	5	53	25.7	32.6
TOTAL		48	5	53	25.7	32.6

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

**TABLE 36**  
**LIFETIME SEX OFFENDER COMMITMENTS**  
**MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

CRIME*	NO. OF OFFENDERS			MINIMUM SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)	AGGREGATE SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)
	Male	Female	Total		
Felony Class 2					
Sexual Assault	4	0	4	21.0	51.0
First Deg. Kidnapping	1	0	1	20.0	20.0
Sexual Assault Child-At Risk	1	0	1	24.0	24.0
Sexual Assault-At Risk	2	0	2	20.0	33.0
Subtotal - Class 2	8	0	8	21.0	39.3
Felony Class 3					
Sex. Assault Child-Pos. of Trust	29	0	29	10.2	11.5
Sexual Assault Child	18	0	18	9.9	22.1
Sexual Assault	8	0	8	17.1	24.4
Aggravated Incest	2	0	2	8.5	8.5
Child Enticement	1	0	1	10.0	10.0
Subtotal - Class 3	58	0	58	11.0	16.4
Felony Class 4					
Sexual Assault Child	49	2	51	5.5	6.0
Sexual Assault	24	0	24	11.1	20.3
Sex. Assault Child-Pos. Trust	16	0	16	5.4	7.4
Incest	2	0	2	3.0	3.0
Subtotal - Class 4	91	2	93	6.9	9.9
TOTAL	157	2	159	9.1	13.7

\*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 2003 court commitments. The percentage of offenders classified at each level is shown in Table 37. 16.4% of the commitments have moderate to severe needs in medical, 20.4% need mental health programs and 17.5% need sex offender treatment.

**TABLE 37**  
NEED LEVELS FOR COURT COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 2003

NEED LEVEL	MEDICAL	MENTAL HEALTH	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	SEX OFFENDER
1	43.8%	56.9%	9.4%	81.0%
2	39.8%	22.7%	8.6%	1.5%
3	12.8%	15.1%	35.2%	0.4%
4	3.5%	5.0%	24.5%	6.6%
5	0.1%	0.3%	22.3%	10.5%

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 needs levels by gender are contained in Table 38. The female commitments reflect a higher need for mental health programs while the male commitments reflect a higher need for sex offender treatment. Substance abuse treatment is needed for most of the female and male commitment population, 83.4% and 81.8% respectively.

**TABLE 38**  
**NEED LEVELS BY GENDER**  
**FOR COURT COMMITMENTS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

NEED	LEVEL				
	1	2	3	4	5
<u>MEDICAL</u>					
Female	63.7%	23.7%	6.9%	5.5%	0.2%
Male	41.2%	41.9%	13.6%	3.2%	0.1%
Total	43.8%	39.8%	12.8%	3.5%	0.1%
<u>MENTAL HEALTH</u>					
Female	38.1%	27.1%	28.7%	5.6%	0.5%
Male	59.4%	22.1%	13.3%	5.0%	0.2%
Total	56.9%	22.7%	15.1%	5.0%	0.3%
<u>SUBSTANCE ABUSE</u>					
Female	11.0%	5.6%	24.0%	34.7%	24.7%
Male	9.2%	9.0%	36.6%	23.2%	22.0%
Total	9.4%	8.6%	35.2%	24.5%	22.3%
<u>SEX OFFENDER</u>					
Female	97.3%	0.2%	0.2%	1.1%	1.4%
Male	78.9%	1.7%	0.4%	7.3%	11.7%
Total	81.0%	1.5%	0.4%	6.6%	10.5%

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 26.1% of total admissions to prison in fiscal year 2003. 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. No releases to appeal bond were returned to prison in 2003.

Parole returns represented 98.4% of the total technical returns to prison in 2003, an 8.3% decrease from 2,181 parole returns in 2002. Females represented a higher proportion of court order discharge and probation returns at 27.3% and 13.6% respectively in 2003, 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. Hispanics represented the largest ethnic category of court order discharge returns at 45.5% while Anglos comprised the largest category of parole returns (44.8%) and probation returns (36.4%).

The average age was the lowest for probation returns at 29 years and highest for parole returns at 35 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 75.1% of parole returns are sentenced for class 4 or 5 felonies. Court order discharge returns included two offenders sentenced for class one felonies. 77.3% of probation returns were serving a class four felony.

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 higher for court order discharge returns (4.9 years) and probation returns (3.5 years) than parole returns (2.9 years). The governing sentence represents the mandatory parole sentence for parole returns instead of the incarceration sentence as reflected for the court order discharge, probation and appeal bond returns.

**TABLE 39**  
**PROFILE OF TECHNICAL RETURN ADMISSIONS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

CATEGORY	TYPE OF RETURN									
	COURT ORDER								TOTAL	
	PAROLE		DISCHARGE		PROBATION		BOND		NUMBER	PERCENT
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<u>Gender</u>										
Male	1,801	90.1%	8	72.7%	19	86.4%	0	0.0%	1,828	90.0%
Female	198	9.9%	3	27.3%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	204	10.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>98.4%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<u>Ethnicity</u>										
Anglo	895	44.8%	4	36.4%	8	36.4%	0	0.0%	907	44.6%
Hispanic	537	26.9%	5	45.5%	7	31.8%	0	0.0%	549	27.0%
African-American	505	25.3%	2	18.2%	7	31.8%	0	0.0%	514	25.3%
Native Am. Indian	49	2.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	49	2.4%
Asian	13	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	0.6%
<u>Age Group</u>										
18 - 19 yrs.	5	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	6	0.3%
20 - 24 yrs.	268	13.4%	3	27.3%	9	40.9%	0	0.0%	280	13.8%
25 - 29 yrs.	363	18.2%	2	18.2%	5	22.7%	0	0.0%	370	18.2%
30 - 34 yrs.	379	19.0%	2	18.2%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	382	18.8%
35 - 39 yrs.	392	19.6%	1	9.1%	4	18.2%	0	0.0%	397	19.5%
40 - 49 yrs.	503	25.2%	3	27.3%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	507	25.0%
50 - 59 yrs.	79	4.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	80	3.9%
60 + yrs.	10	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.5%
Average Age	35	years	31	years	29	years			35	years
Median Age	34	years	31	years	27	years			34	years
Age Range	17-77	years	21-44	years	19-50	years			17-77	years
<u>Class of Felony</u>										
I	0	0.0%	2	18.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
II	7	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	0.3%
III	294	14.7%	5	45.5%	2	9.1%	0	0.0%	301	14.8%
IV	823	41.2%	3	27.3%	17	77.3%	0	0.0%	843	41.5%
V	678	33.9%	1	9.1%	2	9.1%	0	0.0%	681	33.5%
VI	193	9.7%	0	0.0%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	194	9.5%
Habitual	4	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.2%
<u>Average Governing Sentence*</u>										
	2.9	years	4.9	years	3.5	years			2.9	years

\*Excludes 2 offenders with class one life sentences.



## TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS

Tables 40 and 41 illustrate the time on parole prior to revocation by class of felony for the 1,999 parolees who returned to prison in fiscal year 2003 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 female parolees (12.2 months) than male parolees (10.2 months). Table 41 compares the percentage returning in three month increments by felony class, showing 42.5% return within six months of release. This percentage is consistent with the six-month return rate of 42.2% for 2002 and 42.4% for 2001 returns.

**TABLE 40**  
FISCAL YEAR 2003 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	7	12.9	0	0.0	7	12.9
III	267	15.3	27	18.8	294	15.6
IV	720	10.8	103	12.3	823	11.0
V	624	8.5	54	10.0	678	8.6
VI	179	5.6	14	7.1	193	5.7
Habitual	4	12.1	0	0.0	4	12.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>10.4</b>

**TABLE 41**  
FISCAL YEAR 2003 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.	1	14.3%	40	13.6%	145	17.6%	152	22.4%	66	34.2%	0	0.0%	404	20.2%
4-6 mos.	2	28.6%	42	14.3%	157	19.1%	175	25.8%	69	35.8%	1	25.0%	446	22.3%
7-9 mos.	1	14.3%	35	11.9%	141	17.1%	117	17.3%	34	17.6%	0	0.0%	328	16.4%
10-12 mos.	1	14.3%	35	11.9%	105	12.8%	79	11.7%	11	5.7%	2	50.0%	233	11.7%
13-24 mos.	1	14.3%	90	30.6%	209	25.4%	134	19.8%	11	5.7%	1	25.0%	446	22.3%
25-36 mos.	0	0.0%	30	10.2%	56	6.8%	13	1.9%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	101	5.1%
>36 mos.	1	14.3%	22	7.5%	10	1.2%	8	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	41	2.1%
Total	7	0.4%	294	14.7%	823	41.2%	678	33.9%	193	9.7%	4	0.2%	1,999	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 98.1% 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 2003 technical returns include one offender sentenced prior to 1985 and 36 offenders sentenced between 1985 and 1993.

The time on parole for offenders sentenced since 1993 (H.B. 93-1302) averaged 10.2 months compared to 17.5 months for offenders sentenced under all previous sentencing provisions.

**TABLE 42**  
FISCAL YEAR 2003 PAROLE RETURNS  
TIME ON PAROLE BY SENTENCING LAW

CLASS OF FELONY	SENTENCING LAW							
	Pre 1979		1979-1985		1985-1993		1993-Present	
	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)
II	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.6	5	15.4
III	0	0.0	1	9.4	23	19.7	270	15.3
IV	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	16.5	815	11.0
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.4	677	8.6
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.5	192	5.7
Habitual	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.0	3	14.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>10.2</b>

#### PAROLE RETURNS UNDER MANDATORY PAROLE PROVISIONS

The following two tables contain more information about the 1,962 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

supervision are also identified. 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 2003**

Class of Felony	Discretionary		Mandatory		Comm. Supervision		TOTAL	
	No.	Time on Parole (Months)	No.	Time on Parole (Months)	No.	Time on Parole (Months)	No.	Time on Parole (Months)
II	3	24.1	2	2.3	0	0.0	5	15.4
III	193	16.1	77	13.3	0	0.0	270	15.3
IV	393	12.1	411	10.1	11	3.3	815	11.0
V	162	10.4	485	8.3	30	3.9	677	8.6
VI	26	7.5	159	5.4	7	4.8	192	5.7
Habitual	3	14.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	14.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>10.2</b>

**TABLE 44**  
**TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS (H.B. 93-1302 ONLY)**  
**AVERAGE GOVERNING SENTENCE BY PREVIOUS RELEASE TYPE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

Class of Felony	Discretionary		Mandatory		Comm. Supervision		TOTAL	
	No.	Governing Sentence (Months)	No.	Governing Sentence (Months)	No.	Governing Sentence (Months)	No.	Governing Sentence (Months)
II	3	96.0	2	18.0	0	0.0	5	64.8
III	193	60.7	77	54.4	0	0.0	270	58.9
IV	393	35.2	411	33.5	11	26.2	815	34.2
V	162	23.8	485	23.4	30	23.2	677	23.5
VI	26	12.0	159	12.0	7	12.0	192	12.0
Habitual	3	144.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	144.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>32.0</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 1998 through 2003 are identified by type of release in Table 45. The "other" category in this table includes releases to appeal bond, interstate transfers, discharges to detainers or pending charges, discharges pursuant to H.B. 95-1087, releases to community supervision 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 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 affected 270 offenders in 2002 and 161 offenders in 2003 who were discharged from prison.

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.

H.B. 1160, enacted in 1998, mandated a twelve month period of community supervision for offenders revoked from parole when there is less than twelve months remaining on the mandatory parole period. This legislation was implemented in 2003 and resulted in 340 offenders releasing to community supervision.

The number of annual releases has increased 37.2% since 1998. Releases to parole have increased 29.3% over this time period due to mandatory parole. Sentence discharges have remained stable even though 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 2003 was higher than the previous year (6.5%) and the distribution of release types has changed. Discretionary parole releases were 6.2% higher and mandatory releases to parole were 15.4% higher in 2003. Changes 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 1998 THROUGH 2003**

FISCAL YEAR	PAROLE		SENTENCE		COURT ORDER		TOTAL RELEASES
	DISC.	MAND.	DISCHARGE	PROBATION	DISCHARGE	OTHER	
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
2002	1,999	2,280	635	231	133	1,276	6,554
2003	2,122	2,630	534	265	107	1,319	6,977

In Table 46 the fiscal year 2003 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 10.7% of the total releases and 11.3% of releases to parole. Male offenders constituted 91.7% of the discharges. The number of offenders releasing without parole supervision in 2003 is 27.0%, although many of these offenders have previously been on parole supervision.

**TABLE 46**  
**RELEASE TYPES BY GENDER**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

RELEASE TYPE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
<b>PAROLE</b>						
Discretionary	1,820	29.2%	302	40.5%	2,122	30.4%
Mandatory	2,393	38.4%	237	31.8%	2,630	37.7%
Community Supervision	305	4.9%	35	4.7%	340	4.9%
Total Paroles	4,518	72.5%	574	76.9%	5,092	73.0%
<b>SENTENCE DISCHARGE</b>						
Discharge	500	8.0%	34	4.6%	534	7.7%
H.B. 1087 Discharge	504	8.1%	74	9.9%	578	8.3%
Martin/Cooper Discharges	161	2.6%	0	0.0%	161	2.3%
Discharge to Pending Charges	96	1.5%	12	1.6%	108	1.5%
Discharge to Detainer	63	1.0%	0	0.0%	63	0.9%
Total Discharges	1,324	21.2%	120	16.1%	1,444	20.7%
<b>OTHER</b>						
Probation	229	3.7%	36	4.8%	265	3.8%
Court Order Discharge	98	1.6%	9	1.2%	107	1.5%
Deceased	59	0.9%	6	0.8%	65	0.9%
Appeal Bond	3	0.0%	1	0.1%	4	0.1%
Total Other Releases	389	6.2%	52	7.0%	441	6.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>89.3%</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>6,977</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 47 provides further information about the releases in fiscal year 2003 including class of felony, ethnicity, governing law type and admission type. 93.3% of the 2003 releases were sentenced pursuant to H.B. 93-1302 which applies to crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, except sex offenses which are reported in the 1985-1993 category.

**TABLE 47**  
**PROFILE OF RELEASES BY GENDER**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

CATEGORY	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
PROFILE NUMBER	6,231	89.3%	746	10.7%	6,977	
AVERAGE AGE (years)	34.7 years		35.2 years		34.8 years	
<u>CLASS OF FELONY</u>						
I	5	0.1%	1	0.1%	6	0.1%
II	45	0.7%	6	0.8%	51	0.7%
III	894	14.3%	99	13.3%	993	14.2%
IV	2,524	40.5%	360	48.3%	2,884	41.3%
V	1,939	31.1%	212	28.4%	2,151	30.8%
VI	774	12.4%	64	8.6%	838	12.0%
Habitual	31	0.5%	2	0.3%	33	0.5%
Other (incl. Interstate)	19	0.3%	2	0.3%	21	0.3%
<u>ETHNICITY</u>						
Anglo	2,875	46.1%	362	48.5%	3,237	46.4%
Hispanic	1,853	29.7%	166	22.3%	2,019	28.9%
African-American	1,336	21.4%	192	25.7%	1,528	21.9%
Native Am. Indian	132	2.1%	17	2.3%	149	2.1%
Asian	35	0.6%	9	1.2%	44	0.6%
<u>GOVERNING LAW</u>						
Pre 1979	9	0.1%	0	0.0%	9	0.1%
1979-1985	5	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%
1985-1993 (incl. Martin/Cooper)	440	7.1%	13	1.7%	453	6.5%
1993-present	5,777	92.7%	733	98.3%	6,510	93.3%
<u>ADMISSION TYPE</u>						
New Court Commitment	3,958	63.5%	476	63.8%	4,434	63.6%
Parole Return	1,735	27.8%	210	28.2%	1,945	27.9%
Parole Return/New Crime	405	6.5%	47	6.3%	452	6.5%
Ct. Order Disch. Return	25	0.4%	4	0.5%	29	0.4%
Probation Return	29	0.5%	3	0.4%	32	0.5%
Ct. Order Return/New Crime	26	0.4%	1	0.1%	27	0.4%
Probation Return/New Crime	13	0.2%	2	0.3%	15	0.2%
Interstate Compact	12	0.2%	1	0.1%	13	0.2%
Appeal Bond Return	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.1%
YOS Fail/Termination	23	0.4%	1	0.1%	24	0.3%
Dual Commitment/CSH	1	0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.0%
TOTAL	6,231	89.3%	746	10.7%	6,977	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. Releases to community supervision are included in discretionary and mandatory releases to parole. 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, are more likely to be paroling for the first time (82.4%) during this incarceration, and have a slightly lower age distribution than 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 65 for 2003, with most (90.8%) reparaoled.

Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility had the highest number of releases (1,092) as this is a main transportation location, followed closely by Sterling Correctional Facility (952). 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 1,112 releases or 15.9%. Four hundred forty-four offenders released from community programs on the mandatory release date and 85 offenders completed their sentence and discharged.

Over one-half of the releases (58.3%) were from secure facilities of medium or higher levels. Releases from secure facilities totaled 4,065 with 24.3% (988) paroled by discretion of the Parole Board. Delta Correctional Center released the most offenders of the minimum facilities with 275 releases. Discretionary releases for females ranged from 31.3% of the releases at Colorado Women's Correctional Facility to 44.6% of the releases at Pueblo Minimum Center. Denver Women's Correctional Facility had the highest number of releases (308) of the three permanent female facilities due primarily to its size.



**TABLE 48**  
**PROFILE OF RELEASES BY RELEASE TYPE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

CATEGORY	TYPE OF RELEASE									
	DISC.		MAND.		SENTENCE		OTHER 3)		TOTAL	
	PAROLE (1)		PAROLE (1)		DISCHARGE (2)					
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
PROFILE NUMBER	2,239	32.1%	2,853	40.9%	1,444	20.7%	441	6.3%	6,977	
<u>CLASS OF FELONY</u>										
I	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	1.4%	6	0.1%
II	21	0.9%	5	0.2%	12	0.8%	13	2.9%	51	0.7%
III	508	22.7%	181	6.3%	213	14.8%	91	20.6%	993	14.2%
IV	1,037	46.3%	957	33.5%	661	45.8%	229	51.9%	2,884	41.3%
V	528	23.6%	1,211	42.4%	332	23.0%	80	18.1%	2,151	30.8%
VI	127	5.7%	498	17.5%	207	14.3%	6	1.4%	838	12.0%
Habitual	18	0.8%	1	0.0%	6	0.4%	8	1.8%	33	0.5%
Other (incl. Interstate)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	0.9%	8	1.8%	21	0.3%
<u>ETHNICITY</u>										
Anglo	1,136	50.7%	1,233	43.2%	663	45.9%	205	46.5%	3,237	46.4%
Hispanic	592	26.4%	937	32.8%	366	25.3%	124	28.1%	2,019	28.9%
African-American	453	20.2%	592	20.8%	380	26.3%	103	23.4%	1,528	21.9%
Native Am. Indian	42	1.9%	72	2.5%	32	2.2%	3	0.7%	149	2.1%
Asian	16	0.7%	19	0.7%	3	0.2%	6	1.4%	44	0.6%
<u>AGE AT RELEASE (years)</u>										
17	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	2	0.0%
18 - 19	5	0.2%	16	0.6%	0	0.0%	17	3.9%	38	0.5%
20 - 24	322	14.4%	484	17.0%	90	6.2%	159	36.1%	1,055	15.1%
25 - 29	398	17.8%	583	20.4%	271	18.8%	65	14.7%	1,317	18.9%
30 - 34	447	20.0%	458	16.1%	263	18.2%	48	10.9%	1,216	17.4%
35 - 39	389	17.4%	504	17.7%	289	20.0%	43	9.8%	1,225	17.6%
40 - 49	531	23.7%	635	22.3%	401	27.8%	67	15.2%	1,634	23.4%
50 - 59	127	5.7%	153	5.4%	104	7.2%	24	5.4%	408	5.8%
60 - 69	19	0.8%	18	0.6%	22	1.5%	9	2.0%	68	1.0%
70+	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	4	0.3%	8	1.8%	14	0.2%
Average Age (years)	34.8 years		34.0 years		36.9 years		32.0 years		34.7 years	
<u>GOVERNING LAW</u>										
Pre 1979	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.3%	2	0.5%	9	0.1%
1979-1985	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	5	0.1%
1985-1993 (incl. M/C)	108	4.8%	2	0.1%	318	22.0%	26	5.9%	454	6.5%
1993-present	2127	95.0%	2850	99.9%	1121	77.6%	411	93.2%	6,509	93.3%
<u>ADMISSION TYPE</u>										
New Court Commitment	1,386	61.9%	2,351	82.4%	283	19.6%	415	94.1%	4,435	63.6%
Parole Return	629	28.1%	217	7.6%	1,082	74.9%	17	3.9%	1,945	27.9%
Parole Return/New Crime	165	7.4%	225	7.9%	55	3.8%	7	1.6%	452	6.5%
Other	59	2.6%	60	2.1%	24	1.7%	2	0.5%	145	2.1%

- (1) Releases to community supervision are included in discretionary parole (117) and mandatory parole (223).
- (2) Sentence discharges include discharges to pending charges or detainers, discharges per H.B. 95-1087, discharges pursuant to Martin/Cooper decision, and sentence discharges.
- (3) Other includes releases to probation, court order discharges, releases on appeal bond, deceased,

**TABLE 49**  
**RELEASE TYPES BY FACILITY**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2002**

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	8	10.8%	27	36.5%	35	47.3%	4	5.4%	74	1.1%
Denver Rec. & Diag. Center	32	13.0%	81	32.8%	120	48.6%	14	5.7%	247	3.8%
Colo. State Penitentiary	18	15.7%	54	47.0%	43	37.4%	0	0.0%	115	1.8%
Sterling Corr. Facility	160	18.1%	363	41.1%	332	37.6%	29	3.3%	884	13.5%
Centennial Corr. Facility	16	26.2%	22	36.1%	20	32.8%	3	4.9%	61	0.9%
Arkansas Valley Corr. Fac.	49	19.3%	85	33.5%	113	44.5%	7	2.8%	254	3.9%
Buena Vista Corr. Facility	62	20.5%	132	43.6%	92	30.4%	17	5.6%	303	4.6%
Colo. Territorial Corr. Fac.	338	31.2%	349	32.2%	326	30.1%	71	6.5%	1,084	16.5%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	2	18.2%	5	45.5%	2	18.2%	2	18.2%	11	0.2%
Fremont Corr. Facility	43	12.1%	123	34.7%	163	46.0%	25	7.1%	354	5.4%
Limon Corr. Facility	25	15.7%	82	51.6%	47	29.6%	5	3.1%	159	2.4%
Arrowhead Corr. Center	57	32.6%	56	32.0%	51	29.1%	11	6.3%	175	2.7%
Buena Vista Min. Complex	29	27.9%	43	41.3%	26	25.0%	6	5.8%	104	1.6%
Four Mile Corr. Center	127	47.4%	74	27.6%	55	20.5%	12	4.5%	268	4.1%
Pueblo Minimum Center	56	50.9%	21	19.1%	21	19.1%	12	10.9%	110	1.7%
Trinidad Corr Facility	4	36.4%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	4	36.4%	11	0.2%
Adult Males at YOS	17	27.9%	20	32.8%	20	32.8%	4	6.6%	61	0.9%
Colorado Corr. Alt. Prgm.	3	5.8%	2	3.8%	0	0.0%	47	90.4%	52	0.8%
Colorado Corr. Center	41	44.1%	24	25.8%	28	30.1%	0	0.0%	93	1.4%
Delta Corr. Center	96	33.9%	113	39.9%	40	14.1%	34	12.0%	283	4.3%
Rifle Corr. Center	37	40.2%	31	33.7%	15	16.3%	9	9.8%	92	1.4%
Skyline Corr. Center	57	34.1%	52	31.1%	40	24.0%	18	10.8%	167	2.5%
Colo. Women's Corr Facility	34	41.0%	26	31.3%	16	19.3%	7	8.4%	83	1.3%
Denver Women's Corr Facility	56	23.7%	86	36.4%	70	29.7%	24	10.2%	236	3.6%
Community Contract Centers	233	42.5%	229	41.8%	69	12.6%	17	3.1%	548	8.4%
Intensive Supervision (ISP)	332	62.6%	163	30.8%	32	6.0%	3	0.6%	530	8.1%
<b>CONTRACT</b>										
Bent County Corr Facility	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	41.2%	10	58.8%	17	0.3%
Huerfano Corr Facility	0	0.0%	2	11.1%	14	77.8%	2	11.1%	18	0.3%
Crowley Co. Corr Facility	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	6	0.0%	7	0.0%	16	0.0%
Kit Carson Corr Facility	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	3	37.5%	3	37.5%	8	0.1%
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>										
Jail Backlog/Contracts	1	5.9%	0	0.0%	11	64.7%	5	29.4%	17	0.3%
Revoked to Comm. Corr.	6	85.7%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	7	0.1%
Revoked to Jail	50	94.3%	0	0.0%	2	3.8%	1	1.9%	53	0.8%
Other	8	13.6%	10	16.9%	37	62.7%	4	6.8%	59	0.9%
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>34.8%</b>	<b>1,858</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6,554</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- (1) Sentence discharges include discharges to pending charges or detainees, discharges per H.B. 95-1087, discharges pursuant to Martin/Cooper decision, 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 2003 releases was 25.0 months, 1.2% higher than the 24.7 month length of stay for 2002 releases. The overall average time served for female offenders was 19.9 months compared to 25.6 months for male offenders. Average time served is lower for females than males in felony classes two through six but higher for class one offenders.

**TABLE 50**  
AVERAGE PRISON TIME SERVED  
FISCAL YEAR 2002 AND 2003 RELEASES

GENDER	FELONY CLASS	Fiscal Year 2002		Fiscal Year 2003		AVERAGE PRISON TIME PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
		NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (Months)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (Months)	
Male	I	7	164.8	5	190.0	15.3%
	II	31	117.3	45	97.3	-17.1%
	III	901	46.9	894	46.2	-1.7%
	IV	2408	26.0	2524	27.4	5.6%
	V	1804	16.7	1939	16.8	1.0%
	VI	696	9.0	774	9.4	4.9%
	Hab.-Other	21	74.9	27	101.2	35.2%
	Hab.-Life	1	240.5	4	177.3	-26.3%
	Other	23	32.4	19	28.1	-13.4%
Total Male		5,892	25.2	6,231	25.6	1.7%
Female	I	1	91.9	1	192.7	N/A
	II	8	50.2	6	69.6	38.7%
	III	93	31.0	99	27.6	-11.0%
	IV	316	20.5	360	21.4	4.4%
	V	191	14.7	212	14.3	-2.5%
	VI	50	8.3	64	9.2	11.6%
	Hab.-Other	1	259.6	2	67.6	-74.0%
	Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%
	Other	2	73.4	2	26.6	-63.7%
Total Female		662	20.4	746	19.9	-2.2%
Total	I	8	155.7	6	190.4	22.3%
	II	39	103.5	51	94.0	-9.2%
	III	994	45.5	993	44.3	-2.6%
	IV	2724	25.3	2884	26.7	5.5%
	V	1995	16.5	2151	16.6	0.6%
	VI	746	8.9	838	9.4	5.6%
	Hab.-Other	22	83.3	29	98.9	18.7%
	Hab.-Life	1	240.5	4	177.3	-26.3%
	Other	25	35.7	21	27.9	-21.8%
Total		6,554	24.7	6,977	25.0	1.2%

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 28.9 months incarcerated while female court commitments spent an average of 21.9 months incarcerated. Technical parole returns were reincarcerated for an average of 14.4 months, with female returns at 13.4 months and male returns at 14.5 months.

This table reflects the average time served for those offenders who were released in fiscal year 2003. 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 2003 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	4	206.7	1	192.7	5	203.9
	II	35	111.3	6	69.6	41	105.2
	III	594	53.7	76	30.0	670	51.0
	IV	1,645	31.2	227	24.2	1,872	30.3
	V	1,171	17.4	125	12.7	1,296	16.9
	VI	487	9.2	40	9.1	527	9.2
	Hab/Oth	23	79.8	1	86.0	24	80.0
	Subtotal	3,959	28.9	476	21.9	4,435	28.2
<b>Tech. Parole Returns</b>	I	1	123.3	0	0.0	1	123.3
	II	8	33.5	0	0.0	8	33.5
	III	228	19.5	19	17.1	247	19.3
	IV	706	16.9	118	14.4	824	16.6
	V	573	12.1	58	12.2	631	12.1
	VI	217	6.7	15	5.7	232	6.6
	Habitual	2	8.7	0	0.0	2	8.7
	Subtotal	1,735	14.5	210	13.4	1,945	14.4
<b>Parole Returns-New Conviction</b>	II	2	107.3	0	0.0	2	107.3
	III	37	81.6	1	45.6	38	80.6
	IV	108	38.7	10	42.4	118	39.0
	V	178	28.1	27	24.4	205	27.6
	VI	67	20.0	8	15.9	75	19.6
	Hab/Oth	13	130.8	1	49.1	14	125.0
	Subtotal	405	38.2	47	28.0	452	37.1
<b>Other Tech. Returns</b>	III	9	37.5	2	29.0	11	35.9
	IV	37	25.7	4	21.6	41	25.3
	V	7	15.4	0	0.0	7	15.4
	VI	1	6.2	1	11.6	2	8.9
	Subtotal	54	25.9	7	22.3	61	25.5
<b>Other New Convictions</b>	III	17	71.4	0	0.0	17	71.4
	IV	18	34.0	1	20.4	19	33.2
	V	3	12.0	2	35.7	5	21.5
	VI	1	11.4	0	0.0	1	11.4
	Subtotal	39	48.0	3	30.6	42	46.8
<b>Other*</b>	III	9	36.9	1	22.3	10	35.5
	IV	10	31.2	0	0.0	10	31.2
	V	7	25.6	0	0.0	7	25.6
	VI	1	19.8	0	0.0	1	19.8
	Other	12	35.2	2	26.6	14	34.0
	Subtotal	39	32.6	3	25.2	42	32.1
<b>Total</b>	I	5	190.0	1	192.7	6	190.4
	II	45	97.3	6	69.6	51	94.0
	III	894	46.2	99	27.6	993	44.3
	IV	2,524	27.4	360	21.4	2,884	26.7
	V	1,939	16.8	212	14.3	2,151	16.6
	VI	774	9.4	64	9.2	838	9.4
	Hab/Oth	50	79.5	4	47.1	54	77.1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>6,977</b>	<b>25.0</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 as class three felony releases continue to increase every year. The average time served for offenders sentenced under the newest legislation (21.5 months) is 69.7% less than the time served for the previous sentencing law (70.9 months). The number of offenders under the current sentencing law represented 93.3% of the releases followed by 454 offenders (6.5%) under the provisions of the previous sentencing law.

Class 2, 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 2003 RELEASES\*  
AVERAGE PRISON TIME SERVED BY SENTENCING LAW

CLASS OF FELONY	SENTENCING LAW							
	Pre 1979		1979-1985		1985-1993 (1)		1993-Present	
	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)
I	1	123.3	1	284.2	4	183.8	0	0.0
II	0	0.0	2	128.8	23	153.1	26	39.1
III	4	116.3	0	0.0	183	80.3	805	35.8
IV	3	240.2	0	0.0	181	55.2	2,700	24.5
V	1	103.0	0	0.0	46	27.2	2,104	16.3
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	31.5	835	9.3
Hab.-Other	0	0.0	1	216.4	10	145.7	18	66.4
Hab.-Life	0	0.0	1	296.6	3	137.5	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.1	6	17.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>156.9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>6,494</b>	<b>21.5</b>

\*Fifteen releases are excluded from this table as no sentencing law applies to other admissions.

(1) Includes discharges pursuant to Martin/Cooper court decision.

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 2003 were incarcerated 28.2 months prior to release, which is 1.4% less than the 28.6 month stay for 2002 releases and 2.2% higher than the 27.6 month length of stay for 2001 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 33.9 months prior to release compared to mandatory releases incarcerated for 22.5 months. Sentence discharges were in prison for 65.5 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 15.7 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 2003 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	5	203.9
II	18	120.2	4	74.1	6	171.1	13	63.5
III	336	53.2	157	45.1	91	84.0	86	18.7
IV	665	31.0	840	30.7	146	58.6	221	7.9
V	280	16.8	908	17.2	37	29.9	71	7.6
VI	79	8.4	441	9.3	1	24.3	6	9.7
Hab.-Other	8	127.5	1	46.0	1	57.2	5	9454.0
Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	104.7	1	109.8
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	15.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>15.7</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 1999 and 2000. 50.3% of the 2000 releases returned to prison within three years compared to 52.9% of the 1999 releases. The 2000 female releases returned at a significantly lower rate (44.3%) than the 1999 female releases (51.1%) and 2000 male release returns were also at a lower rate (50.9%) than the 1999 male releases (53.1%).

Table 55 compares the cumulative return rates for 1994 through 2002 calendar year releases. 36.3% of the 2002 releases returned within one year, which is only slightly less than the 2001 and 2000 release cohorts. The two-, and three-year return rates were lower than the previous year's release cohort.

**TABLE 54**  
RECIDIVISM RATES FOR THREE YEAR RETURN  
RELEASES FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1999 AND 2000

RELEASE TYPE	1999			2000		
	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Parole	58.7%	54.4%	58.2%	55.6%	44.4%	54.1%
Mandatory Parole	65.8%	65.8%	65.8%	64.6%	59.5%	64.2%
Probation	35.8%	39.3%	36.4%	35.6%	24.0%	33.9%
Court Order Discharge	56.0%	30.0%	54.0%	52.2%	40.0%	50.8%
Sentence Discharge	28.3%	20.6%	27.9%	26.7%	23.7%	26.5%
Other	16.3%	0.0%	16.3%	8.8%	25.0%	10.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53.1%</b>	<b>51.1%</b>	<b>52.9%</b>	<b>50.9%</b>	<b>44.3%</b>	<b>50.3%</b>

**TABLE 55**  
CUMULATIVE RETURN RATES  
FOR CALENDAR YEAR RELEASES  
1994 THROUGH 2002

RELEASE YEAR	CUMULATIVE PERCENT RETURNED AFTER:				
	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS
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%	53.2%
1998	37.9%	47.7%	51.7%	54.1%	50.3%
1999	40.0%	48.8%	52.9%	55.8%	--
2000	37.9%	46.5%	54.6%	--	--
2001	36.7%	44.7%	--	--	--
2002	36.3%	--	--	--	--



## **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, 1999 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2003

CLASSIFICATION LEVEL	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Ad. Seg./Max/Close	20.2%	21.3%	21.2%	21.0%	21.2%
Medium	24.9%	24.6%	24.1%	23.8%	24.0%
Restricted-Minimum	26.8%	27.0%	26.1%	26.9%	26.8%
Minimum	28.1%	27.1%	28.6%	28.3%	28.0%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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. 91.4% of the male population retained their scored custody designation compared to only 79.7% of the female population. The high rate (20.3%) 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 is providing 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, 2003**

		FINAL CUSTODY				
		Max/Close	Medium	Res-Min	Minimum	TOTAL
SCORED CUSTODY						
MALE						
	Maximum/Close	15.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	16.3%
	Medium	0.1%	24.6%	0.8%	2.0%	27.5%
	Restricted-Minimum	0.1%	0.0%	24.9%	5.0%	30.1%
	Minimum	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	20.2%	20.3%
	Max. Ad. Seg. *	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%
Final Custody - Male		22.0%	24.9%	25.7%	27.4%	100.0%
FEMALE						
	Maximum/Close	9.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	10.6%
	Medium	0.0%	14.7%	9.9%	3.5%	28.1%
	Restricted-Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	27.9%	6.0%	33.9%
	Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.4%	25.4%
	Max. Ad. Seg. *	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
Final Custody - Female		11.6%	14.7%	38.3%	35.4%	100.0%
TOTAL POPULATION						
	Maximum/Close	15.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	15.8%
	Medium	0.1%	23.8%	1.5%	2.1%	27.6%
	Restricted-Minimum	0.1%	0.0%	25.2%	5.1%	30.4%
	Minimum	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	20.7%	20.7%
	Max. Ad. Seg. *	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%
FINAL CUSTODY		21.2%	24.0%	26.8%	28.0%	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, 2003. 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 2003 population reflects only minor changes from the 2002 population distribution. Drug offenses have leveled off after several years of large increases, representing 20.2% of the total population in 2003 similar to the 2002 level of 20.6%. The number of offenders with violent convictions comprised 43.6% of the 2003 population which is similar to the 2002 rate of 43.3% and the 2001 rate of 44.3%.

The male and the female populations differ in the violent offense distribution. 45.2% of the male population has a violent crime as the most serious offense compared to only 27.1% of the female population. Drug offenses are the most prevalent offense representing 31.8% of the female population and 19.2% of the male population.

Drug offenses, theft and escape are the top categories for the female population whereas drug offenses, burglary and assault 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 (157 offenders).

The most serious offense included an inchoate crime for 13.1% (2,441) of the population. Nearly 82% (1,982) of these inchoate crimes were the result of an attempt with the remaining 18% involving conspiracy, solicitation or accessory. Almost one-half of the inchoate convictions (47.4%) were violent offenses with first degree murder containing the most with 227 males and 27 females. 401 males and 61 females were sentenced for an inchoate drug offense.

**TABLE 58**  
**MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION**  
**ADULT INMATE POPULATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2003**

OFFENSE	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL	
	No. of Offenders				No. of Offenders				Number	Percent
	Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent	Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent		
<b>VIOLENT (1):</b>										
1st Degree Murder	583	227	810	4.8%	22	27	49	3.1%	859	4.6%
2nd Degree Murder	493	115	608	3.6%	37	8	45	2.8%	653	3.5%
Manslaughter	86	3	89	0.5%	9	0	9	0.6%	98	0.5%
Vehicular Homicide	134	0	134	0.8%	29	0	29	1.8%	163	0.9%
Other Homicide	9	1	10	0.1%	2	0	2	0.1%	12	0.1%
Aggravated Robbery	643	98	741	4.3%	24	10	34	2.1%	775	4.2%
Simple Robbery	344	42	386	2.3%	23	2	25	1.6%	411	2.2%
Kidnapping	292	30	322	1.9%	12	0	12	0.8%	334	1.8%
Assault	1,172	160	1,332	7.8%	66	13	79	5.0%	1,411	7.6%
Menacing	547	35	582	3.4%	34	0	34	2.1%	616	3.3%
Sexual Assault	610	120	730	4.3%	5	1	6	0.4%	736	3.9%
Sex Assault/Exploit of Child	668	200	868	5.1%	15	3	18	1.1%	886	4.8%
Incest	51	3	54	0.3%	2	0	2	0.1%	56	0.3%
Vehicular Assault	109	2	111	0.7%	12	0	12	0.8%	123	0.7%
Arson	44	11	55	0.3%	6	0	6	0.4%	61	0.3%
Weapons/Explosives	73	3	76	0.4%	1	0	1	0.1%	77	0.4%
Child Abuse	287	16	303	1.8%	62	3	65	4.1%	368	2.0%
Sex Off Act/Lifetime	467	23	490	2.9%	4	0	4	0.3%	494	2.7%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>6,612</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>7,701</b>	<b>45.2%</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>8,133</b>	<b>43.6%</b>
<b>NON-VIOLENT (1):</b>										
Burglary	1,229	163	1,392	8.2%	40	4	44	2.8%	1,436	7.7%
Trespassing/Mischief	401	81	482	2.8%	13	5	18	1.1%	500	2.7%
Theft	947	198	1,145	6.7%	206	41	247	15.5%	1,392	7.5%
M.V. Theft	358	73	431	2.5%	16	8	24	1.5%	455	2.4%
Forgery	177	16	193	1.1%	62	2	64	4.0%	257	1.4%
Fraud/Embezzlement	81	6	87	0.5%	10	1	11	0.7%	98	0.5%
<b>Drug Offenses:</b>										
Controlled Substances	2,750	385	3,135	18.4%	439	60	499	31.3%	3,634	19.5%
Marijuana	113	16	129	0.8%	7	1	8	0.5%	137	0.7%
Traffic	179	0	179	1.0%	12	0	12	0.8%	191	1.0%
Escape/Contraband	1,040	78	1,118	6.6%	158	19	177	11.1%	1,295	6.9%
Habitual	477	75	552	3.2%	8	2	10	0.6%	562	3.0%
Miscellaneous	454	50	504	3.0%	46	1	47	3.0%	551	3.0%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>8,206</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>9,347</b>	<b>54.8%</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>72.9%</b>	<b>10,508</b>	<b>56.4%</b>
	<b>14,818</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>17,048</b>	<b>91.5%</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>18,641</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. 18-1.3-406 for crimes of violence.

Tables 59 through 63 contain details of the inmate population as of June 30, 2003 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 (8.1%) and also has the lowest overall average age of 23 years for all prison facilities. Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility has the highest percentage of offenders 60 years of age and older (5.1%) 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, 2002 report. Centennial Correctional Facility contained the highest percentage of minorities (64.4%) with the Adult Male Y.O.S. Facility having the lowest percentage (34.8%) among the prison facilities. Technical parole returns are concentrated at lower security facilities 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 85.4% of the population with Denver County as the highest constituting 23.4% of the incarcerated population.

Table 63 displays the major offense categories using the most serious offense per offender. Drug offenses constitute 20.2% of the inmate population. Community corrections and ISP inmate populations contain a high proportion of drug offenders at 39.0% and 36.8% 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, 2003**

FACILITY	Profile No.	GENDER			AGE GROUP						
		Male	Female	Average Age	14-17	18-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 <sup>+</sup>
Colo State Penitentiary	759	100.0%	0.0%	32	0.0%	0.9%	47.2%	33.9%	13.7%	4.1%	0.3%
Centennial Corr Facility	309	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	0.3%	41.4%	33.7%	19.7%	4.5%	0.3%
Sterling Corr Facility	2,431	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.3%	31.1%	32.3%	26.0%	8.0%	2.4%
Limon Corr Facility	951	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.2%	27.3%	31.9%	29.0%	9.9%	1.7%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	1,001	100.0%	0.0%	38	0.0%	0.6%	25.6%	30.5%	27.9%	11.2%	4.3%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	851	100.0%	0.0%	30	0.5%	2.9%	53.9%	24.0%	14.7%	3.6%	0.4%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	784	100.0%	0.0%	39	0.3%	0.4%	21.6%	32.3%	28.4%	12.0%	5.1%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	502	100.0%	0.0%	38	0.0%	0.6%	28.5%	28.3%	29.9%	8.2%	4.6%
Fremont Corr Facility	1,476	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.5%	30.9%	26.9%	26.4%	11.0%	4.3%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	287	100.0%	0.0%	32	0.0%	0.7%	47.0%	33.4%	15.0%	3.1%	0.7%
Buena Vista Min Center	496	100.0%	0.0%	38	0.0%	0.2%	22.6%	35.9%	29.6%	9.9%	1.8%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	496	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	1.0%	28.0%	32.3%	28.8%	7.7%	2.2%
Trinidad Corr Facility	488	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	1.2%	30.1%	37.1%	25.4%	5.5%	0.6%
Adult Males @ YOS	23	100.0%	0.0%	32	0.0%	0.0%	34.8%	39.1%	26.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	253	0.0%	100.0%	36	0.0%	0.4%	25.3%	38.3%	29.6%	6.3%	0.0%
Colo Corr Ctr	139	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.0%	33.1%	36.7%	24.5%	5.0%	0.7%
Delta Corr Ctr	437	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	1.1%	41.4%	31.6%	21.1%	4.6%	0.2%
Rifle Corr Ctr	190	100.0%	0.0%	32	0.0%	2.1%	49.5%	25.8%	21.1%	1.6%	0.0%
Skyline Corr Ctr	238	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	0.8%	37.0%	32.8%	22.3%	6.3%	0.8%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	124	92.7%	7.3%	23	0.0%	8.1%	87.9%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	217	0.0%	100.0%	35	0.0%	1.8%	32.7%	32.7%	25.8%	6.0%	0.9%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	708	0.0%	100.0%	35	0.4%	0.7%	29.0%	40.8%	21.8%	6.1%	1.3%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	508	99.8%	0.2%	33	0.0%	2.2%	45.3%	23.4%	19.3%	7.7%	2.2%
San Carlos Corr Fac	243	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.8%	33.7%	27.6%	25.9%	9.5%	2.5%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Ctr	577	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.2%	32.6%	31.5%	26.0%	8.7%	1.0%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	553	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	1.1%	31.6%	33.8%	25.3%	6.5%	1.6%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	761	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	1.2%	32.7%	34.0%	24.3%	6.3%	1.4%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	560	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	1.3%	32.9%	36.1%	24.1%	5.2%	0.5%
Community Corrections	1,024	83.5%	16.5%	35	0.0%	0.2%	32.5%	34.3%	26.9%	5.8%	0.4%
ISP Inmate	707	81.2%	18.8%	37	0.0%	0.0%	26.0%	36.1%	28.7%	7.4%	1.8%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	411	79.8%	20.2%	31	0.7%	3.4%	47.7%	30.2%	13.9%	3.4%	0.7%
Other	137	85.4%	14.6%	34	0.0%	0.0%	29.2%	46.7%	21.9%	2.2%	0.0%
TOTAL	18,641	91.5%	8.5%	35	0.1%	0.8%	33.5%	32.0%	24.4%	7.3%	1.9%

**TABLE 60**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**ETHNICITY AND ADMISSION TYPE**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2003**

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	36.4%	42.8%	17.0%	2.2%	1.6%	0.0%	76.8%	11.6%	7.4%	1.3%	2.9%	
Centennial Corr Facility	35.6%	33.3%	26.5%	2.6%	1.9%	0.0%	71.8%	15.2%	8.4%	1.9%	2.6%	
Sterling Corr Facility	43.6%	31.1%	22.2%	2.2%	0.9%	0.0%	77.3%	8.4%	12.7%	0.6%	1.1%	
Limon Corr Facility	38.9%	26.8%	31.3%	2.3%	0.6%	0.0%	78.0%	10.6%	8.4%	1.1%	1.9%	
Ark Valley Corr Fac	44.3%	26.6%	24.4%	3.3%	1.5%	0.0%	76.9%	10.3%	8.8%	1.2%	2.8%	
Buena Vista Corr Facility	45.4%	29.5%	21.6%	1.9%	1.6%	0.0%	80.6%	6.6%	10.0%	0.7%	2.1%	
Colo Terr Corr Facility	47.7%	25.9%	23.5%	2.2%	0.8%	0.0%	70.9%	11.1%	16.1%	0.8%	1.1%	
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	47.4%	27.9%	21.9%	1.8%	1.0%	0.0%	75.3%	9.0%	14.5%	0.2%	1.0%	
Fremont Corr Facility	53.0%	27.2%	17.0%	1.6%	1.2%	0.0%	82.4%	6.3%	9.2%	0.6%	1.5%	
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	43.6%	34.5%	18.1%	2.4%	1.4%	0.0%	79.8%	5.6%	12.9%	0.0%	1.7%	
Buena Vista Min Center	56.3%	22.0%	18.8%	1.8%	1.2%	0.0%	76.4%	8.3%	14.1%	0.2%	1.0%	
Four Mile Corr Ctr	39.3%	36.3%	22.0%	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%	69.8%	10.1%	18.8%	0.4%	1.0%	
Trinidad Corr Facility	47.3%	29.1%	21.5%	1.6%	0.4%	0.0%	65.6%	7.8%	25.0%	0.0%	1.6%	
Adult Males @ YOS	65.2%	26.1%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	78.3%	4.3%	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%	
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	53.4%	22.9%	19.0%	3.6%	1.2%	0.0%	78.3%	3.6%	17.0%	0.0%	1.2%	
Colo Corr Ctr	49.6%	28.1%	20.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	74.1%	5.8%	18.0%	0.0%	2.2%	
Delta Corr Ctr	45.5%	35.2%	16.2%	2.3%	0.7%	0.0%	79.4%	6.2%	13.3%	0.0%	1.1%	
Rifle Corr Ctr	44.7%	34.7%	17.4%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%	81.6%	5.8%	11.1%	0.5%	1.1%	
Skyline Corr Ctr	47.5%	34.5%	16.8%	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%	81.9%	6.3%	11.3%	0.0%	0.4%	
Colo Corr Alt Prog	44.4%	41.1%	12.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Colo Women's Corr Fac	51.6%	17.5%	27.2%	2.8%	0.9%	0.0%	80.2%	8.3%	8.8%	1.4%	1.4%	
Denver Women's Corr Fac	45.9%	23.2%	27.5%	3.0%	0.4%	0.0%	72.2%	8.8%	16.8%	0.1%	2.1%	
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	44.7%	34.4%	18.1%	2.4%	0.4%	0.0%	69.7%	5.3%	24.0%	0.4%	0.6%	
San Carlos Corr Fac	53.9%	21.8%	18.5%	4.1%	1.6%	0.0%	73.3%	4.1%	21.0%	0.0%	1.6%	
CONTRACTS:												
Bent Co Corr Ctr	48.7%	26.5%	21.8%	1.7%	1.2%	0.0%	78.9%	7.5%	12.7%	0.2%	0.9%	
Crowley Co Corr Fac	41.8%	32.5%	22.8%	2.5%	0.4%	0.0%	74.7%	9.8%	13.2%	0.2%	2.2%	
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	42.8%	32.9%	21.6%	1.7%	1.1%	0.0%	75.8%	6.8%	15.8%	0.1%	1.4%	
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	37.7%	34.5%	24.6%	2.7%	0.5%	0.0%	71.8%	9.5%	17.3%	0.2%	1.3%	
Community Corrections	52.8%	22.7%	22.8%	1.3%	0.5%	0.0%	77.3%	7.9%	12.6%	0.0%	2.1%	
ISP Inmate	54.6%	24.6%	18.8%	1.7%	0.3%	0.0%	82.0%	9.1%	7.2%	0.0%	1.7%	
Jail Backlog/Contracts	61.6%	20.7%	15.1%	1.2%	0.7%	0.7%	80.8%	5.4%	13.4%	0.2%	0.2%	
Other	43.1%	25.5%	27.0%	2.9%	1.5%	0.0%	12.4%	1.5%	84.7%	0.0%	1.5%	
TOTAL	46.3%	29.1%	21.6%	2.1%	0.9%	0.0%	76.3%	8.2%	13.4%	0.5%	1.6%	



**TABLE 61**  
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY  
CLASS OF FELONY DISTRIBUTION  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2003

FACILITY	CLASS OF FELONY									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Hab-Other	Hab-Life	SexOff/ Lifetime	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	11.1%	12.8%	27.4%	30.6%	8.2%	1.2%	4.2%	1.7%	1.3%	1.6%
Centennial Corr Facility	14.9%	16.2%	25.2%	23.6%	6.1%	0.3%	6.5%	3.9%	1.3%	1.9%
Sterling Corr Facility	3.2%	6.5%	28.0%	35.3%	18.1%	2.8%	2.1%	0.6%	2.8%	0.7%
Limon Corr Facility	14.4%	16.1%	24.5%	22.8%	8.0%	0.8%	6.9%	4.1%	1.3%	1.1%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	9.0%	11.8%	27.2%	29.2%	10.2%	2.3%	4.2%	1.8%	3.2%	1.2%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	1.9%	6.0%	27.4%	38.5%	17.4%	3.5%	2.2%	0.2%	2.1%	0.7%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	3.2%	7.5%	23.7%	33.5%	18.4%	2.8%	4.5%	1.1%	4.0%	1.3%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	1.2%	2.6%	25.5%	42.2%	20.3%	2.8%	3.6%	0.4%	1.2%	0.2%
Fremont Corr Facility	1.8%	7.0%	26.5%	30.4%	14.0%	2.4%	2.6%	0.7%	14.1%	0.6%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	1.0%	4.5%	24.0%	44.3%	15.7%	7.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Buena Vista Min Center	2.0%	4.4%	28.8%	35.7%	17.1%	2.8%	2.6%	0.4%	5.8%	0.2%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	1.2%	6.3%	32.3%	35.7%	18.1%	5.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Trinidad Corr Facility	1.0%	1.4%	22.3%	42.6%	24.0%	8.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Adult Males @ YOS	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	30.4%	39.1%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	0.0%	5.5%	26.5%	42.7%	22.1%	2.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Ctr	0.0%	6.5%	35.3%	38.1%	10.1%	8.6%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Delta Corr Ctr	0.0%	4.1%	27.2%	39.6%	23.6%	5.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rifle Corr Ctr	0.0%	4.7%	32.6%	38.9%	13.7%	7.9%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Skyline Corr Ctr	2.1%	3.8%	30.3%	30.3%	25.2%	8.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	0.0%	0.8%	29.8%	49.2%	16.9%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	6.0%	14.3%	25.8%	35.9%	13.4%	0.5%	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	1.1%	6.2%	19.9%	47.5%	20.1%	4.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	1.8%	1.8%	19.1%	36.6%	28.0%	8.5%	1.0%	0.2%	2.8%	0.4%
San Carlos Corr Fac	4.1%	6.6%	23.5%	37.0%	18.5%	3.7%	2.1%	0.0%	4.1%	0.4%
CONTRACTS:										
Bent Co Corr Ctr	0.7%	4.9%	32.2%	39.7%	17.3%	2.9%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.2%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	1.3%	5.2%	28.9%	40.7%	16.5%	2.2%	2.4%	0.4%	2.4%	0.2%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	1.2%	4.7%	25.9%	39.2%	21.0%	3.8%	2.5%	0.0%	1.6%	0.1%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	0.4%	5.0%	24.6%	41.4%	21.6%	3.8%	1.3%	0.0%	1.8%	0.2%
Community Corrections	0.2%	1.5%	23.1%	50.9%	19.3%	4.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
ISP Inmate	1.3%	3.8%	33.1%	44.8%	13.3%	2.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	0.0%	1.9%	15.8%	44.8%	29.0%	6.6%	0.5%	0.0%	1.2%	0.2%
Other	0.0%	0.7%	12.4%	42.3%	35.8%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	3.3%	6.5%	26.2%	37.1%	17.2%	3.5%	2.3%	0.7%	2.6%	0.5%

**TABLE 62**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**COMMITMENT COUNTY DISTRIBUTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2003**

FACILITY	COUNTY OF COMMITMENT										
	Denver	El Paso	Jefferson	Arapahoe	Adams	Larimer	Mesa	Pueblo	Weld	Boulder	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	29.4%	10.7%	9.9%	8.6%	7.2%	3.3%	2.4%	5.8%	4.2%	1.6%	17.0%
Centennial Corr Facility	30.1%	11.3%	9.1%	9.7%	8.1%	4.2%	4.5%	4.2%	2.6%	1.9%	14.2%
Sterling Corr Facility	26.0%	10.6%	10.7%	9.7%	8.3%	4.2%	4.7%	4.4%	3.7%	2.9%	14.8%
Limon Corr Facility	28.0%	13.2%	10.6%	12.6%	8.3%	4.2%	2.3%	3.8%	3.2%	2.3%	11.5%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	24.7%	14.1%	9.1%	12.0%	9.1%	4.8%	4.2%	3.1%	3.8%	2.4%	12.8%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	22.4%	12.6%	11.0%	10.1%	9.3%	5.5%	4.3%	4.7%	3.3%	2.6%	14.1%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	25.4%	14.0%	11.0%	11.7%	7.8%	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%	3.2%	2.8%	12.0%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	19.5%	12.7%	11.0%	10.6%	11.2%	6.2%	3.0%	3.4%	4.6%	3.0%	14.9%
Fremont Corr Facility	17.7%	12.8%	11.6%	10.3%	8.8%	4.2%	5.4%	3.9%	5.1%	3.9%	16.3%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	18.1%	13.2%	11.5%	10.8%	5.6%	5.9%	3.8%	5.6%	4.9%	3.1%	17.4%
Buena Vista Min Center	21.2%	11.5%	14.5%	10.9%	6.5%	6.3%	4.6%	3.8%	3.6%	2.2%	14.9%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	24.2%	13.9%	11.5%	9.5%	8.9%	2.8%	2.8%	4.4%	3.4%	2.4%	16.1%
Trinidad Corr Facility	26.6%	10.5%	10.2%	7.0%	7.4%	5.3%	5.7%	4.9%	5.3%	2.5%	14.5%
Adult Males @ YOS	21.7%	4.3%	13.0%	4.3%	17.4%	4.3%	0.0%	4.3%	4.3%	0.0%	26.1%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	20.9%	11.5%	14.2%	6.7%	5.9%	9.5%	3.2%	5.9%	4.3%	2.0%	15.8%
Colo Corr Ctr	20.9%	6.5%	12.9%	12.9%	6.5%	5.8%	4.3%	5.0%	3.6%	0.7%	20.9%
Delta Corr Ctr	21.7%	11.2%	12.8%	8.7%	8.5%	7.1%	3.4%	3.7%	3.2%	2.3%	17.4%
Rifle Corr Ctr	17.4%	13.7%	8.9%	5.8%	8.4%	12.6%	5.3%	3.2%	3.7%	2.1%	18.9%
Skyline Corr Ctr	20.2%	10.9%	14.3%	9.2%	3.4%	7.6%	6.7%	5.5%	3.4%	1.7%	17.2%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	14.5%	12.9%	22.6%	4.8%	7.3%	3.2%	4.8%	5.6%	4.0%	3.2%	16.9%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	19.4%	16.6%	10.6%	14.7%	8.3%	5.5%	2.3%	5.1%	3.2%	1.4%	12.9%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	29.8%	11.4%	10.0%	10.6%	9.0%	4.5%	3.0%	3.4%	4.4%	2.5%	11.3%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	20.7%	11.6%	12.6%	5.1%	9.4%	6.3%	4.3%	4.9%	4.7%	3.3%	16.9%
San Carlos Corr Fac	25.1%	11.1%	10.7%	6.2%	4.9%	5.8%	2.9%	8.6%	3.3%	2.5%	18.9%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Ctr	25.8%	11.8%	11.6%	8.5%	10.6%	4.9%	4.5%	2.1%	3.3%	2.1%	14.9%
Crowley Co Corr Fac	20.3%	14.1%	13.2%	8.1%	9.8%	4.5%	4.5%	4.2%	4.3%	3.1%	13.9%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	24.0%	12.0%	13.4%	7.9%	8.9%	4.7%	3.9%	2.4%	4.6%	2.4%	15.8%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	24.8%	12.7%	12.1%	10.9%	8.2%	3.9%	3.6%	3.4%	4.5%	3.8%	12.1%
Community Corrections	23.4%	14.4%	11.6%	10.8%	7.8%	4.9%	4.9%	4.1%	3.7%	1.9%	12.5%
ISP Inmate	20.7%	16.4%	11.3%	10.6%	7.2%	4.5%	5.1%	5.1%	3.4%	2.7%	13.0%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	11.9%	18.0%	3.6%	10.0%	16.3%	4.9%	7.1%	5.1%	5.4%	4.1%	13.6%
Other	21.9%	22.6%	2.9%	5.1%	5.1%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	3.6%	2.9%	18.2%
TOTAL	23.4%	12.7%	11.1%	9.8%	8.5%	4.9%	4.2%	4.2%	4.0%	2.7%	14.6%

**TABLE 63**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2003**

FACILITY	MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION															
	Homicide	Robbery	Kidnapping	Assault/ Veh Aslt	Sex Assault	Child Sex Asslt	Drug Offenses	Burglary	Theft/ M.V. Thft	Forgery	Fraud	Traffic	Escape	Habitual	Other	
Colo State Penitentiary	23.2%	10.8%	2.8%	13.3%	3.7%	1.6%	7.8%	7.9%	5.8%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	7.6%	5.8%	9.2%	
Centennial Corr Facility	27.8%	10.4%	3.6%	12.9%	2.6%	2.3%	7.8%	6.5%	4.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	10.4%	6.1%	
Sterling Corr Facility	9.3%	6.8%	1.9%	9.2%	8.6%	6.1%	17.0%	8.0%	8.1%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	7.8%	2.6%	12.8%	
Limon Corr Facility	25.1%	7.3%	4.3%	9.0%	6.2%	2.5%	8.8%	7.6%	4.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	5.8%	10.9%	7.2%	
Ark Valley Corr Fac	19.1%	7.2%	3.1%	9.1%	9.0%	6.7%	10.2%	6.6%	5.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	7.8%	6.0%	8.4%	
Buena Vista Corr Facility	8.8%	9.3%	1.4%	9.8%	5.5%	5.2%	15.3%	10.2%	10.5%	1.3%	0.6%	0.7%	6.8%	2.5%	12.2%	
Colo Terr Corr Facility	10.1%	5.7%	2.2%	7.7%	11.7%	6.9%	15.3%	6.1%	9.9%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	5.9%	5.6%	11.5%	
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	5.0%	7.2%	0.8%	11.8%	3.8%	2.4%	25.5%	7.8%	8.8%	1.0%	0.8%	0.4%	8.4%	4.0%	12.5%	
Fremont Corr Facility	7.0%	5.1%	2.7%	4.9%	24.9%	14.6%	9.4%	5.8%	6.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	4.3%	3.3%	10.4%	
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	8.7%	7.0%	0.7%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	25.1%	9.1%	15.3%	1.4%	0.7%	2.8%	5.2%	3.5%	15.0%	
Buena Vista Min Center	6.9%	3.8%	1.4%	7.9%	10.9%	6.5%	20.2%	8.3%	10.9%	1.4%	0.4%	1.4%	4.8%	3.0%	12.3%	
Four Mile Corr Ctr	10.3%	6.7%	2.2%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	28.8%	9.1%	11.5%	1.6%	1.0%	1.2%	6.0%	1.0%	12.3%	
Trinidad Corr Facility	4.9%	5.3%	0.6%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	33.6%	7.2%	12.5%	2.5%	1.2%	3.3%	4.7%	0.4%	18.4%	
Adult Males @ YOS	4.3%	8.7%	0.0%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	17.4%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	4.3%	0.0%	13.0%	
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	6.7%	2.8%	0.4%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	35.2%	4.0%	18.6%	5.5%	1.2%	0.8%	7.1%	0.4%	13.0%	
Colo Corr Ctr	8.6%	9.4%	0.7%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	25.2%	12.9%	9.4%	2.2%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	1.4%	18.0%	
Delta Corr Ctr	5.9%	6.2%	1.6%	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	29.3%	8.9%	11.7%	3.2%	0.9%	2.3%	2.1%	0.5%	15.8%	
Rifle Corr Ctr	8.4%	6.8%	0.0%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	28.9%	9.5%	12.1%	1.1%	1.1%	5.3%	1.1%	1.6%	13.7%	
Skyline Corr Ctr	8.4%	3.4%	1.7%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	28.2%	7.1%	11.3%	2.1%	0.8%	4.2%	1.7%	0.4%	20.6%	
Colo Corr Alt Prog	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%	3.2%	0.8%	1.6%	37.1%	22.6%	8.9%	1.6%	0.0%	1.6%	2.4%	0.0%	17.7%	
Colo Women's Corr Fac	21.2%	6.9%	1.8%	6.9%	3.7%	7.4%	16.1%	0.9%	6.9%	1.8%	0.5%	0.0%	15.2%	1.4%	9.2%	
Denver Women's Corr Fac	7.3%	3.7%	0.8%	7.3%	0.3%	0.3%	30.2%	3.2%	16.1%	3.8%	0.3%	1.3%	12.7%	0.6%	12.0%	
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	4.5%	3.1%	1.0%	7.3%	4.7%	1.8%	28.7%	7.7%	10.6%	2.4%	1.0%	2.6%	7.9%	1.2%	15.6%	
San Carlos Corr Fac	9.9%	5.3%	2.9%	13.2%	10.7%	9.1%	4.5%	8.2%	5.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	6.6%	2.1%	20.2%	
CONTRACTS:																
Bent Co Corr Ctr	5.0%	7.6%	1.7%	8.5%	7.6%	10.7%	20.3%	7.3%	9.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	7.6%	1.0%	11.6%	
Crowley Co Corr Fac	6.3%	6.1%	2.0%	9.0%	8.3%	8.9%	16.1%	7.2%	11.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	9.2%	2.7%	11.9%	
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	4.9%	7.0%	1.6%	11.2%	7.8%	7.2%	17.9%	8.1%	8.0%	1.6%	0.3%	0.4%	10.4%	2.5%	11.3%	
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	4.5%	8.2%	2.0%	9.5%	5.7%	6.8%	19.8%	7.7%	9.5%	2.0%	0.5%	0.4%	10.0%	1.3%	12.3%	
Community Corrections	2.1%	4.4%	0.4%	3.0%	0.4%	0.7%	39.0%	10.6%	17.2%	2.4%	1.0%	2.1%	6.3%	0.7%	9.8%	
ISP Inmate	6.8%	6.2%	0.4%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	36.8%	9.3%	15.4%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	4.8%	1.4%	10.7%	
Jail Backlog/Contracts	4.1%	3.9%	0.2%	5.6%	2.2%	1.7%	28.7%	6.6%	17.0%	3.2%	0.5%	2.4%	6.3%	0.5%	17.0%	
Other	0.0%	6.6%	0.0%	5.1%	0.7%	0.0%	25.5%	7.3%	13.1%	3.6%	0.0%	2.2%	18.2%	0.0%	17.5%	
TOTAL	9.6%	6.4%	1.8%	8.2%	6.6%	4.8%	20.2%	7.7%	9.9%	1.4%	0.5%	1.0%	6.9%	3.0%	12.0%	

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. 164 offenders are sentenced under enhanced provisions and must serve at least 75% of the sentence before being eligible for parole. According to Table 64, 52.3% 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 135.1 months or 11.3 years, which is more than double the average sentence of 4.8 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 33.8 months to date, slightly higher than the 2002 population incarceration time of 32.9 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 25.0% 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 (52.3%) 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, 2003**

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	47.5%	282.0	57.5	20.4%
CENTENNIAL CORR FAC	38.2%	367.9	62.9	17.1%
STERLING CORR FAC	52.6%	150.0	37.0	24.6%
LIMON CORR FAC	38.0%	329.0	57.9	17.6%
ARK VALLEY CORR FAC	47.2%	229.4	51.3	22.3%
BUENA VISTA CORR FAC	48.5%	129.0	31.8	24.7%
COLO TERR CORR FAC	51.6%	160.7	38.8	24.1%
FORT LYON CORR FAC	47.0%	94.4	23.8	25.2%
FREMONT CORR FAC	53.1%	150.4	41.1	27.4%
ARROWHEAD CORR CTR	47.5%	96.1	28.8	30.0%
BUENA VISTA MIN COMPLEX	54.6%	106.0	35.7	33.6%
FOUR MILE CORR CTR	55.8%	106.2	35.0	32.9%
TRINIDAD CORR FAC	54.2%	59.6	14.4	24.2%
ADULT MALES AT YOS	31.8%	43.8	4.0	9.1%
PUEBLO MINIMUM CTR	45.1%	70.2	17.2	24.5%
COLORADO CORR CTR	63.3%	101.4	36.8	36.3%
DELTA CORR CTR	70.5%	73.9	29.1	39.5%
RIFLE CORR CTR	61.4%	89.0	34.3	38.6%
SKYLINE CORR CTR	54.7%	84.3	30.1	35.7%
COLO CORR ALT PROGRAM	9.7%	59.8	7.6	12.7%
COLO WOMEN'S CORR FAC	42.4%	156.8	32.9	21.0%
DENVER WOMEN'S CORR FAC	47.3%	84.4	21.2	25.1%
DENVER REC DIAG CTR	34.6%	60.5	4.9	8.0%
SAN CARLOS CORR FAC	59.5%	145.8	34.2	23.4%
CONTRACTS:				
BENT COUNTY CORR CTR	52.0%	118.5	34.5	29.1%
CROWLEY COUNTY CORR CTR	54.7%	122.7	36.8	30.0%
HUERFANO COUNTY CORR CTR	49.8%	105.1	28.2	26.8%
KIT CARSON COUNTY CORR CTR	45.9%	104.6	23.2	22.2%
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS	67.2%	63.4	24.6	38.9%
ISP INMATE	93.3%	92.7	45.4	49.0%
JAIL BACKLOG/CONTRACTS	20.5%	56.0	1.3	2.3%
OTHER	92.0%	41.1	6.6	16.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52.3%</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>25.0%</b>

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

\*1,336 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, 2003 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 (23.5%) and lower percentage of Hispanic offenders (21.7%) among the female population than the male population at 21.4% and 29.8% respectively.

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 theft are high for the male population. 24.5% of the female population is sentenced from Denver County which is slightly higher than the male population at 23.3%. The female population is comprised of mostly non-violent convictions which is reflected in the shorter governing sentence of 85.8 months for the female population compared to 140.0 months for males.

The age breakdown for female and male offenders as of June 30, 2003 is graphed in Table 66. The category of 20 to 29 years of age represents the highest percentage of male offenders at 33.9%. However, the age category of 30 to 39 for male offenders follows closely at 31.3%. The highest category for females is the 30 to 39 year age group. This table reflects the small percentage of offenders in the lower and upper extremes, 0.9% male population less than 20 years of age and 9.5% in the fifty and over categories. The female population contained 0.9% in the less than 20 years of age category and 6.5% in the category of fifty and over.

Table 67 provides a comparison of the population on June 30, 2003 to the population on June 30, 1998. This table reflects small changes have occurred in the overall age distribution. The population on June 30, 1998 contained a higher proportion of offenders in the lower age categories; the 20 to 29 year age category contained 34.1% of the total compared to June 30, 2003 at 33.5%, and the 30 to 39 year category contained 36.5% in 1998 compared to 32.0% in 2003. The average age of the 2003 population was slightly higher at 35 years of age compared to 34 years for the 1998 population.

The ethnic distribution by age category for the male and female populations incarcerated on June 30, 2003 is illustrated in Table 68. The Hispanic male population is more likely to be under 30 years of age (40.8%) 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 55.7% of males and 44.4% of female offenders. High proportions of female offenders in the 30 to 39 year age group exist for all ethnic groups except Asian, with 38.9% of the African-Americans falling in this age group.

**TABLE 65**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2003**

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
PROFILE NUMBER	17,048	1593	18,641
AVERAGE AGE	35	35	35
<u>AGE GROUP</u>			
15 - 17	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
18 - 19	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
20 - 29	33.9%	29.1%	33.5%
30 - 39	31.3%	38.8%	32.0%
40 - 49	24.3%	24.7%	24.4%
50 - 59	7.5%	5.6%	7.3%
60 +	2.0%	0.9%	1.9%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>			
Anglo	45.8%	51.6%	46.3%
Hispanic	29.8%	21.7%	29.1%
African-American	21.4%	23.5%	21.6%
Native Am. Indian	2.1%	2.6%	2.1%
Asian	1.0%	0.6%	0.9%
Unknown	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>			
Class I	3.5%	1.4%	3.3%
Class II	6.5%	6.2%	6.5%
Class III	26.6%	21.9%	26.2%
Class IV	36.2%	46.4%	37.1%
Class V	17.0%	20.0%	17.2%
Class VI	3.5%	2.8%	3.5%
Other	6.7%	1.3%	6.2%
<u>COMMITMENT COUNTY</u>			
Denver	23.3%	24.5%	23.4%
El Paso	12.6%	13.4%	12.7%
Jefferson	11.2%	10.8%	11.1%
Arapahoe	9.8%	10.3%	9.8%
Adams	8.5%	8.0%	8.5%
Mesa	4.7%	6.5%	4.9%
Larimer	4.3%	3.2%	4.2%
Pueblo	4.2%	4.5%	4.2%
Weld	3.9%	4.1%	4.0%
Boulder	2.7%	2.3%	2.7%
Other	14.8%	12.4%	14.6%

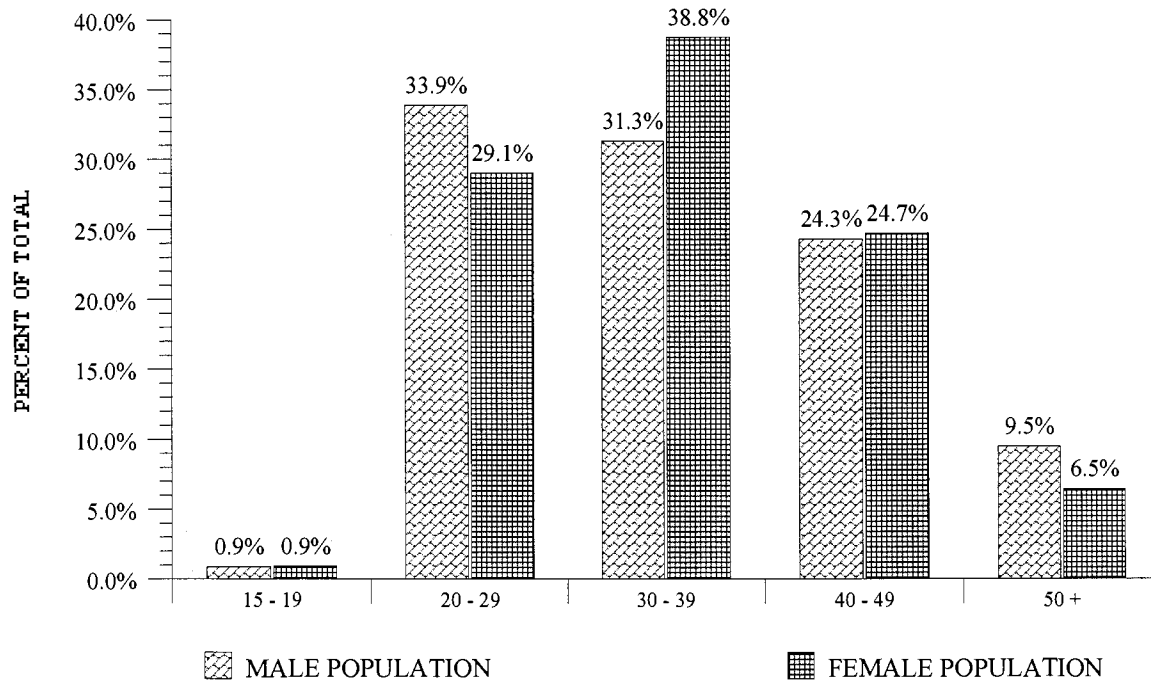
**TABLE 65 (cont'd.)**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2003**

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<u>STATUS TYPE</u>			
New Commitments	76.3%	76.4%	76.3%
Parole Ret/New Crime	8.3%	7.3%	8.2%
Parole Returns	13.3%	14.4%	13.4%
Interstate Transfers	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%
Other	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%
<u>OFFENSE TYPE</u>			
Homicide	9.7%	8.4%	9.6%
Robbery	6.6%	3.7%	6.4%
Kidnapping	1.9%	0.8%	1.8%
Assault	8.5%	5.7%	8.2%
Sex Assault	7.2%	0.6%	6.6%
Sex Assault/Child	5.1%	1.1%	4.8%
Drug Abuse	19.1%	31.8%	20.2%
Burglary	8.2%	2.8%	7.7%
Theft	9.2%	17.0%	9.9%
Forgery	1.1%	4.0%	1.4%
Fraud	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Traffic	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
Escape	6.6%	11.1%	6.9%
Habitual-Small	3.2%	0.6%	3.0%
Other	12.1%	10.9%	12.0%
Percent of Population			
Past P.E.D. *	52.6%	49.8%	52.3%
Ave. Incarceration			
Time to Date (mos.)	34.9	22.3	33.8
Ave. Gov. Sent. (mos.)*	140.0	85.8	135.1

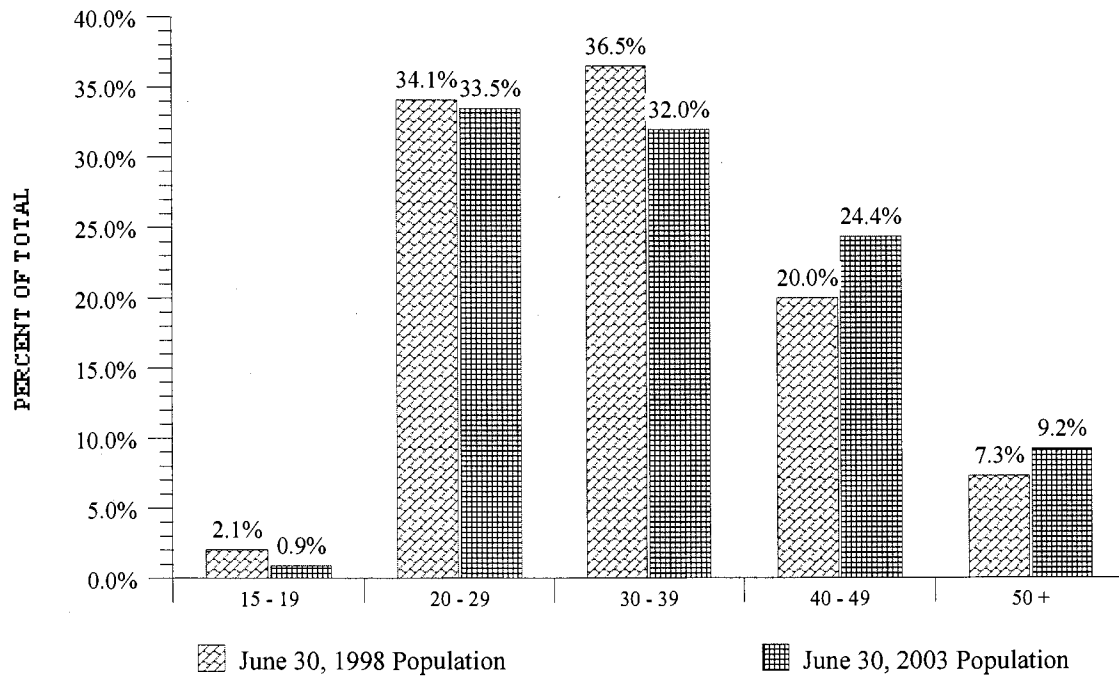
\*1,143 offenders with life sentence (with or without parole eligibility), death sentence or interstate compact are excluded.



**TABLE 66**  
INMATE POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2003



**TABLE 67**  
INMATE POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION  
JUNE 30, 1998 VS. JUNE 30, 2003



**TABLE 68**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE**  
**ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2003**

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	3	0.0%	59	0.8%	2,391	30.6%	2,339	30.0%	2,126	27.3%	683	8.8%	200	2.6%	7,801	45.8%
	Hispanic	3	0.1%	58	1.1%	2,068	40.8%	1,605	31.6%	925	18.2%	322	6.3%	92	1.8%	5,073	29.8%
	African-American	3	0.1%	24	0.7%	1,119	30.6%	1,238	33.9%	987	27.0%	241	6.6%	43	1.2%	3,655	21.4%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	109	31.1%	115	32.9%	93	26.6%	27	7.7%	5	1.4%	350	2.1%
	Asian	0	0.0%	4	2.4%	93	55.7%	46	27.5%	17	10.2%	6	3.6%	1	0.6%	167	1.0%
	Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Total Male Population		9	0.1%	146	0.9%	5,781	33.9%	5,344	31.3%	4,148	24.3%	1,279	7.5%	341	2.0%	17,048	100.0%
Female																	
	White	1	0.1%	5	0.6%	223	27.1%	320	38.9%	211	25.7%	54	6.6%	8	1.0%	822	51.6%
	Hispanic	1	0.3%	5	1.4%	120	34.8%	135	39.1%	69	20.0%	13	3.8%	2	0.6%	345	21.7%
	African-American	1	0.3%	2	0.5%	102	27.2%	146	38.9%	102	27.2%	18	4.8%	4	1.1%	375	23.5%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	34.1%	13	31.7%	11	26.8%	3	7.3%	0	0.0%	41	2.6%
	Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	44.4%	3	33.3%	1	11.1%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	9	0.6%
	Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Total Female Population		3	0.2%	12	0.8%	463	29.1%	618	38.8%	394	24.7%	89	5.6%	14	0.9%	1,593	100.1%
Total Population																	
	White	4	0.0%	64	0.7%	2,614	30.3%	2,659	30.8%	2,337	27.1%	737	8.5%	208	2.4%	8,623	46.3%
	Hispanic	4	0.1%	63	1.2%	2,188	40.4%	1,740	32.1%	994	18.3%	335	6.2%	94	1.7%	5,418	29.1%
	African-American	4	0.1%	26	0.6%	1,221	30.3%	1,384	34.3%	1,089	27.0%	259	6.4%	47	1.2%	4,030	21.6%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	123	31.5%	128	32.7%	104	26.6%	30	7.7%	5	1.3%	391	2.1%
	Asian	0	0.0%	4	2.3%	97	55.1%	49	27.8%	18	10.2%	7	4.0%	1	0.6%	176	0.9%
	Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%
Total Population		12	0.1%	158	0.8%	6,244	33.5%	5,962	32.0%	4,542	24.4%	1,368	7.3%	355	1.9%	18,641	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. H.B. 1160, passed by the legislature in 1998, has also influenced the parole caseload and length of stay as more parole returns must reparole to complete a twelve month period of community supervision.

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 the lengths of stay rising in recent years. The average length of stay has increased since 1991, reaching 15.8 months in 2003 compared to 15.5 months in 2002 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 1998 through 2003, 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 2003 year-end caseload was 20.3% higher than the 2002 count. The parole caseload has experienced steady growth since 1998 with slight decreases occurring in 2000 and 2002, but the caseload 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, 2003 totaled 1,377; an increase of 7.7% from 2002 figures.

The average daily parole caseload by region for fiscal years 1998 through 2003 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 9.2% in 2003 with the largest percentage increase occurring in the Western Region which increased 15.9% followed by the Denver Region with a growth of 13.6%.

**TABLE 69**  
**ACTIVE PAROLE CASELOAD**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1998 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2003**

YEAR	REGULAR PAROLE	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PAROLE	INTERSTATE PAROLE	TOTAL*
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
2002	3,216	530	291	4,037
2003	3,681	879	298	4,858

\*Total excludes absconders and Colorado parolees placed out of state. There were 529 absconders and 1,377 parolees out of state on June 30, 2003.

**TABLE 70**  
**AVERAGE DAILY PAROLE CASELOAD BY REGION**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1998 THROUGH 2003**

YEAR	R E G I O N				TOTAL*
	Denver	Northeast	Southeast	Western	
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
2002	1,548	1,233	844	416	4,041
2003	1,759	1,263	908	482	4,412

\*Total includes interstate parolees in Colorado from other states but excludes absconders and Colorado parolees out of state. The FY03 ADP was 482 absconders and 1,288 parolees out of state.

Table 71 contains profile information by region of the parole population as of June 30, 2003. 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 32.0% of the total caseload and 20.7% of their caseload supervised in the intensive supervision program (ISP). 19.3% of the total domestic caseload, excluding out-of-state cases, are in ISP.

Female offenders comprise 12.0% of the total parole population and 14.8% of the Denver Region's caseload. Only 6.5% 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 35.0% of the caseload. 47.3% 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 77.9% and 59.3% 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 21.3% of the parole population and 62.0% of these parolees are under supervision in the Denver Region.

Parolees range in age from 18 years to 80 years with an overall average of 35. 67.7% of the population are between 20 and 39 years of age. 81.2% 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 32.9% of the population, followed by theft at 12.6%, 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, 2003**

	<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	1,897 *		1,216 *		942 *		507 *		1,369 *		5,931 *	
PERCENT OF TOTAL		32.0%		20.5%		15.9%		8.5%		23.1%		100.0%
PERCENT OF CASELOAD												
ON ISP		20.7%		15.0%		22.5%		17.9%		N/A		19.3%
<u>GENDER</u>												
Male	1,616	85.2%	1,075	88.4%	809	85.9%	438	86.4%	1,280	93.5%	5,218	88.0%
Female	281	14.8%	141	11.6%	133	14.1%	69	13.6%	89	6.5%	713	12.0%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>												
Anglo	718	37.8%	721	59.3%	438	46.5%	395	77.9%	504	36.8%	2,776	46.8%
Hispanic	464	24.5%	376	30.9%	320	34.0%	85	16.8%	647	47.3%	1,892	31.9%
African-American	664	35.0%	96	7.9%	163	17.3%	8	1.6%	181	13.2%	1,112	18.7%
Native Am. Indian	37	2.0%	18	1.5%	13	1.4%	19	3.7%	24	1.8%	111	1.9%
Asian	14	0.7%	5	0.4%	8	0.8%	0	0.0%	13	0.9%	40	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	14	0.7%	13	1.1%	12	1.3%	3	0.6%	21	1.5%	63	1.1%
Class III	405	21.3%	251	20.6%	154	16.3%	101	19.9%	450	32.9%	1,361	22.9%
Class IV	843	44.4%	506	41.6%	439	46.6%	211	41.6%	555	40.5%	2,554	43.1%
Class V	497	26.2%	341	28.0%	266	28.2%	139	27.4%	289	21.1%	1,532	25.8%
Class VI	128	6.7%	100	8.2%	64	6.8%	49	9.7%	47	3.4%	388	6.5%
Habitual	9	0.5%	5	0.4%	7	0.7%	4	0.8%	7	0.5%	32	0.5%

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

**TABLE 71 (cont'd.)**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2003**

CATEGORY	DENVER		NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST		WESTERN		OUT OF STATE		TOTAL	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
COUNTY OF COMMITMENT												
Denver	785	41.4%	140	11.5%	28	3.0%	4	0.8%	309	22.6%	1,266	21.3%
Jefferson	345	18.2%	157	12.9%	24	2.5%	7	1.4%	135	9.9%	668	11.3%
El Paso	35	1.8%	22	1.8%	446	47.3%	5	1.0%	137	10.0%	645	10.9%
Arapahoe	362	19.1%	53	4.4%	19	2.0%	5	1.0%	100	7.3%	539	9.1%
Adams	143	7.5%	204	16.8%	9	1.0%	5	1.0%	101	7.4%	462	7.8%
Mesa	16	0.8%	14	1.2%	12	1.3%	210	41.4%	90	6.6%	342	5.8%
Larimer	28	1.5%	225	18.5%	5	0.5%	3	0.6%	75	5.5%	336	5.7%
Weld	20	1.1%	162	13.3%	6	0.6%	4	0.8%	69	5.0%	261	4.4%
Pueblo	16	0.8%	6	0.5%	163	17.3%	1	0.2%	29	2.1%	215	3.6%
Boulder	19	1.0%	114	9.4%	4	0.4%	5	1.0%	45	3.3%	187	3.2%
Other	128	6.7%	119	9.8%	226	24.0%	258	50.9%	279	20.4%	1,010	16.9%
AGE GROUP												
18 - 19	3	0.2%	1	0.1%	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	0.1%
20 - 29	542	28.6%	420	34.5%	287	30.5%	174	34.3%	486	35.5%	1,909	32.2%
30 - 39	643	33.9%	426	35.0%	331	35.1%	157	31.0%	550	40.2%	2,107	35.5%
40 - 49	515	27.1%	292	24.0%	242	25.7%	133	26.2%	242	17.7%	1,424	24.0%
50 -59	168	8.9%	63	5.2%	64	6.8%	37	7.3%	73	5.3%	405	6.8%
60 -69	24	1.3%	12	1.0%	12	1.3%	5	1.0%	14	1.0%	67	1.1%
70 +	2	0.1%	2	0.2%	3	0.3%	1	0.2%	4	0.3%	12	0.2%
Ave. Age	36	years	35	years	36	years	35	years	34	years	35	years
Range	19 - 80 years		19 - 73 years		18 - 72 years		20 - 72 years		20 - 77 years		18 - 80 years	
PRISON STATUS TYPE												
New Commitments	1,466	77.3%	988	81.3%	731	77.6%	404	79.7%	1,229	89.8%	4,818	81.2%
Parole Returns/New Crime	163	8.6%	68	5.6%	62	6.6%	20	3.9%	48	3.5%	361	6.1%
Parole Returns	206	10.9%	126	10.4%	107	11.4%	74	14.6%	68	5.0%	581	9.8%
Other	62	3.3%	34	2.8%	42	4.5%	9	1.8%	24	1.8%	171	2.9%



**TABLE 71 (cont'd.)**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2003**

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	48	2.5%	31	2.5%	24	2.5%	6	1.2%	35	2.6%	144	2.4%
Robbery	112	5.9%	45	3.7%	53	5.6%	10	2.0%	89	6.5%	309	5.2%
Kidnapping	16	0.8%	9	0.7%	10	1.1%	3	0.6%	16	1.2%	54	0.9%
Assault	121	6.4%	93	7.6%	75	8.0%	41	8.1%	106	7.7%	436	7.4%
Sex Assault	13	0.7%	12	1.0%	9	1.0%	1	0.2%	11	0.8%	46	0.8%
Sex Assault/Child	10	0.5%	10	0.8%	12	1.3%	2	0.4%	20	1.5%	54	0.9%
Drug Offenses	663	34.9%	327	26.9%	231	24.5%	142	28.0%	590	43.1%	1,953	32.9%
Burglary	153	8.1%	112	9.2%	81	8.6%	57	11.2%	104	7.6%	507	8.5%
Theft	227	12.0%	178	14.6%	125	13.3%	69	13.6%	147	10.7%	746	12.6%
Forgery	52	2.7%	32	2.6%	28	3.0%	11	2.2%	31	2.3%	154	2.6%
Fraud	20	1.1%	15	1.2%	13	1.4%	7	1.4%	2	0.1%	57	1.0%
Traffic	40	2.1%	37	3.0%	24	2.5%	19	3.7%	7	0.5%	127	2.1%
Escape	191	10.1%	106	8.7%	90	9.6%	29	5.7%	61	4.5%	477	8.0%
Habitual	9	0.5%	5	0.4%	7	0.7%	4	0.8%	7	0.5%	32	0.5%
Other	222	11.7%	204	16.8%	160	17.0%	106	20.9%	143	10.4%	835	14.2%

\*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 2003 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. The annual cost per inmate for the facility of \$67,751 for 2003 was higher (6.8%) than the 2002 cost of \$63,451.

The annual cost per inmate for Phase III increased 5.4% in 2003 although the overall phase III program costs were slightly lower. This annual cost increase was attributable to the decrease in the supervised population as the number of offenders averaged 34 in 2003, a decrease of 5.5%.

The combined Youthful Offender System annual cost per inmate of \$66,370 is more than double the annual cost per adult inmate of \$27,825. Table 72 identifies the extensive services and treatment costs associated with this unique program for violent youth offenders.

**TABLE 72**  
**YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM PROGRAM EXPENDITURES AND COST PER INMATE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

	IDO, PHASE I AND PHASE II			PHASE III			TOTAL YOS PROGRAM		
PERSONNEL									
Full Time Equivalents (FTE)			194.9			9.6			204.5
INMATE POPULATION									
Average Daily Population (ADP)			203			34			237
	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)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>									
Personal Services	\$10,212,761	\$50,309	\$137.83	\$544,817	\$16,024	\$43.90	\$ 10,757,577	\$45,391	\$124.36
Operating	376,452	1,854	5	172,900	5,085	14	549,352	2,318	6.35
Contract Services	563,307	2,775	8	1,181,682	34,755	95	1,744,989	7,363	20.17
Education Contracts	118,421	583	2		0	0	118,421	500	1.37
Drug and Alcohol Treatment	49,531	244	1		0	0	49,531	209	0.57
Sex Offender Treatment	57,275	282	1		0	0	57,275	242	0.66
Mental Health	8,634	43	0		0	0	8,634	36	0.10
Purchase of Services - CMHIP	1,184,499	5,835	16		0	0	1,184,499	4,998	13.69
Medical Expense	703,566	3,466	9		0	0	703,566	2,969	8.13
Central Administration Add-on	479,088	2,360	6	76,735	2,257	6	555,823	2,345	6.43
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,753,533</b>	<b>\$67,751</b>	<b>\$185.62</b>	<b>\$1,976,134</b>	<b>\$58,122</b>	<b>\$159.24</b>	<b>\$15,729,667</b>	<b>\$66,370</b>	<b>\$181.84</b>

Source: Colorado Department of Corrections, Office of Budget

## YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM ADMISSIONS

The facility received the first offenders in the program in March 1994. Eight hundred twenty-six 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, 78 in 2001, 65 in 2002, and 59 in 2003. This sentencing option has been used for 29 female offenders (3.5% of the total admissions) since the program's inception.

Characteristics of the admissions received in 2002 and 2003 are reported in Table 73. Two female offenders were sentenced in 2002 and four female offenders were sentenced in 2003. The average age was 17 years for 2003 admissions, ranging from two offenders at age 15 to 13 offenders at 18 years of age at admission. Hispanics represent the largest ethnic group at 45.8% of the admissions followed by Anglos at 30.5%. Offenders with primarily class three and four felonies were sentenced to the program with 8 offenders sentenced for class five felonies and one offender serving time for a class six felony.

Denver, Jefferson, and Weld counties each sentenced 9 offenders to Y.O.S. in 2003 comprising over 45% of the admissions. El Paso and Denver counties have sentenced the highest proportion of offenders to the program since it began in 1994 (160 and 152), for a combined total of 37.8% of all admissions.

Table 74 provides more specific information about the most serious offense and sentence length averages of the 2002 and 2003 admissions. The overall sentence average for fiscal year 2003 admissions was 50.3 months which is 6.6% lower than the 53.9 month average for 2002 admissions. This sentence average includes community supervision time. Assault and aggravated robbery continue to represent the most frequent commitment offenses for youthful offenders. The sentence lengths ranged from the statutory minimum of two years (10 offenders) to 6 years (20 offenders) with no offenders sentenced at the maximum of 7 years

**TABLE 73**  
**ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003**

CATEGORY	FISCAL YEAR 2002				FISCAL YEAR 2003			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
<b><u>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</u></b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>65</b>		<b>55</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>59</b>	
<b><u>AGE GROUP</u></b>								
14	1	0	1	1.5%	0	0	0	0.0%
15	5	0	5	7.7%	2	0	2	3.4%
16	16	0	16	24.6%	12	0	12	20.3%
17	31	1	32	49.2%	28	4	32	54.2%
18	8	1	9	13.8%	13	0	13	22.0%
19	2	0	2	3.1%	0	0	0	0.0%
20	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
<b><u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u></b>								
Hispanic	27	2	29	44.6%	24	3	27	45.8%
Anglo	17	0	17	26.2%	17	1	18	30.5%
African-American	14	0	14	21.5%	12	0	12	20.3%
Asian	3	0	3	4.6%	1	0	1	1.7%
Native Am. Indian	2	0	2	3.1%	1	0	1	1.7%
<b><u>FELON CLASS</u></b>								
Class I	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Class II	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Class III	33	1	34	52.3%	22	1	23	39.0%
Class IV	23	1	24	36.9%	24	3	27	45.8%
Class V	7	0	7	10.8%	8	0	8	13.6%
Class VI	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.7%
<b><u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u></b>								
Denver	4	0	4	6.2%	8	1	9	15.3%
Jefferson	12	1	13	20.0%	8	1	9	15.3%
Weld	3	0	3	4.6%	9	0	9	15.3%
Arapahoe	9	0	9	13.8%	7	0	7	11.9%
El Paso	10	0	10	15.4%	5	1	6	10.2%
Adams	4	0	4	6.2%	4	0	4	6.8%
Pueblo	5	0	5	7.7%	3	1	4	6.8%
Larimer	2	1	3	4.6%	2	0	2	3.4%
Mesa	0	0	0	0.0%	2	0	2	3.4%
Alamosa	2	0	2	3.1%	1	0	1	1.7%
Douglas	1	0	1	1.5%	1	0	1	1.7%
Fremont	1	0	1	1.5%	1	0	1	1.7%
Garfield	3	0	3	4.6%	1	0	1	1.7%
Montezuma	2	0	2	3.1%	1	0	1	1.7%
Pitkin	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.7%
Prowers	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.7%

**TABLE 74**  
**SENTENCE AVERAGES FOR**  
**ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003**

CATEGORY	---- FISCAL YEAR 2002 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2003 ----			
				AVE.				AVE.
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SENTENCE (mos.)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SENTENCE (mos.)
<b><u>MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE</u></b>								
Assault	23	1	24	55.8	15	3	18	46.8
Aggravated Robbery	18	1	19	63.0	6	0	6	64.0
Burglary	0	0	0		4	0	4	63.0
Menacing	3	0	3	40.0	3	0	3	30.0
Robbery	2	0	2	36.0	3	0	3	40.0
2nd Degree Kidnapping	0	0	0		3	0	3	68.0
Drug Abuse	1	0	1	36.0	3	0	3	52.0
Manslaughter	1	0	1	72.0	2	0	2	72.0
Escape	4	0	4	54.0	2	0	2	24.0
Theft	0	0	0		1	0	1	24.0
2nd Degree Murder	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
Veh. Homicide	2	0	2	48.0	1	0	1	72.0
Child Abuse	0	0	0		0	1	1	48.0
Vehicular Eluding	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
Engaging in Riot	0	0	0		1	0	1	24.0
1st Degree Arson	0	0	0		0	0	0	
M.V. Theft	4	0	4	31.5	0	0	0	
Trespassing/Mischief	1	0	1	48.0	0	0	0	
<b>Attempts/Violent:</b>								
2nd Degree Murder	0	0	0		2	0	2	60.0
Agg. Robbery	0	0	0		2	0	2	39.0
Robbery	2	0	2	36.0	2	0	2	24.0
Manslaughter	1	0	1	36.0	0	0	0	
Assault	1	0	1	72.0	1	0	1	72.0
<b>Conspiracy/Violent:</b>								
2nd Degree Kidnapping	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
<b>Conspiracy/Nonviolent:</b>								
Theft	0	0	0		1	0	1	24.0
<hr/>								
Minimum Sentence (mos.)	24.0	60.0	24.0 months		24.0	24.0	24.0 months	
Maximum Sentence (mos.)	72.0	72.0	72.0 months		72.0	48.0	72.0 months	
Average Sentence (mos.)	53.5	66.0	53.9 months		51.3	36.0	50.3 months	

## YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES AND TERMINATIONS

Five hundred eighty-five 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 1998, 69 in 1998, 92 in 1999, 102 in 2000, 96 in 2001, 81 in 2002, and 73 in 2003. Demographic information about the 73 offenders released in 2003 is found in Table 75.

Fifty-three offenders discharged their Y.O.S. sentences in 2003, representing 72.6% of the 2003 releases from the program. The average age was 20 years at time of release with 4 offenders under the age of 18 years at the time of exit. The ethnic distribution shows the highest number of releases were Hispanic (37.0%) followed by African-American and Anglo (28.8% and 27.4%). The majority of the releases (54.8%) were sentenced by El Paso, Denver, Adams and Arapahoe counties. The felony class distribution for releases differs slightly from the distribution for the 2003 admissions to the program as reported in Table 73, as offenders with lower class felonies generally receive shorter sentences. Class three felonies represented a slightly higher proportion (45.2%) of the release population than the admissions where class three felonies represented 39.0%. Class four felonies represented a similar proportion in the release population (43.8%) compared to admissions at 45.8%.

Table 76 examines the average time served and the average sentence lengths by the most serious offense category for these 73 releases from the program. Robbery, assault, and burglary were the predominant offenses with a total of 50 offenders in these combined categories. The average time in the program ranged from 1.1 months to 71.8 months, for an overall average of 40.5 months.

The 53 program completions (sentence discharges) served an average of 44.7 months in the program and had a sentence average of 48.2 months. The 3.5 month difference represents jail credit awarded by the courts for pre-confinement time. Eighteen offenders were terminated prior to completion after serving an average of 30.1 months in the program. Two offenders were released through judicial re-considerations.

Additional analysis is provided in Table 77 regarding time served and sentence lengths for the 18 program terminations. These offenders served an average of 69.4% 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 48 months to 384 months with an average of 109.3 months. Time served in Y.O.S. (average of 30.1 months) is applied to the adult sentence imposed, resulting in an average of 79.2 months remaining to be served in adult prison. Two offenders received an adult suspended sentence equal to the Y.O.S. sentence imposed. This negates the incentive to complete the Y.O.S. program since the adult sentence may be subject to time credits not available in Y.O.S.



**TABLE 75**  
**RELEASES FROM YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

CATEGORY	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	
			Number	Percentage
<u>RELEASE TYPE</u>				
Sentence Discharge	51	2	53	72.6%
YOS Failure/Termination	16	2	18	24.7%
Judicial Reconsideration	2	0	2	2.7%
<b>TOTAL RELEASES</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>73</b>	
<u>AGE AT RELEASE</u>				
16	1	0	1	1.4%
17	2	1	3	4.1%
18	5	0	5	6.8%
19	16	0	16	21.9%
20	18	2	20	27.4%
21	8	1	9	12.3%
22	12	0	12	16.4%
23	5	0	5	6.8%
24	2	0	2	2.7%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>				
Hispanic	27	0	27	37.0%
African-American	20	1	21	28.8%
Anglo	18	2	20	27.4%
Native Am. Indian	2	1	3	4.1%
Asian	2	0	2	2.7%
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>				
El Paso	14	1	15	20.5%
Denver	9	0	9	12.3%
Adams	8	0	8	11.0%
Arapahoe	7	1	8	11.0%
Jefferson	5	1	6	8.2%
Pueblo	5	0	5	6.8%
Fremont	3	0	3	4.1%
LaPlata	3	0	3	4.1%
Larimer	3	0	3	4.1%
Mesa	3	0	3	4.1%
Weld	3	0	3	4.1%
Boulder	2	0	2	2.7%
Morgan	1	1	2	2.7%
Douglas	1	0	1	1.4%
Montezuma	1	0	1	1.4%
Montrose	1	0	1	1.4%
<u>CLASS OF FELONY</u>				
II	0	0	0	0.0%
III	30	3	33	45.2%
IV	31	1	32	43.8%
V	8	0	8	11.0%
VI	0	0	0	0.0%

**TABLE 76**  
**YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES**  
**AVERAGE TIME SERVED AND AVERAGE SENTENCE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

	<b>Number of Offenders</b>	<b>Average Time Served (Mos.)</b>	<b>Average YOS Sentence (Mos.)</b>
<b>MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE</b>			
Robbery	24	42.96	47.5
Assault	18	43.78	54.3
Burglary	8	38.2	42.0
Menacing	7	22.7	27.8
Theft/M.V. theft	4	18.7	24.0
Murder	3	56.3	68.0
Vehicular homicide	3	50.6	52.0
Manslaughter	1	67.8	72.0
Arson	1	56.4	60.0
Criminal mischief/trespass	1	49.7	48.0
Kidnapping	1	43.2	60.0
Courts/Corrections	1	34.7	36.0
Escape	1	23.6	24.0
<b>Total Number</b>	<b>73</b>		
<b>Average</b>		<b>40.5 months</b>	<b>46.6 months</b>
<b>Range</b>		<b>1.1 - 71.8 months</b>	<b>24 - 72 months</b>
<b>RELEASE TYPE</b>			
Sentence Discharge	53	44.7	48.2
Y.O.S. Failure/Termination	18	30.1	43.3
Judicial Reconsideration	2	22.6	22.6

**TABLE 77**  
**YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM FAILURES/TERMINATIONS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003**

<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 murder	2	54.6	72.0	75.8%	288.0
First degree assault	2	42.0	72.0	58.3%	180.0
Second degree assault	4	22.5	42.0	53.5%	87.0
Robbery	1	31.5	36.0	87.5%	72.0
Theft	2	13.5	24.0	56.0%	48.0
Menacing	4	22.1	30.0	73.5%	69.0
First degree burglary	1	27.0	36.0	75.0%	72.0
Intimidating Witness	1	31.5	36.0	87.5%	72.0
Agg Criminal Mischief	1	34.7	36.0	96.4%	72.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>				
<b>Average</b>		<b>30.1 months</b>	<b>43.3 months</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>109.3 months</b>

## **APPENDICES**

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

FACILITY	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.
Colo. State Penitentiary	AdSeg	489	AdSeg	498	AdSeg	501	AdSeg	504	AdSeg	752	AdSeg	741	V	744	V	734	V	739	V	752
Centennial Corr Fac	Close	332	Close	329	Close	331	Close	330	Close	231	Close	336	IV	335	IV	334	IV	331	IV	308
Sterling Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		212	V	2,064	V	2,398	V	2,339	V	2,404
Limon Corr Fac	Med	943	Med	866	Med	947	Med	944	Med	938	Med	950	IV	952	IV	940	IV	942	IV	942
Arkansas Valley Corr Fac	Med	998	Med	920	Med	995	Med	1,002	Med	995	Med	959	III	890	III	996	III	1,026	III	997
Buena Vista Corr Fac	Med	704	Med	635	Med	733	Med	731	Med	756	Med	818	III	855	III	820	III	846	III	837
Colo Territorial Corr Fac	Med	594	Med	605	Med	693	Med	688	Med	689	Med	710	III	753	III	709	III	729	III	774
Fort Lyon Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	III	183	III	494
Fremont Corr Fac	Med	1,073	Med	1,067	Med	1,168	Med	1,170	Med	1,160	Med	1,221	III	1,434	III	1,433	III	1,458	III	1,457
Buena Vista Min Center	Min-Res	248	Min-Res	194	Min-Res	206	Min-Res	212	Min-Res	199	Min-Res	287	--	288	--	288	--	286	--	287
Arrowhead Corr Center	Min-Res	357	Min-Res	305	Min-Res	383	Min-Res	481	Min-Res	478	Min-Res	479	II	478	II	478	II	479	II	492
Four Mile Corr Center	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	272	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	585	Min-Res	482	II	477	II	479	II	479	II	493
Pre-Release Corr Center	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	130	Min-Res	156	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	164	II	84	II	112	II	0	II	0
Pueblo Minimum Center		56		169		202		205		236		222	II	243	II	246	II	254	II	252
Trinidad Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	II	187	II	479
Adult Males at YOS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	II	96	II	21
Skyline Corr Center	Min	199	Min	193	Min	199	Min	200	Min	201	Min	206	I	209	I	249	I	247	I	238
Colo Correctional Center	Min	149	Min	144	Min	147	Min	150	Min	149	Min	142	I	141	I	148	I	148	I	138
Delta Corr Center	Min	296	Min	277	Min	297	Min	387	Min	474	Min	467	I	461	I	474	I	468	I	435
Rifle Corr Center	Min	150	Min	140	Min	150	Min	147	Min	192	Min	192	I	189	I	190	I	188	I	189
Colo Corr Altern Prgm	Min	88	Min	89	Min	88	Min	95	Min	103	Min	101	I	112	I	121	I	93	I	118
Colo Womens Corr Fac	Mixed	282	Mixed	224	Mixed	239	Mixed	267	Mixed	287	Mixed	273	IV	289	IV	270	IV	215	IV	215
Denver Womens Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0	Mixed	231	V	303	V	423	V	612	V	699
Adult Females at YOS		0		0		0		0		0	Mixed	0	V	51	V	0	V	0	V	0
Denver Rec Diag Center	Mixed	414	Mixed	381	Mixed	369	Mixed	394	Mixed	389	Mixed	459	V	469	V	485	V	485	V	490
San Carlos Corr Fac		0		0	Mixed	239	Mixed	247	Mixed	247	Mixed	247	V	244	V	244	V	248	V	239
<b>Total DOC Facilities</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>		<b>13,078</b>		<b>13,750</b>
Community		677		644		653		648		710		844		916		944		1,025		972
Intensive Supervision		164		178		206		240		329		466		465		537		571		674
Jail Backlog/Regressions		749		658		573		623		212		302		386		101		412		481
Other (1)		579		1,751		1,802		2,461		3,187		3,215		2,167		2,680		2,959		2,969
<b>Adult Jurisdictional Population</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>		<b>18,045</b>		<b>18,846</b>
Y.O.S. at DRDC				23		86		96		110		0		0		0		0		0
Y.O.S. at Pueblo				0		0		0		0		206	V	223	V	223	V	218	V	196
Y.O.S. -Comm.						23		44		63		78		60		42		37		37
Y.O.S. Other						105		136		125		8		6		6		0		8
<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>		<b>255</b>		<b>241</b>

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

June 30 2003 contracts include: Bent Co Corr Fac (568), Crowley Co Corr Fac (552), Huerfano Co Corr Fac (747), Kit Carson Corr Fac (554) and Colo. county jails (52).

**APPENDIX B**  
**OPERATIONAL CAPACITY BY FACILITY**  
**FOR 1994 THROUGH 2003**

Office of Planning & Analysis

DATE: June 20, 2004

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 2003 STATISTICAL REPORT

AS OF JUNE 30										
FACILITY	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Colo. State Penitentiary	504	504	504	504	756	756	756	756	756	756
Centennial Corr Facility	336	336	336	336	240	336	336	336	336	336
Sterling Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	212	2,317	2,445	2,445	2,445
Limon Corr Facility	953	953	953	953	953	953	953	953	953	953
Arkansas Valley Corr Facility	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	891	1,007	1,032	1,007
Buena Vista Corr Facility	717	741	741	751	826	826	871	826	856	844
Colo Territorial Corr Facility	592	592	686	686	686	695	770	695	725	770
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	500
Fremont Corr Facility	1,085	1,085	1,181	1,181	1,181	1,225	1,449	1,449	1,479	1,471
Buena Vista Minimum Center	248	214	214	214	214	288	288	292	292	292
Arrowhead Corr Center	364	364	388	484	484	480	480	484	484	494
Four Mile Corr Center	300	300	300	300	592	484	484	484	484	499
Pre-Release Corr Center	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	0	0
Pueblo Minimum Center	56	178	206	206	238	226	256	256	256	256
Trinidad Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	484
Adult Males @ YOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	30
Skyline Corr Center	200	200	200	200	200	205	205	205	249	249
Colo Correctional Center	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Delta Corr Center	304	304	304	400	484	484	484	484	484	484
Rifle Corr Center	150	150	150	150	192	192	192	192	192	192
Colo Corr Alternative Prgm	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Colo Womens Corr Facility	232	267 *	267	274	294	274	294	274	224	224
CWCF-Pueblo Ext.	50	0 *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denver Womens Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	248	464	464	642	707
Columbine Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult Females @ YOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0
Denver Rec & Diag Center	400	400	400	400	400	480	480	480	480	480
San Carlos Corr Fac	0	0	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
<b>ADULT FACILITIES</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>13,385</b>	<b>13,973</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>	<b>240</b>	<b>240</b>

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