

# COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

## STATISTICAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2004



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# STATE OF COLORADO

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## COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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Bill Owens  
Governor

Joe Ortiz  
Executive Director

June 23, 2005

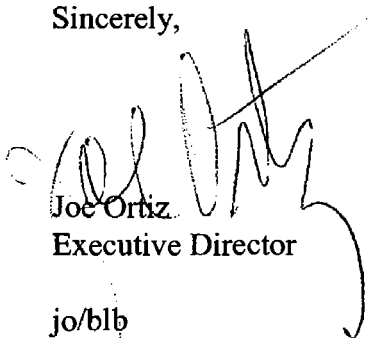
The Honorable Bill Owens  
Governor of Colorado  
136 State Capitol  
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Governor Owens:

It is my privilege to present you with the Department of Corrections Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2004. 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 2004. 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 2004 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  
Senior Statistical Analyst  
Office of Planning and Analysis  
June 28, 2005

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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 2004 show the total jurisdiction under CDOC supervision increased to 26,440 consisting of 19,478 inmates; 6,722 offenders under parole supervision; and 240 offenders in the Youthful Offender System (Y.O.S.).

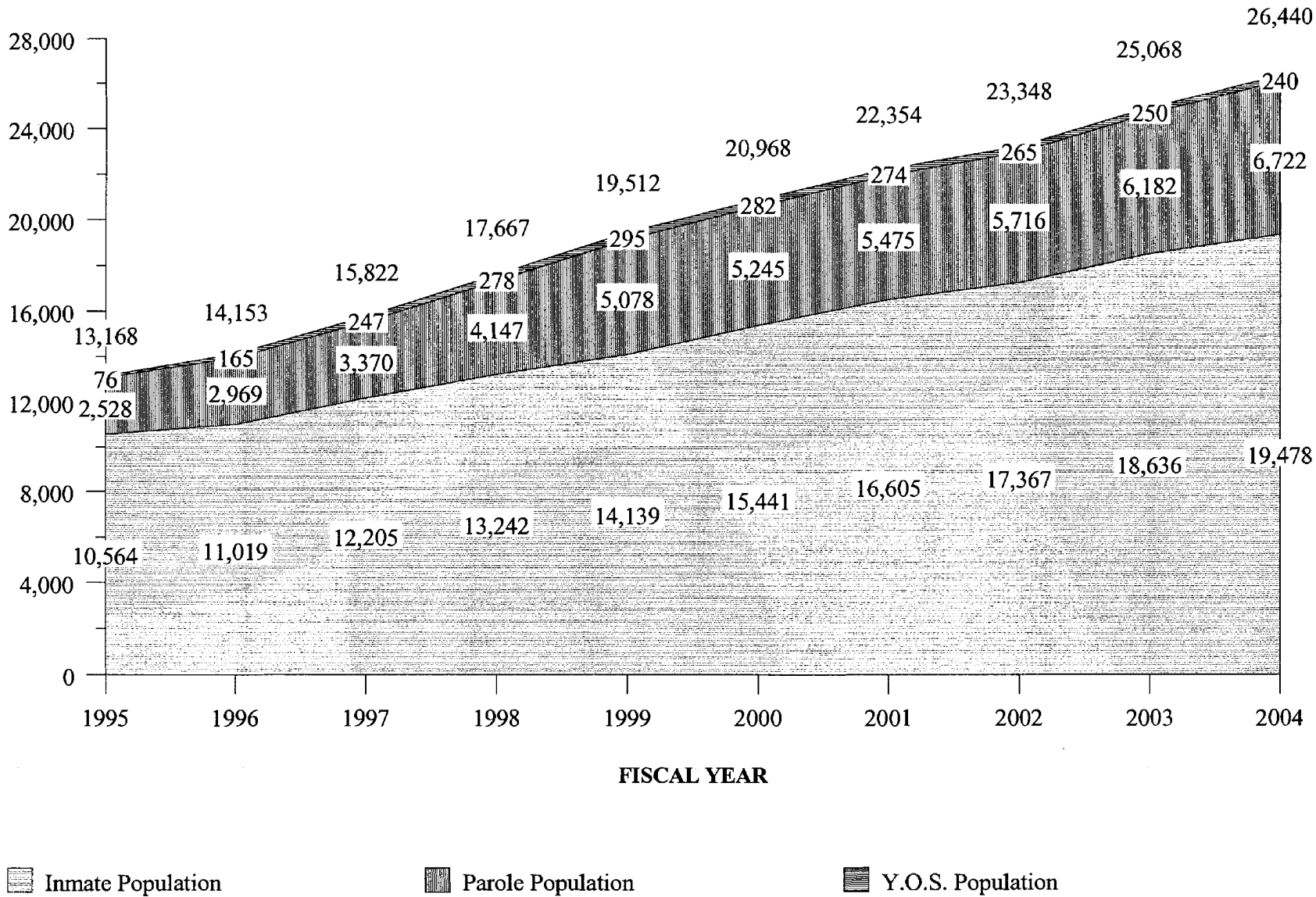
The inmate, parole and Y.O.S. population growth trends for fiscal years 1999 through 2004 are depicted in Table 1. The jurisdictional population increased 35.5% since 1999, an annual compounded growth rate of 6.27%. The increase is due primarily to the inmate population growth of 37.8% in addition to the 32.4% growth in the parole population over this period.

**TABLE 1**  
**AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1999 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2004**

FISCAL YEAR	INMATE		PAROLE		Y.O.S.		TOTAL	
	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth
1999	14,139		5,078		295		<b>19,512</b>	
2000	15,441	9.2%	5,245	3.3%	282	-4.4%	<b>20,968</b>	7.5%
2001	16,605	7.5%	5,475	4.4%	274	-2.8%	<b>22,354</b>	6.6%
2002	17,367	4.6%	5,716	4.4%	265	-3.3%	<b>23,348</b>	4.4%
2003	18,636	7.3%	6,182	8.2%	250	-5.7%	<b>25,068</b>	7.4%
2004	19,478	4.5%	6,722	8.7%	240	-4.0%	<b>26,440</b>	5.5%

Table 2 presents the ten-year trend in graphical format on the following page. The inmate population currently represents 73.7%, parole population represents 25.4% and Y.O.S. population represents the remaining 0.9% of the total population under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. In 1994 the inmate population comprised 78.2% of the total population while the parole population comprised 21.7% with the remaining 0.1% in Y.O.S.

**TABLE 2**  
**AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 1994 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2004**



The unprecedented growth in the adult inmate population is illustrated in Table 3. The population has increased 443% 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.

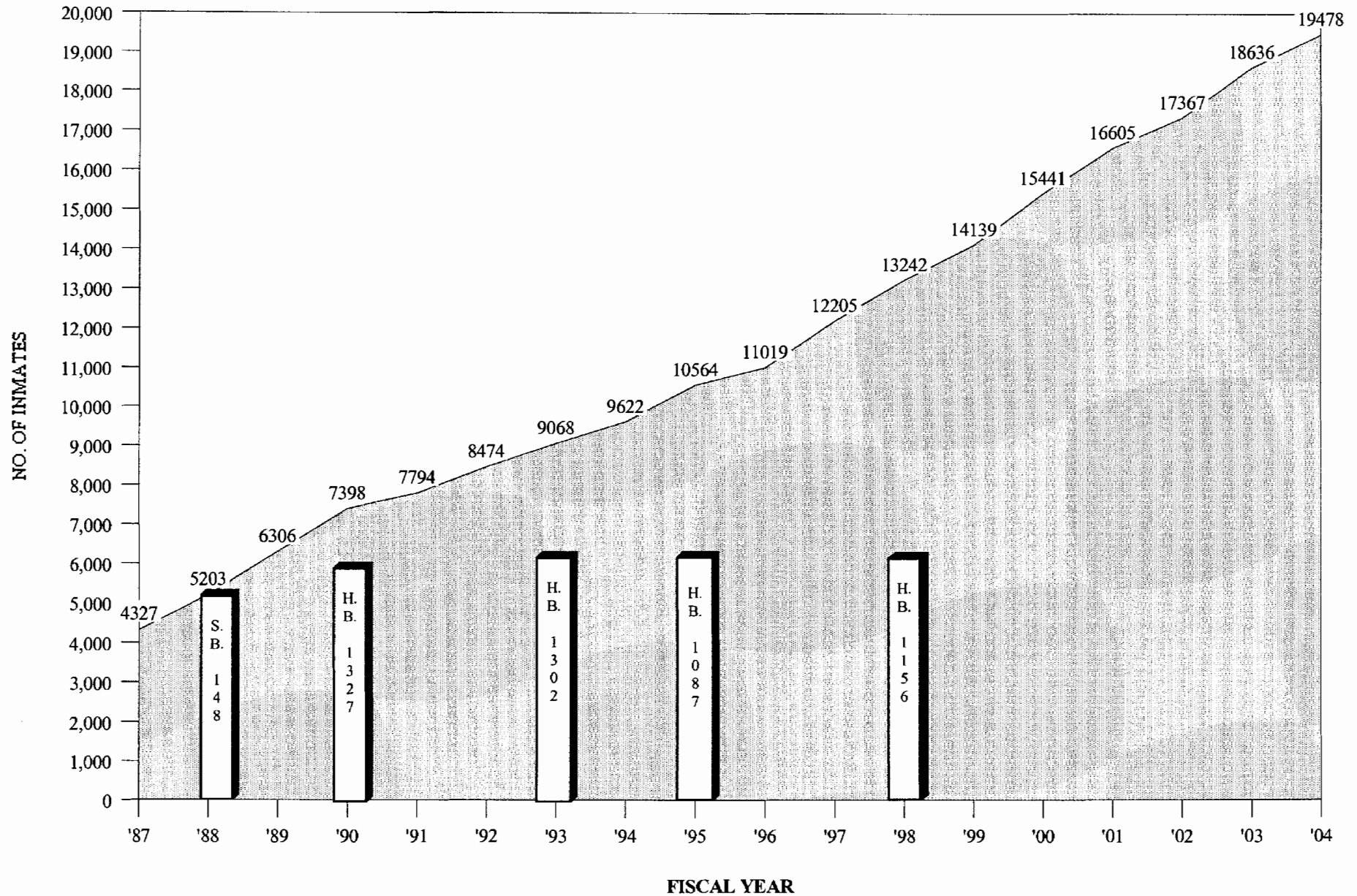
The most dramatic legislative change was made in 1985 with the passage of **H.B. 1320**. This legislation doubled the maximum penalties of the presumptive ranges for all felony classes. The average length of stay projected for new commitments to the Colorado Department of Corrections nearly tripled as 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.

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 3**  
**AVERAGE ADULT INMATE POPULATION**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1987 THROUGH 2004**



**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 affected 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 required 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 (S.B. 252), 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 through S. B. 252. 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.

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



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

06-21-03

FACILITY	LEGISLATION*												Total Beds	Total Appropriation
	H.B. 94-1340	H.B. 95-1352	H.B. 97-1244	H.B. 97-1358	H.B. 98-1401	S.B. 99-196	H.B. 00-1451	S.B. 01-212	S.B. 01S2-023	H.B. 02-1388	H.B. 02-1438	H.B. 03-1256		
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>	\$131,377,766	\$66,814,695	\$78,620,675	\$30,752,277	\$132,730,558	\$997,000	\$3,181,294	\$62,302,249	-\$53,121,023	\$636,541	-\$617,565	\$103,101,753	8,448 (-664)	\$556,776,220
Federal Funds (4):														
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

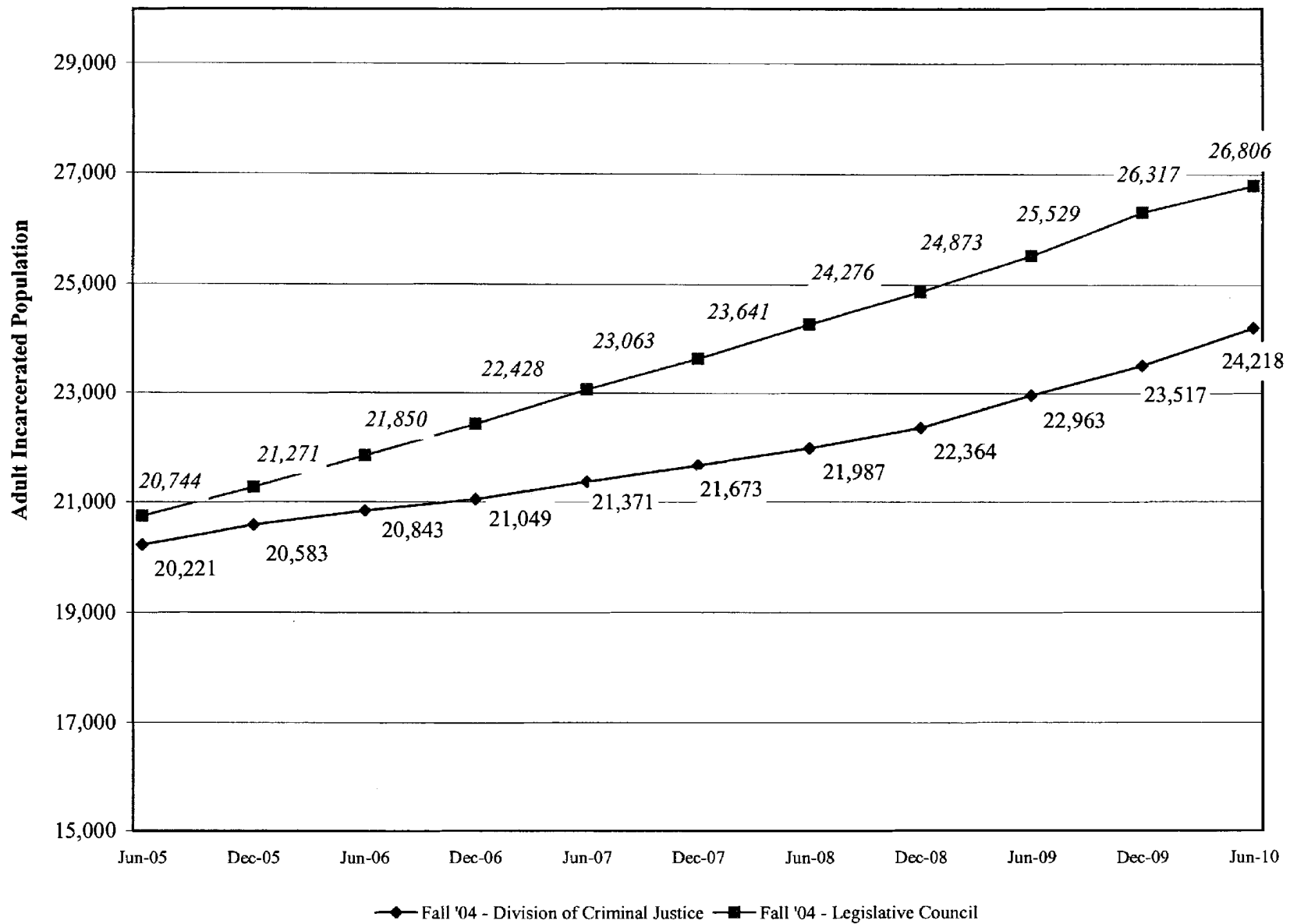
Two sets of population projections are prepared for budgeting and planning use by agencies outside the Department of Corrections. The Division of Criminal Justice within the Department of Public Safety has projected the inmate and parole populations for over 20 years. In 1993 the legislature authorized 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 2004 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 2,588 reached by June 2010 when D.J.C. projections are higher. The annual compounded growth rate over the six-year projection period is 5.3% for the Legislative Council estimates and 3.4% for the Division of Criminal Justice numbers. The 2004 projections by the Division of Criminal Justice were significantly lower than 2003 when their projected annual compounded growth rate was 4.9%.

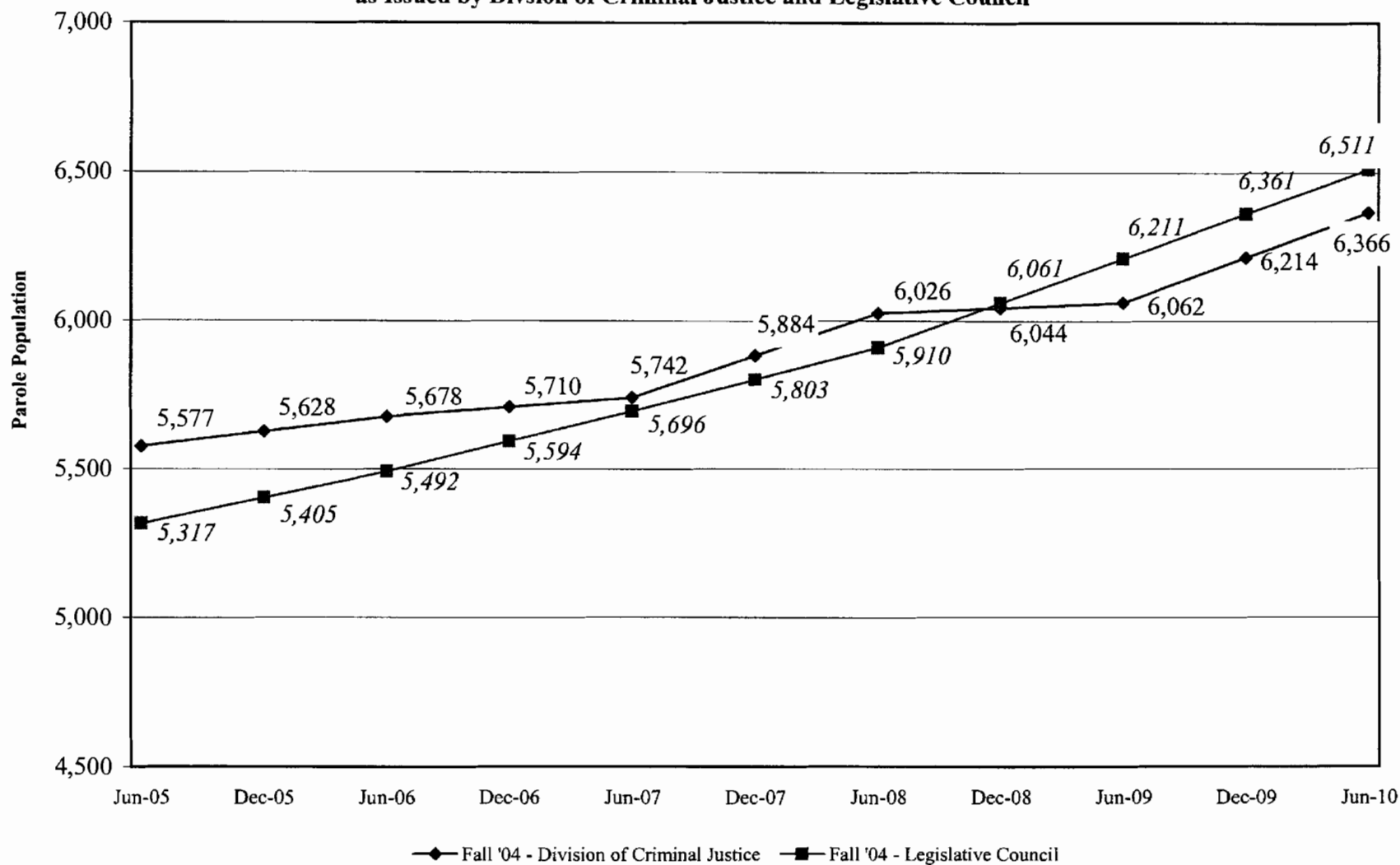
These projections are affected by a number of factors including the number and sentence length of new commitments, parole board discretion to release offenders, and rates of revocation for parolees. H.B. 1302 reduced the presumptive range for non-extraordinary risk crimes in felony classes three through 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. The projections vary significantly over the next two years, reaching a disparity of 260 by June 2005; however the variance is less for the following four years. Legislative Council is forecasting an annual growth rate in the parole population of 3.9% while Division of Criminal Justice has presented projections with an annual growth rate of 3.0%. By June 2010 the Division of Criminal Justice is projecting 145 more parolees than the Legislative Council projections.

**TABLE 7**  
**Comparison of Prison Population Projections**  
**as Issued by Division of Criminal Justice and Legislative Council**



**TABLE 8**  
**Comparison of Domestic Parole Population Projections**  
**as Issued by Division of Criminal Justice and Legislative Council**



## MAP OF FACILITIES

Table 9 illustrates the locations and security levels of the twenty-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. Five contract facilities are also located on the map. Bent County Correctional Facility (Las Animas) and Huerfano County Correctional Center (Walsenburg) were opened in 1993 and 1997 respectively, while Kit Carson Correctional Center (Burlington) and Crowley County Correctional Facility (Olney Springs) were completed late in 1998. Brush Correctional Facility opened in July 2004 for placement of female offenders. Fremont County has the most facilities with a total of nine, representing all security levels with 5,763 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.

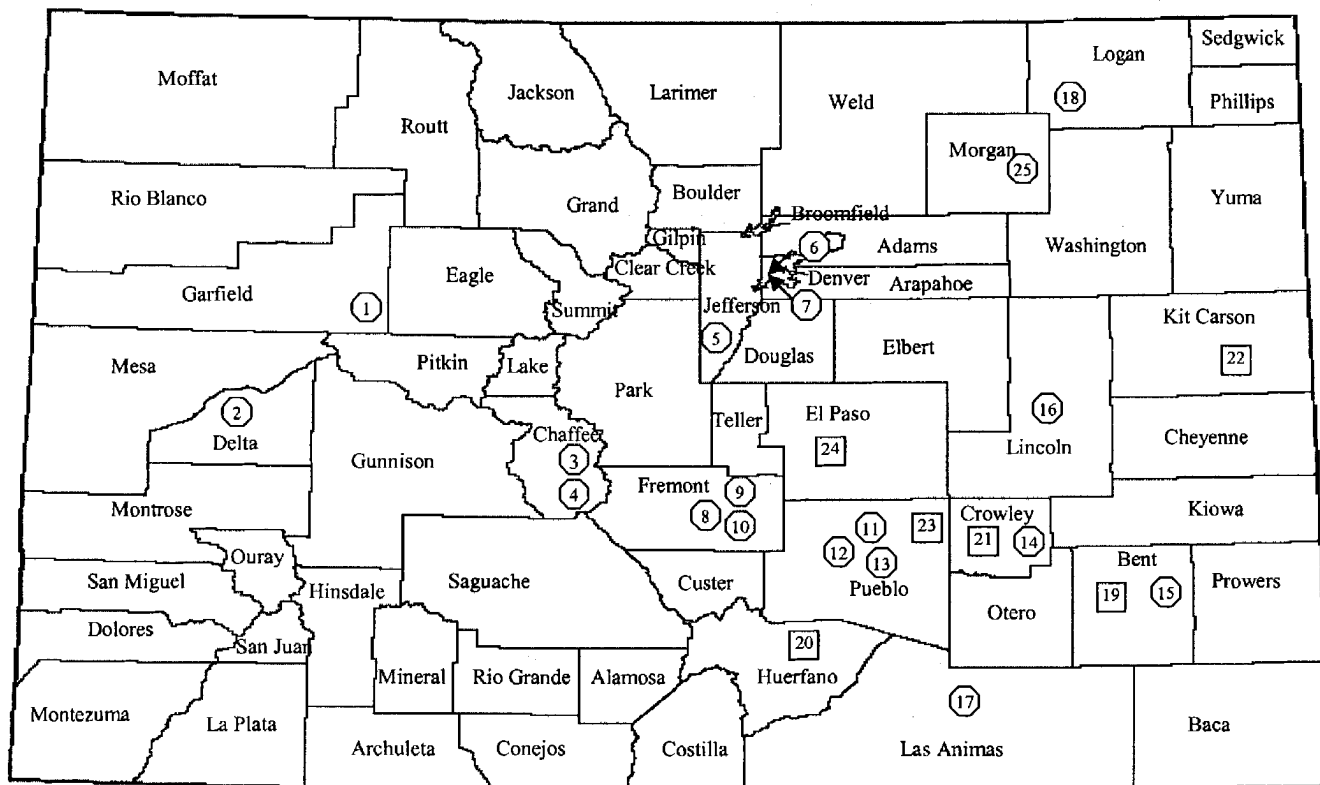
**Level III** facilities generally shall have towers, a wall or double perimeter fencing with razor wire, and detection devices. The perimeter of level III facilities shall be continuously patrolled. Appropriately designated class classified inmates, medium classified inmates and inmates of lower classification 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	1,118	1892	Buena Vista	III
4	Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	100	1991	Buena Vista	I
5	Colorado Correctional Center	150	1969	Golden	I
6	Denver Rec. & Diagnostic Center	480	1991	Denver	V
7	Denver Women's Corr. Facility	900	1998	Denver	V
8	Colorado Territorial Corr. Facility	786	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 Center	778	1997	Walsenburg	
21	Crowley County Correctional Facility	1,809	1998	Olney Springs	
22	Kit Carson County Correctional Center	820	1998	Burlington	
23	Cheyenne Mtn. Reentry Center	500+	2005	Colorado Springs	
24	Preparole/Revocation Facility	500+	2005	Pueblo	
25	Brush Correctional Facility	250	2004	Brush	

(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 2004; however only inmate deaths are reported for 2004 as a new incident reporting and tracking system started in 2005. The number of accidental deaths or deaths from natural causes remains high as the inmate population ages. Four suicides and four homicides were reported in 2004.

**TABLE 10**  
INCIDENT SUMMARY  
CALENDAR YEARS 2001 THROUGH 2004

<b>REPORTED INCIDENTS:</b>	<b>2001 *</b>	<b>2002 *</b>	<b>2003 *</b>	<b>2004 *</b>
Inmate Assaults on Staff	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inmate Assaults on Inmates	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inmate Sexual Assaults on Inmates	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fighting	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Self-Inflicted Injuries	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inmate Deaths by Murder/Homicide	2	1	1	4
Inmate Deaths by Suicide	1	8	5	4
Natural/Accidental Deaths	44	48	45	37
Unknown Cause of Death	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47 *</b>	<b>57 *</b>	<b>51 *</b>	<b>45 *</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 2004 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 2004; one from a level II facility, and 5 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 467 in 2004 as a result of 128 more escapes from community contract centers. ISP escapes dropped to 63 in 2004, down from 73 the previous year.

**TABLE 11**  
**DEPARTMENTAL ESCAPES**  
**CALENDAR YEARS 2001 THROUGH 2004**

LOCATION	SECURITY	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>DOC FACILITIES:</b>					
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	V	0	0	0	0
Colo. State Penitentiary	V	0	0	0	0
San Carlos Correctional Facility	V	0	0	0	0
Sterling Correctional Facility	V	0	0	0	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	1	0
Buena Vista Minimum Center	II	1	0	0	0
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	III	0	0	0	0
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	III	--	0	0	0
Fremont Correctional Facility	III	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead Correctonal Center	II	1	0	1	1
Four Mile Correctional Center	II	0	0	2	0
Pre-Release Correctional Center	II	0	--	--	--
Trinidad Correctional Facility	II	--	3	0	0
S.T.U. at Y.O.S.	V	0	0	0	0
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	I	0	0	0	0
Colorado Correctional Center	I	3	3	1	3
Delta Correctional Center	I	0	0	1	0
Rifle Correctional Center	I	1	0	0	2
Skyline Correctional Center	I	4	2	0	0
Denver Women's Correctional Fac	V	0	0	1	0
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	8	7	6
<b>CONTRACT FACILITIES:</b>					
Bent County Correctional Facility		0	0	0	0
Crowley County Correctional Facility		0	0	0	0
Huerfano County Correctional Center		0	0	0	0
Kit Carson County Correctional Center		0	0	0	0
Brush Corr Facility		--	--	--	0
Tallahatchie MS Corr Facility		--	--	--	0
Jail Contract Centers		0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		0	0	0	0
<b>OTHER:</b>					
Community Contract Centers		210	216	276	404
Intensive Supervision (ISP)		82	83	73	63
Jail Backlog		0	0	1	0
Federal Tracking		0	0	0	1
SUBTOTAL		292	299	350	468
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>302</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>474</b>



## **SECTION II**

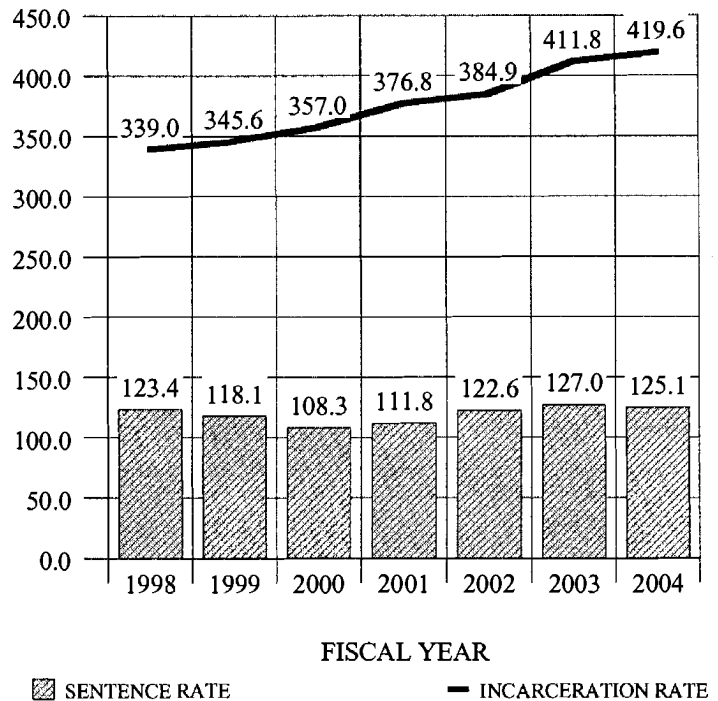
### **INMATE POPULATION TRENDS**

## 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 decreased 1.5% in 2004 while the incarceration rate increased 1.9% due to the increase in incarcerated population. The state population growth increase was 2.6% in 2004. The incarceration rate has increased 23.8% since 1998 as the incarcerated population increased 47.1% while the state population growth was 18.9% for this time period.

**TABLE 12**  
PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES



**TABLE 13**  
PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES  
FISCAL YEARS 1998 THROUGH 2004

YEAR	OFFENDERS SENTENCED	SENTENCE RATE	AVERAGE INCARCERATED POPULATION	INCARCERATION RATE
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
2004	5,808	125.1	19,478	419.6

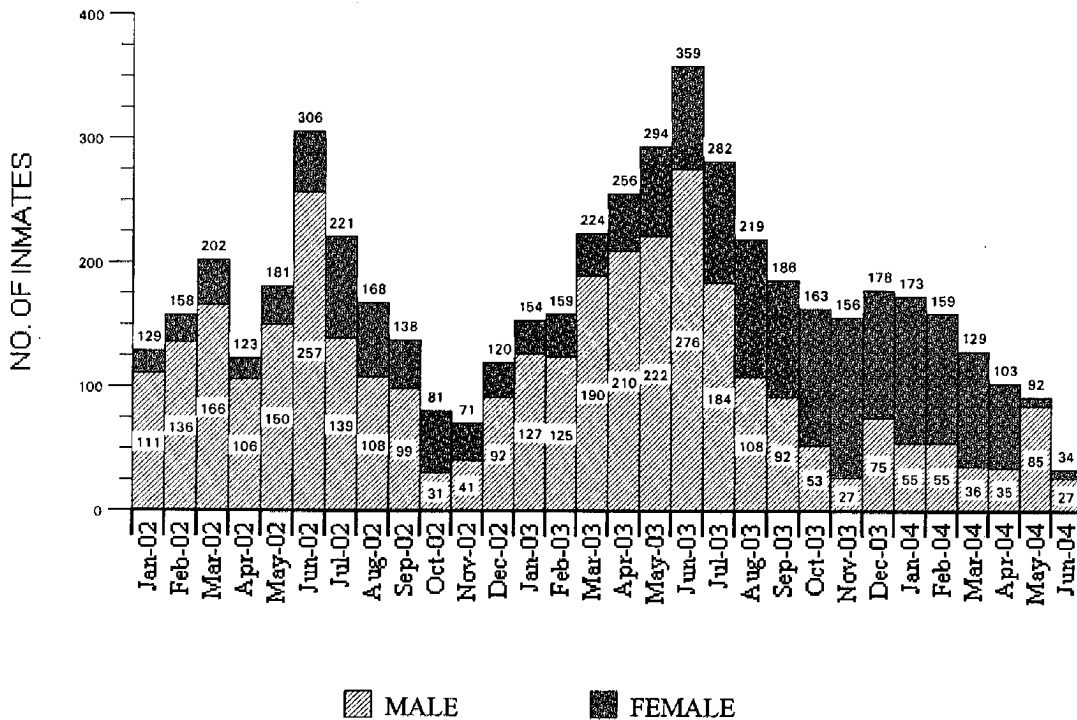
## JAIL BACKLOG

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 34 (27 males and 7 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 County Correctional Center, Kit Carson Correctional Center, and Tallahatchie MS Correctional Facility. Other contract facilities represented 15.1% of the total population in 2004, reaching a count of 2,933 which is the highest level reached in contract beds. The average jail backlog for fiscal year 2004 was 168, 79 males and 89 females, and county jail contract population averaged 50 for the year.

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

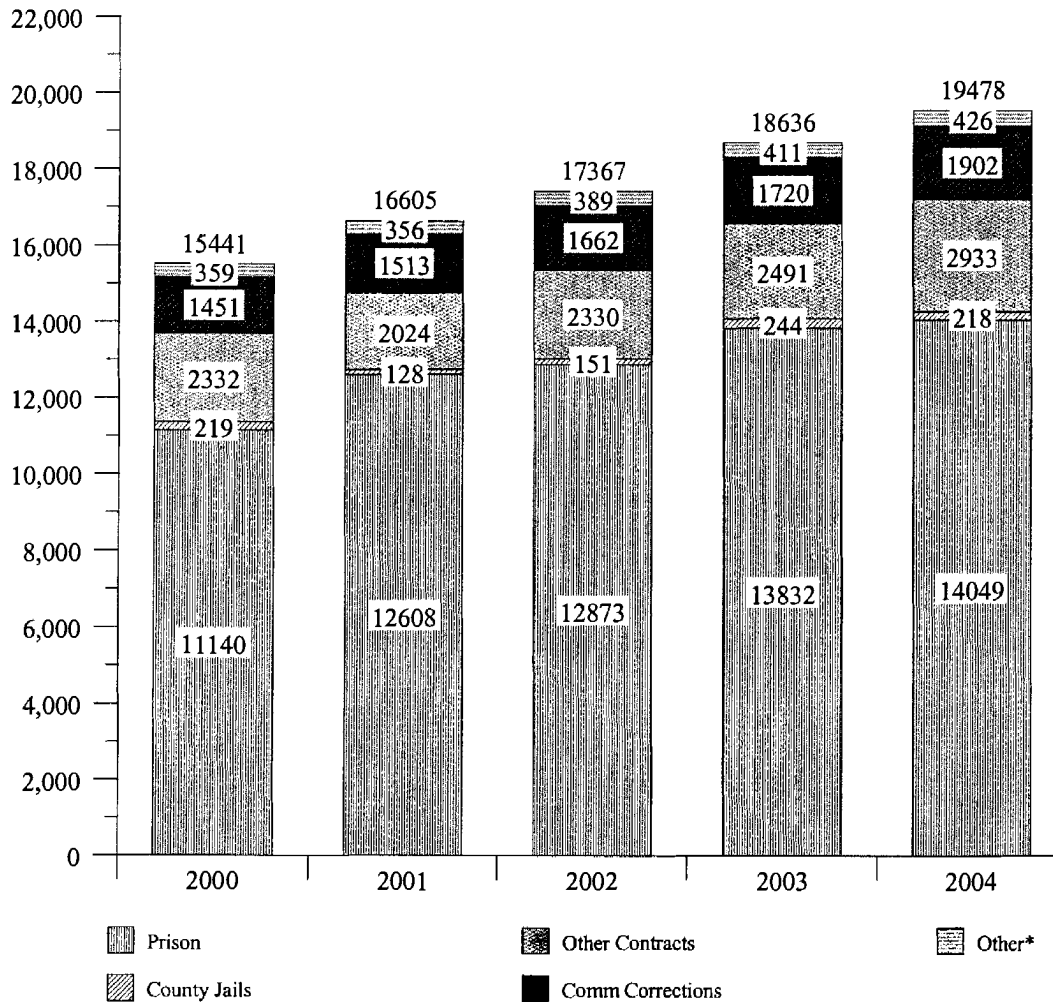


**TABLE 15**  
AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION  
PRISON, JAIL BACKLOG AND CONTRACTS

FISCAL YEAR	Prison	County Jails		Other Contracts	Comm. Corrections	Other*	TOTAL
		Backlog	Contracts				
2000	11,140	219	60	2,332	1,451	359	15,561
2001	12,608	128	24	2,024	1,513	356	16,653
2002	12,873	151	38	2,330	1,662	389	17,443
2003	13,832	244	62	2,491	1,720	411	18,760
2004	14,049	218	50	2,933	1,902	426	19,578

\*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 19,478 in fiscal year 2004 represents an increase of 443% over the population of 3,586 in 1985. The Department has added a total of 11,345 facility beds; 1,613 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, 2004 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 1,838 community and ISP beds, total 4,776 beds (24.3%).

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, 2004**

	----- SECURITY LEVEL -----					
<b>MALE FACILITIES:</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
San Carlos Correctional Facility	255 (1)					255
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	480 (1)					480
Colo. State Penitentiary	756					756
Sterling Correctional Facility	2,445					2,445
Centennial Correctional Facility		336				336
Limon Correctional Facility		953				953
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility			1,007			1,007
Buena Vista Correctional Complex			1,118			1,118
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility			786			786
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility			500			500
Fremont Correctional Facility			1,471			1,471
Arrowhead Correctional 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)					1,012	1,012
Intensive Supervision (ISP) (3)					516	516
<b>CONTRACT:</b>						
Bent County Corr Facility			724			724
Huerfano County Corr Center			778			778
Crowley County Corr Facility			1,185			1,185
Kit Carson Corr Center			820			820
Tallahatchie MS Corr Facility	121					121
<b>TOTAL MALE</b>	<b>4,057</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>8,389</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>17,945</b>
	----- SECURITY LEVEL -----					
<b>FEMALE FACILITIES:</b>	<b>V/IV</b>		<b>III</b>		<b>II/I</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	224					224
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	900 (1)					900
Pueblo Minimum Center					256	256
Community Contract Centers (3)					180	180
Intensive Supervision (ISP) (3)					130	130
<b>TOTAL FEMALE</b>	<b>1,124</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>566</b>	<b>1,690</b>
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT</b>						<b>19,635</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 1,447 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 10.2% of the department's total facility capacity.

**TABLE 18**  
**CAPACITY BY FACILITY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2004**

<b>DOC FACILITIES:</b>	<b>DESIGN CAPACITY</b>	<b>EXPANDED CAPACITY</b>	<b>OPERATIONAL CAPACITY</b>
San Carlos Correctional Facility	255	0	255
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	272	826
Buena Vista Minimum Center	292	0	292
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	574	212	786
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	900	0	900
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,722</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>14,169</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 185.8% of design capacity. Overall, the department is operating at 109.9% 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, 2004**

<b>DOC FACILITIES:</b>	<b>ON-GROUNDS POPULATION</b>	<b>DESIGN CAPACITY</b>	<b>PERCENT OF CAPACITY</b>
San Carlos Correctional Facility	247	255	96.9%
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	503	384	131.0%
Colorado State Penitentiary	755	756	99.9%
Sterling Correctional Facility	2,400	2,445	98.2%
Centennial Correctional Facility	304	336	90.5%
Limon Correctional Facility	949	748	126.9%
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	1,003	742	135.2%
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	813	554	146.8%
Buena Vista Minimum Center	288	292	98.6%
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	794	574	138.3%
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	463	500	92.6%
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,462	1,322	110.6%
Arrowhead Correctional Center	487	484	100.6%
Four Mile Correctional Center	497	484	102.7%
Pueblo Minimum Center	248	226	109.7%
Trinidad Correctional Facility	477	484	98.6%
Adult Males at Y.O.S.	20	30	66.7%
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	123	100	123.0%
Colorado Correctional Center	143	130	110.0%
Delta Correctional Center	468	484	96.7%
Rifle Correctional Center	183	192	95.3%
Skyline Correctional Center	249	134	185.8%
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	220	166	132.5%
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	883	900	98.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,979</b>	<b>12,722</b>	<b>109.9%</b>

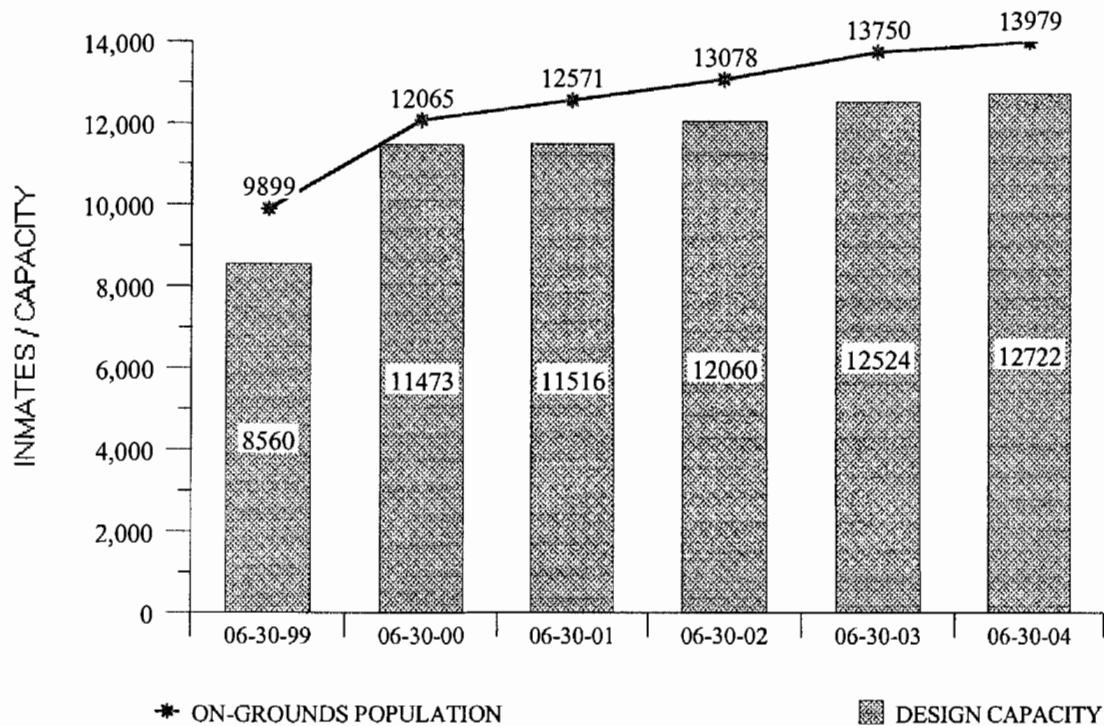


Tables 20 and 21 show the historical comparison of on-grounds population to design capacity. The on-grounds population figures exclude off-grounds, out-to-court traffic, jail backlog, community transition and intensive supervision placements, and contract facility counts. On-grounds population ranged from 105.2% (2000) to a high of 115.6% (1999) of design capacity over this six year period.

**TABLE 20**  
ON-GROUNDS POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY  
ON JUNE 30, 1999 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2004

Year	On-Grounds Population	Capacity	Percent of Capacity
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%
2004	13,979	12,722	109.9%

**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 \$26,248 has decreased 5.7% from the 2003 average cost of \$27,825. The annual cost of incarcerating female inmates decreased 4.9% in 2004 while the cost for male inmates decreased 5.8%.

The 2004 facility costs range from the lowest daily cost of \$51.89 for Skyline Correctional Center to the highest cost at San Carlos Correctional Facility of \$165.18. The only operating cost increase in 2004 occurred at the S.T.U. at YOS facility (7.7%). This facility serves as a major transportation hub and serves many inmates, in spite of their low average population. Fort Lyon Correctional Facility, Trinidad Correctional Facility, and Denver Women's Correctional Facility continued to increase their capacities as they became fully operational in 2004 resulting in lower operating costs per inmate.

The costs by security level range from the level I facility costs of \$56.56 per day to the level V facility costs of \$82.61. The level V cost is 11.2% higher than the level IV average cost of \$74.27 per day and is 46.1% higher than the level I cost of \$56.56 per day.

Community and parole supervision costs include a breakdown for the increased cost of intensive supervision (ISP). Regular community supervision costs remained steady in 2004 while community and parole supervision costs increased 3.9% and 1.0% respectively. Parole ISP costs were 1.1% lower due to budgetary cuts and fewer ISP offenders under supervision. Four offenders can be supervised on parole ISP for the same cost as incarcerating one inmate for one year.

Community Return to Custody facilities are a new placement option for certain technical parole returns, created in S.B. 03-252. The daily cost of \$58.27 includes the full cost per inmate, unlike the community costs that exclude the facility contract costs funded through the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Public Safety. The Department contracts directly with these community centers for intensive treatment and monitoring of offenders who have violated conditions of parole supervision.

**TABLE 22**  
**COST PER INMATE BY FACILITY**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004**

FACILITY	- - ANNUAL COST - -		PERCENT INCREASE	DAILY COST FY 2004
	FY 2003	FY 2004		
San Carlos Correctional Facility	\$65,587	\$60,292	-8.1%	\$165.18
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	48,836	45,760	-6.3%	125.37
Colorado State Penitentiary	37,806	35,809	-5.3%	98.11
Centennial Correctional Facility	36,617	34,262	-6.4%	93.87
Sterling Correctional Facility	23,935	22,748	-5.0%	62.32
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	24,099	23,560	-2.2%	64.55
Buena Vista Correctional Complex	22,872	21,394	-6.5%	58.61
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	30,462	29,645	-2.7%	81.22
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	32,184	28,573	-11.2%	78.28
Fremont Correctional Facility	25,613	24,159	-5.7%	66.19
Limon Correctional Facility	24,877	23,822	-4.2%	65.27
Arrowhead Correctonal Center	26,374	24,503	-7.1%	67.13
Four Mile Correctional Center	22,644	21,007	-7.2%	57.55
Trinidad Corr Facility	25,411	22,696	-10.7%	62.18
S.T.U. at YOS	22,985	24,762	7.7%	67.84
Colo. Corr. Alternative Program	26,078	22,732	-12.8%	62.28
Colorado Correctional Center	20,277	20,098	-0.9%	55.06
Delta Correctional Center	22,562	20,507	-9.1%	56.18
Rifle Correctional Center	23,779	22,237	-6.5%	60.92
Skyline Correctional Center	21,238	18,939	-10.8%	51.89
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	34,488	31,031	-10.0%	85.02
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	29,379	28,399	-3.3%	77.81
Pueblo Minimum Center	24,686	23,649	-4.2%	64.79
<b>AVERAGE COST</b>				
Per Male Inmate	\$27,688	\$26,084	-5.8%	\$71.46
Per Female Inmate	29,334	27,900	-4.9%	76.44
<b>All Incarcerated Inmates</b>	<b>\$27,825</b>	<b>\$26,248</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>	<b>\$71.91</b>
<b>AVERAGE COST BY SECURITY LEVEL</b>				
Level I	\$22,532	\$20,644	-8.4%	\$56.56
II	24,729	22,866	-7.5%	62.65
III	25,990	24,722	-4.9%	67.73
IV	28,837	27,110	-6.0%	74.27
V	31,911	30,152	-5.5%	82.61
<b>COMMUNITY AND PAROLE SUPERVISION</b>				
Community	\$3,442	\$3,448	0.2%	\$9.45
Community ISP	9,946	10,331	3.9%	28.30
Community Return to Custody		21,269	N/A	58.27
Parole	3,311	3,343	1.0%	9.16
Parole ISP	6,948	6,872	-1.1%	18.83

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 increased 4.7% in 2004, following a year of no growth in 2003. The compounded growth rate over this seven-year period is 4.7% per year, down from the 5.2% 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 7.6% increase in 2004 releases from 6,977 to 7,504. Six hundred sixty-one additional beds were needed in 2004 to cover the difference between admissions and releases. The number of beds needed per year has averaged 1,011 over this six-year period.

**TABLE 23**  
TOTAL ADMISSIONS AND TOTAL RELEASES

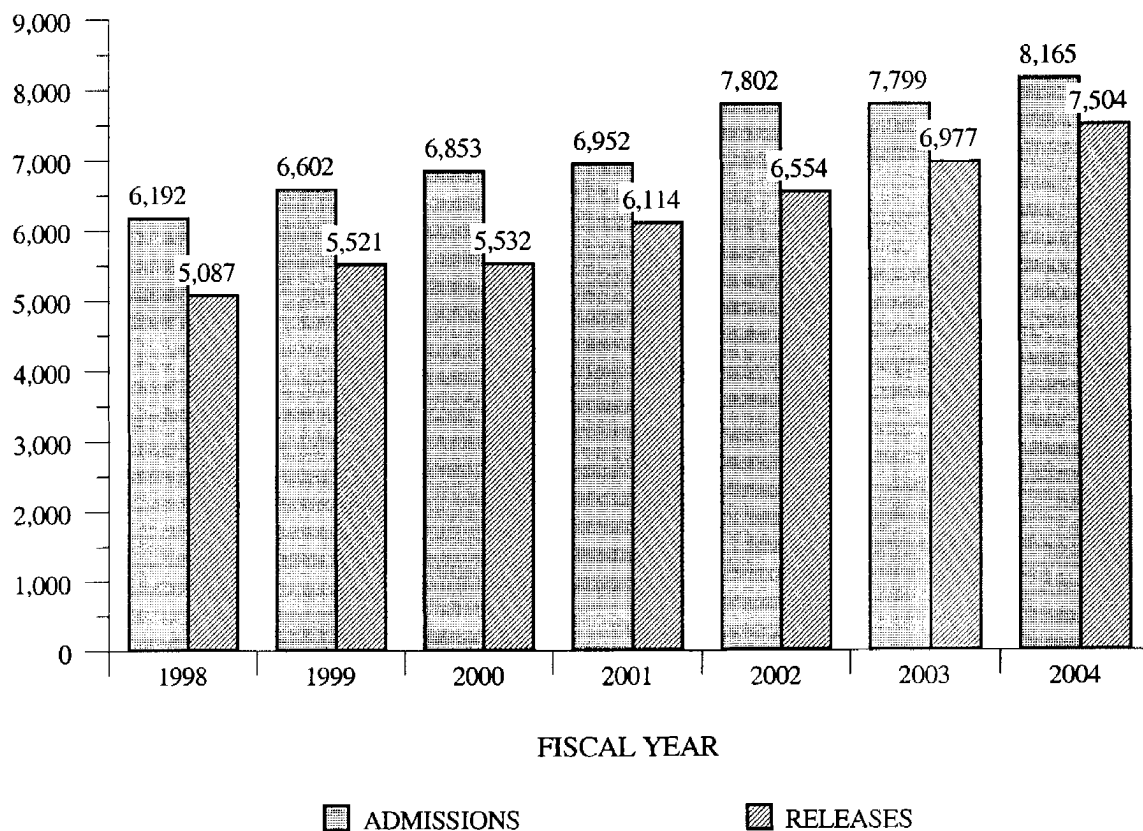


Table 24 shows the comparison of admission types for fiscal years 2003 and 2004. Court commitments include new court commitments, parole returns with new felony convictions, court order discharge returns with new convictions, probation returns with new convictions, and failures from Y.O.S. Technical 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 increased 3.6% while female admissions increased 13.8% in 2004. Court commitments were 1.1% higher while technical returns increased 15.3%. Technical parole returns were 15.1% higher in 2004, with females increasing at a slightly lower rate (8.6%) than males (15.8%). 28.7% of total admissions returned to prison in 2004 to serve additional time for the same offense for which they were previously incarcerated.

**TABLE 24**  
ADMISSIONS TO ADULT PRISON SYSTEM  
FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004

	---- FISCAL YEAR 2003 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2004 ----				
ADMISSION TYPE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE
COURT COMMITMENTS:									
New Commitments	4,667	616	5,283	67.7%	4,617	701	5,318	65.1%	0.7%
Parole-New Conviction	392	41	433	5.6%	390	60	450	5.5%	3.9%
Ct. Order Ret.-New Conviction	6	0	6	0.1%	9	0	9	0.1%	50.0%
Probation-New Conviction	6	2	8	0.1%	11	0	11	0.1%	37.5%
Y.O.S. Failure	11	2	13	0.2%	17	0	17	0.2%	30.8%
Y.O.S. Failure-New Conv.	2	0	2	0.0%	3	0	3	0.0%	50.0%
SUBTOTAL	5,084	661	5,745	73.7%	5,047	761	5,808	71.1%	1.1%
TECHNICAL RETURNS:									
Parole	1,801	198	1,999	25.6%	2,085	215	2,300	28.2%	15.1%
Ct. Order Discharge	8	3	11	0.1%	17	3	20	0.2%	81.8%
Probation	19	3	22	0.3%	18	4	22	0.3%	0.0%
Appeal Bond	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	N/A
SUBTOTAL	1,828	204	2,032	26.1%	2,120	222	2,342	28.7%	15.3%
OTHER:									
Dual Commit/State Hospital	4	0	4	0.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Interstate Compact	18	0	18	0.2%	14	1	15	0.2%	-16.7%
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	6,934	865	7,799	100.0%	7,181	984	8,165	100.0%	4.7%

## 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 2004 commitments was slightly higher at 32.4 years than the average of 31.8 years for 1999 commitments. Ten commitments were under the age of 18 years in 2004, slightly less than the 12 commitments less than 18 received in 1999. The Youthful Offender System, created in late 1993, has provided a sentencing alternative to prison for certain youthful offenders. 4.7% of the 2004 commitments were 50 years of age or older compared to only 4.2% of the 1999 commitments.

**TABLE 25**  
AGE OF COURT COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 1999 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2004

AGE	----- FISCAL YEAR 1999 -----				----- FISCAL YEAR 2004 -----			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 14	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
15	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
16	2	0	2	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%
17	10	0	10	0.2%	9	0	9	0.2%
18 - 19	245	17	262	5.4%	190	14	204	3.5%
20 - 24	983	72	1,055	21.8%	1,246	138	1,384	23.8%
25 - 29	792	73	865	17.9%	902	123	1,025	17.6%
30 - 34	721	112	833	17.2%	740	152	892	15.4%
35 - 39	722	116	838	17.3%	706	148	854	14.7%
40 - 49	664	100	764	15.8%	1,006	155	1,161	20.0%
50 - 59	147	23	170	3.5%	200	27	227	3.9%
60 - 69	28	2	30	0.6%	40	3	43	0.7%
70 +	4	0	4	0.1%	7	1	8	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,047</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>5,808</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
AVERAGE AGE	31.5	33.9	31.8 yrs.		32.2	33.1	32.4 yrs.	
MEDIAN AGE	30	34	31		31	33	31 yrs.	
PERCENT UNDER 25 YEARS	28.7%	17.3%	27.5%		28.7%	20.0%	27.5%	
PERCENT 40 YEARS & OVER	19.5%	24.3%	20.0%		24.8%	24.4%	24.8%	

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 19.7%, 19.4% of male commitments and 21.4% of female commitments.

El Paso and Arapahoe counties reported the largest percentage increases since 1999 at 57.2% and 45.1% respectively. Pueblo, Larimer, and Adams counties also had increases significantly higher than the overall average of 20.2%. Boulder County experienced the only decrease from 1999 with 11.4% fewer commitments.

**TABLE 26**  
COMMITMENTS RECEIVED BY COUNTY  
FISCAL YEAR 1999 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2004

COUNTY	- - - FISCAL YEAR 1999 - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2004 - - -				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
Denver	918	144	1,062	22.0%	979	163	1,142	19.7%	7.5%
El Paso	448	47	495	10.2%	661	117	778	13.4%	57.2%
Jefferson	506	73	579	12.0%	534	85	619	10.7%	6.9%
Arapahoe	344	42	386	8.0%	498	62	560	9.6%	45.1%
Adams	371	30	401	8.3%	495	57	552	9.5%	37.7%
Larimer	217	22	239	4.9%	283	52	335	5.8%	40.2%
Mesa	223	41	264	5.5%	239	36	275	4.7%	4.2%
Pueblo	174	15	189	3.9%	232	35	267	4.6%	41.3%
Weld	194	24	218	4.5%	232	31	263	4.5%	20.6%
Boulder	160	7	167	3.5%	133	15	148	2.5%	-11.4%
Other	763	70	833	17.2%	761	108	869	15.0%	4.3%
TOTAL	4,318	515	4,833	100.0%	5,047	761	5,808	100.0%	20.2%



The ethnic distribution for 2004 commitments is compared to the 1999 distribution in Table 27. Asian, hispanic and white commitments have increased significantly since 1999, 64.5%, 27.4% and 24.0% respectively. African-American commitments grew at a lower rate (3.5%) than the total growth rate of 20.2% while Native American Indian commitments decreased 16.2%.

Table 28 compares the distribution by felony class for 1999 and 2004 commitments. Commitments for class one, two, and three 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 1999 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2004

ETHNICITY	- - - FISCAL YEAR 1999 - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2004 - - -				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
White	2,022	255	2,277	47.1%	2,421	403	2,824	48.6%	24.0%
Hispanic	1,331	111	1,442	29.8%	1,643	194	1,837	31.6%	27.4%
African-American	836	128	964	19.9%	860	138	998	17.2%	3.5%
Native Am. Indian	101	16	117	2.4%	78	20	98	1.7%	-16.2%
Asian	28	3	31	0.6%	45	6	51	0.9%	64.5%
Unknown	0	2	2	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,047</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>5,808</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>

**TABLE 28**  
COMMITMENT FELONY CLASS DISTRIBUTION  
FISCAL YEAR 1999 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2004

CLASS OF FELONY	- - - FISCAL YEAR 1999 - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2004 - - -				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
I	31	3	34	0.7%	20	1	21	0.4%	-38.2%
II	89	14	103	2.1%	85	9	94	1.6%	-8.7%
III	782	87	869	18.0%	658	116	774	13.3%	-10.9%
IV	1,707	230	1,937	40.1%	1,920	350	2,270	39.1%	17.2%
V	1,122	144	1,266	26.2%	1,468	205	1,673	28.8%	32.1%
VI	536	35	571	11.8%	673	75	748	12.9%	31.0%
Habitual-life	1	0	1	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Habitual-Other	46	2	48	1.0%	51	4	55	0.9%	14.6%
Other	4	0	4	0.1%	172	1	173	3.0%	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,047</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>5,808</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>

Table 29 compares the most serious offenses for fiscal year 2004 commitments to the commitments received in fiscal year 2003. 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 very slightly (1.1%) in 2004. Commitments for violent offenses were 2.4% lower while nonviolent offenses increased by 2.5%. 27.8% percent of the 2004 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 (5.9% of total commitments). Sexual assault, assault and menacing represent 4.8%, 4.6% and 4.4% of commitments.

Nonviolent offenses comprised 72.2% of total commitments with the largest categories consisting of drugs, nonviolent inchoate and escape/contraband offenses. The crime categories of court/corrections and escape/contraband were responsible for the largest percentage increases at 45.2% and 15.8%.

Offense types for female commitments differ from male commitments in several categories. Violent offenses represent only 14.1% of female commitments compared to 29.9% of male commitments. Drug offenses represented 31.0% of female commitments but only 21.4% of the male commitments.

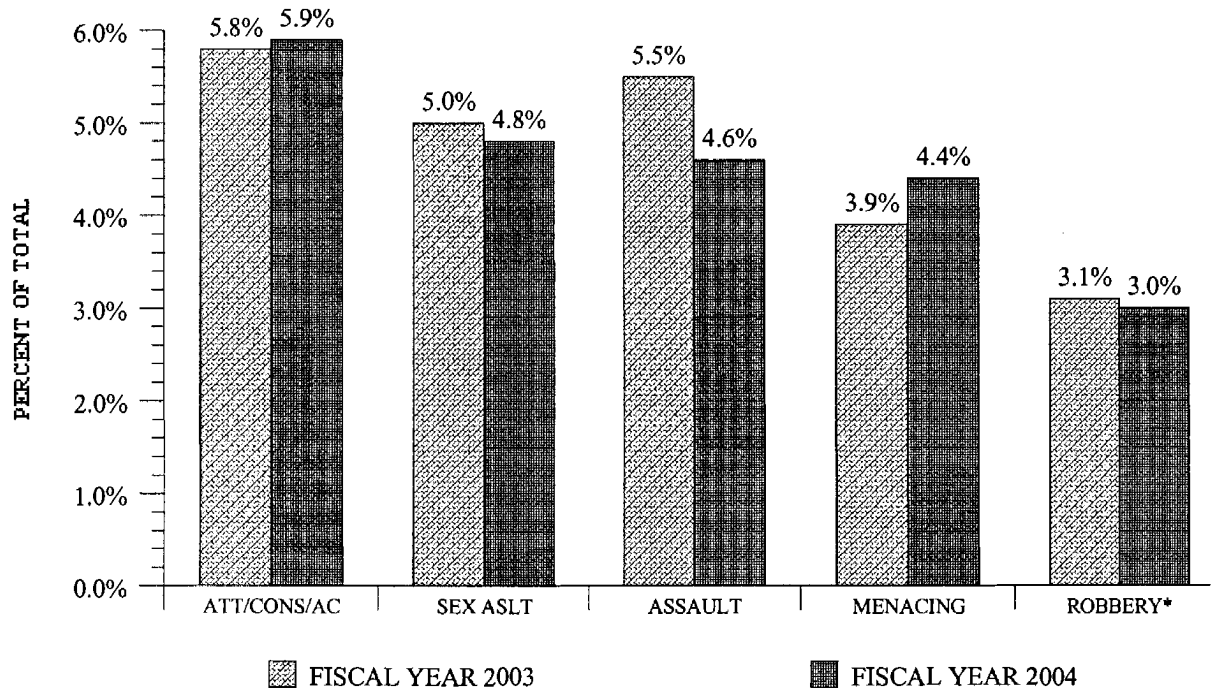
Comparisons of the top five violent and nonviolent offenses for fiscal years 2003 and 2004 are graphed in Tables 30 and 31. The top five violent categories remained the same in 2004, although sexual assault convictions surpassed assault convictions in 2004. This change is due to the 15.1% decrease in assaults.

The top five nonviolent categories also remained the same with drug offenses continuing to represent the largest overall category of commitments at 22.7% of the total. Drug commitments were 4.3% higher than the prior year. The 15.8% increase in escape/contraband convictions caused this category to surpass theft convictions, which decreased 1.4%.

**TABLE 29**  
**COURT COMMITMENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004**

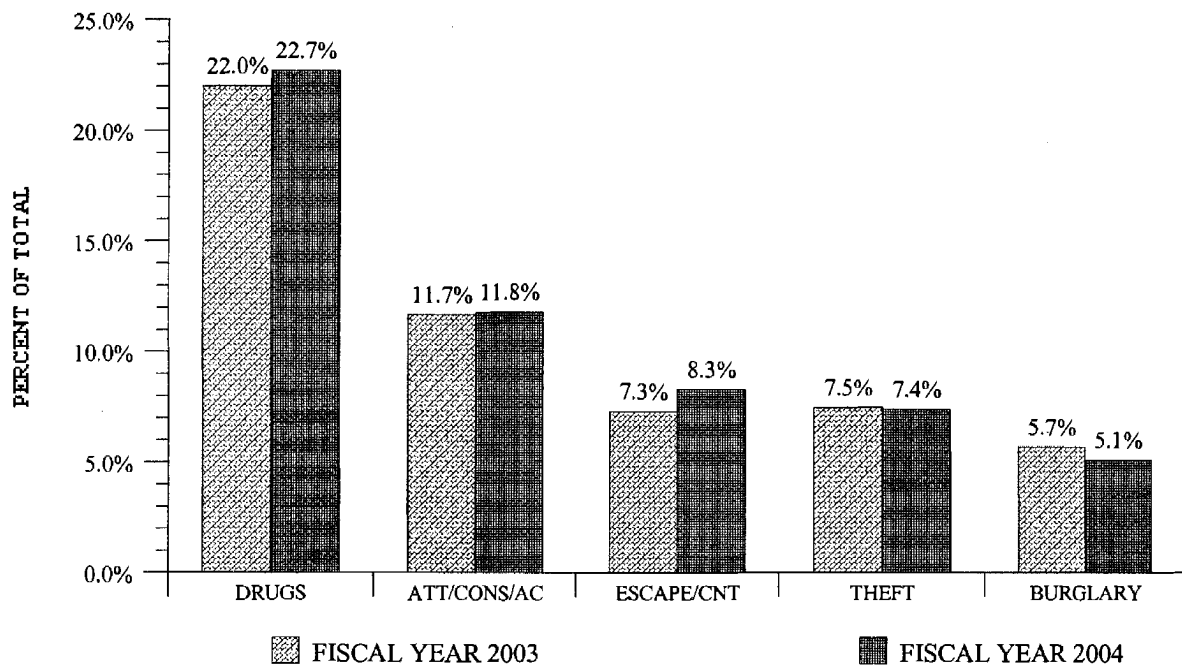
	- - - FISCAL YEAR 2003 - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2004 - - -				PERCENT
				% OF				% OF	INCREASE
OFFENSE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	(-DECREASE)
VIOLENT:									
1st Degree Murder	32	0	32	0.6%	19	1	20	0.3%	-37.5%
2nd Degree Murder	32	1	33	0.6%	34	5	39	0.7%	18.2%
Manslaughter	14	2	16	0.3%	6	0	6	0.1%	-62.5%
Vehicular Homicide	42	7	49	0.9%	21	3	24	0.4%	-51.0%
Negligent Homicide	5	0	5	0.1%	3	0	3	0.1%	-40.0%
Aggravated Robbery	74	7	81	1.4%	71	4	75	1.3%	-7.4%
Simple Robbery	92	5	97	1.7%	95	6	101	1.7%	4.1%
Kidnapping	35	2	37	0.6%	40	2	42	0.7%	13.5%
Assault	288	29	317	5.5%	251	18	269	4.6%	-15.1%
Menacing	210	16	226	3.9%	234	19	253	4.4%	11.9%
Sexual Assault	283	4	287	5.0%	273	4	277	4.8%	-3.5%
Vehicular Assault	45	0	45	0.8%	49	9	58	1.0%	28.9%
Att/Consp/Acc to									
Violent Crimes	315	18	333	5.8%	319	24	343	5.9%	3.0%
Arson	10	1	11	0.2%	8	2	10	0.2%	-9.1%
Weapons/Explosives	44	1	45	0.8%	53	1	54	0.9%	20.0%
Child Abuse	33	9	42	0.7%	33	9	42	0.7%	0.0%
SUBTOTAL	1,554	102	1,656	28.8%	1,509	107	1,616	27.8%	-2.4%
NON-VIOLENT:									
Drug Offenses	1,057	207	1,264	22.0%	1,082	236	1,318	22.7%	4.3%
Att/Consp/Acc to									
Non-Violent Crimes	575	96	671	11.7%	581	106	687	11.8%	2.4%
Escape/Contraband	374	44	418	7.3%	421	63	484	8.3%	15.8%
Theft	340	93	433	7.5%	317	110	427	7.4%	-1.4%
Burglary	316	12	328	5.7%	276	23	299	5.1%	-8.8%
Traffic	172	15	187	3.3%	176	8	184	3.2%	-1.6%
Forgery	120	41	161	2.8%	132	44	176	3.0%	9.3%
Trespassing	168	6	174	3.0%	151	15	166	2.9%	-4.6%
M.V. Theft	155	10	165	2.9%	146	18	164	2.8%	-0.6%
Fraud/Embezzlement	57	15	72	1.3%	65	10	75	1.3%	4.2%
Family Crimes	64	5	69	1.2%	54	12	66	1.1%	-4.3%
Criminal Mischief	51	2	53	0.9%	37	2	39	0.7%	-26.4%
Court/Corrections	29	2	31	0.5%	44	1	45	0.8%	45.2%
Habitual	37	4	41	0.7%	31	3	34	0.6%	-17.1%
Miscellaneous	15	7	22	0.4%	25	3	28	0.5%	27.3%
SUBTOTAL	3,530	559	4,089	71.2%	3,538	654	4,192	72.2%	2.5%
TOTAL	5,084	661	5,745	100.0%	5,047	761	5,808	100.0%	1.1%

**TABLE 30**  
**TOP FIVE VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003 VS. FISCAL YEAR 2004**



\*Robbery includes simple and aggravated robbery.

**TABLE 31**  
**TOP FIVE NON-VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2003 VS. FISCAL YEAR 2004**



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. Ninety-eight percent of the 2004 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. 172 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.

The sentence average of 4.0 years for female commitments was lower than the 4.7 year average for male commitments. This is due primarily to the higher percentage of male offenders who are sentenced under violent offenses, 29.9% of total male commitments compared to the percentage of female offenders sentenced for violent offenses at 14.1% of total female commitments as illustrated in Table 29. The sentence average for female commitments was lower in every felony class, except class six felonies, than the average for male commitments. Female commitments received significantly longer sentences on average in only a few categories (class 2 organized crime control act, class 3 first degree burglary, and class 5 theft); however the number of female commitments was small in most of these categories. Prior criminal history and severity of the original crime, as well as other sentencing considerations, may account for differences in specific offenses.

A comparison of the number of offenders and average sentence lengths for 2004 commitments to the 2003 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. The average sentence length for class two through six commitments in 2004 was 4.59 years which is 5.2% lower (calculation based on months for accuracy) than the average sentence length of 4.84 years for fiscal year 2003 commitments.

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 11.1% 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 2004**

CLS. OFFENSE		MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
		NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)
<b>II</b>	2nd Degree Murder	27	34.0	3	25.7	30	33.2
	Att 1st Degree Murder	22	36.3	3	22.3	25	34.6
	2nd Degree Kidnapping	3	31.3	0	0.0	3	31.3
	Drug Offenses	18	13.0	2	6.0	20	12.3
	Org. Crime Control Act	5	12.6	1	20.0	6	13.8
	Other Class II	10	27.6	0	0.0	10	27.6
	<b>TOTAL CLASS II</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>27.2</b>
<b>III</b>	Drug Offenses	314	7.2	69	6.0	383	7.0
	2nd Degree Burglary	77	7.8	8	7.4	85	7.8
	Sex Assault on Child	23	11.1	1	5.0	24	10.9
	Aggravated Robbery	65	19.1	4	9.0	69	18.5
	1st Degree Assault	29	22.9	1	14.0	30	22.6
	Theft	26	8.9	12	6.7	38	8.2
	Vehicular Homicide	10	13.0	1	4.0	11	12.2
	1st Degree Burglary	24	10.5	2	13.5	26	10.8
	Att 2nd Degree Murder	13	16.8	4	16.5	17	16.8
	Other Class III	77	9.3	14	12.5	91	9.8
	<b>TOTAL CLASS III</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<b>IV</b>	Drug Offenses	637	3.7	135	3.4	772	3.6
	Theft	270	4.3	100	3.7	370	4.1
	2nd Degree Burglary	174	4.5	14	4.4	188	4.5
	2nd Degree Assault	184	6.3	14	4.9	198	6.2
	Escape	127	4.1	29	4.2	156	4.1
	Sex Assault on Child	46	5.7	0	0.0	46	5.7
	Robbery	95	4.8	6	4.3	101	4.8
	Agg. Motor Vehicle Theft	79	4.2	11	3.0	90	4.1
	Other Class IV	308	5.7	41	5.1	349	5.6
	<b>TOTAL CLASS IV</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>V</b>	Drug Offenses	210	2.2	44	1.9	254	2.2
	Escape	179	2.2	29	2.1	208	2.2
	Menacing	234	2.5	19	2.2	253	2.5
	Criminal Trespassing	150	2.3	15	2.4	165	2.3
	Theft	101	2.3	28	2.7	129	2.4
	Other Class V	594	3.0	70	2.5	664	3.0
	<b>TOTAL CLASS V</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>VI</b>	Driving After Judgment	164	1.5	5	1.5	169	1.5
	Drug Offenses	109	1.4	33	1.5	142	1.4
	Criminal Impersonation	42	1.4	9	1.8	51	1.5
	Criminal Trespass	52	1.6	4	1.3	56	1.6
	Other Class VI	306	1.5	24	1.4	330	1.5
	<b>TOTAL CLASS VI</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,804</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>4.6</b>

**TABLE 33**  
**COMPARISON OF AVERAGE AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTHS**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004**

OFFENSE	FISCAL YEAR 2003		FISCAL YEAR 2004		AVE. SENTENCE PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	
CLASS II					
2nd Degree Murder	25	42.1	30	33.2	-21.2%
Att 1st Degree Murder	15	39.6	25	34.6	-12.5%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	10	26.2	3	31.3	19.7%
Drug Offenses	16	14.3	20	12.3	-14.3%
Organized Crime Control Act	11	14.9	6	13.8	-7.4%
Other Class II	7	38.7	10	27.6	-28.6%
TOTAL CLASS II	84	30.6	94	27.2	-11.1%
CLASS III					
+ Drug Offenses	387	6.6	383	7.0	5.3%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	111	6.6	85	7.8	18.4%
Sex Assault on Child	28	30.5	24	10.9	-64.3%
Agg. Robbery	73	16.7	69	18.5	10.5%
1st Degree Assault	46	18.6	30	22.6	21.2%
* Theft	48	8.2	38	8.2	0.5%
* Vehicular Homicide	28	9.2	11	12.2	31.8%
1st Degree Burglary	25	8.1	26	10.8	33.3%
Att 2nd Degree Murder	17	20.4	17	16.8	-17.9%
+ Other Class III	82	9.6	91	9.8	2.4%
TOTAL CLASS III	845	9.7	774	9.6	-0.9%
CLASS IV					
+ Drug Offenses	789	3.8	772	3.7	-4.7%
* Theft	368	4.3	370	4.1	-4.0%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	202	4.8	188	4.5	-6.7%
2nd Degree Assault	230	6.0	198	6.2	3.4%
+ Escape	127	4.1	156	4.1	1.5%
Sex Assault on Child	58	6.4	46	5.7	-11.7%
* Robbery	97	4.8	101	4.8	0.2%
* Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	103	4.1	90	4.1	0.5%
+ Other Class IV	383	5.3	349	5.6	5.9%
TOTAL CLASS IV	2,357	4.6	2,270	4.5	-2.2%
CLASS V					
+ Drug Offenses	272	2.3	254	2.2	-6.9%
+ Escape	172	2.3	208	2.2	-3.1%
* Menacing	226	2.4	253	2.5	5.1%
* Criminal Trespassing	174	2.6	165	2.3	-12.3%
* Theft	119	2.4	129	2.4	1.7%
+ Other Class V	631	2.9	664	3.0	3.2%
TOTAL CLASS V	1,594	2.6	1,673	2.6	-0.4%
CLASS VI					
* Driving After Judgment	177	1.5	169	1.5	-3.9%
+ Drug Offenses	50	1.43	142	1.38	-3.5%
* Criminal Impersonation	44	1.3	51	1.5	14.8%
* 2nd Degree Assault	52	1.4	56	1.6	12.9%
* Other Class VI	296	1.6	330	1.6	0.0%
TOTAL CLASS VI	619	1.5	748	1.5	-2.7%
TOTAL	5,499	4.84	5,559	4.59	-5.2%

\* 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 97% of the 1999 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 15.0% since 1999. Although class two offenses were not affected by this legislation, the average sentence length decreased 25.8%, whereas class three sentence lengths have increased 0.9%. Class four offenses, which contain more non-extraordinary offenses than the class two and three categories, decreased an average of 5.7%. Nearly every offense category in the class five and six felonies decreased with the overall class averages decreasing 4.9% and 13.3% respectively.

Several categories of class three offenses have increased: aggravated robbery (52.9%), first degree assault (46.0%), drug offenses (9.3%), and second degree burglary (8.6%). 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 9.6 years is 80% of the 12-year sentence maximum of the presumptive range, the class four average of 4.5 years is 75% 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 1999 AND 2004**

	FISCAL YEAR 1999		FISCAL YEAR 2004		AVE. SENTENCE
		AVERAGE		AVERAGE	PERCENTAGE
OFFENSE	NUMBER	SENTENCE	NUMBER	SENTENCE	CHANGE
		(YEARS)		(YEARS)	(- DECREASE)
CLASS II					
2nd Degree Murder	45	39.2	30	33.2	-15.3%
Att 1st Degree Murder	19	40.8	25	34.6	-15.1%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	15	40.8	3	31.3	-23.3%
Drug Offenses	8	11.8	20	12.3	4.4%
Organized Crime Control Act	2	84.0	6	13.8	-83.5%
Other Class II	14	26.4	10	27.6	4.8%
TOTAL CLASS II	103	36.7	94	27.2	-25.8%
CLASS III					
+ Drug Offenses	399	6.4	383	7.0	9.3%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	98	7.2	85	7.8	8.6%
Sex Assault on Child	84	14.7	24	10.9	-26.2%
Agg. Robbery	65	12.1	69	18.5	52.9%
1st Degree Assault	31	15.5	30	22.6	46.0%
* Theft	36	9.5	38	8.2	-13.5%
* Vehicular Homicide	13	11.6	11	12.2	4.9%
1st Degree Burglary	17	12.9	26	10.8	-16.4%
Att 2nd Degree Murder	17	19.0	17	16.8	-11.8%
+ Other Class III	109	13.8	91	9.8	-28.9%
TOTAL CLASS III	869	9.5	774	9.6	0.9%
CLASS IV					
+ Drug Offenses	647	3.7	772	3.7	-1.4%
* Theft	295	4.5	370	4.1	-9.0%
* 2nd Degree Burglary	174	4.6	188	4.5	-4.0%
2nd Degree Assault	141	6.1	198	6.2	0.4%
+ Escape	109	4.3	156	4.1	-4.0%
Sex Assault on Child	107	6.5	46	5.7	-13.2%
* Robbery	85	5.1	101	4.8	-6.6%
* Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	66	4.5	90	4.1	-8.8%
+ Other Class IV	313	5.9	349	5.6	-5.4%
TOTAL CLASS IV	1,937	4.7	2,270	4.5	-5.7%
CLASS V					
+ Drug Offenses	225	2.5	254	2.2	-13.2%
+ Escape	136	2.6	208	2.2	-15.8%
* Menacing	165	2.6	253	2.5	-5.0%
* Criminal Trespassing	161	2.7	165	2.3	-15.6%
* Theft	96	2.8	129	2.4	-13.3%
+ Other Class V	483	2.8	664	3.0	4.8%
TOTAL CLASS V	1,266	2.7	1,673	2.6	-4.9%
CLASS VI					
* Driving After Judgment	264	1.6	169	1.5	-8.1%
+ Drug Offenses	43	2.0	142	1.4	-29.9%
* Criminal Impersonation	49	1.5	51	1.5	-2.0%
* 2nd Degree Assault	30	1.8	56	1.6	-12.8%
* Other Class VI	185	1.8	330	1.6	-11.2%
TOTAL CLASS VI	571	1.7	748	1.5	-13.3%
TOTAL	4,746	5.40	5,559	4.59	-15.0%

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

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

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 55 commitments received in fiscal year 2004 with a habitual conviction. These 55 commitments were sentenced pursuant to the habitual 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 2004 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 3.8% higher in 2004 (55) compared to 2003 (53). The average sentence for convictions under the new sentencing provisions is 15.9 years for three previous conviction offenders and 19.6 years for offenders with two previous convictions. Aggregate sentence averages listed in the table reflect the effects of consecutive sentences. The aggregate sentences averaged 17.0 years for three previous convictions and 22.2 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, 159 in 2003, and 172 in 2004. 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 16.8 years for 2004 lifetime commitments was 22.6% higher than the sentence average of 13.7 years for the 2003 commitments. This change is primarily attributed to the increase in average aggregate sentence (79.9 years) for class two commitments.

**TABLE 35**  
**COMMITMENTS WITH HABITUAL CONVICTIONS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2004**

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	1	0	1	96.0	96.0
	Kidnapping	1	0	1	32.0	32.0
	Assault	1	0	1	24.0	24.0
	M.V. Theft	1	0	1	12.0	12.0
	Drug Offenses	11	0	11	15.8	16.0
	Burglary	3	0	3	16.0	26.0
	Theft	4	1	5	15.6	16.8
	Forgery/Fraud	4	0	4	6.0	6.0
	Traffic	2	1	3	6.0	6.0
	Criminal Trespass	3	0	3	6.0	6.0
	Subtotal	31	2	33	15.9	17.0
TWO PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Murder	2	0	2	72.0	89.0
	Public Peace	2	0	2	10.5	12.5
	Drug Offenses	5	0	5	12.4	12.4
	Burglary	4	1	5	18.6	22.2
	Theft	1	0	1	18.0	18.0
	Custody/Contraband	2	0	2	27.0	27.0
	Forgery/Fraud	0	1	1	9.0	9.0
	Criminal Trespass	4	0	4	7.8	7.8
	Subtotal	20	2	22	19.6	22.2
TOTAL POST H.B. 1302		51	4	55	17.4	19.1
TOTAL		51	4	55	17.4	19.1

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

**TABLE 36**  
**LIFETIME SEX OFFENDER COMMITMENTS**  
**MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2004**

CRIME*	NO. OF OFFENDERS			MINIMUM	AGGREGATE
	Male	Female	Total	SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)	SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)
<b>Felony Class 2</b>					
Sexual Assault	3	0	3	55.3	99.3
Second Deg. Kidnapping	2	0	2	27.5	70.5
Sexual Assault Child-At Risk	1	0	1	24.0	24.0
Sexual Assault-At Risk	1	0	1	96.0	96.0
<b>Subtotal - Class 2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>79.9</b>
<b>Felony Class 3</b>					
Sex. Assault Child-Pos. of Trust	27	0	27	12.0	17.8
Sexual Assault Child	16	0	16	12.1	37.1
Sexual Assault	10	0	10	14.9	17.5
Aggravated Incest	4	0	4	12.0	12.0
Sexual Assault-At Risk	1	0	1	12.0	12.0
Sexual Exploitation	1	0	1	6.0	6.0
Child Enticement	1	0	1	5.0	50.0
<b>Subtotal - Class 3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>
<b>Felony Class 4</b>					
Sexual Assault Child	79	1	80	6.3	9.8
Sex. Assault Child-Pos. Trust	13	0	13	7.9	9.8
Child Enticement	4	0	4	2.5	4.5
Sexual Assault	2	0	2	7.5	7.5
Sexual Assault-Psychotherapist	1	0	1	4.0	4.0
Aggravated Incest	1	0	1	2.0	2.0
Incest	1	0	1	2.0	2.0
Unlawful Sexual Contact	1	0	1	2.0	2.0
<b>Subtotal - Class 4</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>Felony Class 5</b>					
Sexual Assault Child	1	0	1	2.0	2.0
Sexual Assault	1	0	1	8.0	10.0
<b>Subtotal - Class 5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>

\*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 2004 court commitments. The percentage of offenders classified at each level is shown in Table 37. 14.5% of the commitments have moderate to severe needs in medical, 19.9% need mental health programs and 17.7% need sex offender treatment. 82.3% of court commitments need substance abuse treatment.

**TABLE 37**  
NEED LEVELS FOR COURT COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 2004

NEED LEVEL	MEDICAL	MENTAL HEALTH	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	SEX OFFENDER
1	47.4%	58.4%	9.4%	80.8%
2	38.1%	21.7%	8.3%	1.5%
3	11.1%	16.0%	35.1%	0.5%
4	3.3%	3.7%	24.5%	6.9%
5	0.1%	0.2%	22.7%	10.3%

**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, 87.4% and 81.6% respectively.

**TABLE 38**  
**NEED LEVELS BY GENDER**  
**FOR COURT COMMITMENTS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2004**

NEED	LEVEL				
	1	2	3	4	5
<u>MEDICAL</u>					
Female	58.3%	30.7%	6.8%	4.2%	0.0%
Male	45.8%	39.2%	11.8%	3.1%	0.1%
Total	47.4%	38.1%	11.1%	3.3%	0.1%
<u>MENTAL HEALTH</u>					
Female	44.3%	25.9%	24.8%	5.0%	0.0%
Male	60.5%	21.1%	14.7%	3.5%	0.2%
Total	58.4%	21.7%	16.0%	3.7%	0.2%
<u>SUBSTANCE ABUSE</u>					
Female	9.2%	3.4%	20.7%	37.5%	29.2%
Male	9.4%	9.0%	37.3%	22.5%	21.8%
Total	9.4%	8.3%	35.1%	24.5%	22.7%
<u>SEX OFFENDER</u>					
Female	97.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.2%
Male	78.3%	1.7%	0.5%	7.8%	11.7%
Total	80.8%	1.5%	0.5%	6.9%	10.3%

Medical/Mental Health/Substance

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

Sex Offender

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

## TECHNICAL RETURNS TO PRISON

Returns to prison for technical violations, including convictions for misdemeanors or traffic offenses, comprised 28.7% of total admissions to prison in fiscal year 2004. 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 2004.

Parole returns represented 98.2% of the total technical returns to prison in 2004, a 15.1% increase from 1,999 parole returns in 2003. Females represented a higher proportion of court order discharge and probation returns at 15.0% and 18.2% respectively in 2004, compared to 9.3% 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 the white and hispanic populations. Court order discharge returns and probation returns were mainly comprised of white at 65.0% and 50.0% respectively.

The average age was 28 years for court order returns and probation returns and 35 years of age for parole returns. 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 76.6% of parole returns are sentenced for class 4 or 5 felonies. Court order discharge returns included nine offenders sentenced for class three felonies (45.0% ) whereas class 4 felonies comprised the highest category of probation returns (59.1%)

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 (4.6 years) and probation returns (3.8 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 2004**

CATEGORY	TYPE OF RETURN									
	COURT ORDER								TOTAL	
	PAROLE		DISCHARGE		PROBATION		BOND		NUMBER	PERCENT
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT		
<u>Gender</u>										
Male	2,085	90.7%	17	85.0%	18	81.8%	0	0.0%	2,120	90.5%
Female	215	9.3%	3	15.0%	4	18.2%	0	0.0%	222	9.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>98.2%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2,342</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<u>Ethnicity</u>										
White	1,040	45.2%	13	65.0%	11	50.0%	0	0.0%	1,064	45.4%
Hispanic	655	28.5%	4	20.0%	6	27.3%	0	0.0%	665	28.4%
African-American	538	23.4%	2	10.0%	4	18.2%	0	0.0%	544	23.2%
Native Am. Indian	61	2.7%	1	5.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	62	2.6%
Asian	6	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	7	0.3%
<u>Age Group</u>										
18 - 19 yrs.	5	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%
20 - 24 yrs.	297	12.9%	8	40.0%	11	50.0%	0	0.0%	316	13.5%
25 - 29 yrs.	475	20.7%	6	30.0%	4	18.2%	0	0.0%	485	20.7%
30 - 34 yrs.	402	17.5%	2	10.0%	4	18.2%	0	0.0%	408	17.4%
35 - 39 yrs.	410	17.8%	1	5.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	411	17.5%
40 - 49 yrs.	586	25.5%	3	15.0%	2	9.1%	0	0.0%	591	25.2%
50 - 59 yrs.	116	5.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	117	5.0%
60 + yrs.	9	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	0.4%
Average Age	35	years	28	years	28	years			35	years
Median Age	34	years	25	years	25	years			34	years
Age Range	19-73	years	21-43	years	21-53	years			19-73	years
<u>Class of Felony</u>										
I	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
II	5	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%
III	303	13.2%	9	45.0%	4	18.2%	0	0.0%	316	13.5%
IV	1072	46.6%	7	35.0%	13	59.1%	0	0.0%	1,092	46.6%
V	691	30.0%	3	15.0%	5	22.7%	0	0.0%	699	29.8%
VI	223	9.7%	1	5.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	224	9.6%
Habitual	6	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.3%
<u>Average Governing Sentence*</u>										
	2.9	years	4.6	years	3.8	years			2.9	years

\*Excludes 1 offender with life sentence (habitual).



## TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS

Tables 40 and 41 illustrate the time on parole prior to revocation by class of felony for the 2,300 parolees who returned to prison in fiscal year 2004 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 slightly higher for female parolees (10.6 months) than male parolees (10.5 months). Table 41 compares the percentage returning in three month increments by felony class, showing 43.2% return within six months of release. This percentage is consistent with the six-month return rate of 42.5% for 2003 and 42.2% for 2002 returns.

**TABLE 40**  
FISCAL YEAR 2004 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	5	16.4	0	0.0	5	16.4
III	281	15.6	22	15.2	303	15.5
IV	953	11.0	119	11.7	1072	11.1
V	628	8.9	63	8.0	691	8.8
VI	212	5.6	11	5.4	223	5.6
Habitual	6	19.5	0	0.0	6	19.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>10.5</b>

**TABLE 41**  
FISCAL YEAR 2004 PAROLE RETURNS  
AVERAGE TIME ON PAROLE PRIOR TO REVOCATION

Time on Parole	CLASS OF FELONY									
	II		III		IV		V		VI	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-3 mos.	2	40.0%	41	13.5%	179	16.7%	158	22.9%	85	38.1%
4-6 mos.	0	0.0%	50	16.5%	242	22.6%	169	24.5%	66	29.6%
7-9 mos.	1	20.0%	34	11.2%	154	14.4%	117	16.9%	45	20.2%
10-12 mos.	0	0.0%	38	12.5%	136	12.7%	86	12.4%	12	5.4%
13-24 mos.	0	0.0%	83	27.4%	266	24.8%	145	21.0%	14	6.3%
25-36 mos.	1	20.0%	34	11.2%	84	7.8%	9	1.3%	0	0.0%
>36 mos.	1	20.0%	23	7.6%	11	1.0%	7	1.0%	1	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>46.6%</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>9.7%</b>

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 2004 technical returns include two offenders sentenced prior to 1985 and 41 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 24.5 months for offenders sentenced under all previous sentencing provisions.

**TABLE 42**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2004 PAROLE RETURNS**  
**TIME ON PAROLE BY SENTENCING LAW**

CLASS OF FELONY	SENTENCING LAW							
	Pre 1979		1979-1985		1985-1993		1993-Present	
	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)	No.	AVERAGE PAROLE TIME (MONTHS)
II	0	0.0	1	3.4	3	25.3	1	2.5
III	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	26.4	284	14.8
IV	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	25.7	1058	10.9
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.6	689	8.8
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	223	5.6
Habitual	1	64.8	0	0.0	3	9.9	2	11.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>10.2</b>

#### PAROLE RETURNS UNDER MANDATORY PAROLE PROVISIONS

The following two tables contain more information about the 2,257 technical parole returns sentenced pursuant to the mandatory parole provisions of H.B. 93-1302. Table 43 provides a breakdown of the parole release type and felony class distribution for these returns to prison. Discretionary release indicates that the Parole Board granted parole before the offender served the entire inmate sentence in prison and mandatory release indicates the entire inmate sentence (less time credits) was served and the offender reached the mandatory release date. The Parole Board does not grant parole but sets conditions and approves the parole plan for these offenders. Offenders repared to community

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 2004**

Class of Felony	Discretionary		Mandatory		TOTAL	
	No.	Time on Parole (Months)	No.	Time on Parole (Months)	No.	Time on Parole (Months)
II	0	0.0	1	2.5	1	2.5
III	198	15.6	86	12.9	284	14.8
IV	511	10.7	547	11.1	1,058	10.9
V	221	9.1	468	8.6	689	8.8
VI	53	5.6	170	5.6	223	5.6
Habitual	2	11.2	0	0.0	2	11.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>10.2</b>

**TABLE 44**  
**TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS (H.B. 93-1302 ONLY)**  
**AVERAGE GOVERNING SENTENCE BY PREVIOUS RELEASE TYPE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2004**

Class of Felony	Discretionary		Mandatory		TOTAL	
	No.	Governing Sentence (Months)	No.	Governing Sentence (Months)	No.	Governing Sentence (Months)
II	0	0.0	1	60.0	1	60.0
III	198	55.2	86	53.2	284	54.5
IV	511	34.8	547	34.0	1,058	34.4
V	221	23.5	468	23.4	689	23.4
VI	53	12.0	170	12.1	223	12.1
Habitual	2	30.0	0	0.0	2	30.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>31.4</b>

**SECTION IV**

**CHARACTERISTICS**

**OF**

**PRISON RELEASES**

This section discusses the types of inmate releases from prison and the length of stay in prison prior to release. Releases for fiscal years 1999 through 2004 are identified by type of release in Table 45. The "other" category in this table includes releases to appeal bond, interstate transfers, discharges to detainer or pending charges, discharges pursuant to H.B. 95-1087, releases to community supervision and deceased. A new release type "mandatory reparole" includes all parole returns with a set revocation period established by the Parole Board, including offenders subject to the 180-day limit on revocation time imposed through S.B. 03-252. 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. Cases heard by the Colorado State Supreme Court (People v Martin Case 99SC602) and the Colorado Court of Appeals (People v Cooper Case 98CA1614) 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, 161 offenders in 2003, and 188 offenders in 2004 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, resulting in 340 offenders released to community supervision; however legislation in 2003 (S.B. 252) repealed the community supervision provisions.

The number of annual releases has increased 35.9% since 1999. Releases to parole have increased 30.6% over this time period due to mandatory 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 2004 was higher than the previous year (7.6%) and the distribution of release types has changed. Discretionary parole releases were 10.5% higher and mandatory releases to parole were 12.5% higher in 2004. 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 1999 THROUGH 2004

Fiscal Year	PAROLE			Sentence Discharge	Probation	Court Order Discharge	Other	Total Releases
	Disc.	Mand.	Mand. Reparole					
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
2004	2,345	2,958	61	576	206	128	1,230	7,504

In Table 46 the fiscal year 2004 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 11.3% of the total releases and 12.6% of releases to parole. Male offenders constituted 92.5% of the discharges. The number of offenders releasing without parole supervision in 2004 is 28.5%, although many of these offenders have previously been on parole supervision.

**TABLE 46**  
RELEASE TYPES BY GENDER  
FISCAL YEAR 2004

Release Type	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
<b>Parole</b>						
Discretionary	1,985	29.8%	360	42.5%	2,345	31.3%
Mandatory	2,648	39.8%	310	36.6%	2,958	39.4%
Mandatory Reparole	57	0.9%	4	0.5%	61	0.8%
Total Paroles	4,690	70.5%	674	79.6%	5,364	71.5%
<b>Sentence Discharge</b>						
Discharge	551	8.3%	25	3.0%	576	7.7%
H.B. 1087 Discharge	688	10.3%	80	9.4%	768	10.2%
Martin/Cooper Discharges	184	2.8%	4	0.5%	188	2.5%
Discharge-Community Supervision	33	0.5%	5	0.6%	38	0.5%
Discharge to Pending Charges	108	1.6%	14	1.7%	122	1.6%
Discharge to Detainer	63	0.9%	3	0.4%	66	0.9%
Total Discharges	1,627	24.4%	131	15.5%	1,758	23.4%
<b>Other</b>						
Probation	180	2.7%	26	3.1%	206	2.7%
Court Order Discharge	115	1.7%	13	1.5%	128	1.7%
Deceased	41	0.6%	3	0.4%	44	0.6%
Appeal Bond	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.1%
Total Other Releases	340	5.1%	42	5.0%	382	5.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,657</b>	<b>88.7%</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>7,504</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 47 provides further information about the releases in fiscal year 2004 including class of felony, ethnicity, governing law type and admission type. 94.0% of the 2004 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 2004**

CATEGORY	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
PROFILE NUMBER	6,657	88.7%	847	11.3%	7,504	
AVERAGE AGE (years)	34.9 years		35.7 years		35 years	
<u>CLASS OF FELONY</u>						
I	8	0.1%	0	0.0%	8	0.1%
II	35	0.5%	4	0.5%	39	0.5%
III	913	13.7%	93	11.0%	1,006	13.4%
IV	2,680	40.3%	420	49.6%	3,100	41.3%
V	2,171	32.6%	259	30.6%	2,430	32.4%
VI	797	12.0%	70	8.3%	867	11.6%
Habitual	31	0.5%	0	0.0%	31	0.4%
Other (incl. Interstate)	22	0.3%	1	0.1%	23	0.3%
<u>ETHNICITY</u>						
Anglo	3,090	46.4%	419	49.5%	3,509	46.8%
Hispanic	1,977	29.7%	207	24.4%	2,184	29.1%
African-American	1,396	21.0%	197	23.3%	1,593	21.2%
Native Am. Indian	150	2.3%	22	2.6%	172	2.3%
Asian	44	0.7%	2	0.2%	46	0.6%
<u>GOVERNING LAW</u>						
Pre 1979	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.1%
1979-1985	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
1985-1993 (incl. Martin/Cooper)	432	6.5%	14	1.7%	446	5.9%
1993-present	6,219	93.4%	833	98.3%	7,052	94.0%
<u>ADMISSION TYPE</u>						
New Court Commitment	3,836	57.6%	513	60.6%	4,349	58.0%
Parole Return	2,334	35.1%	273	32.2%	2,607	34.7%
Parole Return/New Crime	395	5.9%	51	6.0%	446	5.9%
Ct. Order Disch. Return	20	0.3%	2	0.2%	22	0.3%
Probation Return	21	0.3%	5	0.6%	26	0.3%
Ct. Order Return/New Crime	17	0.3%	0	0.0%	17	0.2%
Probation Return/New Crime	9	0.1%	2	0.2%	11	0.1%
Interstate Compact	11	0.2%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%
Appeal Bond Return	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.1%
YOS Fail/Termination	8	0.1%	0	0.0%	8	0.1%
Dual Commitment/CSH/Other	2	0.0%	1	0.1%	3	0.0%

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 a detainer, 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 (79.8%) 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, jails, and return to custody facilities 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, or a return to custody facility not to exceed 180 days. Releases from revocation status in these short-term placements totaled 107 for 2004, with most (72.9%) reparaoled.

Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility had the highest number of releases (1,266) as this is a main transportation location, followed by Sterling Correctional Facility (899). 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 1,123 releases or 15.0%. Four hundred fifty-nine offenders released from community programs on the mandatory release date and 110 offenders completed their sentence and discharged.

Over one-half of the releases (59.0%) were from secure facilities of medium or higher levels. Releases from secure facilities totaled 4,430 with 24.7% (1,092) paroled by discretion of the Parole Board. Delta Correctional Center released the most offenders of the minimum facilities with 330 releases. Discretionary releases for females ranged from 32.5% of the releases at Denver Women's Correctional Facility to 47.2% of the releases at Pueblo Minimum Center. Denver Women's Correctional Facility had the highest number of releases (385) of the three permanent female facilities due primarily to its size.



**TABLE 48**  
**PROFILE OF RELEASES BY RELEASE TYPE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2004**

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	2,345	31.3%	3,019	40.2%	1,720	22.9%	420	5.6%	7,504	
<u>CLASS OF FELONY</u>										
I	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	1.7%	8	0.1%
II	13	0.6%	3	0.1%	17	1.0%	6	1.4%	39	0.5%
III	491	20.9%	219	7.3%	212	12.3%	84	20.0%	1,006	13.4%
IV	1,109	47.3%	1,111	36.8%	679	39.5%	201	47.9%	3,100	41.3%
V	572	24.4%	1,189	39.4%	574	33.4%	95	22.6%	2,430	32.4%
VI	140	6.0%	497	16.5%	219	12.7%	11	2.6%	867	11.6%
Habitual	19	0.8%	0	0.0%	8	0.5%	13	3.1%	40	0.5%
Other (incl. Interstate)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	0.6%	3	0.7%	14	0.2%
<u>ETHNICITY</u>										
White	1,138	48.5%	1,405	46.5%	768	44.7%	198	47.1%	3,509	46.8%
Hispanic	679	29.0%	911	30.2%	470	27.3%	124	29.5%	2,184	29.1%
African-American	479	20.4%	610	20.2%	422	24.5%	82	19.5%	1,593	21.2%
Native Am. Indian	37	1.6%	77	2.6%	50	2.9%	8	1.9%	172	2.3%
Asian	12	0.5%	16	0.5%	10	0.6%	8	1.9%	46	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	7	0.3%	24	0.8%	1	0.1%	17	4.0%	49	0.7%
20 - 24	302	12.9%	515	17.1%	129	7.5%	143	34.0%	1,089	14.5%
25 - 29	446	19.0%	581	19.2%	315	18.3%	65	15.5%	1,407	18.8%
30 - 34	412	17.6%	521	17.3%	304	17.7%	49	11.7%	1,286	17.1%
35 - 39	375	16.0%	488	16.2%	311	18.1%	36	8.6%	1,210	16.1%
40 - 49	648	27.6%	711	23.6%	501	29.1%	62	14.8%	1,922	25.6%
50 - 59	135	5.8%	158	5.2%	134	7.8%	35	8.3%	462	6.2%
60 - 69	18	0.8%	18	0.6%	20	1.2%	9	2.1%	65	0.9%
70+	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	5	0.3%	3	0.7%	12	0.2%
Average Age (years)	35.3 years		34.2 years		36.8 years		32.3 years		35.0 years	
<u>GOVERNING LAW</u>										
Pre 1979	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	1	0.2%	4	0.1%
1979-1985	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
1985-1993 (incl. M/C)	93	4.0%	0	0.0%	334	19.4%	19	4.5%	446	5.9%
1993-present	2249	95.9%	3019	100.0%	1384	80.5%	400	95.2%	7,052	94.0%
<u>ADMISSION TYPE</u>										
New Court Commitment	1,281	54.6%	2,409	79.8%	300	17.4%	359	85.5%	4,349	58.0%
Parole Return	863	36.8%	350	11.6%	1,349	78.4%	45	10.7%	2,607	34.7%
Parole Return/New Crime	170	7.2%	216	7.2%	50	2.9%	10	2.4%	446	5.9%
Other	31	1.3%	44	1.5%	21	1.2%	6	1.4%	102	1.4%

- (1) Mandatory parole includes 61 offenders reparaed on a fixed date set by the Parole Board including reparaes under S.B. 3-252.
- (2) Sentence discharges include discharges to pending charges or detainees, 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 2004**

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	8.0%	52	52.0%	38	38.0%	2	2.0%	100	1.3%
Denver Rec. & Diag. Center	66	24.1%	121	44.2%	70	25.5%	17	6.2%	274	3.7%
Colo. State Penitentiary	10	10.0%	53	53.0%	33	33.0%	4	4.0%	100	1.3%
Sterling Corr. Facility	210	23.4%	415	46.2%	240	26.7%	34	3.8%	899	12.0%
Centennial Corr. Facility	9	17.6%	26	51.0%	14	27.5%	2	3.9%	51	0.7%
Arkansas Valley Corr. Fac.	62	24.0%	110	42.6%	79	30.6%	7	2.7%	258	3.4%
Buena Vista Corr. Facility	51	18.1%	141	50.2%	77	27.4%	12	4.3%	281	3.7%
Colo. Territorial Corr. Fac.	366	28.9%	507	40.0%	324	25.6%	69	5.5%	1,266	16.9%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	59	32.6%	69	38.1%	41	22.7%	12	6.6%	181	2.4%
Fremont Corr. Facility	67	16.1%	160	38.4%	171	41.0%	19	4.6%	417	5.6%
Limon Corr. Facility	35	23.5%	59	39.6%	49	32.9%	6	4.0%	149	2.0%
Arrowhead Corr. Center	67	38.1%	72	40.9%	33	18.8%	4	2.3%	176	2.3%
Buena Vista Min. Center	45	34.6%	55	42.3%	18	13.8%	12	9.2%	130	1.7%
Four Mile Corr. Center	87	37.3%	73	31.3%	57	24.5%	16	6.9%	233	3.1%
Pueblo Minimum Center	76	47.2%	49	30.4%	19	11.8%	17	10.6%	161	2.1%
Trinidad Corr Facility	91	32.9%	113	40.8%	60	21.7%	13	4.7%	277	3.7%
S.T.U. at YOS	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Colorado Corr. Alt. Prgm.	2	3.8%	7	13.5%	0	0.0%	43	82.7%	52	0.7%
Colorado Corr. Center	27	34.2%	28	35.4%	16	20.3%	8	10.1%	79	1.1%
Delta Corr. Center	115	34.8%	127	38.5%	47	14.2%	41	12.4%	330	4.4%
Rifle Corr. Center	45	43.7%	36	35.0%	13	12.6%	9	8.7%	103	1.4%
Skyline Corr. Center	66	44.0%	56	37.3%	21	14.0%	7	4.7%	150	2.0%
Colo. Women's Corr Facility	24	34.8%	28	40.6%	16	23.2%	1	1.4%	69	0.9%
Denver Women's Corr Facility	125	32.5%	170	44.2%	68	17.7%	22	5.7%	385	5.1%
Community Contract Centers	222	38.5%	261	45.2%	78	13.5%	16	2.8%	577	7.7%
Intensive Supervision (ISP)	312	57.1%	198	36.3%	32	5.9%	4	0.7%	546	7.3%
<u>CONTRACT</u>										
Bent County Corr Facility	0	0.0%	2	25.0%	2	25.0%	4	50.0%	8	0.1%
Huerfano Corr Center	1	11.1%	1	11.1%	1	11.1%	6	66.7%	9	0.1%
Crowley Co. Corr Facility	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	6	0.1%
Kit Carson Corr Center	1	14.3%	4	57.1%	0	0.0%	2	28.6%	7	0.1%
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>										
Jail Backlog/Contracts	2	5.6%	1	2.8%	26	72.2%	7	19.4%	36	0.5%
Revoked to Comm. Corr.	7	63.6%	2	18.2%	2	18.2%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%
Revoked to Jail	56	84.8%	1	1.5%	9	13.6%	0	0.0%	66	0.9%
Revoked -Return to Cust. Fac.	3	10.0%	9	30.0%	18	60.0%	0	0.0%	30	0.4%
Other	26	30.2%	11	12.8%	48	55.8%	1	1.2%	86	1.1%
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>31.3%</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>40.2%</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>7,504</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

(1) Sentence discharges include discharges to pending charges or detainers, 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 2004 releases was 23.2 months, 7.3% less than the 25.0 month length of stay for 2003 releases. The overall average time served for female offenders was 19.4 months compared to 23.7 months for male offenders. Average time served is lower for females than males in felony classes two through six.

**TABLE 50**  
AVERAGE PRISON TIME SERVED  
FISCAL YEAR 2003 AND 2004 RELEASES

GENDER	FELONY CLASS	Fiscal Year 2003		Fiscal Year 2004		AVERAGE PRISON TIME PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
		NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (Months)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (Months)	
Male	I	5	190.0	8	183.6	-3.3%
	II	45	97.3	35	150.6	54.8%
	III	894	46.2	913	44.1	-4.5%
	IV	2524	27.4	2680	25.1	-8.6%
	V	1939	16.8	2171	15.5	-8.1%
	VI	774	9.4	797	8.7	-7.5%
	Hab.-Other	27	101.2	31	70.5	-30.3%
	Hab.-Life	4	177.3	9	15.3	-91.4%
	Other	19	28.1	13	38.9	38.8%
Total Male		6,231	25.6	6,657	23.7	-7.7%
Female	I	1	192.7	0	N/A	N/A
	II	6	69.6	4	120.3	72.8%
	III	99	27.6	93	30.1	9.1%
	IV	360	21.4	420	20.7	-3.6%
	V	212	14.3	259	14.9	4.5%
	VI	64	9.2	70	8.1	-12.1%
	Hab.-Other	2	67.6	0	N/A	N/A
	Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	N/A	N/A
	Other	2	26.6	1	35.9	35.0%
Total Female		746	19.9	847	19.4	-2.7%
Total	I	6	190.4	8	183.6	-3.6%
	II	51	94.0	39	147.5	56.9%
	III	993	44.3	1006	42.8	-3.4%
	IV	2884	26.7	3100	24.5	-8.2%
	V	2151	16.6	2430	15.4	-7.1%
	VI	838	9.4	867	8.7	-7.7%
	Hab.-Other	29	98.9	31	70.5	-28.7%
	Hab.-Life	4	177.3	9	15.3	-91.4%
	Other	21	27.9	14	38.7	38.6%
Total		6,977	25.0	7,504	23.2	-7.3%

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 22.6 months incarcerated. Technical parole returns were reincarcerated for an average of 11.8 months, with female returns at 11.4 months and male returns at 11.8 months. This decrease in length of stay is attributed in part to S.B. 03-252, which limits the period of revocation for certain non-violent offenders to no more than 180 days.

This table reflects the average time served for those offenders who were released in fiscal year 2004. 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 2004 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	7	183.2	0	0.0	7	183.2
	II	28	184.9	4	120.3	32	176.8
	III	581	55.2	63	34.6	644	53.1
	IV	1,546	30.6	255	25.1	1,801	29.8
	V	1,191	16.8	144	15.1	1,335	16.6
	VI	454	9.0	47	7.2	501	8.9
	Hab/Oth	29	50.0	0	0.0	29	50.0
	Subtotal	3,836	28.9	513	22.6	4,349	28.1
<b>Tech. Parole Returns</b>	II	1	26.3	0	0.0	1	26.3
	III	285	16.4	26	18.1	311	16.5
	IV	973	13.2	146	11.7	1,119	13.0
	V	800	10.5	84	9.8	884	10.4
	VI	270	5.6	17	6.3	287	5.7
	Habitual	5	5.4	0	0.0	5	5.4
	Subtotal	2,334	11.8	273	11.4	2,607	11.8
<b>Parole Returns-New Conviction</b>	I	1	187.0	0	0.0	1	187.0
	II	4	121.0	0	0.0	4	121.0
	III	24	99.6	3	43.9	27	93.4
	IV	118	47.2	11	33.1	129	46.0
	V	171	29.7	31	28.0	202	29.4
	VI	71	18.8	6	20.0	77	18.8
	Hab/Oth	6	141.1	0	0.0	6	141.1
	Subtotal	395	40.2	51	29.1	446	38.9
<b>Other Tech. Returns</b>	II	2	71.9	0	0.0	2	71.9
	III	10	42.7	1	16.9	11	40.4
	IV	21	20.8	6	14.5	27	19.4
	V	6	15.1	0	0.0	6	15.1
	VI	2	4.3	0	0.0	2	4.3
	Subtotal	41	27.0	7	14.9	48	25.2
<b>Other New Convictions</b>	III	10	54.1	0	0.0	10	54.1
	IV	14	47.3	2	52.9	16	48.0
	V	2	13.8	0	0.0	2	13.8
	VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Subtotal	26	47.4	2	52.9	28	47.8
<b>Other*</b>	III	3	61.1	0	0.0	3	61.1
	IV	8	39.3	0	0.0	8	39.3
	V	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
	VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other	13	38.9	1	35.9	14	38.7
	Subtotal	25	41.2	1	35.9	26	41.0
<b>Total</b>	I	8	183.6	0	0.0	8	183.6
	II	35	150.6	4	120.3	39	147.5
	III	913	44.1	93	30.1	1,006	42.8
	IV	2,680	25.1	420	20.7	3,100	24.5
	V	2,171	15.5	259	14.9	2,430	15.4
	VI	797	8.7	70	8.1	867	8.7
	Hab/Oth	53	53.4	1	35.9	54	53.1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6,657</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>7,504</b>	<b>23.2</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 (20.1 months) is 70.6% less than the time served for the previous sentencing law (68.4 months). The number of offenders under the current sentencing law represented 93.8% of the releases followed by 446 offenders (5.9%) 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 2004 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	2	358.6	0	0.0	2	161.9	4	107.1
II	1	111.5	1	240.0	24	175.1	13	92.3
III	0	0.0	1	231.0	154	84.5	851	35.0
IV	1	2.6	0	0.0	176	52.1	2,923	22.8
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	64	28.6	2,366	15.1
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	8.2	863	8.7
Hab.-Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	87.5	9	29.0
Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	15.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>207.8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>235.5</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>7,038</b>	<b>20.1</b>

\*Fourteen 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 2004 were incarcerated 28.1 months prior to release, which is only slightly less (0.4%) than the 28.2 month stay for 2003 releases and 1.7% lower than the 28.6 month length of stay for 2002 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 33.4 months prior to release compared to mandatory releases incarcerated for 22.4 months. Sentence discharges were in prison for 65.7 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 16.4 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 2004 RELEASES

CLASS OF FELONY	TYPE OF RELEASE							
	Disc. Parole		Mand. Parole		Sent. Disch.		Other	
	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)
I	1	357.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	154.2
II	11	166.09	3	73.4	14	169.9	4	168.1
III	303	51.0	168	50.5	94	91.3	79	21.4
IV	630	30.2	845	30.5	138	52.0	188	9.4
V	266	17.6	956	16.2	49	28.7	64	9.0
VI	57	8.2	437	9.0	2	12.2	5	5.0
Habitual	13	80.7	0	0.0	3	50.9	13	19.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>16.4</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 2000 and 2001. 48.7% of the 2001 releases returned to prison within three years slightly down from the return rate of 50.3% for 2000 releases. The 2001 female releases returned at a higher rate (45.1%) than the 2000 female releases (44.3%) while 2002 male release returns were lower at a rate of 49.1% compared to 50.9% for the 2000 male releases.

Table 55 compares the cumulative return rates for 1996 through 2003 calendar year releases. 36.2% of the 2003 releases returned within one year, which is very similar to the 2002 and 2001 release cohorts at 36.3% and 36.7% respectively.

**TABLE 54**  
RECIDIVISM RATES FOR THREE YEAR RETURN  
RELEASES FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2000 AND 2001

RELEASE TYPE	2000			2001		
	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Parole	55.6%	44.4%	54.1%	53.5%	45.5%	52.4%
Mandatory Parole	64.6%	59.5%	64.2%	66.0%	61.0%	65.6%
Post-Release Supervision	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.4%	N/A	30.6%
Probation	35.6%	24.0%	33.9%	31.6%	41.4%	32.8%
Court Order Discharge	52.2%	40.0%	50.8%	50.0%	47.1%	49.7%
Sentence Discharge	26.7%	23.7%	26.5%	26.2%	21.4%	25.8%
Other	8.8%	25.0%	10.5%	2.1%	0.0%	2.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50.9%</b>	<b>44.3%</b>	<b>50.3%</b>	<b>49.1%</b>	<b>45.1%</b>	<b>48.7%</b>

**TABLE 55**  
CUMULATIVE RETURN RATES  
FOR CALENDAR YEAR RELEASES  
1996 THROUGH 2003

RELEASE YEAR	CUMULATIVE PERCENT RETURNED AFTER:				
	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS
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%	55.8%
1999	40.0%	48.8%	52.9%	54.6%	56.6%
2000	37.9%	46.5%	50.3%	52.9%	--
2001	36.7%	44.7%	48.7%	--	--
2002	36.3%	45.2%	--	--	--
2003	36.2%	--	--	--	--



## **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, 2000 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2004

CLASSIFICATION LEVEL	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Ad. Seg./Max/Close	21.3%	21.2%	21.0%	21.2%	21.8%
Medium	24.6%	24.1%	23.8%	24.0%	24.9%
Restricted-Minimum	27.0%	26.1%	26.9%	26.8%	25.1%
Minimum	27.1%	28.6%	28.3%	28.0%	28.2%
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. 90.6% of the male population retained their scored custody designation compared to only 87.2% of the female population. The high rate (12.8%) 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. A new classification instrument developed specifically for the female population is expected to reduce overrides with planned implementation in 2005.

**TABLE 57**  
**COMPARISON OF SCORED CUSTODY TO FINAL CUSTODY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2004**

		FINAL CUSTODY				
		Max/Close	Medium	Res-Min	Minimum	TOTAL
SCORED CUSTODY						
MALE						
	Maximum/Close	15.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	16.5%
	Medium	0.1%	24.8%	0.7%	2.1%	27.6%
	Restricted-Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	23.7%	5.7%	29.4%
	Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.4%	19.5%
	Max. Ad. Seg. *	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.9%
Final Custody - Male		22.8%	25.4%	24.4%	27.4%	100.0%
FEMALE						
	Maximum/Close	9.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	9.5%
	Medium	0.0%	19.6%	2.7%	3.3%	25.5%
	Restricted-Minimum	0.1%	0.0%	30.1%	6.6%	36.8%
	Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.2%	26.2%
	Max. Ad. Seg. *	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
Final Custody - Female		11.2%	19.6%	32.9%	36.3%	100.0%
TOTAL POPULATION						
	Maximum/Close	15.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	15.9%
	Medium	0.1%	24.3%	0.8%	2.2%	27.4%
	Restricted-Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	24.3%	5.8%	30.1%
	Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.1%
	Max. Ad. Seg. *	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%
FINAL CUSTODY		21.8%	24.9%	25.1%	28.2%	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, 2004. 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 2004 population reflects only minor changes from the 2003 population distribution. Drug offenses have leveled off after several years of large increases, representing 20.3% of the total population in 2004 similar to the 2003 level of 20.2%. The number of offenders with violent convictions comprised 43.9% of the 2004 population which is similar to the 2003 rate of 43.6% and the 2002 rate of 43.3%.

The male and the female populations differ in the violent offense distribution. 45.6% of the male population has a violent crime as the most serious offense compared to only 26.4% of the female population. Drug offenses are the most prevalent offense representing 32.6% 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, assault, and burglary are the most frequent crimes for the male population. Possession, distribution, cultivation or sale of marijuana offenses constituted less than one percent of the total population (145 offenders).

The most serious offense included an inchoate crime for 13.1% (2,535) of the population. Nearly 82% (2,074) 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 (49.1%) were violent offenses with first degree murder containing the most with 249 males and 27 females. 418 males and 79 females were sentenced for an inchoate drug offense, representing the highest non-violent inchoate category.

**TABLE 58**  
**MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION**  
**ADULT INMATE POPULATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2004**

OFFENSE	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL	
	No. of Offenders				No. of Offenders				Number	Percent
	Non-Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent	Non-Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent		
<b>VIOLENT (1):</b>										
1st Degree Murder	595	249	844	4.8%	23	27	50	2.9%	894	4.6%
2nd Degree Murder	519	111	630	3.6%	40	8	48	2.8%	678	3.5%
Manslaughter	75	4	79	0.4%	8	0	8	0.5%	87	0.4%
Vehicular Homicide	141	0	141	0.8%	27	0	27	1.6%	168	0.9%
Other Homicide	10	0	10	0.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	10	0.1%
Aggravated Robbery	674	121	795	4.5%	25	9	34	2.0%	829	4.3%
Simple Robbery	383	59	442	2.5%	23	3	26	1.5%	468	2.4%
Kidnapping	307	32	339	1.9%	14	0	14	0.8%	353	1.8%
Assault	1,249	165	1,414	8.0%	67	14	81	4.7%	1,495	7.7%
Menacing	537	43	580	3.3%	37	1	38	2.2%	618	3.2%
Sexual Assault	551	114	665	3.8%	6	0	6	0.3%	671	3.5%
Sex Assault/Exploit of Child	584	213	797	4.5%	13	6	19	1.1%	816	4.2%
Incest	46	6	52	0.3%	3	0	3	0.2%	55	0.3%
Vehicular Assault	123	0	123	0.7%	15	1	16	0.9%	139	0.7%
Arson	42	10	52	0.3%	5	1	6	0.3%	58	0.3%
Weapons/Explosives	81	5	86	0.5%	1	0	1	0.1%	87	0.4%
Child Abuse	322	11	333	1.9%	70	3	73	4.2%	406	2.1%
Sex Off Act/Lifetime	625	28	653	3.7%	5	0	5	0.3%	658	3.4%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>6,864</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>8,035</b>	<b>45.6%</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>43.9%</b>
<b>NON-VIOLENT (1):</b>										
Burglary	1,235	145	1,380	7.8%	51	5	56	3.2%	1,436	7.4%
Trespassing/Mischief	371	60	431	2.4%	22	7	29	1.7%	460	2.4%
Theft	996	183	1,179	6.7%	236	44	280	16.2%	1,459	7.5%
M.V. Theft	366	76	442	2.5%	27	4	31	1.8%	473	2.4%
Forgery	181	12	193	1.1%	56	1	57	3.3%	250	1.3%
Fraud/Embezzlement	80	7	87	0.5%	6	0	6	0.3%	93	0.5%
<b>Drug Offenses:</b>										
Controlled Substances	2,829	407	3,236	18.4%	474	77	551	31.9%	3,787	19.6%
Marijuana	122	11	133	0.8%	10	2	12	0.7%	145	0.7%
Traffic	183	0	183	1.0%	8	0	8	0.5%	191	1.0%
Escape/Contraband	1,070	85	1,155	6.6%	158	21	179	10.4%	1,334	6.9%
Habitual	492	90	582	3.3%	11	3	14	0.8%	596	3.1%
Miscellaneous	538	47	585	3.3%	44	4	48	2.8%	633	3.3%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>8,463</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>9,586</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>73.6%</b>	<b>10,857</b>	<b>56.1%</b>
	<b>15,327</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>17,621</b>	<b>91.1%</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>19,347</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, 2004 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, community centers or return to custody facilities; 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 lowest overall average age of 24 years and the highest percentage of offenders 19 years of age and under (3.8%) of the permanent facility placements. The Southern Transport Unit (S.T.U.) at Y.O.S. had the largest percentage of offenders 19 years of age and under (5.0%); however this facility is a temporary transportation hub and not a permanent facility assignment. Fort Lyon Correctional Facility has the highest percentage of offenders 60 years of age and older (5.8%) and the highest average age of 39 years.

Table 60 illustrates the ethnic distribution and admission types for each facility. The ethnic distribution for all facilities reflects very little change from the June 30, 2003 report. Tallahatchie MS Correctional Facility contained the highest percentage of minorities (83.5%) with the Southern Transport Unit (S.T.U.) At Y.O.S. having the lowest percentage (25.0%) 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 85.7% of the population with Denver County as the highest constituting 22.5% of the incarcerated population.

Table 63 displays the major offense categories using the most serious offense per offender. Drug offenses constitute 20.3% of the inmate population. Community corrections and ISP inmate populations contain a high proportion of drug offenders at 38.2% and 34.3% respectively. Colorado Correctional Alternative Program, Pueblo Minimum Center and Trinidad Correctional Facility 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, 2004**

FACILITY	Profile No.	GENDER			AGE GROUP						
		Male	Female	Average Age	14-17	18-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
Colo State Penitentiary	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%
Buena Vista Min Center	287	100.0%	0.0%	32	0.0%	0.7%	47.0%	33.4%	15.0%	3.1%	0.7%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	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 Facility	577	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.2%	32.6%	31.5%	26.0%	8.7%	1.0%
Crowley Co Corr Facility	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, 2004**

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%	
Buena Vista Min Center	43.6%	34.5%	18.1%	2.4%	1.4%	0.0%	79.8%	5.6%	12.9%	0.0%	1.7%	
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	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 Facility	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 Facility	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, 2004**

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%
Buena Vista Min Center	1.0%	4.5%	24.0%	44.3%	15.7%	7.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	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 Facility	0.7%	4.9%	32.2%	39.7%	17.3%	2.9%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.2%
Crowley Co Corr Facility	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, 2004**

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%
Buena Vista Min Center	18.1%	13.2%	11.5%	10.8%	5.6%	5.9%	3.8%	5.6%	4.9%	3.1%	17.4%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	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 Facility	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 Facility	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, 2004**

FACILITY	MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION														
	Homicide	Robbery	Kidnapping	Assault/ Veh Aslt	Sex Assault	Child Sex Aslt	Drug Offenses	Burglary	Theft/ M.V. Theft	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%
Buena Vista Min Center	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%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	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 Facility	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 Facility	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. 188 offenders are sentenced under enhanced provisions and must serve at least 75% of the sentence before being eligible for parole. According to Table 64, 49.4% 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 135.6 months or 11.3 years, which is more than double the average sentence of 4.59 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 35.2 months to date, slightly higher than the 2003 population incarceration time of 33.8 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 25.9% 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 (49.4%) 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, 2004**

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	47.1%	274.7	59.9	21.8%
CENTENNIAL CORR FAC	45.0%	288.6	57.6	19.9%
STERLING CORR FAC	54.3%	151.4	39.7	26.2%
LIMON CORR FAC	38.4%	335.6	59.5	17.7%
ARK VALLEY CORR FAC	41.8%	220.9	48.1	21.8%
BUENA VISTA CORR FAC	46.7%	151.4	36.2	23.9%
COLO TERR CORR FAC	43.9%	165.8	40.3	24.3%
FORT LYON CORR FAC	44.0%	101.1	27.1	26.8%
FREMONT CORR FAC	46.9%	152.7	41.9	27.4%
ARROWHEAD CORR CTR	51.9%	105.9	36.7	34.7%
BUENA VISTA MIN CENTER	44.9%	84.4	22.9	27.1%
FOUR MILE CORR CTR	51.1%	104.6	34.5	33.0%
TRINIDAD CORR FAC	43.4%	68.4	16.5	24.1%
S.T.U. AT YOS	35.0%	81.3	17.9	22.0%
PUEBLO MINIMUM CTR	34.7%	67.7	17.1	25.2%
COLORADO CORR CTR	66.9%	98.7	41.4	42.0%
DELTA CORR CTR	56.3%	75.1	27.9	37.1%
RIFLE CORR CTR	56.0%	86.2	32.2	37.4%
SKYLINE CORR CTR	53.4%	91.1	33.8	37.1%
COLO CORR ALT PROGRAM	13.1%	67.1	6.8	10.1%
COLO WOMEN'S CORR FAC	45.4%	150.6	36.2	24.0%
DENVER WOMEN'S CORR FAC	42.2%	80.2	18.9	23.5%
DENVER REC DIAG CTR	33.1%	73.3	6.7	9.1%
SAN CARLOS CORR FAC	56.3%	142.3	35.0	24.6%
CONTRACTS:				
BENT COUNTY CORR FAC.	47.7%	112.2	32.4	28.9%
CROWLEY COUNTY CORR FAC	45.7%	119.3	33.8	28.4%
HUERFANO COUNTY CORR CTR	51.1%	112.2	33.0	29.4%
KIT CARSON COUNTY CORR CTR	43.1%	107.4	27.1	25.2%
TALLAHATCHIE MS CORR FAC	50.5%	159.9	45.5	28.4%
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS	61.6%	65.4	26.3	40.2%
ISP INMATE	84.8%	101.2	49.1	48.6%
JAIL BACKLOG/CONTRACTS	11.4%	56.7	1.9	3.4%
OTHER	95.7%	33.1	9.5	28.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.4%</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>25.9%</b>

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

\*1,539 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, 2004 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 white offenders (52.3%) and lower percentage of Hispanic offenders (23.2%) among the female population than the male population at 45.8% and 30.6% 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. 21.6% of the female population and 22.6% of the male population are sentenced from Denver County. The female population is comprised of mostly non-violent convictions which is reflected in the shorter governing sentence of 85.9 months for the female population compared to 140.8 months for males.

The age breakdown for female and male offenders as of June 30, 2004 is graphed in Table 66. The category of 20 to 29 years of age represents the highest percentage of male offenders at 34.3%. However, the age category of 30 to 39 for male offenders follows closely at 30.4%. 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, 0.8% male population less than 20 years of age and 9.8% in the fifty and over categories. The female population contained 0.4% 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, 2004 to the population on June 30, 1999. This table reflects small changes have occurred in the overall age distribution. The population on June 30, 1999 contained a higher proportion of offenders in the 30 to 39 year category at 35.9% in 1999 compared to 31.1% in 2004 while the 40 to 49 year category was lower (20.9% in 1999 compared to 24.6% in 2004). The average age of the 2004 population was slightly higher at 35 years of age compared to 34 years for the 1999 population.

The ethnic distribution by age category for the male and female populations incarcerated on June 30, 2004 is illustrated in Table 68. The Hispanic male population is more likely to be under 30 years of age (42.4%) than the African-American male population (32.9%) or white population (31.0%). The Asian population is highly concentrated in the 20 to 29 year age category at 55.9% of male Asian offenders and 46.2% of female Asian offenders. High proportions of female offenders in the 30 to 39 year age group exist for all ethnic groups except Asian, with 39.4% of the African-Americans falling in this age group.

**TABLE 65**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2004**

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
PROFILE NUMBER	17,621	1726	19,347
AVERAGE AGE	35	35	35
<u>AGE GROUP</u>			
15 - 17	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
18 - 19	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%
20 - 29	34.3%	30.9%	34.0%
30 - 39	30.4%	38.6%	31.1%
40 - 49	24.7%	23.5%	24.6%
50 - 59	7.6%	5.4%	7.4%
60 +	2.2%	1.2%	2.1%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>			
White	45.8%	52.3%	46.4%
Hispanic	30.6%	23.2%	29.9%
African-American	20.6%	21.0%	20.7%
Native Am. Indian	1.9%	2.7%	2.0%
Asian	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
Unknown	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>			
Class I	3.4%	1.3%	3.2%
Class II	6.7%	6.1%	6.6%
Class III	26.0%	22.9%	25.7%
Class IV	36.2%	45.1%	37.0%
Class V	16.3%	19.4%	16.6%
Class VI	3.9%	3.7%	3.9%
Other	7.4%	1.4%	6.9%
<u>COMMITMENT COUNTY</u>			
Denver	22.6%	21.6%	22.5%
El Paso	13.0%	16.6%	13.4%
Jefferson	11.0%	11.2%	11.0%
Arapahoe	9.9%	11.1%	10.0%
Adams	9.1%	7.2%	8.9%
Mesa	4.7%	5.7%	4.8%
Larimer	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Pueblo	4.2%	4.6%	4.3%
Weld	4.0%	3.8%	3.9%
Boulder	2.5%	1.8%	2.4%
Other	14.5%	11.9%	14.3%

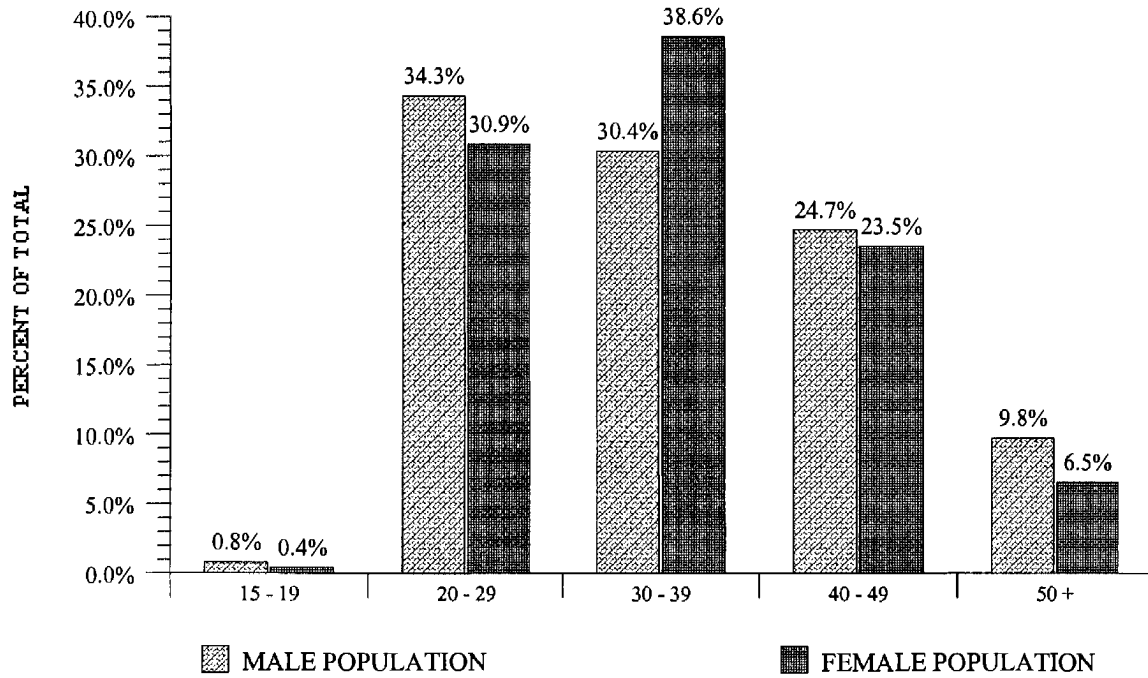
**TABLE 65 (cont'd.)**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2004**

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<b><u>STATUS TYPE</u></b>			
New Commitments	78.3%	80.9%	78.5%
Parole Ret/New Crime	8.7%	7.5%	8.6%
Parole Returns	11.0%	9.8%	10.9%
Interstate Transfers	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%
Other	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%
<b><u>OFFENSE TYPE</u></b>			
Homicide	9.7%	7.7%	9.5%
Robbery	7.0%	3.5%	6.7%
Kidnapping	1.9%	0.8%	1.8%
Assault	8.7%	5.6%	8.4%
Sex Assault	7.5%	0.6%	6.9%
Sex Assault/Child	4.5%	1.1%	4.2%
Drug Abuse	19.1%	32.6%	20.3%
Burglary	7.8%	3.2%	7.4%
Theft	9.2%	18.0%	10.0%
Forgery	1.1%	3.3%	1.3%
Fraud	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%
Traffic	1.0%	0.5%	1.0%
Escape	6.6%	10.4%	6.9%
Habitual-Small	3.3%	0.8%	3.1%
Other	12.0%	11.5%	12.0%
Percent of Population			
Past P.E.D. *	49.8%	45.7%	49.4%
Ave. Incarceration			
Time to Date (mos.)	36.5	22.9	35.2
Ave. Gov. Sent. (mos.)*	140.8	85.9	135.6

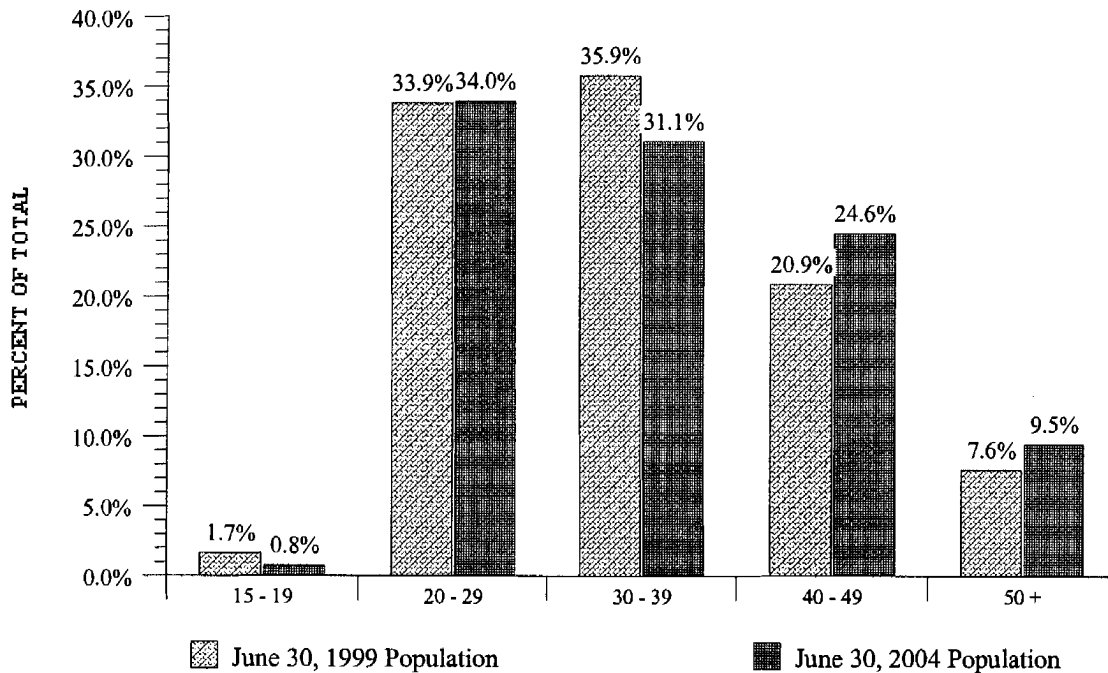
\*1,539 offenders with life sentence (with or without parole eligibility), death sentence or interstate compact are excluded.



**TABLE 66**  
INMATE POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2004



**TABLE 67**  
INMATE POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION  
JUNE 30, 1999 VS. JUNE 30, 2004



**TABLE 68**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE**  
**ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2004**

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	0	0.0%	53	0.7%	2,445	30.3%	2,378	29.4%	2,243	27.8%	733	9.1%	224	2.8%	8,076	45.8%
	Hispanic	2	0.0%	59	1.1%	2,228	41.3%	1,663	30.9%	1,018	18.9%	321	6.0%	99	1.8%	5,390	30.6%
	African-American	3	0.1%	20	0.6%	1,169	32.2%	1,157	31.8%	986	27.1%	249	6.9%	51	1.4%	3,635	20.6%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	5	1.5%	108	31.8%	108	31.8%	83	24.4%	31	9.1%	5	1.5%	340	1.9%
	Asian	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	100	55.9%	51	28.5%	20	11.2%	7	3.9%	0	0.0%	179	1.0%
	Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total Male Population		5	0.0%	138	0.8%	6,050	34.3%	5,357	30.4%	4,350	24.7%	1,342	7.6%	379	2.2%	17,621	100.0%
Female																	
	White	1	0.1%	4	0.4%	253	28.0%	346	38.3%	221	24.5%	67	7.4%	11	1.2%	903	52.3%
	Hispanic	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	152	38.0%	156	39.0%	77	19.3%	11	2.8%	3	0.8%	400	23.2%
	African-American	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	109	30.0%	143	39.4%	94	25.9%	12	3.3%	4	1.1%	363	21.0%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	28.3%	16	34.8%	14	30.4%	1	2.2%	2	4.3%	46	2.7%
	Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	46.2%	5	38.5%	0	0.0%	2	15.4%	0	0.0%	13	0.8%
	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		1	0.1%	6	0.3%	533	30.9%	667	38.6%	406	23.5%	93	5.4%	20	1.2%	1,726	100.1%
Total Population																	
	White	1	0.0%	57	0.6%	2,698	30.0%	2,724	30.3%	2,464	27.4%	800	8.9%	235	2.6%	8,979	46.4%
	Hispanic	2	0.0%	60	1.0%	2,380	41.1%	1,819	31.4%	1,095	18.9%	332	5.7%	102	1.8%	5,790	29.9%
	African-American	3	0.1%	21	0.5%	1,278	32.0%	1,300	32.5%	1,080	27.0%	261	6.5%	55	1.4%	3,998	20.7%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	5	1.3%	121	31.3%	124	32.1%	97	25.1%	32	8.3%	7	1.8%	386	2.0%
	Asian	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	106	55.2%	56	29.2%	20	10.4%	9	4.7%	0	0.0%	192	1.0%
	Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Total Population		6	0.0%	144	0.7%	6,583	34.0%	6,024	31.1%	4,756	24.6%	1,435	7.4%	399	2.1%	19,347	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, required parole returns to complete a twelve month period of community supervision. This provision was repealed in 2003 in S. B. 252.

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 showed steady increase through 2003, with a slight decline to 15.2 months in 2004. The length of stay averaged 15.8 months in 2003 and 15.5 months in 2002. 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 1999 through 2004, 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 2004 year-end caseload was 7.9% higher than the 2003 count. The parole caseload has experienced steady growth since 1999 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, 2004 totaled 1,393; an increase of 1.2% from 2003 figures.

The average daily parole caseload by region for fiscal years 1999 through 2004 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 9.0% in 2004 with the largest percentage increase occurring in the Western Region which increased 16.0% followed by the Southeast Region with a growth of 11.1%.

**TABLE 69**  
**ACTIVE PAROLE CASELOAD**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 1999 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2004**

YEAR	REGULAR PAROLE	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PAROLE	INTERSTATE PAROLE	TOTAL*
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
2004	4,189	755	300	5,244

\*Total excludes absconders and Colorado parolees placed out of state. There were 601 absconders and 1,393 parolees out of state on June 30, 2004.

**TABLE 70**  
**AVERAGE DAILY PAROLE CASELOAD BY REGION**  
**FISCAL YEARS 1999 THROUGH 2004**

YEAR	- - - - - R E G I O N - - - - -				TOTAL*
	Denver	Northeast	Southeast	Western	
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
2004	1,948	1,293	1,009	559	4,809

\*Total includes interstate parolees in Colorado from other states but excludes absconders and Colorado parolees out of state. The FY04 ADP was 547 absconders and 1,366 parolees out of state.

Table 71 contains profile information by region of the parole population as of June 30, 2004. The out of state category includes offenders paroled to a detainer, offenders deported by the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, 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 16.6% of their caseload supervised in the intensive supervision program (ISP). 15.3% of the total domestic caseload, excluding out-of-state cases, are in ISP.

Female offenders comprise 13.4% of the total parole population and 15.7% of the Denver Region's caseload. Only 7.1% 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 36.0% of the caseload. 47.7% of the out-of-state caseload falls into the Hispanic category, reflecting the large numbers of offenders deported by the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement. The caseloads for the Western and Northeast regions are predominantly white at 79.4% and 61.1% 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 20.9% of the parole population and 63.5% 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 36. 65.4% of the population are between 20 and 39 years of age. 78.9% 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 32.3% of the population, followed by theft at 13.7%, and burglary at 9.0%. 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, 2004

CATEGORY	<u>DENVER</u>		<u>NORTHEAST</u>		<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		<u>WESTERN</u>		<u>OUT OF STATE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
PROFILE NUMBER	2,025 *		1,349 *		1,032 *		533 *		1,390 *		6,329 *	
PERCENT OF TOTAL		32.0%		21.3%		16.3%		8.4%		22.0%		100.0%
PERCENT OF CASELOAD												
ON ISP		16.6%		14.5%		15.8%		11.1%		N/A		15.3%
<u>GENDER</u>												
Male	1,708	84.3%	1,148	85.1%	889	86.1%	445	83.5%	1,292	92.9%	5,482	86.6%
Female	317	15.7%	201	14.9%	143	13.9%	88	16.5%	98	7.1%	847	13.4%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>												
White	774	38.2%	824	61.1%	518	50.2%	423	79.4%	498	35.8%	3,037	48.0%
Hispanic	471	23.3%	399	29.6%	328	31.8%	86	16.1%	663	47.7%	1,947	30.8%
African-American	729	36.0%	95	7.0%	165	16.0%	6	1.1%	191	13.7%	1,186	18.7%
Native Am. Indian	33	1.6%	24	1.8%	13	1.3%	18	3.4%	24	1.7%	112	1.8%
Asian	18	0.9%	7	0.5%	8	0.8%	0	0.0%	14	1.0%	47	0.7%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>												
Class I	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Class II	13	0.6%	9	0.7%	11	1.1%	3	0.6%	20	1.4%	56	0.9%
Class III	410	20.2%	289	21.4%	167	16.2%	110	20.6%	439	31.6%	1,415	22.4%
Class IV	925	45.7%	540	40.0%	511	49.5%	216	40.5%	601	43.2%	2,793	44.1%
Class V	550	27.2%	391	29.0%	270	26.2%	141	26.5%	276	19.9%	1,628	25.7%
Class VI	115	5.7%	117	8.7%	71	6.9%	53	9.9%	45	3.2%	401	6.3%
Habitual	11	0.5%	3	0.2%	2	0.2%	10	1.9%	9	0.6%	35	0.6%

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

**TABLE 71 (cont'd.)**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2004**

CATEGORY	DENVER		NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST		WESTERN		OUT OF STATE		TOTAL	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
COUNTY OF COMMITMENT												
Denver	840	41.5%	131	9.7%	32	3.1%	5	0.9%	314	22.6%	1,322	20.9%
Jefferson	345	17.0%	195	14.5%	23	2.2%	3	0.6%	132	9.5%	698	11.0%
El Paso	37	1.8%	18	1.3%	497	48.2%	8	1.5%	136	9.8%	696	11.0%
Arapahoe	388	19.2%	59	4.4%	9	0.9%	2	0.4%	90	6.5%	548	8.7%
Adams	173	8.5%	229	17.0%	10	1.0%	7	1.3%	93	6.7%	512	8.1%
Mesa	24	1.2%	14	1.0%	8	0.8%	224	42.0%	93	6.7%	363	5.7%
Larimer	30	1.5%	236	17.5%	6	0.6%	2	0.4%	69	5.0%	343	5.4%
Weld	12	0.6%	8	0.6%	192	18.6%	2	0.4%	25	1.8%	239	3.8%
Pueblo	20	1.0%	201	14.9%	9	0.9%	2	0.4%	71	5.1%	303	4.8%
Boulder	23	1.1%	120	8.9%	5	0.5%	3	0.6%	50	3.6%	201	3.2%
Other	133	6.6%	138	10.2%	241	23.4%	275	51.6%	317	22.8%	1,104	17.4%
AGE GROUP												
17 - 19	7	0.3%	2	0.1%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	0.2%
20 - 29	547	27.0%	465	34.5%	346	33.5%	172	32.3%	481	34.6%	2,011	31.8%
30 - 39	669	33.0%	446	33.1%	331	32.1%	144	27.0%	536	38.6%	2,126	33.6%
40 - 49	595	29.4%	344	25.5%	279	27.0%	163	30.6%	285	20.5%	1,666	26.3%
50 -59	179	8.8%	81	6.0%	60	5.8%	49	9.2%	73	5.3%	442	7.0%
60 -69	26	1.3%	10	0.7%	12	1.2%	4	0.8%	12	0.9%	64	1.0%
70 +	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	1	0.2%	3	0.2%	9	0.1%
Ave. Age	37	years	35	years	36	years	36	years	35	years	36	years
Range	17 - 81 years		19 - 70 years		19 - 73 years		20 - 70 years		20 - 78 years		17 - 81 years	
PRISON STATUS TYPE												
New Commitments	1,482	73.2%	1,046	77.5%	805	78.0%	423	79.4%	1,240	89.2%	4,996	78.9%
Parole Returns/New Crime	169	8.3%	85	6.3%	48	4.7%	19	3.6%	53	3.8%	374	5.9%
Parole Returns	335	16.5%	183	13.6%	154	14.9%	81	15.2%	74	5.3%	827	13.1%
Other	39	1.9%	35	2.6%	25	2.4%	10	1.9%	23	1.7%	132	2.1%



**TABLE 71 (cont'd.)**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2004**

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	47	2.3%	32	2.4%	24	2.3%	3	0.6%	31	2.2%	137	2.2%
Robbery	108	5.3%	49	3.6%	55	5.3%	4	0.8%	98	7.1%	314	5.0%
Kidnapping	11	0.5%	10	0.7%	11	1.1%	6	1.1%	10	0.7%	48	0.8%
Assault	138	6.8%	77	5.7%	80	7.8%	40	7.5%	103	7.4%	438	6.9%
Sex Assault	21	1.0%	14	1.0%	10	1.0%	4	0.8%	11	0.8%	60	0.9%
Sex Assault/Child	15	0.7%	16	1.2%	18	1.7%	3	0.6%	18	1.3%	70	1.1%
Drug Offenses	709	35.0%	349	25.9%	266	25.8%	156	29.3%	565	40.6%	2,045	32.3%
Burglary	168	8.3%	122	9.0%	104	10.1%	54	10.1%	121	8.7%	569	9.0%
Theft	266	13.1%	226	16.8%	135	13.1%	75	14.1%	163	11.7%	865	13.7%
Forgery	45	2.2%	50	3.7%	22	2.1%	14	2.6%	33	2.4%	164	2.6%
Fraud	11	0.5%	18	1.3%	16	1.6%	10	1.9%	1	0.1%	56	0.9%
Traffic	29	1.4%	30	2.2%	32	3.1%	19	3.6%	10	0.7%	120	1.9%
Escape	181	8.9%	119	8.8%	101	9.8%	22	4.1%	70	5.0%	493	7.8%
Habitual	11	0.5%	3	0.2%	2	0.2%	10	1.9%	8	0.6%	34	0.5%
Other	265	13.1%	234	17.3%	156	15.1%	113	21.2%	148	10.6%	916	14.4%

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

## **SECTION VII**

### **YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**

## YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS

The Youthful Offender System (Y.O.S.) was established through legislation passed in a special session in 1993. S.B. 9 created a sentencing option for certain violent youthful offenders under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections but separate from the adult prison system. Juvenile offenders receive a suspended adult prison sentence and a sentence to Y.O.S. ranging from one to five years followed by one year of parole under the original legislation. The Y.O.S. sentence was changed to a range of two to six years to include a period of community supervision in legislation passed in 1994 (S.B. 94-201). Legislation enacted in 1999 (S.B.99-130) expanded the offenses eligible for sentencing to Y.O.S. to include certain class two felonies, and the sentence range was extended to 7 years for these new felonies. Upon completion of the Y.O.S. sentence, including a period of community or parole supervision, the offender's sentence is discharged. If the Y.O.S. program is not completed, the sentence to prison is reinstated and the offender is admitted to the adult prison system.

Detailed information is provided for fiscal year 2004 Youthful Offender System program expenditures in Table 72. The number of full time equivalents and expenditures are listed for IDO, Phase I and Phase II, services provided in the Pueblo facility, and Phase III, services provided in the community. The Department began computing and assigning costs for external capacity, including jail backlog, in 2004. For comparative purposes these costs are excluded from the calculations in Table 72, as they were not available historically. The annual cost per inmate for the facility of \$63,815 for 2004 was lower (3.9%) than the 2003 cost of \$66,370.

IDO, Phase I, and Phase II annual expenditures decreased 7.5%; however the ADP also declined (6.4%) resulting in the 2004 annual cost per inmate of \$66,984 (1.1% decrease). The annual cost per inmate for Phase III decreased 17.5% in 2004 as program costs were 7.8% lower and the ADP increased 11.8% to 34.

The combined Youthful Offender System annual cost per inmate of \$63,815 is more than double the annual cost per adult inmate of \$26,248. 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 2004**

	IDO, PHASE I AND PHASE II			PHASE III			TOTAL YOS PROGRAM		
PERSONNEL									
Full Time Equivalents (FTE)			183.4			9.6			193.0
INMATE POPULATION									
Average Daily Population (ADP)			190			38			228
EXPENDITURES	Annual Cost	Annual Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Daily Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Annual Cost	Annual Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Daily Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Annual Cost	Annual Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Daily Cost Per Inmate (ADP)
Personal Services	\$9,725,884	\$51,189	\$140.24	\$592,196	\$15,584	\$42.70	\$ 10,318,080	\$45,255	\$123.99
Operating	250,080	1,316	3.61	137,935	3,630	9.94	388,015	1,702	4.66
Contract Services	38,629	203	0.56	1,064,219	28,006	76.73	1,102,848	4,837	13.25
Education Contracts	75,101	395	1.08		0	0.00	75,101	329	0.90
Drug and Alcohol Treatment	20,907	110	0.30		0	0.00	20,907	92	0.25
Sex Offender Treatment	40,737	214	0.59		0	0.00	40,737	179	0.49
Mental Health	25,786	136	0.37		0	0.00	25,786	113	0.31
Purchase of Services - CMHIP	1,296,622	6,824	18.70		0	0.00	1,296,622	5,687	15.58
Medical Expense	693,121	3,648	9.99		0	0.00	693,121	3,040	8.33
Central Administration Add-on	560,156	2,948	8.08	28,508	750	2.06	588,664	2,582	7.07
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,727,023</b>	<b>\$66,984</b>	<b>\$183.52</b>	<b>\$1,822,858</b>	<b>\$47,970</b>	<b>\$131.42</b>	<b>\$14,549,881</b>	<b>\$63,815</b>	<b>\$174.84</b>

Source: Colorado Department of Corrections, Office of Budget

\*Program expenditures exclude \$20,161 for jail backlog costs of 3.0 ADP, which have been excluded historically.

## YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM ADMISSIONS

The facility received the first offenders in the program in March 1994. Eight hundred ninety-three 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, 59 in 2003, and 67 in 2004. This sentencing option has been used for 34 female offenders (3.8% of the total admissions) since the program's inception.

Characteristics of the admissions received in 2003 and 2004 are reported in Table 73. Four female offenders were sentenced in 2003 and five female offenders were sentenced in 2004. The average age was 17 years for 2004 admissions, ranging from ten offenders at age 15 to 1 offender at 19 years of age at admission. Hispanics represent the largest ethnic group at 50.7% of the admissions followed by the white population at 23.9%. Offenders with primarily class three and four felonies were sentenced to the program with 12 offenders sentenced for class five felonies.

Adams, Denver, and Arapahoe counties sentenced a combined total of 36 offenders to Y.O.S. in 2004 comprising 53.7% of the admissions. El Paso and Denver counties have sentenced the highest proportion of offenders to the program since it began in 1994 (164 each), for a combined total of 36.7% of all admissions.

Table 74 provides more specific information about the most serious offense and sentence length averages of the 2003 and 2004 admissions. The overall sentence average for fiscal year 2004 admissions was 49.0 months which is 2.6% lower than the 50.3 month average for 2003 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 (12 offenders) to 7 years (1 offender).

**TABLE 73**  
**ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004**

	---- FISCAL YEAR 2003 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2004 ----			
CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
<b><u>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</u></b>	<b>55</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>59</b>		<b>62</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>67</b>	
<b><u>AGE GROUP</u></b>								
14	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
15	2	0	2	3.4%	10	0	10	14.9%
16	12	0	12	20.3%	9	3	12	17.9%
17	28	4	32	54.2%	26	1	27	40.3%
18	13	0	13	22.0%	16	1	17	25.4%
19	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.5%
20	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
<b><u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u></b>								
Hispanic	24	3	27	45.8%	33	1	34	50.7%
White	17	1	18	30.5%	13	3	16	23.9%
African-American	12	0	12	20.3%	13	0	13	19.4%
Asian	1	0	1	1.7%	0	1	1	1.5%
Native Am. Indian	1	0	1	1.7%	3	0	3	4.5%
<b><u>FELON CLASS</u></b>								
Class I	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Class II	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.5%
Class III	22	1	23	39.0%	24	3	27	40.3%
Class IV	24	3	27	45.8%	25	2	27	40.3%
Class V	8	0	8	13.6%	12	0	12	17.9%
Class VI	1	0	1	1.7%	0	0	0	0.0%
<b><u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u></b>								
Adams	4	0	4	6.8%	13	1	14	20.9%
Denver	8	1	9	15.3%	12	0	12	17.9%
Arapahoe	7	0	7	11.9%	10	0	10	14.9%
Jefferson	8	1	9	15.3%	7	1	8	11.9%
Weld	9	0	9	15.3%	4	0	4	6.0%
El Paso	5	1	6	10.2%	3	1	4	6.0%
Pueblo	3	1	4	6.8%	4	0	4	6.0%
Larimer	2	0	2	3.4%	3	1	4	6.0%
Mesa	2	0	2	3.4%	1	1	2	3.0%
Boulder	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.5%
Douglas	1	0	1	1.7%	1	0	1	1.5%
Montezuma	1	0	1	1.7%	1	0	1	1.5%
Prowers	1	0	1	1.7%	1	0	1	1.5%
San Miguel	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.5%
Alamosa	1	0	1	1.7%	0	0	0	0.0%
Fremont	1	0	1	1.7%	0	0	0	0.0%
Garfield	1	0	1	1.7%	0	0	0	0.0%
Pitkin	1	0	1	1.7%	0	0	0	0.0%

**TABLE 74**  
**SENTENCE AVERAGES FOR**  
**ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004**

CATEGORY	---- FISCAL YEAR 2003 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2004 ----			
				AVE.				AVE.
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SENTENCE (mos.)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SENTENCE (mos.)
<b><u>MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE</u></b>								
Assault	15	3	18	46.8	15	1	16	55.1
Aggravated Robbery	6	0	6	64.0	8	0	8	55.5
Burglary	4	0	4	63.0	4	0	4	54.0
Menacing	3	0	3	30.0	4	0	4	39.0
Robbery	3	0	3	40.0	3	0	3	44.0
2nd Degree Kidnapping	3	0	3	68.0	1	0	1	84.0
Drug Abuse	3	0	3	52.0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter	2	0	2	72.0	0	0	0	
Escape	2	0	2	24.0	3	0	3	36.0
Theft	1	0	1	24.0	1	0	1	36.0
2nd Degree Murder	1	0	1	72.0	0	0	0	
Veh. Homicide	1	0	1	72.0	2	1	3	44.0
Child Abuse	0	1	1	48.0	0	0	0	
Vehicular Eluding	1	0	1	72.0	0	1	1	72.0
Engaging in Riot	1	0	1	24.0	0	0	0	
1st Degree Arson	0	0	0		0	0	0	
M.V. Theft	0	0	0		1	1	2	24.0
Trespassing/Mischief	0	0	0		3	0	3	26.0
Weapons	0	0	0		1	0	1	24.0
<b>Attempts/Violent:</b>								
2nd Degree Murder	2	0	2	60.0	1	0	1	72.0
Agg. Robbery	2	0	2	39.0	2	1	3	68.0
Robbery	2	0	2	24.0	0	0	0	
2nd Degree Kidnapping	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
Assault	1	0	1	72.0	4	0	4	55.9
<b>Conspiracy/Violent:</b>								
Agg. Robbery	0	0	0		3	0	3	40.0
Assault	0	0	0		2	0	2	24.0
Sex Assault	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
2nd Degree Kidnapping	1	0	1	72.0	0	0	0	
<b>Conspiracy/Nonviolent:</b>								
M.V. Theft	0	0	0		1	0	1	36.0
Theft	1	0	1	24.0	0	0	0	
Accessory/Nonviolent	0	0	0		1	0	1	24.0
Minimum Sentence (mos.)	24.0	24.0	24.0	months	24.0	24.0	24.0	months
Maximum Sentence (mos.)	72.0	48.0	72.0	months	84.0	72.0	84.0	months
Average Sentence (mos.)	51.3	36.0	50.3	months	48.3	57.6	49.0	months

## YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES AND TERMINATIONS

Six hundred fifty-eight offenders have been released from Y.O.S. since its inception in 1994. Six offenders released in fiscal year 1995, followed by 25 in 1996, 41 in 1997, 69 in 1998, 92 in 1999, 102 in 2000, 96 in 2001, 81 in 2002, 73 in 2003, and 73 in 2004. Demographic information about the 73 offenders released in 2004 is found in Table 75.

Fifty-three offenders discharged their Y.O.S. sentences in 2004, representing 72.6% of the 2004 releases from the program. The average age was 21 years at time of release with 2 offenders under the age of 18 years at the time of exit. The ethnic distribution shows the highest number of releases were Hispanic (50.7%) followed by white and African-American (27.4% and 21.9%). The majority of the releases (71.2%) were sentenced by El Paso, Denver, Jefferson, Adams and Arapahoe counties. The felony class distribution for releases differs slightly from the distribution for the 2004 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 (61.6%) of the release population than the admissions where class three felonies represented 40.3%. Class four felonies represented a smaller proportion in the release population (31.5%) compared to admissions at 40.3%.

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 52 offenders in these combined categories. The average time in the program ranged from 3.0 months to 73.7 months, for an overall average of 45.7 months.

The 53 program completions (sentence discharges) served an average of 50.9 months in the program and had a sentence average of 54.9 months. The 4.0 month difference represents jail credit awarded by the courts for pre-confinement time. Seventeen offenders were terminated prior to completion after serving an average of 31.7 months in the program. Three offenders were released through judicial re-considerations.

Additional analysis is provided in Table 77 regarding time served and sentence lengths for the 17 program terminations. These offenders served an average of 59.8% 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 396 months with an average of 143.3 months. Time served in Y.O.S. (average of 31.7 months) is applied to the adult sentence imposed, resulting in an average of 111.6 months remaining to be served in adult prison.



**TABLE 75**  
**RELEASES FROM YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2004**

CATEGORY	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	
			Number	Percentage
<b><u>RELEASE TYPE</u></b>				
Sentence Discharge	53	0	53	72.6%
YOS Failure/Termination	17	0	17	23.3%
Judicial Reconsideration	3	0	3	4.1%
<b>TOTAL RELEASES</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	
<b><u>AGE AT RELEASE</u></b>				
16	0	0	0	0.0%
17	2	0	2	2.7%
18	5	0	5	6.8%
19	10	0	10	13.7%
20	15	0	15	20.5%
21	16	0	16	21.9%
22	14	0	14	19.2%
23	9	0	9	12.3%
24	2	0	2	2.7%
<b><u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u></b>				
Hispanic	37	0	37	50.7%
White	20	0	20	27.4%
African-American	16	0	16	21.9%
Native Am. Indian	0	0	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0	0	0.0%
<b><u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u></b>				
El Paso	13	0	13	17.8%
Denver	11	0	11	15.1%
Jefferson	10	0	10	13.7%
Adams	9	0	9	12.3%
Arapahoe	9	0	9	12.3%
Weld	7	0	7	9.6%
Mesa	4	0	4	5.5%
Larimer	3	0	3	4.1%
Pueblo	2	0	2	2.7%
LaPlata	2	0	2	2.7%
Boulder	1	0	1	1.4%
Garfield	1	0	1	1.4%
Rio Grande	1	0	1	1.4%
<b><u>CLASS OF FELONY</u></b>				
II	1	0	1	1.4%
III	45	0	45	61.6%
IV	23	0	23	31.5%
V	4	0	4	5.5%
VI	0	0	0	0.0%

**TABLE 76**  
**YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES**  
**AVERAGE TIME SERVED AND AVERAGE SENTENCE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2004**

	<b>Number of Offenders</b>	<b>Average Time Served (Mos.)</b>	<b>Average YOS Sentence (Mos.)</b>
<b>MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE</b>			
Robbery/Agg. robbery	25	44.9	55.0
Assault	20	49.7	58.8
Burglary	7	38.8	54.0
Murder	6	64.2	70.0
Escape	4	22.0	36.0
Menacing	2	31.0	36.0
Theft/Motor vehicle theft	2	26.4	27.0
Arson	2	50.1	54.0
Vehicular homicide	1	47.8	48.0
Sex Assault	1	69.5	72.0
Weapons	1	67.4	72.0
Drug Abuse	1	44.0	36.0
Criminal mischief/Trespass	1	28.1	36.0
<b>Total Number</b>	<b>73</b>		
<b>Average</b>		<b>45.7 months</b>	<b>54.7 months</b>
<b>Range</b>		<b>3.0 - 73.7 months</b>	<b>24 - 72 months</b>
<b>RELEASE TYPE</b>			
Sentence Discharge	53	50.9	54.9
Y.O.S. Failure/Termination	17	31.7	52.9
Judicial Reconsideration	3	32.7	60.0

**TABLE 77**  
**YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM FAILURES/TERMINATIONS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2004**

<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>
Aggravated robbery	5	34.3	67.2	51.0%	247.2
Second degree assault	2	49.5	66.0	74.9%	144.0
Second degree burglary	2	13.0	60.0	21.7%	132.0
Escape	2	22.2	48.0	46.3%	66.0
First degree assault	1	10.8	48.0	22.5%	96.0
Robbery	1	39.9	36.0	110.8%	72.0
Motor vehicle theft	1	26.0	24.0	108.3%	48.0
Menacing	1	30.4	36.0	84.4%	48.0
First degree burglary	1	46.0	36.0	127.8%	144.0
Drug abuse	1	44.0	36.0	122.2%	108.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>				
<b>Average</b>		<b>31.7 months</b>	<b>52.9 months</b>	<b>59.8%</b>	<b>143.3 months</b>

## **APPENDICES**

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

FACILITY	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.
Colo. State Penitentiary	AdSeg	498	AdSeg	501	AdSeg	504	AdSeg	752	AdSeg	741	V	744	V	734	V	739	V	752	V	755
Centennial Corr Fac	Close	329	Close	331	Close	330	Close	231	Close	336	IV	335	IV	334	IV	331	IV	308	IV	304
Sterling Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		212	V	2,064	V	2,398	V	2,339	V	2,404	V	2,400
Limon Corr Fac	Med	866	Med	947	Med	944	Med	938	Med	950	IV	952	IV	940	IV	942	IV	942	IV	949
Arkansas Valley Corr Fac	Med	920	Med	995	Med	1,002	Med	995	Med	959	III	890	III	996	III	1,026	III	997	III	1,003
Buena Vista Corr Fac	Med	635	Med	733	Med	731	Med	756	Med	818	III	855	III	820	III	846	III	837	III	813
Colo Territorial Corr Fac	Med	605	Med	693	Med	688	Med	689	Med	710	III	753	III	709	III	729	III	774	III	794
Fort Lyon Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	III	183	III	494	III	463
Fremont Corr Fac	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	III	1,462
Buena Vista Min Center	Min-Res	194	Min-Res	206	Min-Res	212	Min-Res	199	Min-Res	287	--	288	--	288	--	286	--	287	--	288
Arrowhead Corr Center	Min-Res	305	Min-Res	383	Min-Res	481	Min-Res	478	Min-Res	479	II	478	II	478	II	479	II	492	II	487
Four Mile Corr Center	Min-Res	272	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	585	Min-Res	482	II	477	II	479	II	479	II	493	II	497
Pre-Release Corr Center	Min-Res	130	Min-Res	156	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	164	II	84	II	112	II	0	II	0	II	0
Pueblo Minimum Center		169		202		205		236		222	II	243	II	246	II	254	II	252	II	248
Trinidad Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	II	187	II	479	II	477
S.T.U. at YOS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	II	96	II	21	II	20
Skyline Corr Center	Min	193	Min	199	Min	200	Min	201	Min	206	I	209	I	249	I	247	I	238	I	249
Colo Correctional Center	Min	144	Min	147	Min	150	Min	149	Min	142	I	141	I	148	I	148	I	138	I	143
Delta Corr Center	Min	277	Min	297	Min	387	Min	474	Min	467	I	461	I	474	I	468	I	435	I	468
Rifle Corr Center	Min	140	Min	150	Min	147	Min	192	Min	192	I	189	I	190	I	188	I	189	I	183
Colo Corr Altern Prgm	Min	89	Min	88	Min	95	Min	103	Min	101	I	112	I	121	I	93	I	118	I	123
Colo Womens Corr Fac	Mixed	224	Mixed	239	Mixed	267	Mixed	287	Mixed	273	IV	289	IV	270	IV	215	IV	215	IV	220
Denver Womens Corr Fac		0		0		0		0	Mixed	231	V	303	V	423	V	612	V	699	V	883
Adult Females at YOS		0		0		0		0	Mixed	0	V	51	V	0	V	0	V	0	V	0
Denver Rec Diag Center	Mixed	381	Mixed	369	Mixed	394	Mixed	389	Mixed	459	V	469	V	485	V	485	V	490	V	503
San Carlos Corr Fac		0	Mixed	239	Mixed	247	Mixed	247	Mixed	247	V	244	V	244	V	248	V	239	V	247
<b>Total DOC Facilities</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>		<b>13,979</b>
Community		644		653		648		710		844		916		944		1,025		972		1,192
Intensive Supervision		178		206		240		329		466		465		537		571		674		646
Jail Backlog/Regressions		658		573		623		212		302		386		101		412		481		95
Other (1)		1,751		1,802		2,461		3,187		3,215		2,167		2,680		2,959		2,969		3,657
<b>Adult Jurisdictional Population</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>		<b>19,569</b>
Y.O.S. at DRDC		23		86		96		110		0		0		0		0		0		0
Y.O.S. at Pueblo		0		0		0		0		206	V	223	V	223	V	218	V	196	V	195
Y.O.S. -Comm.				23		44		63		78		60		42		37		37		38
Y.O.S. Other				105		136		125		8		6		6		0		8		2
<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>		<b>235</b>

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

June 30 2004 contracts include: Bent Co Corr Fac (684), Crowley Co Corr Fac (821), Huerfano Co Corr Fac (668), Kit Carson Corr Fac (730), Tallahatchie MS Corr Fac (121), and Colo. county jails (37).

**APPENDIX B**  
**OPERATIONAL CAPACITY BY FACILITY**  
**FOR 1995 THROUGH 2004**

Office of Planning & Analysis

DATE: June 20, 2005

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 2004 STATISTICAL REPORT

AS OF JUNE 30										
FACILITY	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Colo. State Penitentiary	504	504	504	756	756	756	756	756	756	756
Centennial Corr Facility	336	336	336	240	336	336	336	336	336	336
Sterling Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	212	2,317	2,445	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	891	1,007	1,032	1,007	1,007
Buena Vista Corr Facility	741	741	751	826	826	871	826	856	844	826
Colo Territorial Corr Facility	592	686	686	686	695	770	695	725	770	786
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	500	500
Fremont Corr Facility	1,085	1,181	1,181	1,181	1,225	1,449	1,449	1,479	1,471	1,471
Buena Vista Minimum Center	214	214	214	214	288	288	292	292	292	292
Arrowhead Corr Center	364	388	484	484	480	480	484	484	494	494
Four Mile Corr Center	300	300	300	592	484	484	484	484	499	499
Pre-Release Corr Center	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	0	0	0
Pueblo Minimum Center	178	206	206	238	226	256	256	256	256	256
Trinidad Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	484	484
S.T.U. @ YOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	30	30
Skyline Corr Center	200	200	200	200	205	205	205	249	249	249
Colo Correctional Center	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Delta Corr Center	304	304	400	484	484	484	484	484	484	484
Rifle Corr Center	150	150	150	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
Colo Corr Alternative Prgm	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Colo Womens Corr Facility	267	267	274	294	274	294	274	224	224	224
Denver Womens Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	248	464	464	642	707	900
Columbine Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult Females @ YOS	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
Denver Rec & Diag Center	400	400	400	400	480	480	480	480	480	480
San Carlos Corr Fac	0	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	255
<b>ADULT FACILITIES</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>14,169</b>
<b>Youthful Offender System</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>	<b>240</b>