

**STATISTICAL REPORT**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2006**



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## FOREWORD

The Office of Planning and Analysis is proud to present this compilation of information and statistics about the offender population under the jurisdiction of the Colorado Department of Corrections. Offenders incarcerated in secure facilities, placement in community corrections programs, and supervised on parole are profiled in this report. 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. This report contains statistics for fiscal years 2005 and 2006.

The growth trends seen in the incarcerated population and offenders under parole supervision in Colorado have continued through fiscal year 2006. 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.

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.

Significant changes to the Department's information system (DCIS) in 2005 have enhanced the mittimus/sentencing and time computation data collection systems. These enhancements will expand future reporting and statistical analysis when the changes are fully applied to all offenders. Compilation and analysis of 2005 data was delayed as a result of implementation and adaptation to the new structures and information being captured; however release of the 2006 data this early is unprecedented.

This report represents the combined work efforts of several people. Bonnie Barr and Kim Mersman have made major contributions through their dedication to ensuring quality data and reporting, and early publication of the 2006 data would not be possible without their assistance.

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>

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January 1, 2007

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## **SECTION 1**

### **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 2006 show the total jurisdiction under CDOC supervision increased to 29,837 consisting of 21,438 inmates; 8,186 offenders under parole supervision; and 213 offenders in the Youthful Offender System (Y.O.S.).

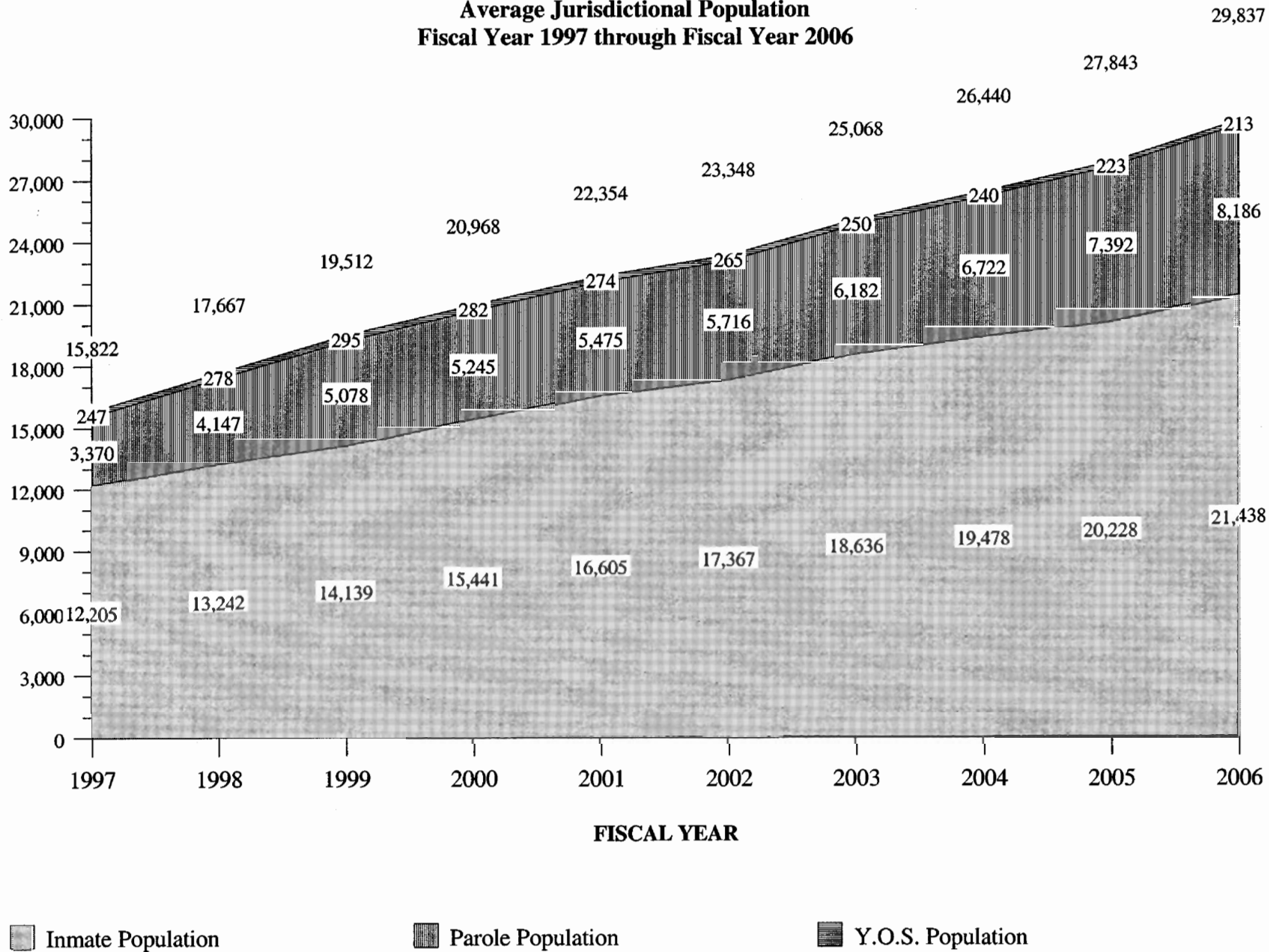
The inmate, parole and Y.O.S. population growth trends for fiscal years 2001 through 2006 are depicted in Table 1. The jurisdictional population increased 33.5% since 2001, an annual compounded growth rate of 5.9%. The increase is due primarily to the inmate population growth of 29.1% in addition to the 49.5% growth in the parole population over this period.

**TABLE 1**  
**AVERAGE JURISDICTIONAL POPULATION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2001 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2006**

FISCAL YEAR	INMATE		PAROLE		Y.O.S.		TOTAL	
	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth
2001	16,605		5,475		274		<b>22,354</b>	
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%
2005	20,228	3.9%	7,392	10.0%	223	-7.1%	<b>27,843</b>	5.3%
2006	21,438	6.0%	8,186	10.7%	213	-4.5%	<b>29,837</b>	7.2%

Table 2 presents the ten-year trend in graphical format on the following page. The inmate population currently represents 71.9%, parole population represents 27.4% and Y.O.S. population represents the remaining 0.7% of the total population under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. In 1997 the inmate population comprised 77.1% of the total population while the parole population comprised 21.3% with the remaining 1.6% in Y.O.S.

**Table 2**  
**Average Jurisdictional Population**  
**Fiscal Year 1997 through Fiscal Year 2006**



The unprecedented growth in the adult inmate population is illustrated in Table 3. The population has increased 498% 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.

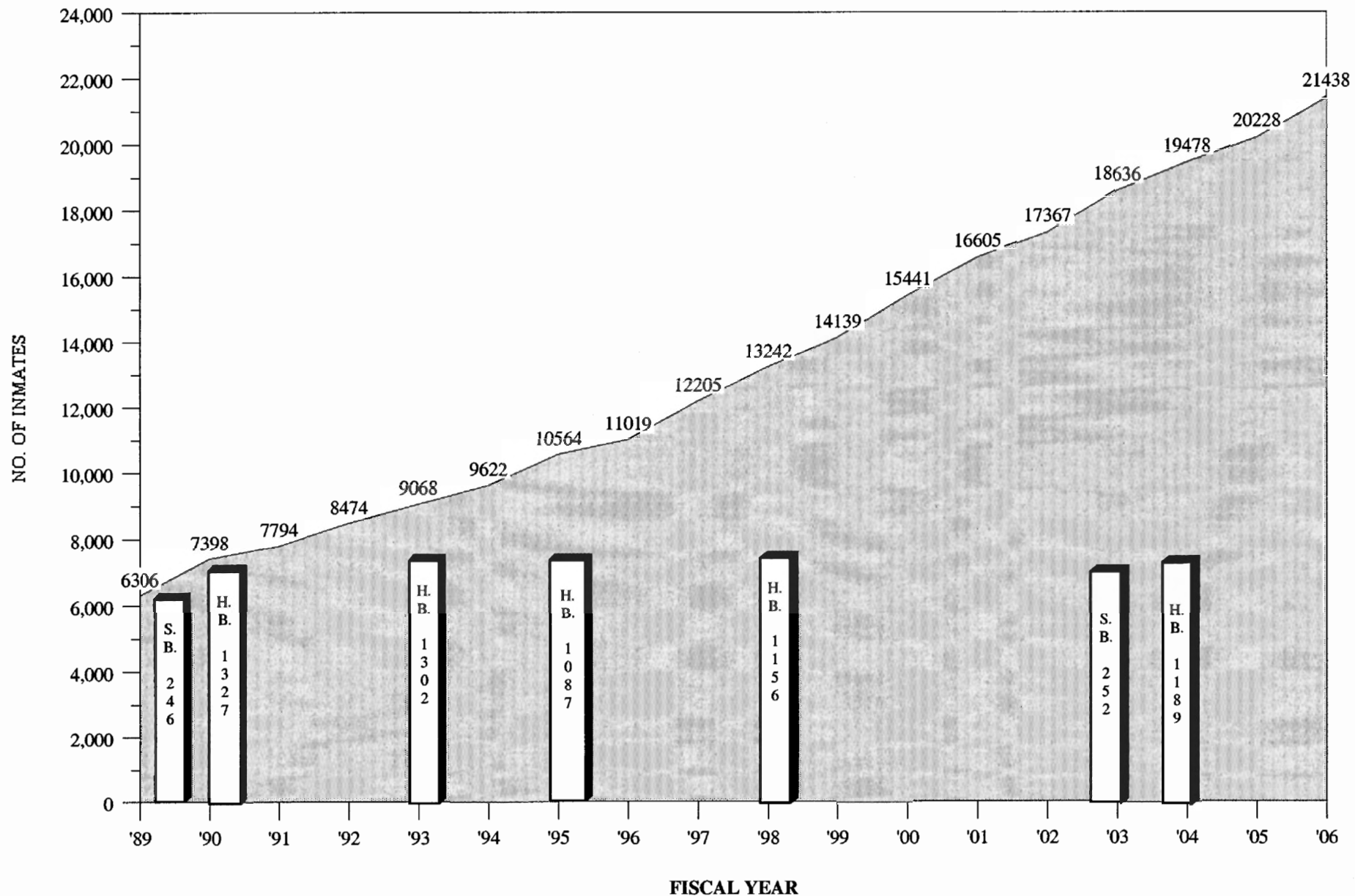
The most dramatic legislative change was made in 1985 with the passage of **H.B. 1320**. This legislation doubled the maximum penalties of the presumptive ranges for all felony classes. The average length of stay projected for new commitments to the Colorado Department of Corrections nearly tripled as 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 through the passage of **S.B. 246**.

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 1989 THROUGH 2006**



**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 Y.O.S. beds was authorized with more than \$131 million appropriated. Contract authority for 386 private pre-parole 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.

**H.B. 04-1189** was implemented to increase the time served before parole eligibility for certain violent offenders. These offenders must serve 75% of the sentence less earned time, or 75% with no earned time if there are prior violent crimes. S.B. 04-123 recognized the Youthful Offender System as a permanent program by eliminating the repeal date.

H.B. 05-1385 appropriated \$9,000,000 for planning and design for a 62-bed expansion at Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center. Funding for this expansion was initially approved in 2000 and 2001 legislation but removed during the 2001 special session in the budget cuts.

Additional felony crimes were created during the 2006 regular and special sessions including human smuggling, human trafficking, and extortion of immigrants. Felony crimes for internet luring of a child and internet sexual exploitation were also defined. A new sentencing provision was added through H.B. 06-1315, for juveniles convicted of a class one felony. This provision changed the sentence from a term of life imprisonment without the possibility to life imprisonment with parole eligibility after serving 40 calendar years.

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

FACILITY	LEGISLATION *												Total Beds	Total Appropriation
	H.B. 94-1340	H.B. 95-1352	H.B. 97-1244	H.B. 97-1358	H.B. 98-1401	S.B. 99-196	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 (4)
Fort Lyon Corr. Facility								12,312,239					500	12,312,239
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$131,377,766</b>	<b>\$66,814,695</b>	<b>\$78,620,675</b>	<b>\$30,752,277</b>	<b>\$132,730,558</b>	<b>\$997,000</b>	<b>\$3,181,294</b>	<b>\$62,302,249</b>	<b>-\$53,121,023</b>	<b>\$636,541</b>	<b>-\$617,565</b>	<b>\$103,101,753</b>	<b>8,448 (-664)</b>	<b>\$556,776,220</b>
<b>Federal Funds (5):</b>														
Pueblo Minimum Center/Y.O.S.													84	1,764,267

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

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

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

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

(4) \$9,000,000 was appropriated for planning and design work through H.B. 05-1385.

(5) 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

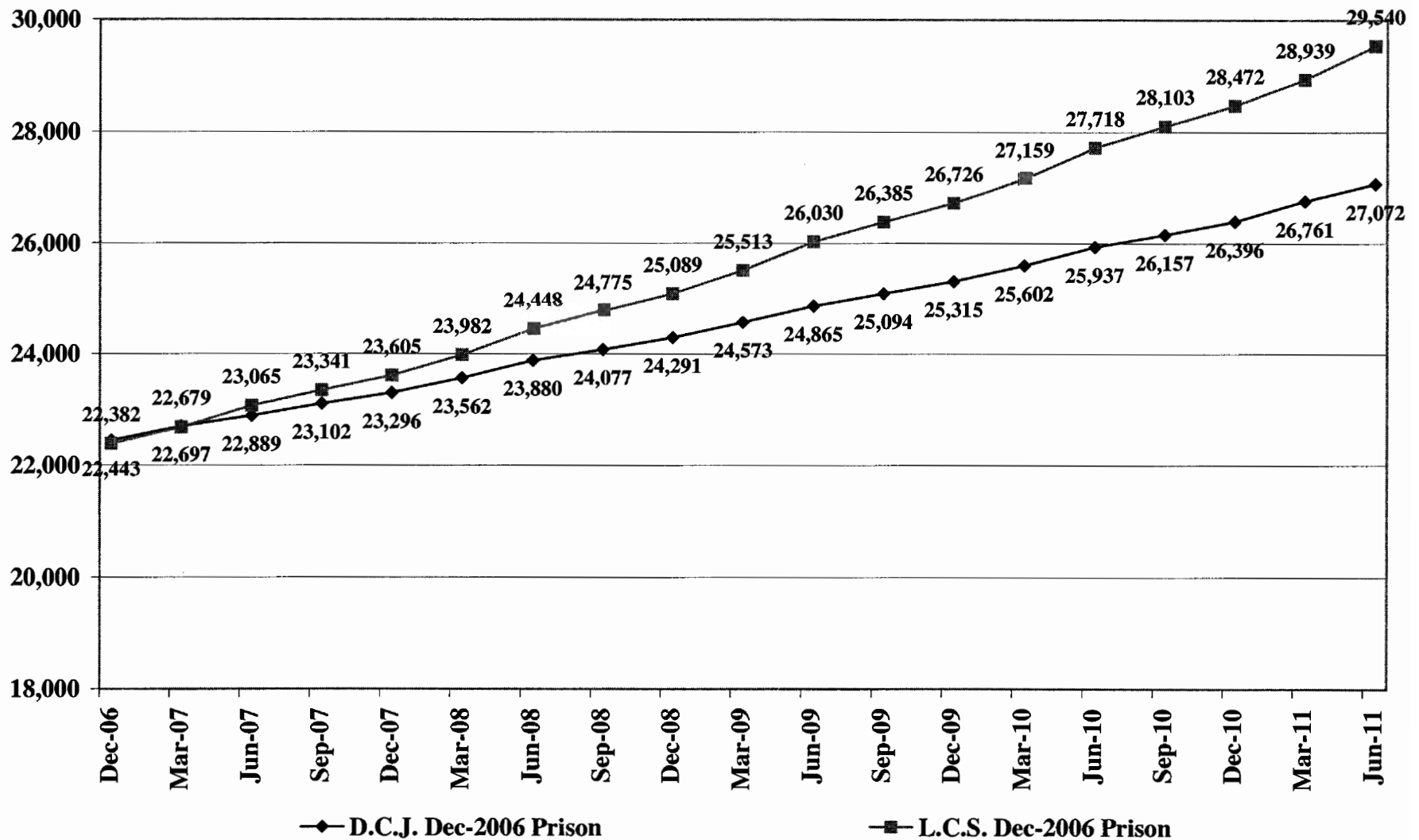
Two sets of population projections are prepared for budgeting and planning use by agencies outside the Department of Corrections. The Division of Criminal Justice within the Department of Public Safety has projected the inmate and parole populations for over 20 years. In 1993 the legislature authorized 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 2006 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 2,468 reached by June 2011 when L.C.S. projections are higher.

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. 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 1,995 by June 2011.

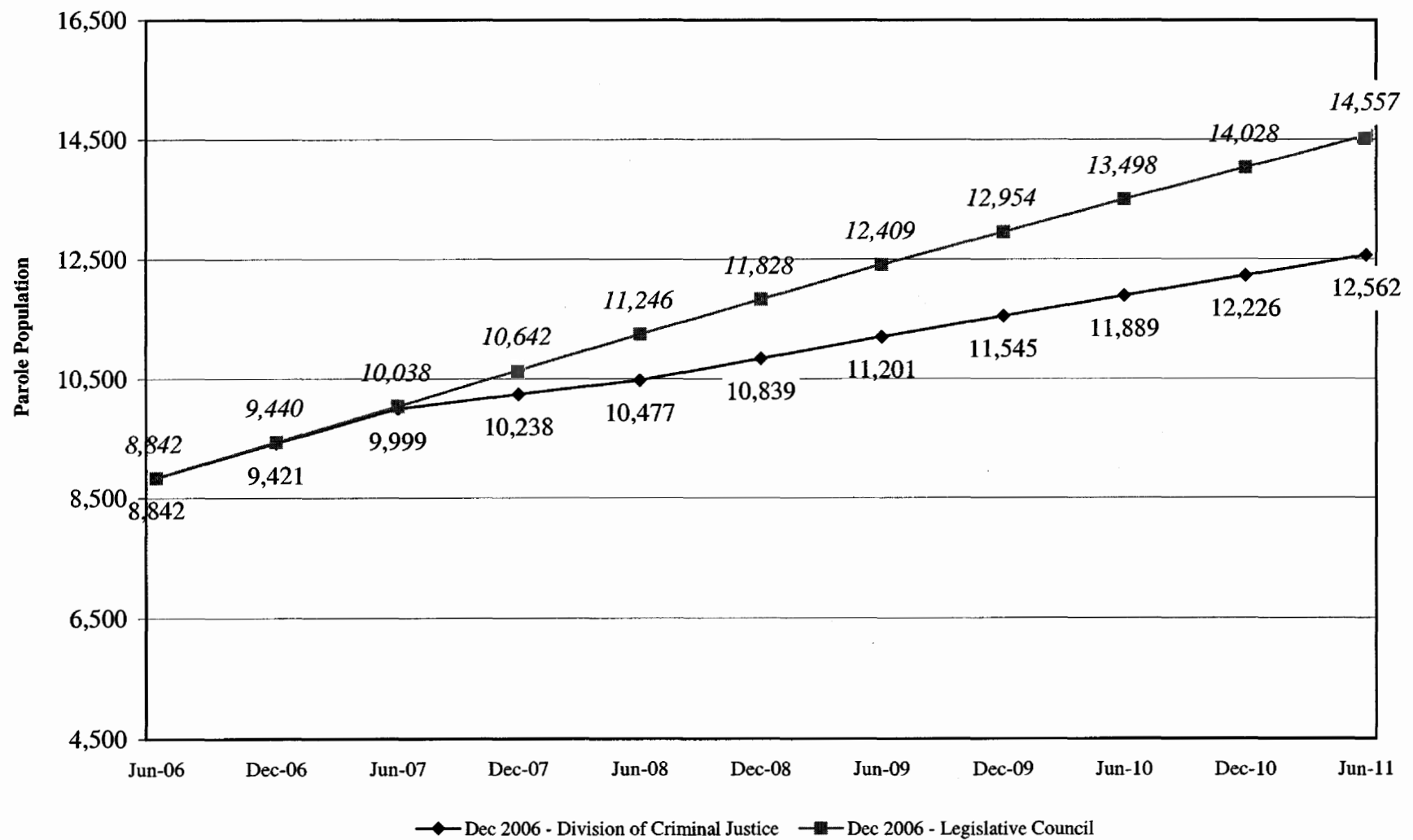
**Table 7**  
**Comparison of Prison Population Projections as Issued by**  
**Division of Criminal Justice (1) and Legislative Council (2)**



(1)Source: Colorado Division of Criminal Justice December 2006 Prison Projections.

(2)Source: Legislative Council Staff December 2006 Prison Population Projections.

**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. Cheyenne Mountain Reentry Center opened in August 2005 as a preparole/revocation contract center. 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.

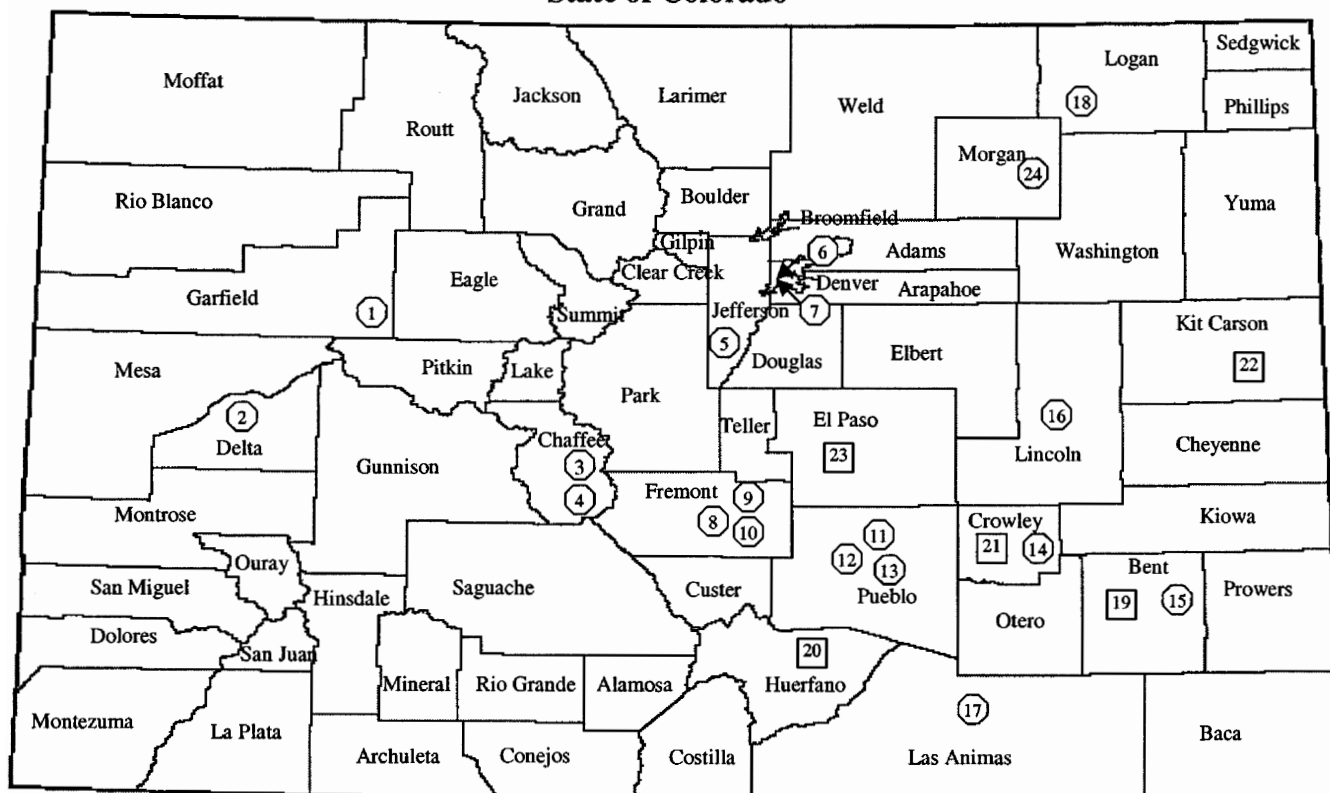
**Level III** facilities generally shall have towers, a wall or double perimeter fencing with razor wire, and detection devices. The perimeter of level III facilities shall be continuously patrolled. Appropriately designated class classified inmates, medium classified inmates and inmates of lower classification 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, added 900 female beds. 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	542+	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	960+	2007	Canon City	V
11	LaVista Correctional Facility (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 Mountain Reentry Center	750+	2005	Colorado Springs	
24	Brush Correctional Facility	250	2004	Brush	

(1) The Y.O.S. program was relocated to Pueblo Minimum Center in 2006 and LaVista Correctional Facility replaces Pueblo Minimum Center as the adult female facility through this relocation.

+Currently under expansion or planned expansion

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTED INCIDENTS AND ESCAPES

Table 10 summarizes major incidents reported by the Department for calendar years 2002 through 2005; however only inmate deaths are reported for 2002 through 2004 as a new incident reporting and tracking system was implemented in 2005. The number of accidental deaths or deaths from natural causes remains high as the inmate population ages. Six suicides and two homicides were reported in 2005.

**TABLE 10**  
Incident Summary  
Calendar Years 2002 through 2005

<b>Incident Type</b>	<b>2002 *</b>	<b>2003 *</b>	<b>2004 *</b>	<b>2005</b>
Inmate Assaults on Staff	N/A	N/A	N/A	139
Inmate Assaults on Inmates	N/A	N/A	N/A	378
Inmate Sexual Assaults on Inmates	N/A	N/A	N/A	16
Fighting	N/A	N/A	N/A	482
Self-Inflicted Injuries	N/A	N/A	N/A	337
Use of Force	N/A	N/A	N/A	811
Inmate Deaths by Murder/Homicide	1	1	4	2
Inmate Deaths by Suicide	8	5	4	6
Natural/Accidental Deaths	48	45	37	58
Unknown Cause of Death	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57 *</b>	<b>51 *</b>	<b>45 *</b>	<b>2,229</b>

\*Reportable incidents (except deaths) were not available for 2002 through 2004 due to implementation of a new incident tracking and reporting system.

Departmental escapes by facility are reported on a calendar year basis for 2002 through 2005 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.

Eight escapes were reported from DOC operated facilities in calendar year 2005; one from a level II facility, and seven 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 523 in 2006 (12% increase) as a result of 54 more escapes from community contract centers and 2 more escapes from ISP.

**TABLE 11**  
**DEPARTMENTAL ESCAPES**  
**CALENDAR YEARS 2002 THROUGH 2005**

LOCATION	SECURITY	2002	2003	2004	2005
<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	1	0	0
Buena Vista Minimum Center	II	0	0	0	0
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	III	0	0	0	0
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	III	0	0	0	0
Fremont Correctional Facility	III	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead Correctional Center	II	0	1	1	0
Four Mile Correctional Center	II	0	2	0	1
Pre-Release Correctional Center	II	--	--	--	--
Trinidad Correctional Facility	II	3	0	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	1	3	4
Delta Correctional Center	I	0	1	0	2
Rifle Correctional Center	I	0	0	2	1
Skyline Correctional Center	I	2	0	0	0
Denver Women's Correctional Fac	V	0	1	0	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		8	7	6	8
<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	0
Tallahatchie MS Corr Facility		--	--	0	0
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Center		--	--	--	0
Jail Contract Centers		0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		0	0	0	0
<b>OTHER:</b>					
Community Contract Centers		216	276	404	458
Intensive Supervision (ISP)		83	73	63	65
Jail Backlog		0	1	0	1
Federal Tracking		0	0	1	0
SUBTOTAL		299	350	468	524
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>307</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>532</b>

## **SECTION II**

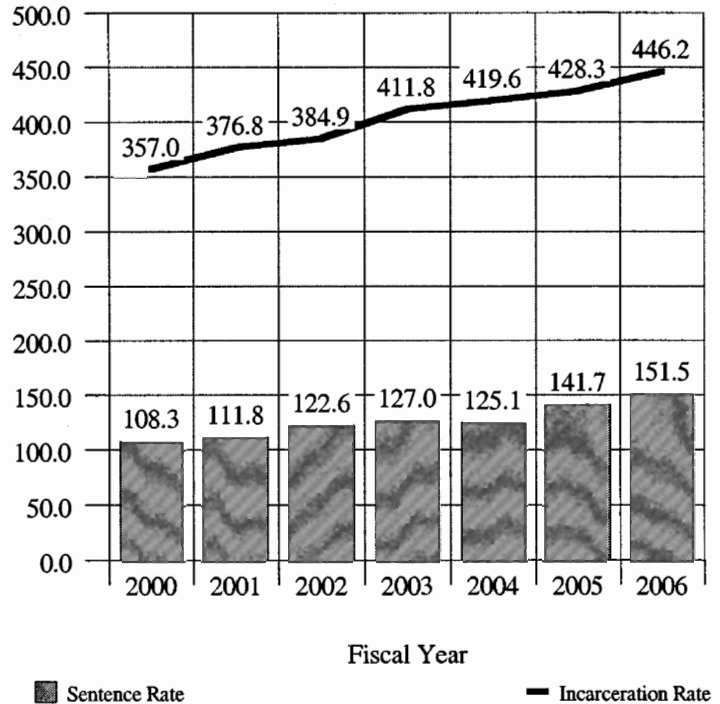
### **INMATE POPULATION TRENDS**

## PRISON SENTENCE AND INCARCERATION RATES

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

The sentence rate increased 6.9% in 2006 while the incarceration rate increased 4.2% due to the increase in incarcerated population. The state population growth increase was 1.7% in 2006. The incarceration rate has increased 25.0% since 2000 as the incarcerated population increased 38.8% while the state population growth was 11.1% for this time period.

**Table 12**  
Prison Sentence and Incarceration Rates



**Table 13**  
Prison Sentence and Incarceration Rates  
Fiscal Years 2000 through 2006

YEAR	OFFENDERS SENTENCED	SENTENCE RATE	AVERAGE INCARCERATED POPULATION	INCARCERATION RATE
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
2005	6,692	141.7	20,228	428.3
2006	7,277	151.5	21,438	446.2

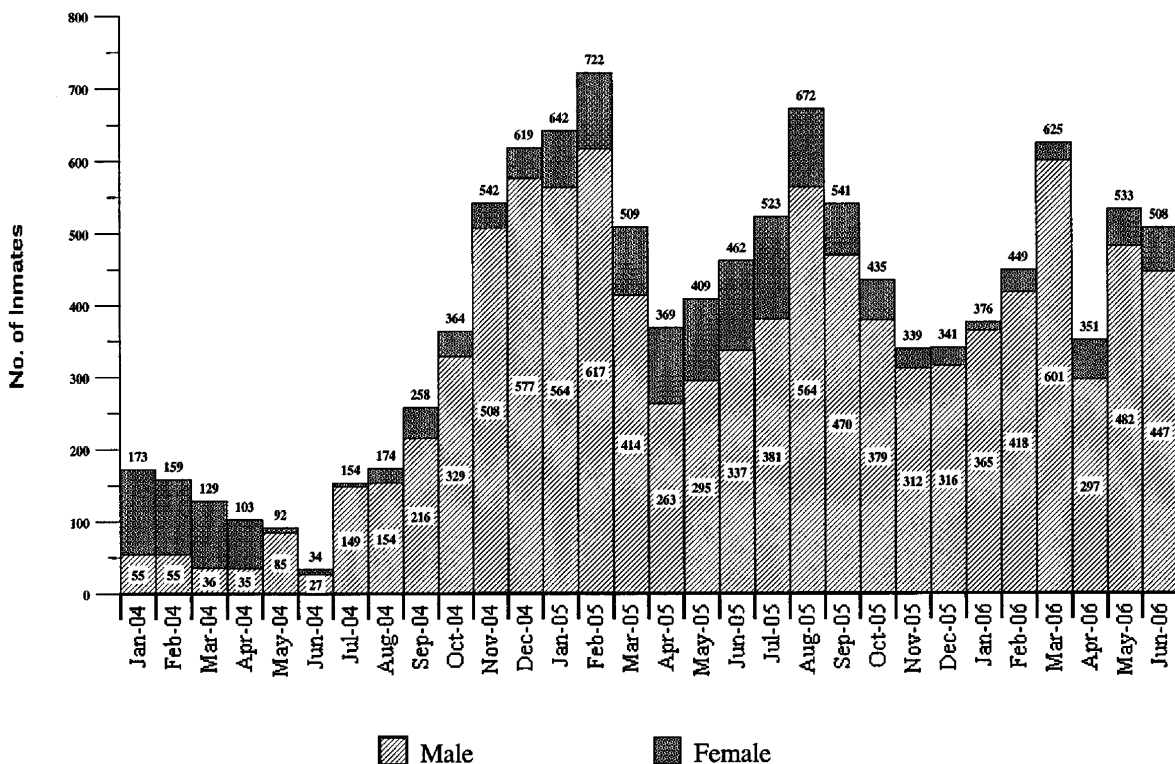
## JAIL BACKLOG

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 722 (617 males and 105 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, Brush Correctional Facility, and Cheyenne Mountain Reentry Center. Other contract facilities represented 18.0% of the total population in 2006, reaching a count of 3,851 which is the highest level reached in contract beds. The average jail backlog for fiscal year 2006 was 499, 443 males and 56 females, and county jail contract population averaged 30 for the year.

**Table 14**  
Adult Jail Backlog  
End of Month Count

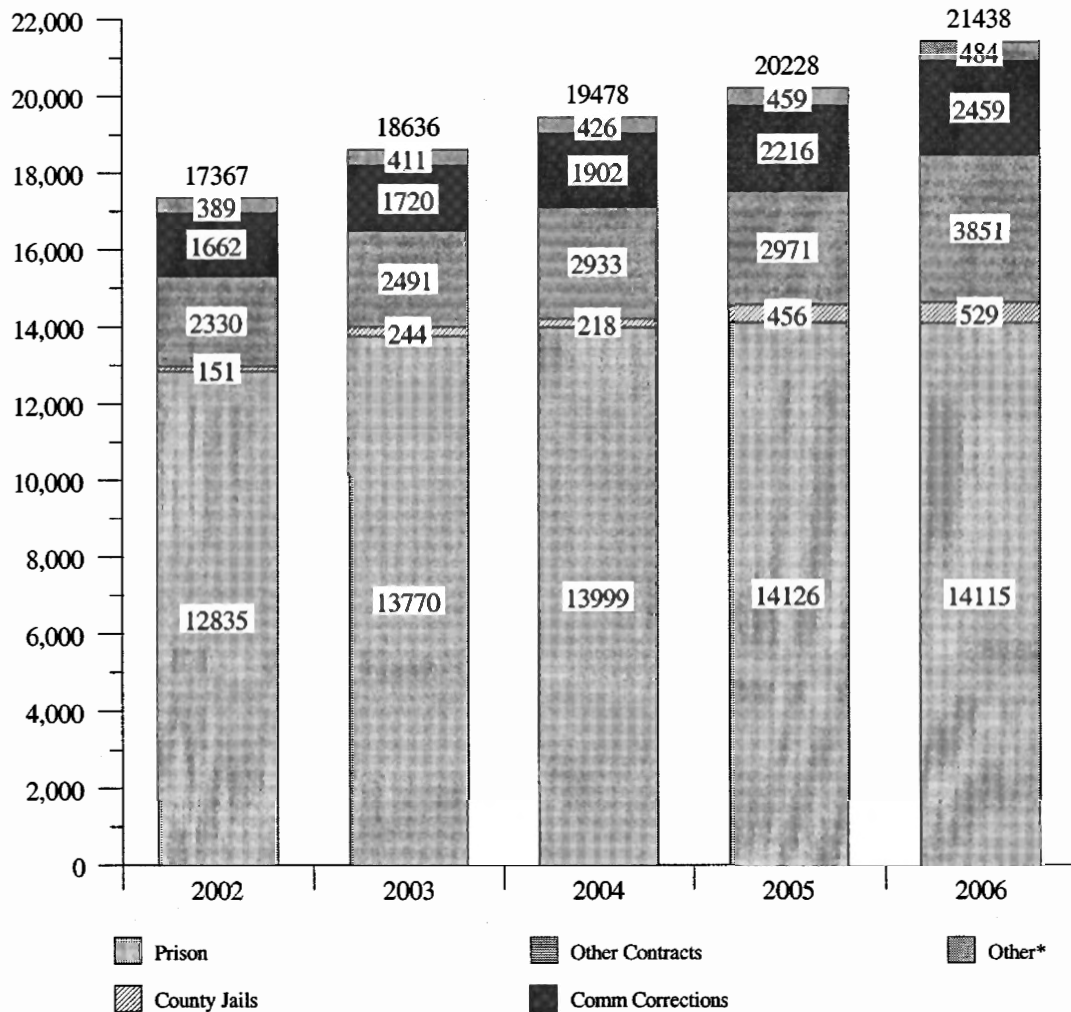


**Table 15**  
**Average Jurisdictional Population**  
**Prison, County Jails and Contracts**

FISCAL YEAR	Prison	County Jails		Other Contracts	Comm. Corrections	Other*	TOTAL
		Backlog	Contracts				
2002	12,835	113	38	2,330	1,662	389	17,367
2003	13,770	182	62	2,491	1,720	411	18,636
2004	13,999	168	50	2,933	1,902	426	19,478
2005	14,126	417	39	2,971	2,216	459	20,228
2006	14,115	499	30	3,851	2,459	484	21,438

\*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 21,438 in fiscal year 2006 represents an increase of 498% over the population of 3,586 in 1985. The Department has added a total of 11,494 facility beds; 1,954 transition placements; and 4,576 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, 2006 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 2,179 community and ISP beds, total 5,117 beds (24.1%).

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, 2006**

	SECURITY LEVEL					
	V	IV	III	II	I	TOTAL
<b>MALE FACILITIES:</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)					1,085	1,085
Intensive Supervision (ISP) (3)					674	674
<b>CONTRACT:</b>						
Bent County Corr Facility			724			724
Huerfano County Corr Center			774			774
Crowley County Corr Facility			1,754			1,754
Kit Carson Corr Center			824			824
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Center			500			500
<b>TOTAL MALE</b>	<b>3,936</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>9,458</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>2,934</b>	<b>19,124</b>
	SECURITY LEVEL					
	V/IV		III		II/I	TOTAL
<b>FEMALE FACILITIES:</b>						
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	224					224
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	900 (1)					900
LaVista Correctional Facility					72	72
Pueblo Minimum Center					184	184
Community Contract Centers (3)					251	251
Intensive Supervision (ISP) (3)					169	169
<b>CONTRACT:</b>						
Brush Correctional Facility			270			270
<b>TOTAL FEMALE</b>	<b>1,124</b>		<b>270</b>		<b>676</b>	<b>2,070</b>
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT</b>						<b>21,194</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 1,417 beds consists of double bunked cells and rooms. These double bunked cells do not include double occupancy housing, which are units specifically designed for two offenders and counted in the design capacity. Expanded capacity represents 10.0% of the department's total facility capacity.

**TABLE 18**  
**CAPACITY BY FACILITY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

<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
LaVista Correctional Facility	72	0	72
Pueblo Minimum Center	184	0	184
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>12,752</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>14,169</b>

A comparison of the on-grounds population to the design capacity by facility is found in Table 19. Twelve of the twenty-five 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 110.2% of design capacity. The addition of new prison beds in 1999 and 2000 helped to reduce this level from the 115.6% rate the department was operating at in 1999.

**TABLE 19**  
**FACILITY POPULATION VERSUS DESIGN CAPACITY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

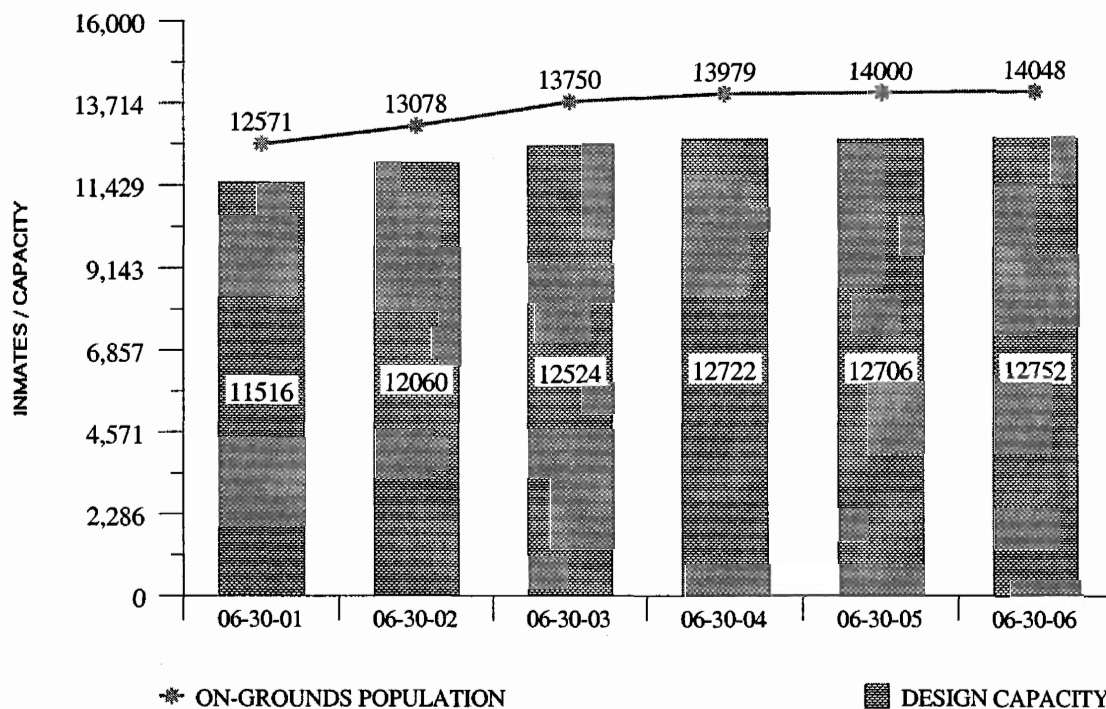
<b>DOC FACILITIES:</b>	<b>ON-GROUNDS POPULATION</b>	<b>DESIGN CAPACITY</b>	<b>PERCENT OF CAPACITY</b>
San Carlos Correctional Facility	250	255	98.0%
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	495	384	128.9%
Colorado State Penitentiary	752	756	99.5%
Sterling Correctional Facility	2,405	2,445	98.4%
Centennial Correctional Facility	327	336	97.3%
Limon Correctional Facility	945	748	126.3%
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	1,003	742	135.2%
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	824	554	148.7%
Buena Vista Minimum Center	286	292	97.9%
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	787	574	137.1%
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	476	500	95.2%
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,467	1,322	111.0%
LaVista Correctional Facility	72	72	100.0%
Arrowhead Correctional Center	490	484	101.2%
Four Mile Correctional Center	498	484	102.9%
Pueblo Minimum Center	182	184	98.9%
Trinidad Correctional Facility	482	484	99.6%
Adult Males at Y.O.S.	24	30	80.0%
Colorado Corr. Alternative Program	118	100	118.0%
Colorado Correctional Center	148	130	113.8%
Delta Correctional Center	480	484	99.2%
Rifle Correctional Center	172	192	89.6%
Skyline Correctional Center	249	134	185.8%
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	224	166	134.9%
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	892	900	99.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,048</b>	<b>12,752</b>	<b>110.2%</b>

Tables 20 and 21 show the historical comparison of on-grounds population to design capacity. The on-grounds population figures exclude off-grounds, out-to-court traffic, jail backlog, community transition and intensive supervision placements, and contract facility counts. On-grounds population ranged from 108.4% (2002) to the current high at 110.2% of design capacity during this six year period.

**Table 20**  
On-Grounds Population Versus Design Capacity  
June 30, 2001 through June 30, 2006

Year	On-Grounds Population	Design Capacity	Percent of Capacity
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%
2005	14,000	12,706	110.2%
2006	14,048	12,752	110.2%

**Table 21**  
Population Versus Design Capacity



## ANNUAL INMATE COSTS

The annual cost per inmate by facility is contained on the following page in Table 22. The average annual cost of incarcerating one inmate at \$27,588 increased 2.9% from the 2005 average cost of \$26,812. The annual cost of incarcerating female inmates increased 5.6% in 2006 while the cost for male inmates increased only 2.6%.

The 2006 facility costs range from the lowest daily cost of \$54.62 for Colorado Correctional Center to the highest cost at San Carlos Correctional Facility of \$171.25. Centennial Correctional Facility costs declined the most in 2006 (11.4%), followed by Colorado Correctional Alternative Program (9.3%), S.T.U. at YOS (3.5%), and Colorado Correctional Center (2.7%).

The costs by security level range from the level I facility costs of \$59.58 per day to the level V facility costs of \$87.48. The level V cost is 12.4% higher than the level IV average cost of \$77.86 per day and is 46.8% higher than the level I cost of \$59.58 per day.

Community and parole supervision costs include a breakdown for the increased cost of intensive supervision (ISP). The annual costs for community and parole were higher (8.2% and 5.2% respectively) while the community and parole ISP costs remained stable. Four offenders can be supervised on parole ISP for less cost than incarcerating one inmate for one year.

Community Return to Custody facilities are a new placement option established in 2004 for certain technical parole returns, created in S.B. 03-252. The annual costs rose 8.8% while the average population increased 41.6% in the Community Return to Custody facilities. The daily cost of \$55.19 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 2005 AND 2006**

FACILITY	- - ANNUAL COST - -		PERCENT INCREASE	DAILY COST FY 2006
	FY 2005	FY 2006		
San Carlos Correctional Facility	\$61,133	62,507	2.2%	\$171.25
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	45,050	49,861	10.7%	136.61
Colorado State Penitentiary	36,401	38,029	4.5%	104.19
Centennial Correctional Facility	41,121	36,436	-11.4%	99.82
Sterling Correctional Facility	23,714	23,880	0.7%	65.42
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	23,768	23,793	0.1%	65.19
Buena Vista Correctional Complex	22,437	23,141	3.1%	63.40
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	28,974	30,305	4.6%	83.03
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	30,847	33,567	8.8%	91.97
Fremont Correctional Facility	24,360	25,093	3.0%	68.75
Limon Correctional Facility	24,230	24,890	2.7%	68.19
Arrowhead Correctonal Center	24,174	24,522	1.4%	67.18
Four Mile Correctional Center	20,068	20,326	1.3%	55.69
Trinidad Corr Facility	22,805	22,877	0.3%	62.68
S.T.U. at YOS	24,971	24,090	-3.5%	66.00
Colo. Corr. Alternative Program	24,710	22,422	-9.3%	61.43
Colorado Correctional Center	20,494	19,936	-2.7%	54.62
Delta Correctional Center	21,485	21,873	1.8%	59.93
Rifle Correctional Center	22,356	24,193	8.2%	66.28
Skyline Correctional Center	18,665	20,391	9.2%	55.86
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	30,706	32,046	4.4%	87.80
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	28,487	30,331	6.5%	83.10
Pueblo Minimum Center	24,694	25,490	3.2%	69.84
<b>AVERAGE COST</b>				
Per Male Inmate	\$26,670	\$27,361	2.6%	\$74.96
Per Female Inmate	28,143	29,716	5.6%	81.41
<b>All Incarcerated Inmates</b>	<b>\$26,812</b>	<b>\$27,588</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>\$75.58</b>
<b>AVERAGE COST BY SECURITY LEVEL</b>				
Level I	\$21,216	\$21,745	2.5%	\$59.58
II	22,683	22,993	1.4%	62.99
III	25,203	26,075	3.5%	71.44
IV	28,707	28,419	-1.0%	77.86
V	30,682	31,929	4.1%	87.48
<b>COMMUNITY AND PAROLE SUPERVISION</b>				
Community	\$3,770	\$4,079	8.2%	\$11.18
Community ISP	9,876	9,908	0.3%	27.15
Community Return to Custody	18,523	20,145	8.8%	55.19
Parole	3,152	3,316	5.2%	9.08
Parole ISP	6,334	6,343	0.1%	17.38

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 15.5% in 2005 and 7.8% in 2006. The compounded growth rate over this seven-year period is 6.8% per year, higher than the 4.7% rate computed in 2004. 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 8.6% increase in 2006 releases from 8,249 to 8,954. One thousand two hundred fourteen additional beds were needed in 2006 to cover the difference between admissions and releases. The number of beds needed per year has averaged 1,041 over this six-year period.

**TABLE 23**  
TOTAL ADMISSIONS AND TOTAL RELEASES

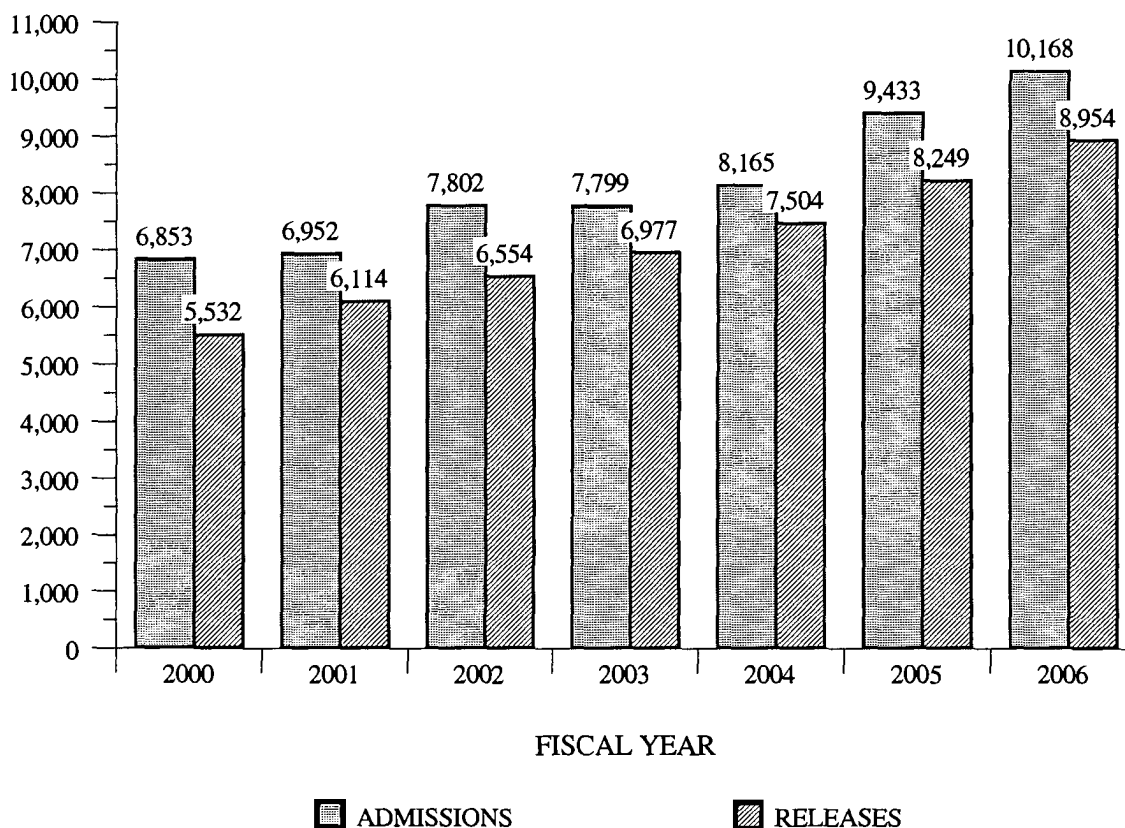


Table 24 shows the comparison of admission types for fiscal years 2005 and 2006. Court commitments include new court commitments, parole returns with new felony convictions, court order discharge returns with new convictions, probation returns with new convictions, and failures from Y.O.S. Technical 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 8.5% while female admissions increased only 3.4% in 2006. Court commitments were 8.7% higher while technical returns increased 5.7%. Technical parole returns were 5.4% higher in 2006, with females increasing at a faster rate (7.2%) than males (5.1%). 28.4% of total admissions returned to prison in 2006 to serve additional time for the same offense for which they were previously incarcerated.

**TABLE 24**  
**ADMISSIONS TO ADULT PRISON SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

	- - - FISCAL YEAR 2005 - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2006 - - -				
ADMISSION TYPE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE
COURT COMMITMENTS:									
New Commitments	4,959	830	5,789	61.4%	5,295	854	6,149	60.5%	6.2%
Parole-New Conviction	724	111	835	8.9%	918	116	1,034	10.2%	23.8%
Ct. Order Ret.-New Conviction	13	2	15	0.2%	22	0	22	0.2%	46.7%
Probation-New Conviction	34	4	38	0.4%	49	6	55	0.5%	44.7%
Y.O.S. Failure	10	2	12	0.1%	12	0	12	0.1%	0.0%
Y.O.S. Failure-New Conv.	3	0	3	0.0%	5	0	5	0.0%	66.7%
SUBTOTAL	5,743	949	6,692	70.9%	6,301	976	7,277	71.6%	8.7%
TECHNICAL RETURNS:									
Parole	2,331	318	2,649	28.1%	2,451	341	2,792	27.5%	5.4%
Ct. Order Discharge	25	3	28	0.3%	26	3	29	0.3%	3.6%
Probation	38	10	48	0.5%	57	4	61	0.6%	27.1%
Appeal Bond	2	0	2	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%	N/A
SUBTOTAL	2,396	331	2,727	28.9%	2,535	348	2,883	28.4%	5.7%
OTHER:									
Dual Commit/State Hospital	3	1	4	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Interstate Compact	10	0	10	0.1%	8	0	8	0.1%	-20.0%
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	8,152	1,281	9,433	100.0%	8,844	1,324	10,168	100.0%	7.8%

## 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.

The age distributions for 2005 and 2006 commitments are provided in Table 25. The average age for 2005 and 2006 commitments is the same at 32.7 years with only very slight variances in the male and female commitments by year. Eleven commitments in 2005 and 6 commitments in 2006 were under the age of 18 years at admission. The Youthful Offender System, created in late 1993, has provided a sentencing alternative to prison for certain youthful offenders. 5.2% of the 2005 commitments and 5.5% of the 2006 commitments were 50 years of age or older compared to only 4.2% of the 1999 commitments.

**TABLE 25**  
**AGE OF COURT COMMITMENTS**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

AGE	----- FISCAL YEAR 2005 -----				----- FISCAL YEAR 2006 -----			
	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	1	3	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%
17	7	1	8	0.1%	4	1	5	0.1%
18 - 19	189	19	208	3.1%	210	9	219	3.0%
20 - 24	1,351	159	1,510	22.6%	1,452	170	1,622	22.3%
25 - 29	1,040	160	1,200	17.9%	1,240	180	1,420	19.5%
30 - 34	866	170	1,036	15.5%	935	164	1,099	15.1%
35 - 39	783	168	951	14.2%	862	184	1,046	14.4%
40 - 49	1,182	245	1,427	21.3%	1,236	232	1,468	20.2%
50 - 59	285	25	310	4.6%	309	34	343	4.7%
60 - 69	32	1	33	0.5%	45	2	47	0.6%
70 +	6	0	6	0.1%	7	0	7	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>6,692</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,301</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>7,277</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>AVERAGE AGE</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>32.7 yrs.</b>		<b>32.5</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>32.7 yrs.</b>	
<b>MEDIAN AGE</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31 yrs.</b>	
<b>PERCENT UNDER 25 YEARS</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>25.8%</b>		<b>26.5%</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	
<b>PERCENT 40 YEARS &amp; OVER</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>		<b>25.3%</b>	<b>27.5%</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	

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 19.1%, 19.4% of male commitments and 17.1% of female commitments.

Weld and Jefferson counties reported the largest percentage increases from 2005 to 2006 at 23.1% and 15.3% respectively. Mesa, Denver and El Paso counties also had increases significantly higher than the overall average of 8.7%. Arapahoe, Adams and Larimer Counties experienced decreases in 2006.

**TABLE 26**  
**COMMITMENTS RECEIVED BY COUNTY**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

COUNTY	---- FISCAL YEAR 2005 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2006 ----				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
Denver	1,084	166	1,250	18.7%	1,225	167	1,392	19.1%	11.4%
El Paso	687	137	824	12.3%	792	122	914	12.6%	10.9%
Jefferson	607	110	717	10.7%	698	129	827	11.4%	15.3%
Adams	666	90	756	11.3%	638	98	736	10.1%	-2.6%
Arapahoe	550	92	642	9.6%	502	86	588	8.1%	-8.4%
Weld	306	57	363	5.4%	385	62	447	6.1%	23.1%
Larimer	308	51	359	5.4%	310	42	352	4.8%	-1.9%
Pueblo	268	46	314	4.7%	285	51	336	4.6%	7.0%
Mesa	230	59	289	4.3%	281	49	330	4.5%	14.2%
Boulder	165	30	195	2.9%	185	17	202	2.8%	3.6%
Other	763	70	833	12.4%	1,000	153	1,153	15.8%	38.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>6,692</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,301</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>7,277</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>

The ethnic distributions for 2005 and 2006 commitments are compared in Table 27. Native American Indian and hispanic commitments have increased significantly in 2006, 26.4% and 14.5% respectively. African-American and Asian commitments grew at a lower rate (4.1% and 1.8%) than the total growth rate of 8.7%.

Table 28 compares the distributions by felony class for 2005 and 2006 commitments. Commitments for class one, two, three and six felonies have increased significantly in 2006 (30.0%, 32.6% and 15.4%). The lack of availability of the habitual enhancement information on the mittimus documents has resulted in the decline in habitual convictions. The other category consists almost entirely of sex offender commitments sentenced under the lifetime provisions enacted in 1998.

**TABLE 27**  
**ETHNICITY OF COMMITMENTS**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

ETHNICITY	- - - FISCAL YEAR 2005 - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2006 - - -				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
White	2,750	542	3,292	49.2%	2,952	545	3,497	48.1%	6.2%
Hispanic	1,866	232	2,098	31.4%	2,123	279	2,402	33.0%	14.5%
African-American	983	151	1,134	16.9%	1,057	124	1,181	16.2%	4.1%
Native Am. Indian	91	19	110	1.6%	116	23	139	1.9%	26.4%
Asian	52	4	56	0.8%	53	4	57	0.8%	1.8%
Unknown	1	1	2	0.0%	0	1	1	0.0%	-50.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>6,692</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,301</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>7,277</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>

**TABLE 28**  
**COMMITMENT FELONY CLASS DISTRIBUTION**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

CLASS OF FELONY	- - - FISCAL YEAR 2005 - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2006 - - -				PERCENT CHANGE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF PERCENT	
I	28	2	30	0.4%	34	5	39	0.5%	30.0%
II	77	9	86	1.3%	106	8	114	1.6%	32.6%
III	748	120	868	13.0%	866	136	1,002	13.8%	15.4%
IV	2,206	411	2,617	39.1%	2,379	419	2,798	38.4%	6.9%
V	1,690	298	1,988	29.7%	1,825	273	2,098	28.8%	5.5%
VI	784	95	879	13.1%	887	130	1,017	14.0%	15.7%
Habitual-life	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Habitual-Other	47	10	57	0.9%	25	1	26	0.4%	-54.4%
Other	163	4	167	2.5%	179	4	183	2.5%	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>6,692</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,301</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>7,277</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>

Table 29 compares the most serious offenses for fiscal year 2006 commitments to the commitments received in fiscal year 2005. 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 8.7% in 2006, male commitments were 9.7% higher and female commitments were 2.8% higher. Commitments for violent offenses were 11.6% higher while nonviolent offenses increased by 7.8%. 25.8% percent of the 2006 commitments received a conviction for a violent offense compared to 25.2% in 2005. The inchoate crimes (attempt, conspiracy, solicitation and accessory) include several violent offense types and represent the largest percentage of violent commitments (5.0% of total commitments in each year). Assault, menacing, and sexual assault represent 4.5%, 4.3% and 3.7% of commitments in 2006.

Nonviolent offenses comprised 74.2% of 2006 commitments with the largest categories consisting of drugs, escape/contraband, and nonviolent inchoate offenses. The crime categories of family crimes and court/corrections were responsible for the largest percentage increases at 47.6% and 18.5%, though these categories represent a small portion of commitments overall.

Offense types for female commitments differ from male commitments in several categories in 2006. Violent offenses represent only 13.2% of 2006 female commitments compared to 27.8% of male commitments. Drug offenses represented 27.0% of female commitments but only 21.8% of the male commitments.

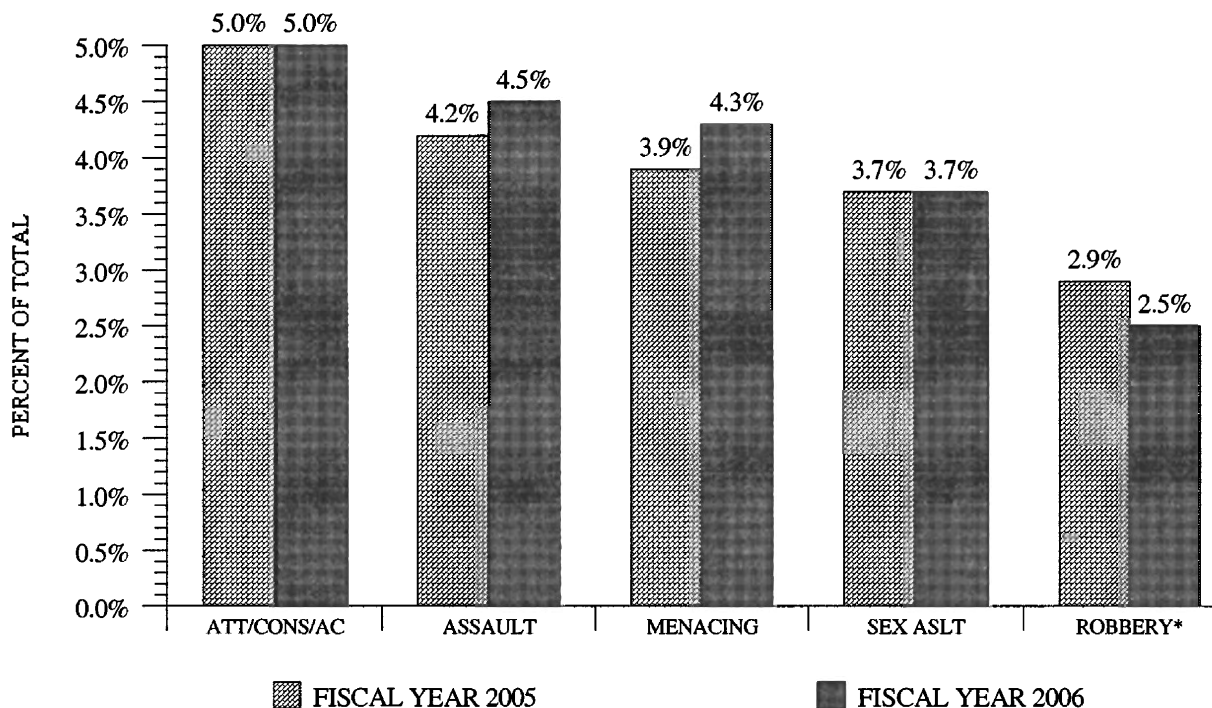
Comparisons of the top five violent and nonviolent offenses for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 are graphed in Tables 30 and 31. The top five violent categories remained the same in these two years with only minor changes in the distribution.

The top five nonviolent categories also remained the same with drug offenses continuing to represent the largest overall category of commitments at 22.5% of the total in 2006. Drug commitments were 12.0% higher than the prior year 2005. The 15.2% increase in escape/contraband convictions represented the largest change in the top five categories.

**TABLE 29**  
**COURT COMMITMENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

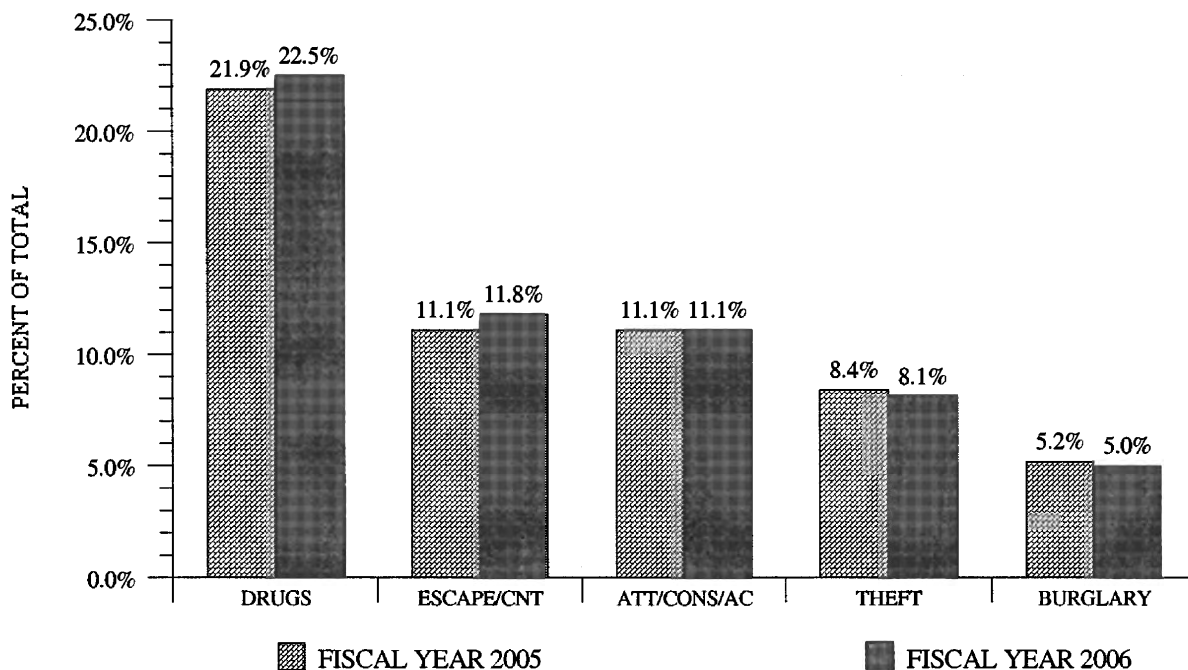
	---- FISCAL YEAR 2005 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2006 ----				PERCENT
				% OF				% OF	INCREASE
OFFENSE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL	(-DECREASE)
VIOLENT:									
1st Degree Murder	28	2	30	0.4%	31	3	34	0.5%	13.3%
2nd Degree Murder	36	1	37	0.6%	39	4	43	0.6%	16.2%
Manslaughter	9	3	12	0.2%	14	3	17	0.2%	41.7%
Vehicular Homicide	27	3	30	0.4%	38	6	44	0.6%	46.7%
Negligent Homicide	5	0	5	0.1%	5	2	7	0.1%	40.0%
Aggravated Robbery	101	5	106	1.6%	61	3	64	0.9%	-39.6%
Simple Robbery	71	15	86	1.3%	103	10	113	1.6%	31.4%
Kidnapping	48	1	49	0.7%	59	3	62	0.9%	26.5%
Assault	252	29	281	4.2%	305	21	326	4.5%	16.0%
Menacing	236	22	258	3.9%	292	21	313	4.3%	21.3%
Sexual Assault	239	6	245	3.7%	264	7	271	3.7%	10.6%
Vehicular Assault	47	9	56	0.8%	50	3	53	0.7%	-5.4%
Att/Consp/Acc to									
Violent Crimes	317	17	334	5.0%	341	25	366	5.0%	9.6%
Arson	14	0	14	0.2%	11	1	12	0.2%	-14.3%
Weapons/Explosives	76	1	77	1.2%	87	4	91	1.3%	18.2%
Child Abuse	52	13	65	1.0%	51	13	64	0.9%	-1.5%
SUBTOTAL	1,558	127	1,685	25.2%	1,751	129	1,880	25.8%	11.6%
NON-VIOLENT:									
Drug Offenses	1,208	255	1,463	21.9%	1,374	264	1,638	22.5%	12.0%
Escape/Contraband	607	137	744	11.1%	738	119	857	11.8%	15.2%
Att/Consp/Acc to									
Non-Violent Crimes	625	116	741	11.1%	691	120	811	11.1%	9.4%
Theft	425	138	563	8.4%	443	148	591	8.1%	5.0%
Burglary	338	13	351	5.2%	346	20	366	5.0%	4.3%
Traffic	155	8	163	2.4%	142	13	155	2.1%	-4.9%
Forgery	148	78	226	3.4%	165	74	239	3.3%	5.8%
Trespassing	203	10	213	3.2%	204	10	214	2.9%	0.5%
M.V. Theft	193	24	217	3.2%	183	33	216	3.0%	-0.5%
Fraud/Embezzlement	67	16	83	1.2%	56	22	78	1.1%	-6.0%
Family Crimes	56	7	63	0.9%	85	8	93	1.3%	47.6%
Criminal Mischief	62	3	65	1.0%	44	4	48	0.7%	-26.2%
Court/Corrections	25	2	27	0.4%	27	5	32	0.4%	18.5%
Habitual	47	10	57	0.9%	25	1	26	0.4%	-54.4%
Miscellaneous	26	5	31	0.5%	27	6	33	0.5%	6.5%
SUBTOTAL	4,185	822	5,007	74.8%	4,550	847	5,397	74.2%	7.8%
TOTAL	5,743	949	6,692	100.0%	6,301	976	7,277	100.0%	8.7%

**TABLE 30**  
**TOP FIVE VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2005 VS. FISCAL YEAR 2006**



\*Robbery includes simple and aggravated robbery.

**TABLE 31**  
**TOP FIVE NON-VIOLENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2005 VS. FISCAL YEAR 2006**



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. Over ninety-nine percent of the 2006 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. 183 lifetime commitments sentenced in 2006 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 3.7 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, 27.8% of total male commitments compared to the percentage of female offenders sentenced for violent offenses at 13.2% 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 longer sentences on average in only a few categories; class 4 second degree burglary, escape and aggravated motor vehicle theft, class 5 criminal trespass, and class 6 criminal trespass. 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 2006 commitments to the 2005 commitments is shown in Table 33. 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 2006 was 4.55 years which is 2.2% higher (calculation based on months for accuracy) than the average sentence length of 4.45 years for fiscal year 2005 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 7.9% decrease in the class two sentence length offsets the small increase seen in the class four average sentence length.

**TABLE 32**  
**MOST PREVALENT COMMITMENT OFFENSES AND**  
**AVERAGE LENGTH OF AGGREGATE SENTENCE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2006**

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	2	29.0	29	33.7
Att 1st Degree Murder	22	36.3	1	20.0	23	35.6
2nd Degree Kidnapping	3	31.3	0	0.0	3	31.3
Drug Offenses	18	13.0	1	8.0	19	12.7
Org. Crime Control Act	5	12.6	3	7.0	8	10.5
Other Class II	31	46.5	1	60.2	32	47.0
<b>TOTAL CLASS II</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>32.6</b>
<b>III</b> Drug Offenses	412	6.9	70	6.3	482	6.8
2nd Degree Burglary	112	8.8	7	5.6	119	8.6
Sex Assault on Child	21	17.7	0	0.0	21	17.7
Aggravated Robbery	61	17.1	3	12.0	64	16.9
1st Degree Assault	50	21.0	5	12.4	55	20.2
Theft	40	11.5	19	8.1	59	10.4
Vehicular Homicide	22	16.0	3	4.3	25	14.6
1st Degree Burglary	33	12.2	3	7.0	36	11.8
Att 2nd Degree Murder	10	24.5	3	18.5	13	23.1
Other Class III	105	8.6	23	6.9	128	8.3
<b>TOTAL CLASS III</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<b>IV</b> Drug Offenses	713	3.8	146	3.3	859	3.7
Theft	371	4.3	121	4.0	492	4.2
2nd Degree Burglary	205	4.2	11	4.5	216	4.2
2nd Degree Assault	212	6.3	14	4.0	226	6.2
Escape	291	3.4	57	4.0	348	3.5
Sex Assault on Child	18	6.6	0	0.0	18	6.6
Robbery	103	4.8	10	3.9	113	4.7
Agg. Motor Vehicle Theft	100	4.2	16	4.9	116	4.3
Other Class IV	366	5.3	44	5.9	410	5.4
<b>TOTAL CLASS IV</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>V</b> Drug Offenses	172	2.3	39	2.0	211	2.2
Escape	299	2.0	62	1.9	361	2.0
Menacing	293	2.3	21	2.0	314	2.3
Criminal Trespassing	202	2.2	10	2.4	212	2.2
Theft	141	2.4	35	2.4	176	2.4
Other Class V	718	2.7	106	2.4	824	2.7
<b>TOTAL CLASS V</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2,098</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>VI</b> Driving After Judgment	140	1.5	12	1.2	152	1.5
Drug Offenses	253	1.4	51	1.4	304	1.4
Criminal Impersonation	54	1.4	13	1.0	67	1.3
Criminal Trespass	51	1.1	5	1.5	56	1.1
Other Class VI	389	1.6	49	1.8	438	1.7
<b>TOTAL CLASS VI</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,063</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7,029</b>	<b>4.6</b>

**TABLE 33**  
**COMPARISON OF AVERAGE AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTHS**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

OFFENSE	FISCAL YEAR 2005		FISCAL YEAR 2006		AVE. SENTENCE PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	
<b>CLASS II</b>					
2nd Degree Murder	34	36.5	29	33.7	-7.7%
Att 1st Degree Murder	13	59.5	23	35.6	-40.2%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	8	44.8	3	31.3	-30.1%
Drug Offenses	11	11.1	19	12.7	14.5%
Organized Crime Control Act	11	27.2	8	10.5	-61.4%
Other Class II	9	27.8	32	47.0	69.0%
<b>TOTAL CLASS II</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>-7.9%</b>
<b>CLASS III</b>					
Drug Offenses	383	6.7	482	6.8	1.7%
2nd Degree Burglary	117	7.8	119	8.6	10.4%
Sex Assault on Child	14	11.6	21	17.7	52.6%
Agg. Robbery	76	16.1	64	16.9	4.7%
1st Degree Assault	29	22.9	55	20.2	-11.7%
Theft	58	8.4	59	10.4	23.9%
Vehicular Homicide	21	11.5	25	14.6	26.9%
1st Degree Burglary	32	12.3	36	11.8	-4.3%
Att 2nd Degree Murder	10	36.7	13	23.1	-37.0%
Other Class III	127	11.0	128	8.3	-24.1%
<b>TOTAL CLASS III</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>
<b>CLASS IV</b>					
Drug Offenses	817	3.5	859	3.7	6.1%
Theft	461	4.0	492	4.2	5.7%
2nd Degree Burglary	206	4.2	216	4.2	0.4%
2nd Degree Assault	207	6.1	226	6.2	0.9%
Escape	300	3.4	348	3.5	2.9%
Sex Assault on Child	26	5.5	18	6.6	20.0%
Robbery	116	5.2	113	4.7	-9.2%
Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	127	4.4	116	4.3	-2.4%
Other Class IV	357	5.1	410	5.4	4.5%
<b>TOTAL CLASS IV</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>CLASS V</b>					
Drug Offenses	262	2.2	211	2.2	2.0%
Escape	328	2.2	361	2.0	-9.9%
Menacing	256	2.3	314	2.3	-0.9%
Criminal Trespassing	209	2.4	212	2.2	-7.9%
Theft	165	2.5	176	2.4	-4.0%
Other Class V	764	2.6	824	2.7	3.3%
<b>TOTAL CLASS V</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2,098</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>CLASS VI</b>					
Driving After Judgment	158	1.5	152	1.5	-1.6%
Drug Offenses	229	1.5	304	1.4	-6.7%
Criminal Impersonation	55	1.5	67	1.3	-11.8%
2nd Degree Assault	21	1.5	56	1.1	-24.3%
Other Class VI	416	1.5	438	1.7	10.1%
<b>TOTAL CLASS VI</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,433</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>7,029</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>2.2%</b>

Table 34 illustrates the longer term effects of H.B. 93-1302, which reduced the sentencing ranges for non-extraordinary risk crimes. The sentence lengths are reported using one decimal place although the calculations computing change are based on more precise numbers.

Overall the sentence averages for class two through six felonies decreased 11.0% since 2001. Sentence lengths have decreased across every felony class two through six, including class two offenses were not affected by this legislation (16.4% decrease).

Although the overall class three sentence average decreased, several categories within the class have increased: attempted second degree murder (36.0%), theft (30.1%), and second degree burglary (23.0%). Sex assault on a child represented the largest decrease (37.7%) and also showed a large decrease in the number of commitments (56.3%). This reduction demonstrates the increased use of the mandatory lifetime sentencing provisions implemented in 1998. The lifetime sex offender commitments are detailed later in this section.

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 4.3 years is 71.7 of the maximum of six years, the class five average of 2.4 years is 80% 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 2001 AND 2006**

OFFENSE	FISCAL YEAR 2001		FISCAL YEAR 2006		AVE. SENTENCE PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	NUMBER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (YEARS)	
<b>CLASS II</b>					
2nd Degree Murder	28	45.4	29	33.7	-25.8%
Att 1st Degree Murder	17	56.6	23	35.6	-37.1%
2nd Degree Kidnapping	9	38.0	3	31.3	-17.6%
Drug Offenses	11	14.0	19	12.7	-9.2%
Organized Crime Control Act	6	24.0	8	10.5	-56.3%
Other Class II	7	24.3	32	47.0	93.0%
TOTAL CLASS II	78	39.0	114	32.6	-16.4%
<b>CLASS III</b>					
Drug Offenses	331	6.5	482	6.8	4.8%
2nd Degree Burglary	82	7.0	119	8.6	23.0%
Sex Assault on Child	48	28.4	21	17.7	-37.7%
Agg. Robbery	69	15.2	64	16.9	10.9%
1st Degree Assault	27	18.9	55	20.2	7.0%
Theft	41	8.0	59	10.4	30.1%
Vehicular Homicide	16	12.4	25	14.6	17.4%
1st Degree Burglary	21	9.8	36	11.8	20.1%
Att 2nd Degree Murder	17	17.0	13	23.1	36.0%
Other Class III	80	11.3	128	8.3	-26.6%
TOTAL CLASS III	732	10.4	1,002	9.6	-7.1%
<b>CLASS IV</b>					
Drug Offenses	643	3.7	859	3.7	0.4%
Theft	293	4.4	492	4.2	-3.9%
2nd Degree Burglary	157	4.7	216	4.2	-10.3%
2nd Degree Assault	148	6.4	226	6.2	-3.8%
Escape	125	4.1	348	3.5	-14.7%
Sex Assault on Child	86	5.9	18	6.6	11.9%
Robbery	84	4.9	113	4.7	-3.7%
Agg Motor Vehicle Theft	70	4.5	116	4.3	-4.5%
Other Class IV	277	5.6	410	5.4	-3.4%
TOTAL CLASS IV	1,883	4.6	2,798	4.3	-6.3%
<b>CLASS V</b>					
Drug Offenses	269	2.5	211	2.2	-10.2%
Escape	206	2.5	361	2.0	-20.7%
Menacing	202	2.6	314	2.3	-12.3%
Criminal Trespassing	158	2.5	212	2.2	-11.6%
Theft	128	2.9	176	2.4	-17.2%
Other Class V	541	3.0	824	2.7	-10.4%
TOTAL CLASS V	1,504	2.7	2,098	2.4	-12.5%
<b>CLASS VI</b>					
Driving After Judgment	175	1.6	152	1.5	-7.7%
Drug Offenses	56	1.4	304	1.4	0.0%
Criminal Impersonation	49	1.7	67	1.3	-22.2%
2nd Degree Assault	43	1.6	56	1.1	-29.0%
Other Class VI	213	1.6	438	1.7	0.7%
TOTAL CLASS VI	536	1.6	1,017	1.5	-6.5%
TOTAL	4,733	5.11	7,029	4.55	-11.0%

## COMMITMENTS WITH ENHANCED SENTENCES

### HABITUAL OFFENDER COMMITMENTS

The following table provides additional information about the 26 commitments received in fiscal year 2006 with a habitual conviction. All 26 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 2006 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 significantly lower in 2006 (26) compared to 2005 (57). This is attributable to fewer mittimus documents containing the enhanced sentence information. The average sentence for convictions under the new sentencing provisions is 36.4 years for three previous conviction offenders and 22.0 years for offenders with two previous convictions. Aggregate sentence averages listed in the table reflect the effects of consecutive sentences. The aggregate sentences averaged 56.5 years for three previous convictions and 22.0 years for two previous convictions. The sentences were less in the two previous convictions category as the offenders were sentenced for fewer violent and lower 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, 172 in 2004, 166 in 2005, and 183 in 2006. 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 crimes in table 36 may not be consistent with statistics presented in the "Lifetime Supervision Report" as this analysis uses only the most serious crime. In some cases the most serious crime is a non-sexual offense; however there is usually an additional sex offense conviction and the courts sentenced all offenses under the lifetime provisions.

The overall aggregate sentence average of 30.1 years for 2006 lifetime commitments represents the minimum sentence to be served as these offenders have a maximum sentence of natural life.

**TABLE 35**  
**COMMITMENTS WITH HABITUAL CONVICTIONS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2006**

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	64.0	64.0
	Kidnapping	2	0	2	96.0	262.0
	Assault	5	0	5	40.0	54.4
	Public Peace	2	0	2	18.0	18.0
	Drug Offenses	7	0	7	28.9	36.0
	Burglary	3	0	3	32.0	32.0
	Theft	0	1	1	24.0	32.0
	Menacing	1	0	1	12.0	12.0
	Criminal Trespass	1	0	1	12.0	12.0
	Subtotal	22	1	23	36.4	56.5
TWO PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Sex Assault	1	0	1	9.0	9.0
	Drug Offenses	1	0	1	48.0	48.0
	Burglary	1	0	1	9.0	9.0
	Subtotal	3	0	3	22.0	22.0
TOTAL POST H.B. 1302		25	1	26	34.8	52.5
TOTAL		25	1	26	34.8	52.5

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

**TABLE 36**  
**LIFETIME SEX OFFENDER COMMITMENTS**  
**MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2006**

CRIME*	NO. OF OFFENDERS			MINIMUM	AGGREGATE
	Male	Female	Total	SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)	SENTENCE AVE. (Yrs.)
<b>Felony Class 2</b>					
Sexual Assault	5	0	5	43.2	461.0
Second Deg. Kidnapping	1	0	1	24.0	40.0
Sex. Assault Child-Pos. of Trust	2	0	2	9.0	14.0
Sexual Assault-At Risk	2	0	2	17.0	17.0
First Deg. Assault	1	0	1	16.0	76.0
<b>Subtotal - Class 2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>225.7</b>
<b>Felony Class 3</b>					
Sex. Assault Child-Pos. of Trust	30	2	32	12.6	24.9
Sexual Assault Child	13	1	14	24.4	32.4
Sexual Assault	7	0	7	24.0	31.1
Aggravated Incest	2	0	2	22.5	34.5
Sexual Assault-At Risk	9	0	9	15.9	19.4
Child Abuse	3	0	3	23.3	85.3
Kidnapping	1	0	1	8.0	8.0
<b>Subtotal - Class 3</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>29.1</b>
<b>Felony Class 4</b>					
Sexual Assault Child	60	1	61	5.9	6.7
Sex. Assault Child-Pos. Trust	17	0	17	6.1	6.0
Sexual Assault	13	0	13	10.4	25.9
Kidnapping	8	0	8	4.8	22.3
Incest	2	0	2	2.0	2.0
Unlawful Sexual Contact	3	0	3	4.3	4.3
<b>Subtotal - Class 4</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>30.1</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 2006 court commitments. The percentage of offenders classified at each level is shown in Table 37. 17.5% of the commitments have moderate to severe needs in medical, 24.8% need mental health programs and 18.5% need sex offender treatment. 82.3% of court commitments need substance abuse treatment.

**TABLE 37**  
NEED LEVELS FOR COURT COMMITMENTS  
FISCAL YEAR 2006

NEED LEVEL	MEDICAL	MENTAL HEALTH	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	SEX OFFENDER
1	49.8%	51.9%	9.2%	79.7%
2	32.7%	23.3%	8.5%	1.8%
3	14.8%	16.0%	41.8%	0.9%
4	2.6%	8.7%	22.8%	7.8%
5	0.1%	0.1%	17.7%	9.8%

### 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, 84.2% and 82.0% respectively.

**TABLE 38**  
**NEED LEVELS BY GENDER**  
**FOR COURT COMMITMENTS**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2006**

NEED	LEVEL				
	1	2	3	4	5
<u>MEDICAL</u>					
Female	51.0%	33.3%	10.2%	5.4%	0.1%
Male	49.6%	32.6%	15.5%	2.2%	0.1%
Total	49.8%	32.7%	14.8%	2.6%	0.1%
<u>MENTAL HEALTH</u>					
Female	59.6%	14.3%	23.6%	2.5%	0.0%
Male	50.8%	24.7%	14.9%	9.6%	0.0%
Total	51.9%	23.3%	16.0%	8.7%	0.1%
<u>SUBSTANCE ABUSE</u>					
Female	8.8%	7.0%	38.9%	24.5%	20.8%
Male	9.2%	8.8%	42.2%	22.5%	17.3%
Total	9.2%	8.5%	41.8%	22.8%	17.7%
<u>SEX OFFENDER</u>					
Female	96.2%	0.7%	0.6%	1.3%	1.3%
Male	77.0%	2.0%	1.0%	8.8%	11.2%
Total	79.7%	1.8%	0.9%	7.8%	9.8%

Medical/Mental Health/Substance

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

Sex Offender

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

## TECHNICAL RETURNS TO PRISON

Returns to prison for technical violations, including convictions for misdemeanors or traffic offenses, comprised 28.4% of total admissions to prison in fiscal year 2006. These technical returns represent offenders who were previously incarcerated and released. The offenders were released to parole, court order discharged, released to probation, or released on appeal bond. They have been resentenced to prison on the same felony convictions for which they were previously incarcerated. A profile of these offenders is available in Table 39 showing the type of return, gender, ethnicity, age category, class of felony and average governing sentence.

Parole returns represented 96.8% of the total technical returns to prison in 2006, up 5.4% from 2,649 parole returns in 2005. Females represented a lower proportion of court order discharge and probation returns at 10.3% and 6.6% respectively in 2006, compared to 12.2% 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 were mainly comprised of white at 55.2% while probation returns were higher in the hispanic and African-American categories.

The average age was 35 years of age for parole returns, 31 years for court order returns and 29 years for probation 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 75.1% of parole returns are sentenced for class 4 or 5 felonies. Court order discharge returns included eighteen offenders sentenced for class three and four felonies (27.6% and 34.5% respectively) whereas class 4 felonies comprised the highest category of probation returns (50.8%).

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 (7.6 years) and probation returns (4.2 years) than parole returns (2.7 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 2006**

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	2,451	87.8%	26	89.7%	57	93.4%	1	100.0%	2,535	87.9%
Female	341	12.2%	3	10.3%	4	6.6%	0	0.0%	348	12.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2,883</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<u>Ethnicity</u>										
White	1,220	43.7%	16	55.2%	23	37.7%	1	100.0%	1,260	43.7%
Hispanic	788	28.2%	10	34.5%	21	34.4%	0	0.0%	819	28.4%
African-American	717	25.7%	3	10.3%	16	26.2%	0	0.0%	736	25.5%
Native Am. Indian	59	2.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	60	2.1%
Asian	8	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	0.3%
<u>Age Group</u>										
18 - 19 yrs.	9	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	10	0.3%
20 - 24 yrs.	358	12.8%	7	24.1%	23	37.7%	0	0.0%	388	13.5%
25 - 29 yrs.	535	19.2%	10	34.5%	17	27.9%	0	0.0%	562	19.5%
30 - 34 yrs.	448	16.0%	4	13.8%	6	9.8%	0	0.0%	458	15.9%
35 - 39 yrs.	492	17.6%	2	6.9%	7	11.5%	0	0.0%	501	17.4%
40 - 49 yrs.	756	27.1%	6	20.7%	6	9.8%	1	100.0%	769	26.7%
50 - 59 yrs.	180	6.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	181	6.3%
60 + yrs.	14	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	0.5%
Average Age	35	years	31	years	29	years	44	years	35	years
Median Age	35	years	28	years	26	years	44	years	35	years
Age Range	19-74	years	21-48	years	19-50	years	44-44	years	19-74	years
<u>Class of Felony</u>										
I	0	0.0%	2	6.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
II	5	0.2%	1	3.4%	2	3.3%	0	0.0%	8	0.3%
III	387	13.9%	8	27.6%	9	14.8%	0	0.0%	404	14.0%
IV	1263	45.2%	10	34.5%	31	50.8%	1	100.0%	1,305	45.3%
V	835	29.9%	5	17.2%	16	26.2%	0	0.0%	856	29.7%
VI	300	10.7%	0	0.0%	2	3.3%	0	0.0%	302	10.5%
Hab/Lifetime	2	0.1%	3	10.3%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	6	0.2%
<u>Average Governing Sentence*</u>										
Average Governing Sentence*	2.7	years	7.6	years	4.2	years	16.0	years	2.8	years

\*Excludes 2 offenders with life sentence.

## TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS

Tables 40 and 41 illustrate the time on parole prior to revocation by class of felony for the 2,792 parolees who returned to prison in fiscal year 2006 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 9.9 months for both female and male parolees. Table 41 compares the percentage returning in three month increments by felony class, showing 44.9% return within six months of release. This percentage is higher than the six-month return rate of 43.2% for 2004 and 42.5% for 2003 returns, the most recent published data.

**TABLE 40**  
FISCAL YEAR 2006 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	4	8.9	1	19.5	5	11.0
III	338	14.0	49	11.7	387	13.7
IV	1106	10.6	157	11.0	1263	10.7
V	738	8.4	97	8.5	835	8.5
VI	263	5.9	37	6.2	300	5.9
Habitual	2	11.5	0	0.0	2	11.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>9.9</b>

**TABLE 41**  
FISCAL YEAR 2006 PAROLE RETURNS  
AVERAGE TIME ON PAROLE PRIOR TO REVOCATION

CLASS OF FELONY														
Time on Parole	II		III		IV		V		VI		Habitual		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-3 mos.	1	20.0%	70	18.1%	253	20.0%	196	23.5%	105	35.0%	0	0.0%	625	22.4%
4-6 mos.	2	40.0%	66	17.1%	271	21.5%	202	24.2%	86	28.7%	0	0.0%	627	22.5%
7-9 mos.	0	0.0%	53	13.7%	199	15.8%	159	19.0%	66	22.0%	1	50.0%	478	17.1%
10-12 mos.	0	0.0%	45	11.6%	132	10.5%	94	11.3%	23	7.7%	0	0.0%	294	10.5%
13-24 mos.	1	20.0%	84	21.7%	304	24.1%	163	19.5%	16	5.3%	1	50.0%	569	20.4%
25-36 mos.	1	20.0%	39	10.1%	83	6.6%	15	1.8%	3	1.0%	0	0.0%	141	5.1%
>36 mos.	0	0.0%	30	7.8%	21	1.7%	6	0.7%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	58	2.1%
Total	5	0.2%	387	13.9%	1,263	45.2%	835	29.9%	300	10.7%	2	0.1%	2,792	100.0%

Table 42 provides the time on parole prior to revocation by the sentencing laws in effect. Offenders serving a mandatory parole period as established in H.B. 93-1302 are shown in the category of 1993-present. Although 99.1% 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 2006 technical returns include 3 offenders sentenced prior to 1985 and 22 offenders sentenced between 1985 and 1993 (including Martin/Cooper).

The time on parole for offenders sentenced since 1993 (H.B. 93-1302) averaged 9.9 months compared to 17.9 months for offenders sentenced under all previous sentencing provisions.

**TABLE 42**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2006 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	3.5	0	0.0	3	16.0
III	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	18.6	374	13.6
IV	0	0.0	1	3.2	8	22.7	1254	10.6
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.3	834	8.5
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	300	5.9
Habitual	0	0.0	1	8.8	0	0.0	1	14.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>9.9</b>

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

The following two tables contain more information about the 2,766 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 reparaoled by the Board 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 2006**

Class of Felony	Discretionary		Mandatory		Mand. Reparole		TOTAL	
	No.	Time on Parole (Months)	No.	Time on Parole (Months)	No.	Time on Parole (Months)	No.	Time on Parole (Months)
II	1	24.9	1	19.5	1	3.7	3	16.0
III	176	17.5	111	12.8	87	6.5	374	13.6
IV	320	11.8	638	12.2	296	6.0	1,254	10.6
V	157	9.2	532	9.1	145	5.2	834	8.5
VI	50	5.3	225	6.3	25	3.7	300	5.9
Habitual	1	14.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>9.9</b>

**TABLE 44**  
**TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS (H.B. 93-1302 ONLY)**  
**AVERAGE GOVERNING SENTENCE BY PREVIOUS RELEASE TYPE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2006**

Class of Felony	Discretionary		Mandatory		Mand. Reparole		TOTAL	
	No.	Governing Sentence (Months)	No.	Governing Sentence (Months)	No.	Governing Sentence (Months)	No.	Governing Sentence (Months)
II	1	60.0	1	60.0	1	42.0	3	54.0
III	176	54.3	111	51.9	87	55.7	374	53.9
IV	320	34.9	638	34.1	296	35.0	1,254	34.5
V	157	23.7	532	23.4	145	24.1	834	23.6
VI	50	12.0	225	12.2	25	12.0	300	12.1
Habitual	1	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	60.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>31.5</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 2001 through 2006 are identified by type of release in Table 45. A new release type “mandatory reparole” was established late in 2004 to separate all parole returns with a set revocation period established by the Parole Board, including offenders subject to the revocation time limits imposed through S.B. 03-252. These releases were primarily included in mandatory releases before this change.

The Department implemented procedural changes in December 2005 affecting offenders scheduled for release during the weekend. Releases on the mandatory release date or mandatory reparole date (mandatory parole or mandatory reparole) falling on a weekend day are released a few days earlier, resulting in offenders being reported in discretionary parole instead of the mandatory parole or mandatory reparole categories.

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

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 has resulted in 927 offenders discharging their prison sentences without further supervision since 2002.

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 typically reported in the category of mandatory parole (except for weekend releases). 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.

Annual releases from prison have increased 46.5% since 2001. Releases to parole have increased 65.4% over this time period due to the 50.1% increase in mandatory parole releases. Discharges and other release types have remained relatively stable between 2001 and 2006, with spikes in discharges occurring in 2002 and 2004.

**TABLE 45**  
**INMATE RELEASES BY TYPE**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2001 THROUGH 2006**

Release Type	Fiscal Year					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Parole						
Discretionary (1)	2,216	1,999	2,122	2,345	1,598	2,813
Mandatory (1)	2,127	2,280	2,630	2,958	3,444	3,192
Community Supervision	0	0	340	0	0	0
Mandatory Reparole (1)	0	0	0	61	1,244	1,178
Total Paroled	4,343	4,279	5,092	5,364	6,286	7,183
Sentence Discharge						
Discharge	618	635	534	576	537	461
H.B. 1087 Discharge	622	766	578	768	683	603
Martin/Cooper Discharges	0	270	161	188	157	151
Discharge-Community Supervision	0	0	0	38	0	0
Discharge to Pending Charges	94	118	108	122	135	130
Discharge to Detainer	46	69	63	66	64	52
Total Discharges	1,380	1,858	1,444	1,758	1,576	1,397
Other						
Probation	214	230	265	206	216	195
Court Order Discharge	137	131	107	128	113	117
Deceased	38	48	65	44	52	59
Appeal Bond	2	8	4	4	6	3
Total Other Releases	391	417	441	382	387	374
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,114</b>	<b>6,554</b>	<b>6,977</b>	<b>7,504</b>	<b>8,249</b>	<b>8,954</b>

(1) Beginning in December 2005 releases to mandatory parole and mandatory reparole may be reported as discretionary parole, due to a reduction in community services affecting weekend releases.

The total number of releases in 2006 was higher than the previous year (8.5%) and the distribution of release types has changed. The fiscal year 2005 and 2006 releases are identified by type and gender in table 46. Female offenders accounted for 13.2% of the total releases and 14.4% of releases to parole in 2006, whereas male offenders constituted 92.5% of the discharges. The number of offenders releasing without parole supervision in 2006 is 19.8%, lower than the 2005 figures where 23.8% released without parole supervision, though many of these offenders have previously been on parole supervision.

**TABLE 46**  
RELEASE TYPES BY GENDER  
FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006

Release Type	2005						2006					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
<b>Parole</b>												
Discretionary (1)	1,342	18.4%	256	27.1%	1,598	19.4%	2,349	30.2%	464	39.4%	2,813	31.4%
Mandatory (1)	3,060	41.9%	384	40.7%	3,444	41.8%	2,790	35.9%	402	34.1%	3,192	35.6%
Mandatory Reparole (1)	1,090	14.9%	154	16.3%	1,244	15.1%	1,007	13.0%	171	14.5%	1,178	13.2%
Total Paroled	5,492	75.2%	794	84.1%	6,286	76.2%	6,146	79.0%	1,037	88.0%	7,183	80.2%
<b>Sentence Discharge</b>												
Discharge	500	6.8%	37	3.9%	537	6.5%	423	5.4%	38	3.2%	461	5.1%
H.B. 1087 Discharge	623	8.5%	60	6.4%	683	8.3%	548	7.0%	55	4.7%	603	6.7%
Martin/Cooper Discharges	157	2.1%	0	0.0%	157	1.9%	150	1.9%	1	0.1%	151	1.7%
Discharge-Community Supervision	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Discharge to Pending Charges	127	1.7%	8	0.8%	135	1.6%	121	1.6%	9	0.8%	130	1.5%
Discharge to Detainer	62	0.8%	2	0.2%	64	0.8%	50	0.6%	2	0.2%	52	0.6%
Total Discharged	1,469	20.1%	107	11.3%	1,576	19.1%	1,292	16.6%	105	8.9%	1,397	15.6%
<b>Other</b>												
Probation	192	2.6%	24	2.5%	216	2.6%	174	2.2%	21	1.8%	195	2.2%
Court Order Discharge	99	1.4%	14	1.5%	113	1.4%	106	1.4%	11	0.9%	117	1.3%
Deceased	48	0.7%	4	0.4%	52	0.6%	54	0.7%	5	0.4%	59	0.7%
Appeal Bond	5	0.1%	1	0.1%	6	0.1%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%
Total Other Releases	344	4.7%	43	4.6%	387	4.7%	337	4.3%	37	3.1%	374	4.2%
<b>Total Releases</b>	<b>7,305</b>	<b>88.6%</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>8,249</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,775</b>	<b>86.8%</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>8,954</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

(1) Beginning in December 2005 releases to mandatory parole and mandatory reparole may be reported as discretionary parole, due to a reduction in community services affecting weekend releases.

Table 47 provides further information about the releases in fiscal year 2006 including class of felony, ethnicity, governing law type and admission type. 96.1% of the 2006 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 2006**

Category	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Profile Number	7,775	86.8%	1,179	13.2%	8,954	
Average Age (years)	35.1 years		35.6 years		35.1 years	
<u>Class of Felony</u>						
I	4	0.1%	1	0.1%	5	0.1%
II	50	0.6%	6	0.5%	56	0.6%
III	1,037	13.3%	141	12.0%	1,178	13.2%
IV	3,079	39.6%	511	43.3%	3,590	40.1%
V	2,409	31.0%	378	32.1%	2,787	31.1%
VI	1,141	14.7%	138	11.7%	1,279	14.3%
Habitual	36	0.5%	0	0.0%	36	0.4%
Other (incl. Interstate)	19	0.2%	4	0.3%	23	0.3%
<u>Ethnicity</u>						
Anglo	3,601	46.3%	610	51.7%	4,211	47.0%
Hispanic	2,415	31.1%	298	25.3%	2,713	30.3%
African-American	1,549	19.9%	236	20.0%	1,785	19.9%
Native Am. Indian	155	2.0%	28	2.4%	183	2.0%
Asian	55	0.7%	7	0.6%	62	0.7%
<u>Governing Law</u>						
Pre 1979	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
1979-1985	8	0.1%	0	0.0%	8	0.1%
1985-1993 (incl. Martin/Cooper)	327	4.2%	10	0.8%	337	3.8%
1993-present	7,438	95.7%	1,169	99.2%	8,607	96.1%
<u>Admission Type</u>						
New Court Commitment	4,732	60.9%	745	63.2%	5,477	61.2%
Parole Return	2,355	30.3%	322	27.3%	2,677	29.9%
Parole Return/New Crime	561	7.2%	95	8.1%	656	7.3%
Ct. Order Disch. Return	26	0.3%	4	0.3%	30	0.3%
Probation Return	45	0.6%	7	0.6%	52	0.6%
Ct. Order Return/New Crime	13	0.2%	0	0.0%	13	0.1%
Probation Return/New Crime	22	0.3%	2	0.2%	24	0.3%
Interstate Compact	7	0.1%	1	0.1%	8	0.1%
Appeal Bond Return	1	0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.0%
YOS Fail/Termination	13	0.2%	1	0.1%	14	0.2%
Dual Commitment/CSH/Other	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	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. Reparoles on a fixed date including those subject to S.B. 03-252 provisions are included in the mandatory parole category. 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 344 for 2006, with most (68.6%) reparaoled.

Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility had the highest number of releases (1,997) as this is a main transportation location, followed by Sterling Correctional Facility (1,022). 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 1,332 releases or 14.9%. Five hundred forty offenders released from community programs on the mandatory release date and 66 offenders completed their sentence and discharged.

Nearly one-half of the releases (48.3%) were from male secure facilities of medium or higher levels. Releases from these facilities totaled 4,321 with 27.4% (1,186) paroled by discretion of the Parole Board. Delta Correctional Center released the most offenders of the minimum facilities with 287 releases. Denver Women's Correctional Facility had the highest number of releases (585) of the three permanent female facilities due primarily to its size. Discretionary releases constituted 36.1% of the total releases at this facility.

**TABLE 48**  
**PROFILE OF RELEASES BY RELEASE TYPE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2006**

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
<b><u>Gender</u></b>										
Male	2,349	83.5%	3,797	86.9%	1,292	92.5%	337	90.1%	7,775	86.8%
Female	464	16.5%	573	13.1%	105	7.5%	37	9.9%	1,179	13.2%
Total	2,813	31.4%	4,370	48.8%	1,397	15.6%	374	4.2%	8,954	
<b><u>Class of Felony</u></b>										
I	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	1.3%	5	0.1%
II	30	1.1%	8	0.2%	11	0.8%	7	1.9%	56	0.6%
III	523	18.6%	381	8.7%	186	13.3%	88	23.5%	1,178	13.2%
IV	1,205	42.8%	1,695	38.8%	511	36.6%	179	47.9%	3,590	40.1%
V	720	25.6%	1,552	35.5%	453	32.4%	62	16.6%	2,787	31.1%
VI	318	11.3%	732	16.8%	216	15.5%	13	3.5%	1,279	14.3%
Habitual	15	0.5%	2	0.0%	12	0.9%	7	1.9%	36	0.4%
Other (incl. Interstate)	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	8	0.6%	13	3.5%	23	0.3%
<b><u>Ethnicity</u></b>										
White	1,391	49.4%	2,023	46.3%	634	45.4%	163	43.6%	4,211	47.0%
Hispanic	838	29.8%	1,345	30.8%	391	28.0%	139	37.2%	2,713	30.3%
African-American	505	18.0%	888	20.3%	330	23.6%	62	16.6%	1,785	19.9%
Native Am. Indian	55	2.0%	88	2.0%	32	2.3%	8	2.1%	183	2.0%
Asian	24	0.9%	26	0.6%	10	0.7%	2	0.5%	62	0.7%
<b><u>Age at Release (years)</u></b>										
17	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
18 - 19	15	0.5%	18	0.4%	0	0.0%	15	4.0%	48	0.5%
20 - 24	381	13.5%	683	15.6%	100	7.2%	111	29.7%	1,275	14.2%
25 - 29	552	19.6%	880	20.1%	281	20.1%	93	24.9%	1,806	20.2%
30 - 34	457	16.2%	705	16.1%	223	16.0%	49	13.1%	1,434	16.0%
35 - 39	462	16.4%	701	16.0%	245	17.5%	27	7.2%	1,435	16.0%
40 - 49	745	26.5%	1,065	24.4%	407	29.1%	55	14.7%	2,272	25.4%
50 - 59	175	6.2%	275	6.3%	122	8.7%	11	2.9%	583	6.5%
60 - 69	21	0.7%	38	0.9%	16	1.1%	8	2.1%	83	0.9%
70+	5	0.2%	5	0.1%	3	0.2%	5	1.3%	18	0.2%
Average Age (years)	35.2 years		34.8 years		37.1 years		31.4 years		35.1 years	
<b><u>Governing Law</u></b>										
Pre 1979	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.3%	2	0.0%
1979-1985	4	0.1%	2	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.3%	8	0.1%
1985-1993 (incl. M/C)	59	2.1%	8	0.2%	257	18.4%	13	3.5%	337	3.8%
1993-present	2750	97.8%	4360	99.8%	1138	81.5%	359	96.0%	8,607	96.1%
<b><u>Admission Type</u></b>										
New Court Commitment	2,114	75.2%	2,788	63.8%	226	16.2%	349	93.3%	5,477	61.2%
Parole Return	410	14.6%	1,178	27.0%	1,078	77.2%	11	2.9%	2,677	29.9%
Parole Ret/New Crime	245	8.7%	326	7.5%	77	5.5%	8	2.1%	656	7.3%
Other	44	1.6%	78	1.8%	16	1.1%	6	1.6%	144	1.6%

- (1) Mandatory parole includes 1,178 offenders reparaoled on a fixed date set by the Parole Board including reparaoles under S.B. 03-252. Mandatory paroles and reparaoles may be counted as discretionary parole due to reduction in community services affecting weekend releases.
- (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 2006**

FACILITY	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
Colo. State Penitentiary	28	23.7%	58	49.2%	28	23.7%	4	3.4%	118	1.3%
Centennial Corr. Facility	18	30.5%	27	45.8%	12	20.3%	2	3.4%	59	0.7%
Sterling Corr. Facility	259	25.3%	554	54.2%	185	18.1%	24	2.3%	1,022	11.4%
Limon Corr. Facility	49	26.5%	101	54.6%	33	17.8%	2	1.1%	185	2.1%
Arkansas Valley Corr. Fac.	63	22.6%	151	54.1%	55	19.7%	10	3.6%	279	3.1%
Buena Vista Corr. Facility	29	23.8%	70	57.4%	18	14.8%	5	4.1%	122	1.4%
Buena Vista Min. Center	18	28.6%	31	49.2%	10	15.9%	4	6.3%	63	0.7%
Colo. Territorial Corr. Fac.	624	31.2%	963	48.2%	330	16.5%	80	4.0%	1,997	22.3%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	42	26.1%	91	56.5%	23	14.3%	5	3.1%	161	1.8%
Fremont Corr. Facility	74	19.6%	205	54.2%	87	23.0%	12	3.2%	378	4.2%
La Vista Corr. Facility	3	33.3%	5	55.6%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	9	0.1%
Arrowhead Corr. Center	88	37.4%	115	48.9%	22	9.4%	10	4.3%	235	2.6%
Four Mile Corr. Center	89	31.2%	142	49.8%	38	13.3%	16	5.6%	285	3.2%
Trinidad Corr Facility	61	29.6%	106	51.5%	30	14.6%	9	4.4%	206	2.3%
S.T.U. at YOS	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Pueblo Minimum Center	53	33.5%	85	53.8%	6	3.8%	14	8.9%	158	1.8%
Colorado Corr. Center	32	27.1%	68	57.6%	14	11.9%	4	3.4%	118	1.3%
Delta Corr. Center	84	29.3%	149	51.9%	30	10.5%	24	8.4%	287	3.2%
Rifle Corr. Center	43	42.6%	37	36.6%	7	6.9%	14	13.9%	101	1.1%
Skyline Corr. Center	58	39.7%	59	40.4%	18	12.3%	11	7.5%	146	1.6%
Colorado Corr. Alt. Prgm.	0	0.0%	3	5.3%	0	0.0%	54	94.7%	57	0.6%
Colo. Women's Corr Facility	29	35.4%	39	47.6%	11	13.4%	3	3.7%	82	0.9%
Denver Women's Corr Facility	211	36.1%	311	53.2%	51	8.7%	12	2.1%	585	6.5%
Denver Rec. & Diag. Center	58	16.9%	162	47.1%	110	32.0%	14	4.1%	344	3.8%
San Carlos Corr. Facility	23	25.0%	54	58.7%	15	16.3%	0	0.0%	92	1.0%
<u>Contract</u>										
Bent County Corr Facility	2	25.0%	3	37.5%	0	0.0%	3	37.5%	8	0.1%
Huerfano Corr Center	1	9.1%	5	45.5%	3	27.3%	2	18.2%	11	0.1%
Crowley Co. Corr Facility	6	0.0%	4	0.0%	1	0.0%	5	0.0%	16	0.2%
Kit Carson Corr Center	1	11.1%	3	33.3%	1	11.1%	4	44.4%	9	0.1%
Tallahatchie MS Corr Fac	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Brush Corr Fac	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	3	0.0%
<u>Other</u>										
Community Contract Centers	295	43.8%	324	48.1%	45	6.7%	10	1.5%	674	7.5%
Intensive Supervision (ISP)	416	63.2%	216	32.8%	21	3.2%	5	0.8%	658	7.3%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	4	8.7%	3	6.5%	34	73.9%	5	10.9%	46	0.5%
Revoked to Com. Corr.	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.0%
Revoked to Jail	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Revoked -Return to Cust. Fac.	39	11.5%	194	57.4%	103	30.5%	2	0.6%	338	3.8%
Other	11	11.7%	28	29.8%	52	55.3%	3	3.2%	94	1.0%
<b>Total Inmate Releases</b>	<b>2,813</b>	<b>31.4%</b>	<b>4,370</b>	<b>48.8%</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>8,954</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- (1) Mandatory parole includes 1,178 offenders repared on a fixed date set by the Parole Board including reparoles under S.B. 03-252. Mandatory paroles and reparoles may be counted as discretionary parole due to reduction in community services affecting weekend releases.
- (2) Sentence discharges include discharges to pending charges or detainers, discharges per H.B. 95-1087, discharges pursuant to Martin/Cooper decision, and sentence discharges.
- (3) Other includes releases to probation, court order discharges, releases on appeal bond, deceased, 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 2006 releases was 23.0 months, 1.3% higher than the 22.7 month length of stay for 2005 releases. The overall average time served for female offenders was 18.1 months compared to 23.8 months for male offenders. Average time served is lower for females than males across every felony class in 2006.

**TABLE 50**  
AVERAGE PRISON TIME SERVED  
FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND 2006 RELEASES

GENDER	FELONY CLASS	Fiscal Year 2005		Fiscal Year 2006		AVERAGE PRISON TIME PERCENTAGE CHANGE (- DECREASE)
		NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (Months)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (Months)	
<b>Male</b>	I	4	241.2	4	131.9	-45.3%
	II	45	92.8	50	120.2	29.6%
	III	979	40.8	1037	47.9	17.5%
	IV	3005	24.8	3079	25.3	2.0%
	V	2282	16.0	2409	15.4	-3.3%
	VI	920	9.4	1141	8.9	-5.5%
	Hab.-Other	25	72.8	35	76.8	5.5%
	Hab.-Life	5	196.4	1	205.4	4.6%
	Other	40	70.7	19	31.2	-55.9%
<b>Total Male</b>		<b>7,305</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>7,775</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>Female</b>	I	0	0.0	1	81.2	N/A
	II	4	127.1	6	111.3	-12.4%
	III	125	29.5	141	30.8	4.6%
	IV	413	18.9	511	19.7	4.4%
	V	294	14.3	378	13.6	-4.8%
	VI	106	7.9	138	7.3	-7.5%
	Hab.-Other	2	31.8	0	0.0	N/A
	Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	0.0	N/A
	Other	0	0.0	4	12.0	N/A
<b>Total Female</b>		<b>944</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	I	4	241.2	5	121.7	-49.5%
	II	49	95.6	56	119.3	24.8%
	III	1104	39.5	1178	45.9	16.1%
	IV	3418	24.1	3590	24.5	1.7%
	V	2576	15.8	2787	15.2	-3.7%
	VI	1026	9.2	1279	8.7	-5.8%
	Hab.-Other	27	69.7	35	76.8	10.1%
	Hab.-Life	5	196.4	1	205.4	4.6%
	Other	40	70.7	23	27.8	-60.6%
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,249</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>8,954</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

The time served by type of admission is displayed in Table 51. The category of court commitments contains offenders releasing from prison for the first time during this incarceration. Other technical returns include returns from court order discharge and release to probation. Other new convictions represent returns from court order discharge, probation and appeal bond with new felony convictions. Admissions under interstate compact agreements and dual commitments are reported in other admissions.

Male court commitments spent an average of 29.7 months incarcerated while female court commitments spent an average of 22.0 months incarcerated. Technical parole returns were reincarcerated for an average of 9.0 months, with female returns at 7.5 months and male returns at 9.2 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 2006. 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 2006 RELEASES**  
**AVERAGE PRISON TIME SERVED BY ADMISSION TYPE**

Admission Type	Felony Class	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
		No.	Average Prison Time (Months)	No.	Average Prison Time (Months)	No.	Average Prison Time (Months)
<b>Court Commitments</b>	I	4	131.9	1	81.2	5	121.7
	II	43	125.1	5	107.1	48	123.3
	III	685	60.7	99	38.9	784	57.9
	IV	1,868	32.0	333	24.0	2,201	30.8
	V	1,377	18.0	224	15.3	1,601	17.6
	VI	716	8.5	81	6.2	797	8.2
	Hab/Oth	39	63.8	2	13.2	41	61.4
	Subtotal	4,732	29.7	745	22.0	5,477	28.6
<b>Tech. Parole Returns</b>	II	5	34.0	0	0.0	5	34.0
	III	303	16.2	39	9.0	342	15.3
	IV	998	9.4	147	8.8	1,145	9.3
	V	786	7.6	97	5.9	883	7.4
	VI	261	4.9	39	5.0	300	4.9
	Habitual	2	10.6	0	0.0	2	10.6
	Subtotal	2,355	9.2	322	7.5	2,677	9.0
<b>Parole Returns-New Conviction</b>	I	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	II	2	230.2	0	0.0	2	230.2
	III	28	87.0	1	100.3	29	87.4
	IV	151	45.7	23	30.1	174	43.6
	V	216	27.7	54	20.8	270	26.3
	VI	157	17.2	17	13.7	174	16.8
	Hab/Oth	7	94.1	0	0.0	7	94.1
	Subtotal	561	34.1	95	22.6	656	32.4
<b>Other Tech. Returns</b>	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	39	27.0	7	14.9	46	25.2
<b>Other New Convictions</b>	III	6	42.2	0	0.0	6	42.2
	IV	14	50.6	0	0.0	14	50.6
	V	11	29.1	2	11.1	13	26.3
	VI	4	20.7	0	0.0	4	0.0
	Subtotal	35	39.0	2	11.1	37	37.5
<b>Other*</b>	II	0	89.0	1	132.0	1	132.0
	III	2	89.0	0	0.0	2	89.0
	IV	8	45.1	0	0.0	8	45.1
	V	4	20.3	0	0.0	4	20.3
	VI	0	0.0	1	76.5	1	76.5
	Other	7	45.2	2	10.8	9	37.5
	Subtotal	21	44.6	4	57.5	25	46.6
<b>Total</b>	I	4	131.9	1	81.2	5	121.7
	II	50	120.2	6	111.3	56	119.3
	III	1,037	47.9	141	30.8	1,178	45.9
	IV	3,079	25.3	511	19.7	3,590	24.5
	V	2,409	15.4	378	13.6	2,787	15.2
	VI	1,141	8.9	138	7.3	1,279	8.7
	Hab/Oth	55	63.4	4	12.0	59	59.9
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7,775</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>8,954</b>	<b>23.0</b>

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

Table 52 compares the average prison time served by class of felony according to the sentencing provisions in place at the time of offense. Offenders sentenced pursuant to H.B. 93-1302 are included in the 1993-present category. The full impact of this sentencing legislation has not been realized as class three felony releases continue to increase every year. The average time served for offenders sentenced under the newest legislation (20.6 months) is 74.6% less than the time served for the previous sentencing law (81.0 months). The number of offenders under the current sentencing law represented 96.1% of the releases followed by 337 offenders (3.8%) 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 2006 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	0	0.0	1	285.0	1	146.9	3	58.9
II	0	0.0	4	85.1	21	180.9	31	81.9
III	1	439.0	1	5.4	125	96.9	1,051	39.4
IV	1	143.4	1	297.8	107	66.4	3,481	23.1
V	0	0.0	1	33.8	50	31.7	2,736	14.9
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.4	1,277	8.7
Hab.-Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	78.1	5	68.7
Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	205.4	14	21.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>291.2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>8,598</b>	<b>20.6</b>

\*Nine 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 2006 were incarcerated 28.6 months prior to release, which is slightly higher (1.8%) than the 28.1 month stay for 2004 releases and the same as 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 31.6 months prior to release compared to mandatory releases incarcerated for 23.7 months. Sentence discharges were in prison for 80.3 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 2006 RELEASES

CLASS OF FELONY	TYPE OF RELEASE							
	Disc. Parole (1)		Mand. Parole (1)		Sent. Disch.		Other	
	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)	NO.	AVERAGE PRISON TIME (MONTHS)
I	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	121.7
II	30	122.6	5	95.7	6	207.1	7	74.0
III	408	56.9	214	53.8	79	111.8	83	22.0
IV	915	30.4	1027	31.6	87	66.9	172	9.8
V	513	17.5	989	17.5	45	33.8	54	7.4
VI	234	8.5	552	8.2	0	0.0	11	6.8
Habitual	14	81.4	1	26.1	9	80.7	17	36.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>16.4</b>

(1) Beginning in December 2005 releases to mandatory parole and mandatory reparole may be reported as discretionary parole, due to a reduction in community services affecting weekend releases.

## 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 2001 and 2002. 49.7% of the 2002 releases returned to prison within three years slightly higher than the return rate of 48.7% for 2001 releases. The 2002 female releases returned at a higher rate (47.4%) than the 2001 female releases (45.1%). Male release returns were also higher in 2002 at a rate of 50.0% compared to 49.1% for 2001.

Table 55 compares the cumulative return rates for 1998 through 2004 calendar year releases. 40.8% of the 2004 releases returned within one year, considerably higher than 2002 and 2003 release cohorts at 36.3% and 36.2% respectively.

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

RELEASE TYPE	2001			2002		
	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Parole	53.5%	45.5%	52.4%	53.9%	43.3%	52.6%
Mandatory Parole	66.0%	61.0%	65.6%	64.9%	65.8%	65.0%
Post-Release Supervision	32.4%	0.0%	30.6%	45.5%	63.6%	46.7%
Probation	31.6%	41.4%	32.8%	38.6%	43.3%	39.2%
Court Order Discharge	50.0%	47.1%	49.7%	56.0%	41.7%	54.4%
Sentence Discharge	26.2%	21.4%	25.8%	24.6%	21.7%	24.3%
Other	2.1%	0.0%	2.0%	3.5%	0.0%	3.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.1%</b>	<b>45.1%</b>	<b>48.7%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>47.4%</b>	<b>49.7%</b>

**TABLE 55**  
CUMULATIVE RETURN RATES  
FOR CALENDAR YEAR RELEASES  
1998 THROUGH 2004

RELEASE YEAR	CUMULATIVE PERCENT RETURNED AFTER:				
	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS
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%	54.8%
2001	36.7%	44.7%	48.7%	51.5%	--
2002	36.3%	45.2%	49.7%	--	--
2003	36.2%	45.3%	--	--	--
2004	40.8%	--	--	--	--

## **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, 2002 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2006**

CLASSIFICATION LEVEL	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Ad. Seg./Max/Close	21.0%	21.2%	21.8%	22.2%	21.8%
Medium	23.8%	24.0%	24.9%	24.4%	24.8%
Restricted-Minimum	26.9%	26.8%	25.1%	24.2%	24.4%
Minimum	28.3%	28.0%	28.2%	29.2%	29.0%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The cross-tabulation of scored custody with final custody presented in Table 57 identifies the custody levels by gender. Administrative segregation is shown as a scored custody even though it is an administrative action independent of the classification process. 90.6% of the male population retained their scored custody designation compared to only 88.4% of the female population. The high rate (11.6%) 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 implementation currently under way.

**TABLE 57**  
**COMPARISON OF SCORED CUSTODY TO FINAL CUSTODY**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

		FINAL CUSTODY				
		Max/Close	Medium	Res-Min	Minimum	TOTAL
SCORED CUSTODY						
MALE						
Maximum/Close	16.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	16.5%	
Medium	0.2%	24.8%	0.4%	2.0%	27.4%	
Restricted-Minimum	0.2%	0.0%	23.3%	5.9%	29.4%	
Minimum	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.1%	
Max. Ad. Seg. *	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	
Final Custody - Male	23.0%	25.2%	23.8%	28.0%	100.0%	
FEMALE						
Maximum/Close	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	9.9%	
Medium	0.0%	20.6%	0.9%	3.2%	24.7%	
Restricted-Minimum	0.1%	0.0%	28.9%	6.8%	35.9%	
Minimum	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.2%	28.2%	
Max. Ad. Seg. *	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	
Final Custody - Female	10.9%	20.7%	29.9%	38.6%	100.0%	
TOTAL POPULATION						
Maximum/Close	15.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	15.8%	
Medium	0.2%	24.4%	0.5%	2.1%	27.1%	
Restricted-Minimum	0.1%	0.0%	23.9%	6.0%	30.1%	
Minimum	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	20.8%	20.9%	
Max. Ad. Seg. *	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	
FINAL CUSTODY	21.8%	24.8%	24.4%	29.1%	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, 2006. 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 2006 population reflects minor changes from the 2004 population distribution as the most recent published figures. Drug offenses have leveled off after several years of large increases, representing 19.1% of the total population in 2006. The 2004 population convicted of a drug offense as the most serious offense constituted 20.3%. The number of offenders with violent convictions comprised 42.1% of the 2006 population which is lower than the 2004 rate of 43.9% and the 2003 rate of 43.6%.

The male and the female populations differ in the violent offense distribution. 44.1% of the male population has a violent crime as the most serious offense compared to only 24.3% of the female population. Drug offenses are the most prevalent offense representing 27.6% of the female population and 18.2% of the male population. This change in the drug offense distribution is due in part to the reduction of felony classes for certain possession drug offenses (S.B. 03-318), as non-drug crimes become the more serious offense for many offenders.

Drug offenses, theft, and escape are the top categories for the female population whereas drug offenses, escape, and assault 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 (177 offenders).

The most serious offense included an inchoate crime for 13.2% (2,870) of the population. Nearly 83% (2,391) of these inchoate crimes were the result of an attempt with the remaining 17% involving conspiracy, solicitation or accessory. Almost one-half of the inchoate convictions (46.3%) were violent offenses with first degree murder containing the most with 268 males and 26 females. 425 males and 81 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, 2006**

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	648	268	916	4.7%	29	26	55	2.5%	971	4.5%
2nd Degree Murder	580	123	703	3.6%	41	6	47	2.1%	750	3.4%
Manslaughter	72	3	75	0.4%	12	0	12	0.5%	87	0.4%
Vehicular Homicide	168	1	169	0.9%	27	0	27	1.2%	196	0.9%
Other Homicide	11	0	11	0.1%	2	0	2	0.1%	13	0.1%
Aggravated Robbery	706	148	854	4.4%	23	14	37	1.7%	891	4.1%
Simple Robbery	390	51	441	2.3%	35	7	42	1.9%	483	2.2%
Kidnapping	328	32	360	1.8%	11	2	13	0.6%	373	1.7%
Assault	1,331	172	1,503	7.7%	85	16	101	4.6%	1,604	7.4%
Menacing	579	35	614	3.1%	43	1	44	2.0%	658	3.0%
Sexual Assault	496	121	617	3.2%	6	1	7	0.3%	624	2.9%
Sex Assault/Exploit of Child	463	224	687	3.5%	12	5	17	0.8%	704	3.2%
Incest	39	8	47	0.2%	2	0	2	0.1%	49	0.2%
Vehicular Assault	113	3	116	0.6%	17	0	17	0.8%	133	0.6%
Arson	56	9	65	0.3%	2	2	4	0.2%	69	0.3%
Weapons/Explosives	134	7	141	0.7%	2	0	2	0.1%	143	0.7%
Child Abuse	393	13	406	2.1%	86	4	90	4.1%	496	2.3%
Sex Off Act/Lifetime	872	26	898	4.6%	12	0	12	0.5%	910	4.2%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>7,379</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>8,623</b>	<b>44.1%</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>9,154</b>	<b>42.1%</b>
<b>NON-VIOLENT (1):</b>										
Burglary	1,297	161	1,458	7.5%	56	5	61	2.8%	1,519	7.0%
Trespassing/Mischief	414	82	496	2.5%	23	5	28	1.3%	524	2.4%
Theft	1,175	209	1,384	7.1%	324	46	370	16.9%	1,754	8.1%
M.V. Theft	431	72	503	2.6%	55	7	62	2.8%	565	2.6%
Forgery	244	25	269	1.4%	110	4	114	5.2%	383	1.8%
Fraud/Embezzlement	77	1	78	0.4%	16	0	16	0.7%	94	0.4%
<b>Drug Offenses:</b>										
Controlled Substances	2,987	405	3,392	17.3%	516	80	596	27.2%	3,988	18.3%
Marijuana	149	20	169	0.9%	7	1	8	0.4%	177	0.8%
Traffic	161	0	161	0.8%	11	0	11	0.5%	172	0.8%
Escape/Contraband	1,486	222	1,708	8.7%	271	42	313	14.3%	2,021	9.3%
Habitual	476	80	556	2.8%	12	6	18	0.8%	574	2.6%
Miscellaneous	709	62	771	3.9%	54	7	61	2.8%	832	3.8%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>9,606</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>10,945</b>	<b>55.9%</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>75.7%</b>	<b>12,603</b>	<b>57.9%</b>
	<b>16,985</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>19,568</b>	<b>89.9%</b>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>2,189</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>21,757</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, 2006 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 (5.8%) of the permanent facility placements.. Fort Lyon Correctional Facility has the highest percentage of offenders 60 years of age and older (8.3%) and the highest average age of 40 years followed by Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility with 5.3% of the population 60 years of age and older and an 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 recent years. Technical parole returns are concentrated at lower security facilities for participation in specialized pre-release programs when available. Cheyenne Mountain Reentry Center, opened in 2005 as a preparole and revocation contract facility, contains a high percentage of technical parole returns (32.7%).

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 86.4% of the population with Denver County as the highest constituting 21.3% of the incarcerated population.

Table 63 displays the major offense categories using the most serious offense per offender. Drug offenses constitute 19.1% of the inmate population. Community corrections and ISP inmate populations contain a high proportion of drug offenders at 32.1% and 30.3% respectively. Trinidad Correctional Facility , Four Mile Correctional Center, Colorado Correctional Center and Colorado Correctional Alternative Program 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, 2006**

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	754	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.1%	0.1%	44.8%	34.1%	16.4%	3.7%	0.7%
Centennial Corr Facility	327	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	0.0%	37.3%	40.7%	17.1%	3.1%	1.8%
Sterling Corr Facility	2,425	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.5%	33.6%	27.7%	25.2%	10.5%	2.5%
Limon Corr Facility	954	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.2%	30.9%	27.1%	28.1%	10.6%	3.0%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	1,020	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.4%	30.8%	27.9%	25.7%	11.3%	3.9%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	834	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.1%	2.5%	43.4%	29.3%	17.9%	6.1%	0.7%
Buena Vista Min Center	288	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	1.0%	35.4%	39.6%	16.7%	5.2%	2.1%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	794	99.9%	0.1%	39	0.1%	0.5%	23.4%	26.2%	33.0%	11.5%	5.3%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	482	100.0%	0.0%	40	0.0%	0.2%	26.3%	24.3%	28.6%	12.2%	8.3%
Fremont Corr Facility	1,478	100.0%	0.0%	38	0.0%	0.5%	27.9%	27.8%	27.7%	12.2%	3.8%
LaVista Corr Facility	72	0.0%	100.0%	34	0.0%	0.0%	29.2%	41.7%	26.4%	2.8%	0.0%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	493	100.0%	0.0%	38	0.0%	0.2%	25.4%	31.8%	29.8%	9.9%	2.8%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	501	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.8%	32.3%	29.3%	25.1%	10.0%	2.4%
Trinidad Corr Facility	487	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	0.6%	37.0%	34.1%	22.8%	5.1%	0.4%
S.T.U. @ YOS	24	100.0%	0.0%	32	0.0%	4.2%	50.0%	25.0%	12.5%	4.2%	4.2%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	184	0.0%	100.0%	34	0.0%	0.5%	33.2%	34.2%	28.3%	3.8%	0.0%
Colo Corr Ctr	148	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.0%	37.8%	31.8%	22.3%	6.8%	1.4%
Delta Corr Ctr	482	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	1.5%	40.7%	33.2%	19.1%	5.2%	0.4%
Rifle Corr Ctr	192	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	0.5%	37.5%	35.9%	21.9%	4.2%	0.0%
Skyline Corr Ctr	249	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	0.4%	40.6%	28.1%	22.5%	5.2%	3.2%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	121	95.0%	5.0%	24	0.0%	5.8%	89.3%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	225	0.0%	100.0%	36	0.0%	0.0%	29.8%	33.3%	31.1%	4.9%	0.9%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	903	0.0%	100.0%	35	0.1%	0.8%	31.6%	37.8%	23.1%	5.8%	0.9%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	502	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	2.6%	36.1%	29.7%	21.7%	7.6%	2.4%
San Carlos Corr Fac	254	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.4%	29.5%	24.0%	34.3%	9.4%	2.4%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Facility	729	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.4%	32.6%	27.0%	27.6%	9.9%	2.5%
Crowley Co Corr Facility	1,302	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.5%	37.7%	28.8%	23.9%	7.3%	1.8%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	774	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.6%	32.6%	30.0%	25.6%	9.4%	1.8%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	810	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	1.2%	34.1%	28.5%	23.0%	9.8%	3.5%
Brush Corr Fac	249	0.0%	100.0%	35	0.0%	0.0%	32.9%	30.9%	30.1%	6.0%	0.0%
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr	498	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.2%	31.1%	33.3%	26.1%	8.0%	1.2%
Community Corrections	1,402	81.0%	19.0%	36	0.0%	0.3%	30.4%	33.3%	28.9%	6.5%	0.6%
ISP Inmate	876	80.4%	19.6%	38	0.0%	0.0%	24.0%	34.6%	29.9%	9.0%	2.5%
Comm-Return to Custody	230	86.5%	13.5%	36							
Jail Backlog/Contracts	570	89.3%	10.7%	31	0.0%	2.3%	49.1%	27.4%	17.7%	3.2%	0.4%
Other	124	84.7%	15.3%	35	0.0%	0.0%	32.3%	33.1%	26.6%	8.1%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,757</b>	<b>89.9%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>

**TABLE 60**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**ETHNICITY AND ADMISSION TYPE**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

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	35.7%	45.1%	16.4%	2.0%	0.8%	0.0%	75.6%	14.9%	4.5%	2.7%	2.4%
Centennial Corr Facility	36.7%	38.5%	21.1%	1.5%	2.1%	0.0%	81.0%	12.2%	3.7%	0.6%	2.4%
Sterling Corr Facility	43.2%	32.4%	21.4%	1.9%	1.1%	0.0%	76.7%	13.1%	8.1%	0.6%	1.4%
Limon Corr Facility	41.3%	27.6%	28.6%	1.9%	0.6%	0.0%	78.3%	15.0%	3.9%	0.8%	2.0%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	44.9%	30.1%	22.2%	1.8%	1.1%	0.0%	75.3%	13.2%	7.5%	1.0%	2.9%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	41.7%	35.6%	18.9%	2.6%	1.1%	0.0%	75.5%	15.0%	7.3%	0.6%	1.6%
Buena Vista Min Center	49.7%	31.6%	14.6%	2.4%	1.7%	0.0%	80.2%	9.7%	7.3%	0.3%	2.4%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	48.4%	24.7%	23.7%	1.9%	1.4%	0.0%	74.6%	13.4%	10.1%	0.6%	1.4%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	46.5%	31.3%	18.9%	2.1%	1.2%	0.0%	78.0%	15.1%	5.8%	0.2%	0.8%
Fremont Corr Facility	53.5%	29.6%	13.7%	2.2%	1.2%	0.0%	89.4%	5.3%	3.5%	0.6%	1.2%
LaVista Corr Facility	44.4%	37.5%	13.9%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	81.9%	11.1%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	52.5%	32.0%	13.6%	0.8%	1.0%	0.0%	82.2%	6.5%	9.1%	0.6%	1.6%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	47.3%	33.9%	16.4%	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	77.6%	10.0%	10.8%	0.2%	1.4%
Trinidad Corr Facility	38.4%	38.6%	22.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	78.4%	11.7%	7.4%	0.0%	2.5%
S.T.U. @ YOS	66.7%	25.0%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	8.3%	20.8%	0.0%	4.2%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	56.0%	29.9%	9.2%	3.3%	1.6%	0.0%	81.5%	3.3%	13.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Colo Corr Ctr	49.3%	31.8%	17.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	81.8%	6.1%	11.5%	0.0%	0.7%
Delta Corr Ctr	45.9%	32.8%	17.6%	2.5%	1.2%	0.0%	79.0%	11.6%	6.2%	0.0%	3.1%
Rifle Corr Ctr	52.1%	26.0%	17.7%	2.1%	2.1%	0.0%	88.5%	6.3%	4.7%	0.0%	0.5%
Skyline Corr Ctr	47.8%	29.7%	20.5%	0.8%	1.2%	0.0%	82.7%	4.4%	9.6%	0.0%	3.2%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	57.0%	28.9%	12.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	98.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	50.2%	24.0%	20.9%	4.4%	0.4%	0.0%	79.6%	15.6%	3.6%	0.4%	0.9%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	52.4%	26.5%	18.2%	2.5%	0.4%	0.0%	74.5%	12.3%	11.2%	0.3%	1.7%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	42.2%	32.3%	22.5%	2.2%	0.8%	0.0%	67.1%	11.8%	18.9%	0.2%	2.0%
San Carlos Corr Fac	55.1%	25.2%	17.3%	2.0%	0.4%	0.0%	72.4%	13.0%	11.8%	0.0%	2.8%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Facility	46.2%	30.5%	19.9%	1.9%	1.5%	0.0%	77.4%	13.3%	6.2%	0.4%	2.7%
Crowley Co Corr Facility	44.5%	33.7%	19.1%	1.6%	1.1%	0.0%	75.7%	13.1%	9.0%	0.1%	2.1%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	45.1%	32.8%	19.6%	1.9%	0.5%	0.0%	78.7%	12.9%	6.7%	0.1%	1.6%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	45.8%	32.0%	19.1%	1.4%	1.7%	0.0%	75.9%	13.5%	8.1%	0.0%	2.5%
Brush Corr Fac	53.4%	30.9%	12.9%	2.4%	0.4%	0.0%	82.3%	9.6%	6.4%	0.0%	1.6%
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr	44.4%	24.7%	28.7%	1.6%	0.6%	0.0%	51.8%	13.5%	32.7%	0.0%	2.0%
Community Corrections	54.9%	21.0%	22.1%	1.2%	0.8%	0.0%	84.5%	9.1%	4.4%	0.1%	2.0%
ISP Inmate	57.8%	24.1%	15.3%	1.8%	1.0%	0.0%	88.0%	6.8%	2.9%	0.0%	2.3%
Comm-Return to Custody											
Jail Backlog/Contracts	60.4%	19.6%	17.2%	2.3%	0.5%	0.0%	76.8%	8.6%	13.0%	0.2%	1.4%
Other	50.8%	23.4%	21.0%	4.0%	0.8%	0.0%	30.6%	3.2%	66.1%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	47.4%	30.2%	19.5%	1.9%	1.0%	0.0%	77.2%	11.3%	9.2%	0.4%	1.8%

**TABLE 61**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**CLASS OF FELONY DISTRIBUTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

FACILITY	CLASS OF FELONY									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Hab-Other	Hab-Life	SexOff/Lifetime	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	10.5%	12.7%	27.1%	31.3%	7.7%	0.9%	4.4%	0.8%	2.0%	2.7%
Centennial Corr Facility	12.2%	15.6%	33.0%	22.0%	4.9%	0.9%	6.7%	1.2%	2.8%	0.6%
Sterling Corr Facility	4.9%	7.6%	25.6%	33.8%	16.2%	4.2%	2.6%	0.6%	3.9%	0.6%
Limon Corr Facility	17.3%	15.5%	23.6%	20.8%	8.4%	1.7%	5.6%	3.2%	3.0%	0.9%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	8.6%	13.2%	24.5%	27.6%	12.2%	3.5%	4.6%	1.9%	2.8%	1.0%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	2.0%	9.4%	25.1%	33.2%	17.5%	5.8%	3.4%	0.2%	2.9%	0.6%
Buena Vista Min Center	0.3%	6.6%	29.5%	35.8%	18.8%	6.6%	1.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	4.4%	8.6%	24.2%	30.0%	16.5%	5.0%	4.0%	2.1%	4.4%	0.8%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	1.9%	6.4%	27.4%	37.6%	13.3%	7.9%	2.3%	0.6%	2.5%	0.2%
Fremont Corr Facility	1.4%	5.8%	18.5%	24.4%	18.5%	3.9%	0.9%	0.5%	25.6%	0.6%
LaVista Corr Facility	0.0%	2.8%	20.8%	41.7%	33.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	1.2%	4.7%	25.6%	33.1%	18.5%	6.5%	0.8%	0.2%	8.9%	0.6%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	1.4%	6.2%	26.5%	37.9%	19.0%	7.8%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
Trinidad Corr Facility	0.2%	3.5%	25.1%	41.5%	20.1%	9.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
S.T.U. @ YOS	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	54.2%	25.0%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	0.0%	5.4%	21.2%	47.8%	15.2%	9.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Ctr	0.0%	4.7%	33.1%	44.6%	12.2%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Delta Corr Ctr	0.0%	2.3%	24.7%	43.8%	18.3%	10.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rifle Corr Ctr	0.0%	3.1%	31.3%	37.5%	19.3%	6.8%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Skyline Corr Ctr	1.2%	2.8%	33.3%	34.5%	18.5%	8.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	0.0%	0.8%	31.4%	43.8%	17.4%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	5.8%	12.4%	24.9%	36.4%	12.4%	3.6%	0.9%	0.0%	3.1%	0.4%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	1.7%	5.2%	18.5%	44.6%	21.8%	6.2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	1.0%	4.6%	15.5%	35.9%	26.5%	12.7%	0.6%	0.4%	2.6%	0.2%
San Carlos Corr Fac	2.8%	10.6%	20.9%	36.2%	18.5%	3.9%	1.6%	0.8%	3.1%	1.6%
CONTRACTS:										
Bent Co Corr Facility	1.1%	5.6%	27.8%	35.5%	18.0%	3.0%	2.5%	0.1%	5.9%	0.4%
Crowley Co Corr Facility	0.5%	5.1%	25.6%	40.9%	17.3%	4.8%	1.9%	0.0%	3.8%	0.1%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	1.0%	5.4%	28.8%	39.1%	15.8%	4.0%	1.7%	0.1%	3.9%	0.1%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	0.6%	6.8%	27.4%	37.2%	17.0%	4.3%	1.5%	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%
Brush Corr Fac	0.0%	3.2%	22.9%	50.2%	16.9%	5.6%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr	0.0%	2.6%	21.3%	52.6%	19.1%	3.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Community Corrections	0.5%	1.7%	22.3%	50.0%	18.5%	5.2%	1.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
ISP Inmate	1.8%	5.3%	35.0%	42.8%	10.4%	2.2%	2.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Comm-Return to Custody										
Jail Backlog/Contracts	0.2%	1.6%	13.2%	38.1%	29.1%	15.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.2%
Other	0.0%	0.8%	15.3%	54.0%	22.6%	4.8%	0.8%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>36.1%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

**TABLE 62**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**COMMITMENT COUNTY DISTRIBUTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

FACILITY	COUNTY OF COMMITMENT										
	Denver	El Paso	Jefferson	Adams	Arapahoe	Mesa	Weld	Pueblo	Larimer	Boulder	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	27.1%	11.9%	9.5%	8.4%	8.9%	2.8%	5.3%	4.5%	3.2%	1.9%	16.6%
Centennial Corr Facility	28.4%	11.6%	8.6%	8.0%	8.3%	5.8%	5.5%	5.2%	3.7%	1.8%	13.1%
Sterling Corr Facility	23.0%	13.2%	10.4%	11.7%	10.2%	4.7%	4.7%	3.9%	3.9%	2.1%	12.0%
Limon Corr Facility	25.4%	14.6%	10.1%	8.8%	14.7%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	1.4%	12.4%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	26.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.6%	8.8%	5.0%	4.7%	3.3%	2.9%	2.5%	12.8%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	23.4%	13.4%	9.8%	10.6%	8.0%	5.0%	3.8%	5.6%	4.6%	3.0%	12.7%
Buena Vista Min Center	18.8%	12.2%	11.1%	12.2%	8.7%	5.2%	3.8%	3.5%	5.2%	3.5%	16.0%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	28.0%	12.5%	9.6%	9.8%	9.2%	4.0%	2.8%	4.4%	3.7%	2.5%	13.6%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	20.5%	12.4%	12.0%	10.4%	10.4%	5.8%	5.0%	4.6%	3.9%	2.5%	12.4%
Fremont Corr Facility	16.2%	13.3%	11.9%	8.8%	10.8%	5.1%	4.2%	4.4%	4.8%	4.6%	15.9%
LaVista Corr Facility	20.8%	11.1%	11.1%	13.9%	6.9%	1.4%	4.2%	8.3%	9.7%	2.8%	9.7%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	18.3%	13.2%	13.0%	9.7%	6.7%	5.7%	6.3%	2.8%	3.4%	2.2%	18.7%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	21.8%	14.6%	12.4%	8.2%	7.4%	4.6%	4.4%	6.0%	4.0%	1.8%	15.0%
Trinidad Corr Facility	22.2%	15.0%	14.4%	11.3%	7.8%	5.5%	3.1%	3.7%	4.5%	1.8%	10.7%
S.T.U. @ YOS	16.7%	29.2%	8.3%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	12.5%	4.2%	12.5%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	13.0%	21.7%	13.6%	7.6%	2.7%	4.9%	4.3%	7.1%	3.3%	2.7%	19.0%
Colo Corr Ctr	12.2%	15.5%	9.5%	6.8%	10.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	4.7%	2.7%	20.3%
Delta Corr Ctr	16.2%	16.2%	13.3%	9.5%	8.1%	3.5%	6.0%	5.8%	4.8%	1.9%	14.7%
Rifle Corr Ctr	13.0%	14.6%	14.1%	8.9%	9.4%	6.8%	5.2%	4.7%	6.3%	2.1%	15.1%
Skyline Corr Ctr	16.1%	12.0%	15.7%	10.4%	10.4%	5.6%	4.8%	3.6%	3.6%	2.8%	14.9%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	13.2%	15.7%	16.5%	7.4%	5.0%	4.1%	8.3%	5.0%	5.0%	2.5%	17.4%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	16.4%	19.1%	8.4%	10.2%	17.3%	5.8%	3.6%	4.9%	4.0%	1.3%	8.9%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	21.3%	13.2%	13.3%	10.4%	9.7%	4.8%	5.9%	4.8%	4.5%	1.0%	11.2%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	23.1%	8.4%	9.0%	11.2%	8.2%	3.8%	7.0%	4.0%	6.6%	3.2%	15.7%
San Carlos Corr Fac	24.4%	11.4%	11.0%	6.7%	5.9%	5.5%	2.8%	11.8%	2.8%	2.0%	15.7%
CONTRACTS:											
Bent Co Corr Facility	21.1%	11.4%	10.8%	11.2%	10.4%	5.1%	3.0%	4.5%	5.9%	2.6%	13.9%
Crowley Co Corr Facility	22.3%	12.0%	12.0%	10.5%	9.8%	4.5%	5.4%	4.1%	3.8%	2.2%	13.4%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	22.5%	13.0%	12.7%	9.3%	9.3%	4.1%	4.1%	5.3%	3.0%	4.0%	12.7%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	23.5%	14.0%	11.9%	8.8%	9.1%	3.6%	3.6%	4.6%	4.7%	2.8%	13.6%
Brush Corr Fac	18.1%	15.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.4%	7.6%	7.6%	4.4%	3.6%	1.6%	11.2%
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr	25.1%	14.9%	8.6%	10.2%	10.4%	2.8%	6.2%	4.2%	3.8%	1.2%	12.4%
Community Corrections	19.0%	15.3%	12.1%	10.1%	11.2%	4.7%	4.2%	2.8%	5.3%	2.1%	13.1%
ISP Inmate	18.0%	17.9%	11.6%	9.2%	8.9%	4.8%	3.3%	6.2%	6.3%	2.1%	11.6%
Comm-Return to Custody											
Jail Backlog/Contracts	8.1%	21.4%	4.4%	14.2%	10.9%	5.1%	7.2%	3.3%	6.7%	2.6%	16.1%
Other	15.3%	17.7%	4.0%	5.6%	8.9%	7.3%	6.5%	10.5%	1.6%	0.8%	21.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>

**TABLE 63**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY**  
**MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

FACILITY	MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION														
	Homicide	Robbery	Kidnapping	Assault/ Veh Aslt	Sex Assault	Child Sex Asslt	Drug Offenses	Burglary	Theft/ M.V. Theft	Forgery	Fraud	Traffic	Escape	Habitual	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	22.1%	9.3%	2.8%	14.5%	4.6%	1.2%	7.8%	6.2%	5.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	9.5%	4.9%	10.7%
Centennial Corr Facility	26.6%	12.8%	2.4%	8.9%	5.5%	1.8%	7.0%	8.9%	4.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	7.3%	7.6%	5.8%
Sterling Corr Facility	12.2%	8.3%	1.9%	8.8%	6.8%	2.5%	16.1%	6.3%	8.7%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	10.3%	3.1%	13.2%
Limon Corr Facility	29.4%	8.8%	3.0%	8.5%	5.7%	1.9%	6.6%	6.0%	5.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	8.4%	8.7%	6.9%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	18.4%	6.9%	2.6%	9.7%	6.5%	3.3%	11.0%	5.3%	8.1%	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	9.3%	6.4%	11.3%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	10.2%	8.2%	2.5%	10.0%	5.4%	2.4%	14.0%	7.2%	9.7%	1.2%	0.5%	0.6%	10.8%	3.6%	13.8%
Buena Vista Min Center	9.4%	5.9%	1.7%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	27.8%	9.0%	12.8%	2.1%	0.0%	1.4%	4.9%	2.1%	15.6%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	12.1%	7.8%	2.5%	7.7%	8.7%	2.9%	15.1%	7.1%	8.8%	1.1%	0.3%	0.9%	8.3%	6.2%	10.6%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	8.5%	6.0%	1.0%	7.1%	4.1%	3.3%	23.4%	7.5%	10.8%	1.2%	0.0%	0.6%	11.8%	2.9%	11.6%
Fremont Corr Facility	3.9%	2.4%	3.0%	4.3%	37.6%	13.9%	6.3%	4.9%	4.7%	1.1%	0.0%	0.1%	2.6%	1.4%	13.9%
LaVista Corr Facility	1.4%	2.8%	1.4%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	27.8%	2.8%	18.1%	11.1%	0.0%	1.4%	8.3%	0.0%	19.4%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	4.9%	4.5%	0.8%	7.1%	12.8%	3.0%	25.6%	4.9%	10.1%	2.6%	0.4%	1.2%	3.9%	1.0%	17.2%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	7.6%	6.2%	1.2%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	31.9%	7.4%	13.4%	1.4%	0.8%	1.4%	4.2%	1.0%	16.2%
Trinidad Corr Facility	3.1%	6.6%	0.6%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	33.5%	8.6%	11.1%	2.1%	0.6%	2.1%	8.8%	0.6%	17.0%
S.T.U. @ YOS	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	8.3%	4.2%	0.0%	25.0%	8.3%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	33.3%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	3.8%	2.7%	0.5%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	27.7%	3.8%	28.3%	7.6%	0.0%	0.5%	4.9%	0.5%	15.2%
Colo Corr Ctr	10.8%	8.1%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	31.8%	12.2%	7.4%	1.4%	0.7%	3.4%	0.7%	0.0%	12.2%
Delta Corr Ctr	3.9%	6.6%	1.0%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	25.3%	9.8%	14.3%	1.7%	0.4%	2.3%	3.9%	1.0%	21.0%
Rifle Corr Ctr	7.3%	2.6%	2.1%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	23.4%	13.0%	12.5%	1.6%	1.0%	1.6%	1.0%	2.1%	24.0%
Skyline Corr Ctr	6.4%	8.0%	0.8%	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	24.9%	9.6%	11.6%	2.0%	0.8%	2.8%	1.2%	1.6%	19.7%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	5.0%	0.8%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	31.4%	10.7%	21.5%	1.7%	0.8%	0.0%	14.9%	0.0%	9.9%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	16.9%	4.4%	1.3%	4.4%	4.4%	3.1%	17.8%	1.3%	15.6%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	14.7%	0.9%	12.4%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	7.2%	4.1%	0.8%	6.8%	0.9%	0.9%	26.4%	2.8%	17.6%	4.8%	0.7%	0.3%	15.5%	1.0%	10.4%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	5.2%	3.6%	1.0%	5.2%	5.4%	2.6%	22.5%	8.6%	12.0%	3.4%	0.4%	1.8%	9.2%	1.0%	18.3%
San Carlos Corr Fac	13.8%	7.1%	2.4%	13.0%	7.9%	5.1%	9.1%	7.9%	5.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	7.5%	2.4%	17.7%
CONTRACTS:															
Bent Co Corr Facility	5.8%	6.4%	2.6%	8.5%	11.4%	8.9%	13.6%	7.7%	7.4%	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%	11.0%	2.6%	12.5%
Crowley Co Corr Facility	5.1%	6.0%	1.7%	9.4%	7.9%	5.6%	18.1%	8.1%	10.0%	1.7%	0.5%	0.4%	12.2%	1.9%	11.4%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	6.5%	6.3%	1.8%	11.0%	10.3%	5.8%	17.6%	8.8%	8.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%	9.3%	1.8%	10.7%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	5.6%	7.0%	3.1%	8.5%	9.4%	7.0%	17.8%	7.2%	8.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.2%	11.9%	1.5%	12.0%
Brush Corr Fac	4.8%	4.4%	0.4%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	28.9%	3.2%	19.7%	2.0%	1.2%	0.8%	20.5%	1.2%	7.6%
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr	4.0%	9.6%	0.4%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	24.1%	11.0%	12.7%	1.2%	0.6%	0.8%	17.1%	0.8%	9.8%
Community Corrections	2.6%	4.9%	0.7%	6.7%	0.2%	0.1%	32.1%	8.1%	18.5%	2.9%	0.6%	1.4%	8.6%	1.5%	11.2%
ISP Inmate	9.6%	7.0%	0.7%	8.9%	0.2%	0.2%	30.3%	8.9%	15.0%	1.5%	0.3%	1.6%	4.8%	2.3%	8.8%
Comm-Return to Custody															
Jail Backlog/Contracts	3.0%	3.3%	0.4%	4.9%	3.2%	1.6%	25.8%	7.0%	13.3%	4.4%	0.7%	1.9%	12.6%	0.0%	17.9%
Other	0.8%	5.6%	0.0%	4.8%	3.2%	0.8%	19.4%	8.1%	16.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	19.4%	0.8%	18.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>

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. 413 offenders are sentenced under enhanced provisions and must serve at least 75% of the sentence before being eligible for parole. According to Table 64, 47.5% 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 132.9 months or 11.1 years, which is more than double the average sentence of 4.6 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 35.3 months to date, consistent with the 2004 population incarceration time of 35.2 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 26.5% 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 (47.5%) 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, 2006**

FACILITY	Percent of Population Past P.E.D. (1,2)	Average Governing Sentence (2) (mos.)	Average Incarceration Time to Date (2) (mos.)	Percent of Sentence Served to Date
Colo State Penitentiary	47.4%	258.3	65.0	25.2%
Centennial Corr Facility	50.9%	352.2	79.0	22.4%
Sterling Corr Facility	46.4%	168.0	39.5	23.5%
Limon Corr Facility	36.7%	342.6	61.1	17.8%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	38.5%	246.2	48.9	19.9%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	43.7%	149.9	34.4	23.0%
Buena Vista Min Center	43.5%	101.0	33.7	33.4%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	42.5%	179.8	45.9	25.5%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	41.9%	120.1	35.7	29.8%
Fremont Corr Facility	44.3%	133.8	38.2	28.6%
LaVista Corr Facility	38.9%	60.7	17.1	28.2%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	47.4%	93.9	30.6	32.6%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	46.4%	97.4	32.2	33.1%
Trinidad Corr Facility	42.4%	73.6	21.0	28.5%
Adult Males @ YOS	34.8%	42.2	1.6	3.7%
Pueblo Minimum Ctr	37.0%	65.1	16.2	24.9%
Colo Corr Ctr	56.1%	92.8	39.3	42.3%
Delta Corr Ctr	50.8%	72.4	26.3	36.4%
Rifle Corr Ctr	53.1%	80.8	31.4	38.9%
Skyline Corr Ctr	47.3%	89.9	30.6	34.0%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	7.4%	63.5	4.9	7.7%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	42.9%	147.5	34.6	23.4%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	46.7%	82.2	21.6	26.3%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	34.1%	87.2	8.2	9.4%
San Carlos Corr Fac	52.6%	143.0	41.1	28.7%
CONTRACTS:				
Bent Co Corr Facility	45.9%	121.9	38.4	31.5%
Crowley Co Corr Facility	44.1%	109.8	31.7	28.9%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	42.2%	121.1	36.8	30.4%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	39.6%	123.7	32.5	26.3%
Brush Corr Fac	29.7%	76.8	16.4	21.4%
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr	75.9%	73.8	29.3	39.7%
Community Corrections	59.7%	73.6	31.3	42.5%
ISP Inmate	82.1%	101.6	53.4	52.5%
Comm-Return to Custody	99.6%	20.6	2.9	13.9%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	21.5%	54.5	0.6	1.2%
Other	87.8%	52.6	15.2	29.0%
TOTAL	47.5%	132.9	35.3	26.5%

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

(2) 1,882 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, 2006 is contained on two pages for Table 65. The male and female incarcerated populations vary significantly in several categories. Ethnic distributions of the female population continue to show a higher percentage of white offenders (55.1%) and lower percentage of Hispanic offenders (24.7%) than the male population at 46.5% and 30.8% respectively.

The felony class distribution and offense breakdowns reflect less serious, less violent female offenders. Drug abuse, theft, and escape are the most common offenses for the females while drug abuse, homicide and theft are high for the male population. 18.4% of the female population and 21.6% 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 80.9 months for the female population compared to 139.2 months for males.

The age breakdown for female and male offenders as of June 30, 2006 is graphed in Table 66. The category of 20 to 29 years of age represents the highest percentage of male offenders at 34.0%. However, the age category of 30 to 39 for male offenders follows closely at 29.5%. 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, 0.7% male population less than 20 years of age and 11.0% in the fifty and over categories. The female population contained 0.5% in the less than 20 years of age category and 6.4% in the category of fifty and over.

Table 67 provides a comparison of the population on June 30, 2006 to the population on June 30, 2001. This table reflects small changes have occurred in the overall age distribution. The population on June 30, 2001 contained a higher proportion of offenders in the 30 to 39 year category at 34.4% in 2001 compared to 30.2% in 2006 while the 40 to 49 year category was lower (22.8% in 2001 compared to 25.1% in 2006). The average age of the 2006 population was slightly higher at 36 years of age compared to 35 years for the 2001 population.

The ethnic distribution by age category for the male and female populations incarcerated on June 30, 2006 is illustrated in Table 68. The Hispanic male population is more likely to be under 30 years of age (42.7%) than the African-American male population (30.7%) or white population (31.0%). The Asian population is highly concentrated in the 20 to 29 year age category at 52.5% of male Asian offenders and 38.5% 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 38.0% of the African-Americans falling in this age group.

**TABLE 65**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
PROFILE NUMBER	19,568	2189	21,757
AVERAGE AGE (Years)	36	36	36
<u>AGE GROUP (Years)</u>			
15 - 17	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18 - 19	0.7%	0.4%	0.7%
20 - 29	34.0%	29.6%	33.6%
30 - 39	29.5%	35.8%	30.2%
40 - 49	24.8%	27.7%	25.1%
50 - 59	8.6%	5.6%	8.3%
60 +	2.4%	0.8%	2.2%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>			
White	46.5%	55.1%	47.4%
Hispanic	30.8%	24.7%	30.2%
African-American	19.8%	17.1%	19.5%
Native Am. Indian	1.8%	2.5%	1.9%
Asian	1.0%	0.6%	1.0%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>			
Class I	3.3%	1.3%	3.1%
Class II	6.8%	5.1%	6.6%
Class III	24.7%	21.0%	24.4%
Class IV	35.2%	44.4%	36.1%
Class V	16.8%	20.3%	17.2%
Class VI	5.3%	6.2%	5.4%
Other	7.8%	1.6%	7.2%
<u>COMMITMENT COUNTY</u>			
Denver	21.6%	18.4%	21.3%
El Paso	13.5%	15.9%	13.8%
Jefferson	10.9%	12.2%	11.1%
Adams	10.1%	10.1%	10.1%
Arapahoe	9.7%	10.3%	9.7%
Mesa	4.6%	5.4%	4.7%
Weld	4.6%	5.1%	4.6%
Pueblo	4.4%	4.9%	4.5%
Larimer	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%
Boulder	2.5%	1.6%	2.4%

**TABLE 65**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE BY GENDER**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

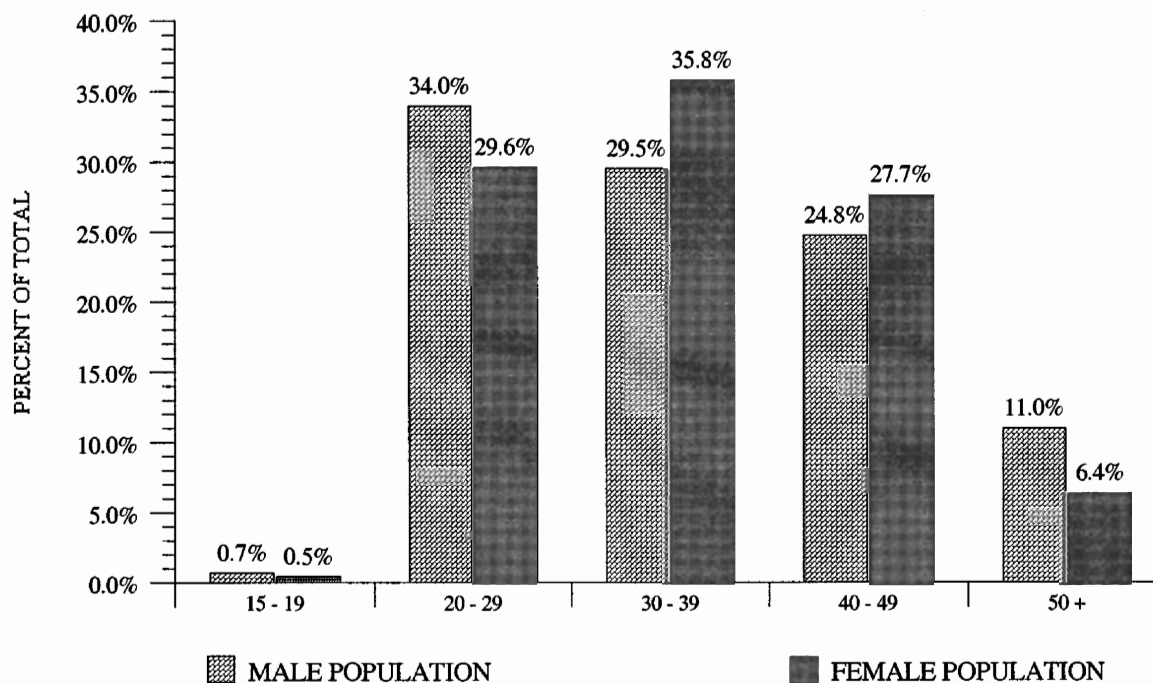
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<b><u>STATUS TYPE</u></b>			
New Commitment	77.1%	78.6%	77.2%
Parole Return/New Crime	11.4%	10.0%	11.3%
Tech. Parole Returns	9.2%	9.8%	9.2%
Interstate Transfers	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
Other	1.9%	1.5%	1.8%
<b><u>OFFENSE TYPE</u></b>			
Homicide	9.6%	6.5%	9.3%
Robbery	6.6%	3.6%	6.3%
Kidnapping	1.8%	0.6%	1.7%
Assault	8.3%	5.4%	8.0%
Sex Assault	7.7%	0.9%	7.1%
Sex Assault/Child	3.5%	0.8%	3.2%
Drug Offenses	18.2%	27.6%	19.1%
Burglary	7.5%	2.8%	7.0%
Theft	9.6%	19.7%	10.7%
Forgery	1.4%	5.2%	1.8%
Fraud	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%
Traffic	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%
Escape	8.7%	14.3%	9.3%
Habitual	2.8%	0.8%	2.6%
Other	13.0%	10.6%	12.8%
<b>Percent of Population</b>			
Past P.E.D. <sup>(1,2)</sup>	47.5%	47.2%	47.5%
<b>Average Incarceration</b>			
Time to Date (mos.)	36.8	22.5	35.3
Ave. Gov. Sent. (mos.)	139.2	80.9	132.9

<sup>(1)</sup> Parole eligibility date (P.E.D.)

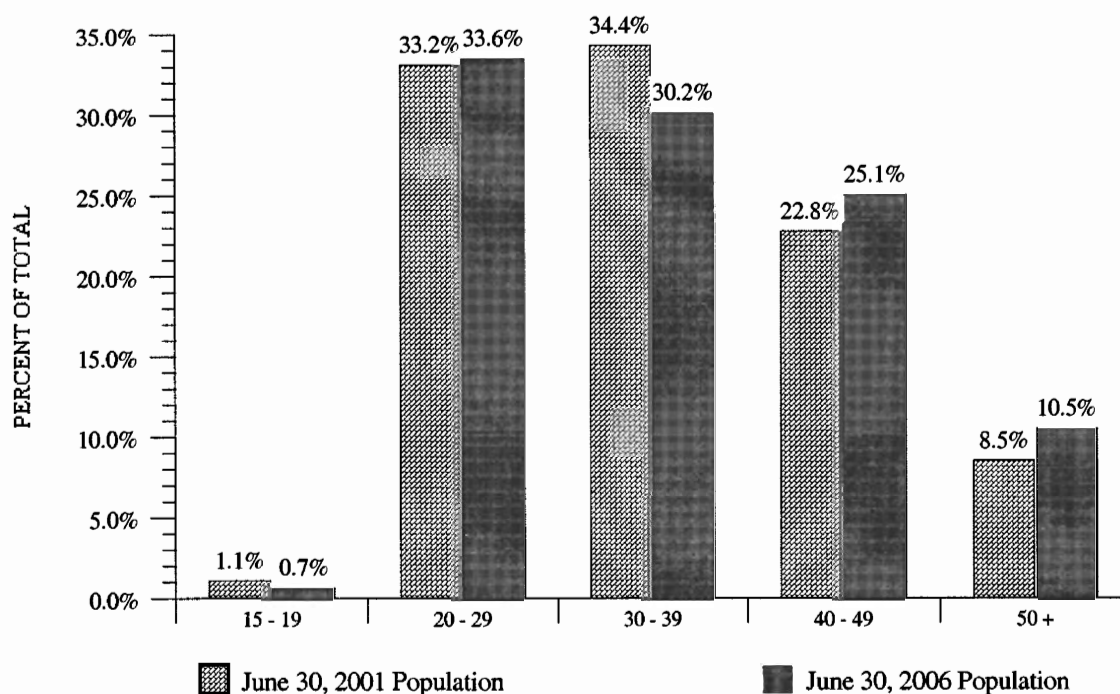
<sup>(2)</sup> Offenders with life sentence (with or without parole eligibility), death sentence or interstate compact are excluded (1,838 males and 44 females).

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

**Table 66**  
Inmate Population Age Distribution  
as of June 30, 2006



**Table 67**  
Inmate Population Age Distribution  
June 30, 2001 versus June 30, 2006



**TABLE 68**  
**OFFENDER PROFILE**  
**ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

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	1	0.0%	45	0.5%	2,776	30.5%	2,603	28.6%	2,471	27.2%	932	10.2%	270	3.0%	9,098	46.5%
	Hispanic	2	0.0%	59	1.0%	2,514	41.7%	1,847	30.6%	1,118	18.5%	368	6.1%	128	2.1%	6,036	30.8%
	African-American	0	0.0%	31	0.8%	1,158	29.9%	1,148	29.6%	1,139	29.4%	341	8.8%	59	1.5%	3,876	19.8%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	97	27.2%	117	32.9%	98	27.5%	33	9.3%	10	2.8%	356	1.8%
	Asian	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	106	52.5%	66	32.7%	21	10.4%	8	4.0%	0	0.0%	202	1.0%
	Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Male Population		3	0.0%	137	0.7%	6,651	34.0%	5,781	29.5%	4,847	24.8%	1,682	8.6%	467	2.4%	19,568	100.0%
Female																	
	White	0	0.0%	7	0.6%	324	26.8%	422	35.0%	356	29.5%	85	7.0%	13	1.1%	1,207	55.1%
	Hispanic	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	205	38.0%	197	36.5%	116	21.5%	17	3.1%	2	0.4%	540	24.7%
	African-American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	96	25.7%	142	38.0%	119	31.8%	17	4.5%	0	0.0%	374	17.1%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19	34.5%	18	32.7%	14	25.5%	2	3.6%	2	3.6%	55	2.5%
	Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	38.5%	5	38.5%	1	7.7%	2	15.4%	0	0.0%	13	0.6%
	Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Female Population		1	0.0%	9	0.4%	649	29.6%	784	35.8%	606	27.7%	123	5.6%	17	0.8%	2,189	100.0%
Total Population																	
	White	1	0.0%	52	0.5%	3,100	30.1%	3,025	29.4%	2,827	27.4%	1,017	9.9%	283	2.7%	10,305	47.4%
	Hispanic	3	0.0%	61	0.9%	2,719	41.3%	2,044	31.1%	1,234	18.8%	385	5.9%	130	2.0%	6,576	30.2%
	African-American	0	0.0%	31	0.7%	1,254	29.5%	1,290	30.4%	1,258	29.6%	358	8.4%	59	1.4%	4,250	19.5%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	116	28.2%	135	32.8%	112	27.3%	35	8.5%	12	2.9%	411	1.9%
	Asian	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	111	51.6%	71	33.0%	22	10.2%	10	4.7%	0	0.0%	215	1.0%
	Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Population		4	0.0%	146	0.7%	7,300	33.6%	6,565	30.2%	5,453	25.1%	1,805	8.3%	484	2.2%	21,757	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 to a high of 15.8 months, but has steadily decreased in the last three years. The length of stay averaged 15.2 months in 2004, 15.1 months in 2005 and 14.4 months in 2006. 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 2001 through 2006, 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 2006 year-end caseload was 14.6% higher than the 2005 count. The parole caseload has experienced steady growth since 2000 with slight only one decrease occurring in 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, 2006 totaled 1,669; an increase of 10.8% from the 2005 count of 1,506.

The average daily parole caseload by region for fiscal years 2001 through 2006 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 11.3% in 2006, with the largest percentage increase occurring in the Denver Region (13.0% increase) followed by the Southeast Region (11.9%).

**TABLE 69**  
**ACTIVE PAROLE CASELOAD**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2006**

YEAR	REGULAR PAROLE	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PAROLE	INTERSTATE PAROLE	TOTAL*
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
2005	4,437	1,017	260	5,714
2006	5,365	921	265	6,551

\*Total excludes absconders and Colorado parolees placed out of state. There were 622 absconders and 1,669 parolees out of state on June 30, 2006.

**TABLE 70**  
**AVERAGE DAILY PAROLE CASELOAD BY REGION**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2001 THROUGH 2006**

YEAR	- - - - - R E G I O N - - - - -				TOTAL*
	Denver	Northeast	Southeast	Western	
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
2005	2,135	1,407	1,206	601	5,349
2006	2,412	1,559	1,350	634	5,955

\*Total includes interstate parolees in Colorado from other states but excludes absconders and Colorado parolees out of state. The FY06 ADP was 661 absconders and 1,570 parolees out of state.

Table 71 contains profile information by region of the parole population as of June 30, 2006. 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 are excluded from this table. Absconders were previously excluded in previous years, but are now included. 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 32.8% of the total caseload and 15.3% of their caseload supervised in the intensive supervision program (ISP). 13.4% of the total domestic caseload, excluding out-of-state cases, are in ISP.

Female offenders comprise 14.5% of the total parole population and 17.3% 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 31.3% of the caseload. 54.1% 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 73.3% and 57.6% 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 18.9% of the parole population and 64.1% of these parolees are under supervision in the Denver Region.

Parolees range in age from 19 years to 81 years with an overall average of 36. 65.6% of the population are between 20 and 39 years of age. 80.4% 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 31.7% of the population, followed by theft at 13.7%, and burglary at 8.5%. The crime distribution shows less severe offenses for the parole population than previously reported for the inmate population and admissions. This is due primarily to the discretionary release powers held by the Parole Board resulting in offenders with less severe offenses being more likely to be released to parole.

**TABLE 71**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2006

	<u>DENVER</u>		<u>NORTHEAST</u>		<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		<u>WESTERN</u>		<u>OUT OF STATE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
CATEGORY	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
PROFILE NUMBER	2,808 *		1,785 *		1,558 *		703 *		1,713 *		8,567 *	
PERCENT OF TOTAL		32.8%		20.8%		18.2%		8.2%		20.0%		100.0%
PERCENT OF CASELOAD												
ON ISP		15.3%		13.0%		12.6%		8.8%		N/A		13.4%
<u>GENDER</u>												
Male	2,323	82.7%	1,515	84.9%	1,315	84.4%	580	82.5%	1,591	92.9%	7,324	85.5%
Female	485	17.3%	270	15.1%	243	15.6%	123	17.5%	122	7.1%	1,243	14.5%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>												
White	1,191	42.4%	1,029	57.6%	783	50.3%	515	73.3%	559	32.6%	4,077	47.6%
Hispanic	670	23.9%	592	33.2%	469	30.1%	131	18.6%	927	54.1%	2,789	32.6%
African-American	880	31.3%	111	6.2%	261	16.8%	15	2.1%	181	10.6%	1,448	16.9%
Native Am. Indian	50	1.8%	37	2.1%	30	1.9%	38	5.4%	20	1.2%	175	2.0%
Asian	17	0.6%	16	0.9%	15	1.0%	4	0.6%	26	1.5%	78	0.9%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>												
Class I	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Class II	25	0.9%	13	0.7%	13	0.8%	8	1.1%	12	0.7%	71	0.8%
Class III	529	18.8%	328	18.4%	276	17.7%	146	20.8%	524	30.6%	1,803	21.0%
Class IV	1,242	44.2%	747	41.8%	760	48.8%	283	40.3%	713	41.6%	3,745	43.7%
Class V	758	27.0%	512	28.7%	373	23.9%	172	24.5%	380	22.2%	2,195	25.6%
Class VI	237	8.4%	182	10.2%	135	8.7%	85	12.1%	78	4.6%	717	8.4%
Habitual/Lifetime	15	0.5%	3	0.2%	1	0.1%	9	1.3%	6	0.4%	34	0.4%

\*Profile number excludes interstate parolees supervised in Colorado. Absconders are included.

**TABLE 71 (cont'd.)**  
PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2006

CATEGORY	<u>DENVER</u>		<u>NORTHEAST</u>		<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		<u>WESTERN</u>		<u>OUT OF STATE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
<u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u>												
Denver	1,040	37.0%	164	9.2%	36	2.3%	7	1.0%	376	21.9%	1,623	18.9%
El Paso	62	2.2%	26	1.5%	802	51.5%	13	1.8%	158	9.2%	1,061	12.4%
Jefferson	549	19.6%	205	11.5%	30	1.9%	6	0.9%	155	9.0%	945	11.0%
Arapahoe	570	20.3%	75	4.2%	20	1.3%	8	1.1%	133	7.8%	806	9.4%
Adams	255	9.1%	306	17.1%	10	0.6%	7	1.0%	140	8.2%	718	8.4%
Mesa	33	1.2%	18	1.0%	17	1.1%	293	41.7%	132	7.7%	493	5.8%
Weld	34	1.2%	315	17.6%	9	0.6%	0	0.0%	101	5.9%	459	5.4%
Larimer	36	1.3%	318	17.8%	16	1.0%	6	0.9%	65	3.8%	441	5.1%
Pueblo	13	0.5%	13	0.7%	278	17.8%	3	0.4%	35	2.0%	342	4.0%
Boulder	21	0.7%	161	9.0%	1	0.1%	5	0.7%	48	2.8%	236	2.8%
Other	195	6.9%	184	10.3%	339	21.8%	355	50.5%	370	21.6%	1,443	16.8%
<u>AGE GROUP</u>												
17 - 19	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	6	0.1%
20 - 29	730	26.0%	669	37.5%	511	32.8%	256	36.4%	589	34.4%	2,755	32.2%
30 - 39	978	34.8%	572	32.0%	477	30.6%	202	28.7%	631	36.8%	2,860	33.4%
40 - 49	821	29.2%	399	22.4%	422	27.1%	172	24.5%	368	21.5%	2,182	25.5%
50 - 59	232	8.3%	123	6.9%	129	8.3%	61	8.7%	98	5.7%	643	7.5%
60 - 69	40	1.4%	17	1.0%	16	1.0%	10	1.4%	24	1.4%	107	1.2%
70 +	5	0.2%	3	0.2%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	3	0.2%	14	0.2%
Ave. Age	37	years	35	years	36	years	36	years	35	years	36	years
Range	19 - 77	years	19 - 77	years	19 - 81	years	19 - 72	years	20 - 77	years	19 - 81	years
<u>PRISON STATUS TYPE</u>												
New Commitments	2,023	72.0%	1,383	77.5%	1,200	77.0%	570	81.1%	1,541	90.0%	6,717	78.4%
Parole Returns/New Crime	259	9.2%	142	8.0%	95	6.1%	29	4.1%	71	4.1%	596	7.0%
Parole Returns	459	16.3%	212	11.9%	228	14.6%	95	13.5%	83	4.8%	1,077	12.6%
Other	67	2.4%	48	2.7%	35	2.2%	9	1.3%	18	1.1%	177	2.0%

**TABLE 71 (cont'd.)**  
**PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

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	50	1.8%	31	1.7%	24	1.5%	11	1.6%	38	2.2%	154	1.8%
Robbery	146	5.2%	62	3.5%	81	5.2%	13	1.8%	94	5.5%	396	4.6%
Kidnapping	34	1.2%	10	0.6%	9	0.6%	6	0.9%	13	0.8%	72	0.8%
Assault	208	7.4%	122	6.8%	105	6.7%	57	8.1%	134	7.8%	626	7.3%
Sex Assault	29	1.0%	22	1.2%	17	1.1%	4	0.6%	19	1.1%	91	1.1%
Sex Assault/Child	40	1.4%	11	0.6%	16	1.0%	11	1.6%	37	2.2%	115	1.3%
Drug Offenses	880	31.3%	451	25.3%	474	30.4%	212	30.2%	701	40.9%	2,718	31.7%
Burglary	248	8.8%	153	8.6%	131	8.4%	64	9.1%	130	7.6%	726	8.5%
Theft	389	13.9%	307	17.2%	205	13.2%	93	13.2%	182	10.6%	1,176	13.7%
Forgery	82	2.9%	71	4.0%	49	3.1%	22	3.1%	42	2.5%	266	3.1%
Fraud	20	0.7%	15	0.8%	15	1.0%	2	0.3%	2	0.1%	54	0.6%
Traffic	40	1.4%	44	2.5%	32	2.1%	21	3.0%	9	0.5%	146	1.7%
Escape	252	9.0%	181	10.1%	158	10.1%	35	5.0%	85	5.0%	711	8.3%
Habitual	14	0.5%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	9	1.3%	4	0.2%	30	0.4%
Other	376	13.4%	303	17.0%	241	15.5%	143	20.3%	223	13.0%	1,286	15.1%

\*Profile number excludes interstate parolees supervised in Colorado. Absconders are included.

## **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 2006 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 2006 annual cost per inmate for the program (excluding jail backlog costs) was \$75,803, an increase of 10.4% over the 2005 operating cost of \$68,641. The 2006 figures in table 72 exclude \$38,122 in expenditures associated with jail backlog (2 ADP). Inclusion of these costs decreases the annual operating cost per inmate slightly to \$75,238.

IDO, Phase I, and Phase II annual expenditures increased 4.6%, as the ADP decreased 4.5% in 2006. The IDO, Phase I, and Phase II annual expenditures for 2005 totaled \$12,665,070 with 178 ADP for the year.

The annual cost per inmate for Phase III increased 1.4% in 2006 and the ADP dropped from 33 to 29. The 2005 annual cost per inmate for Phase III was \$55,095.

The combined Youthful Offender System annual cost per inmate of \$75,803 is more than double the annual cost per adult inmate of \$27,588. 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 2006**

	IDO, PHASE I AND PHASE II			PHASE III			TOTAL YOS PROGRAM *		
PERSONNEL									
Full Time Equivalents (FTE)			172.9			9.6			182.5
INMATE POPULATION									
Average Daily Population (ADP)			170			29			199
EXPENDITURES	Annual Cost	Annual Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Daily Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Annual Cost	Annual Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Daily Cost Per Inmate (ADP)	Annual Cost *	Annual Cost Per Inmate * (ADP)	Daily Cost Per Inmate * (ADP)
Personal Services	\$10,267,094	\$60,395	\$165.46	\$564,671	\$19,471	\$53.35	\$ 10,831,765	\$54,431	\$149.13
Operating	182,314	1,072	2.94	141,067	4,864	13.33	323,381	1,625	4.45
Contract Services	24,000	141	0.39	1,062,396	36,634	100.37	1,086,396	5,459	14.96
Education Contracts	64,303	378	1.04		0	0.00	64,303	323	0.89
Drug and Alcohol Treatment	22,186	131	0.36		0	0.00	22,186	111	0.31
Sex Offender Treatment	47,870	282	0.77		0	0.00	47,870	241	0.66
Mental Health	33,812	199	0.54		0	0.00	33,812	170	0.47
Purchase of Services - CMHIP	1,324,932	7,794	21.35		0	0.00	1,324,932	6,658	18.24
Medical Expense	537,386	3,161	8.66		0	0.00	537,386	2,700	7.40
Central Administration Add-on	737,456	4,338	11.88	75,325	2,597	7.12	812,781	4,084	11.19
<b>Total Expenditures *</b>	<b>\$13,241,353</b>	<b>\$77,890</b>	<b>\$213.40</b>	<b>\$1,843,459</b>	<b>\$63,568</b>	<b>\$174.16</b>	<b>\$15,084,812</b>	<b>\$75,803</b>	<b>\$207.68</b>

Source: Colorado Department of Corrections, Office of Budget

\* Excludes \$38,122 in expenditures associated with jail backlog (2 ADP). Inclusion of these costs changes the annual operating cost per inmate to \$75,238.

## YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM ADMISSIONS

The facility received the first offenders in the program in March 1994. One thousand five offenders have been sentenced to Y.O.S.; 24 in fiscal year 1994, 107 in 1995, 111 in 1996, 108 in 1997, 89 in 1998, 86 in 1999, 99 in 2000, 78 in 2001, 65 in 2002, 59 in 2003, 67 in 2004, 54 in 2005 and 58 in 2006. This sentencing option has been used for 42 female offenders (4.2% of the total admissions) since the program's inception.

Characteristics of the admissions received in 2005 and 2006 are reported in Table 73. Four female offenders were sentenced in each year 2005 and 2006. The average age was 17 years for 2006 admissions, ranging from two offenders at age 15 to 24 offenders at 18 years of age at admission. Hispanics represent the largest ethnic group at 48.3% of the admissions followed by the white population at 29.3%. Offenders with primarily class three and four felonies were sentenced to the program with 4 offenders sentenced for class five felonies.

Denver, Arapahoe and Adams counties sentenced a combined total of 28 offenders to Y.O.S. in 2006 comprising 48.3% of the admissions. The highest number of admissions were sentenced by Weld county in 2005 (15 offenders).

Table 74 provides more specific information about the most serious offense and sentence length averages of the 2005 and 2006 admissions. The overall sentence average for fiscal year 2006 admissions was 54.8 months which is 9.6% higher than the 50.0 month average for 2005 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 (2 offenders) to 7 years (1 offender) in 2006.

**TABLE 73**  
**ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

	- - - FISCAL YEAR 2005 - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2006 - - -			
CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
<b><u>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</u></b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>54</b>		<b>54</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>58</b>	
<b><u>AGE GROUP</u></b>								
14	1	1	2	3.7%	0	0	0	0.0%
15	3	0	3	5.6%	2	0	2	3.4%
16	9	2	11	20.4%	10	0	10	17.2%
17	20	1	21	38.9%	20	2	22	37.9%
18	17	0	17	31.5%	22	2	24	41.4%
19	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
20	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
<b><u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u></b>								
Hispanic	28	2	30	55.6%	25	3	28	48.3%
White	10	2	12	22.2%	16	1	17	29.3%
African-American	9	0	9	16.7%	13	0	13	22.4%
Asian	3	0	3	5.6%	0	0	0	0.0%
Native Am. Indian	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
<b><u>FELON CLASS</u></b>								
Class I	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Class II	0	0	0	0.0%	3	0	3	5.2%
Class III	23	3	26	48.1%	26	0	26	44.8%
Class IV	23	1	24	44.4%	21	4	25	43.1%
Class V	4	0	4	7.4%	4	0	4	6.9%
Class VI	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
<b><u>COUNTY OF COMMITMENT</u></b>								
Denver	7	0	7	13.0%	12	0	12	20.7%
Arapahoe	8	0	8	14.8%	9	0	9	15.5%
Adams	7	0	7	13.0%	6	1	7	12.1%
Jefferson	6	2	8	14.8%	5	1	6	10.3%
Weld	13	2	15	27.8%	4	2	6	10.3%
El Paso	1	0	1	1.9%	5	0	5	8.6%
Pueblo	2	0	2	3.7%	3	0	3	5.2%
Larimer	1	0	1	1.9%	3	0	3	5.2%
Mesa	1	0	1	1.9%	1	0	1	1.7%
Boulder	1	0	1	1.9%	1	0	1	1.7%
Delta	1	0	1	1.9%	1	0	1	1.7%
Broomfield	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.7%
Fremont	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.7%
Logan	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.7%
Pitkin	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.7%
Montezuma	1	0	1	1.9%	0	0	0	0.0%
Montrose	1	0	1	1.9%	0	0	0	0.0%

**TABLE 74**  
**SENTENCE AVERAGES FOR**  
**ADMISSIONS TO YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

CATEGORY	- - - FISCAL YEAR 2005 - - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2006 - - - -			
				AVE.				AVE.
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SENTENCE (mos.)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SENTENCE (mos.)
<b><u>MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE</u></b>								
Assault	19	1	20	53.4	11	2	13	59.1
Aggravated Robbery	10	1	11	60.0	12	0	12	60.5
Robbery	1	0	1	36.0	4	0	4	39.0
Weapons	2	0	2	30.0	3	0	3	32.0
2nd Degree Kidnapping	0	0	0		2	0	2	78.0
Vehicular Homicide	0	0	0		2	0	2	42.0
Manslaughter	0	0	0		2	0	2	54.0
Escape	3	0	3	30.0	2	0	2	54.0
Burglary	0	2	2	63.0	1	0	1	60.0
Menacing	2	0	2	24.0	1	0	1	36.0
Theft	0	0	0		1	0	1	36.0
Child Abuse	0	0	0		1	0	1	60.0
Sex Assault	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
1st Degree Arson	0	0	0		1	0	1	60.0
M.V. Theft	3	0	3	40.0	1	0	1	42.0
Trespassing/Mischief	1	0	1	24.0	1	0	1	48.0
2nd Degree Murder	1	0	1	72.0	0	0	0	
<b>Attempts/Violent:</b>								
Agg. Robbery	4	0	4	48.0	3	1	4	48.0
1st Degree Murder	0	0	0		2	0	2	66.0
2nd Degree Murder	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
Robbery	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Assault	1	0	1	72.0	0	0	0	
<b>Conspiracy/Violent:</b>								
Agg. Robbery	1	0	1	48.0	0	1	1	48.0
2nd Degree Murder	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
Escape	1	0	1	72.0	0	0	0	
<b>Att/Consp/Nonviolent:</b>								
Drug Offenses	0	0	0		1	0	1	57.0
Accessory/Nonviolent	1	0	1	72.0	0	0	0	
Minimum Sentence (mos.)	24.0	36.0	24.0	months	24.0	48.0	24.0	months
Maximum Sentence (mos.)	72.0	72.0	72.0	months	84.0	72.0	84.0	months
Average Sentence (mos.)	49.3	58.5	50.0	months	54.8	54.0	54.8	months

## YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES AND TERMINATIONS

Seven hundred eighty-six 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, 73 in 2004, 68 in 2005, and 60 in 2006. Demographic information about the 128 offenders released in 2005 and 2006 is found in Table 75.

Forty offenders discharged their Y.O.S. sentences in 2006, representing 66.7% of the 2006 releases from the program. The average age was 21 years at time of release with 4 offenders under the age of 19 years at the time of exit for 2006 releases. The ethnic distribution shows the highest number of releases were Hispanic (51.7%) followed by white and African-American (20.0% each). The majority of the releases (71.7%) were sentenced by El Paso, Denver, Jefferson, Adams and Arapahoe counties. The felony class distribution for releases differs slightly from the distribution for the 2006 admissions to the program as reported in Table 73, as offenders with lower class felonies generally receive shorter sentences. Class four felonies represented a smaller proportion in the release population (36.7%) compared to admissions at 43.1% and class five felonies were 18.3% of the 2006 release population compared to 6.9% of the 2006 admissions.

Table 76 examines the average time served and the average sentence lengths by the most serious offense category for the 2005 and 2006 releases from the program. Robbery (including aggravated robbery) and assault were the predominant offenses with a total of 39 offenders in each year. The average time served for 2006 releases ranged from 13.0 months to 73.9 months, for an overall average of 44.9 months. The 2005 release cohort served an average of 39.4 months, ranging from 2.6 months to 72.0 months.

The 40 program completions (sentence discharges) served an average of 50.2 months in the program and had a sentence average of 53.9 months. The 3.7 month difference represents jail credit awarded by the courts for pre-confinement time. Seventeen offenders were terminated prior to completion in 2006 after serving an average of 36.3 months in the program. Two offenders were released through judicial re-considerations and one offender was deceased. There were 53 program completions and 15 terminations prior to completion in 2005.

Additional analysis is provided in Table 77 regarding time served and sentence lengths for the program terminations in 2005 (15 offenders) and 2006 (17 offenders). These offenders served an average of 80.0% of the Y.O.S. sentence before termination or revocation in 2006, compared to only 48.6% of the Y.O.S. sentence for the 2005 cohort. Upon revocation the courts sentenced these offenders to adult prison, imposing the original sentence which was previously suspended. The adult prison sentences ranged from 24 months to 384 months with an average of 94.4 months for the 2006 terminations. Time served in Y.O.S. (average of 36.3 months) is applied to the adult sentence imposed, resulting in an average of 58.1 months remaining to be served in adult prison for the 2006 terminations.

**TABLE 75**  
**RELEASES FROM YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

Category	2005				2006			
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total	
			Number	Percentage			Number	Percentage
<b><u>Release Type</u></b>								
Sentence Discharge	52	1	53	77.9%	36	4	40	66.7%
YOS Failure/Termination	13	2	15	22.1%	17	0	17	28.3%
Judicial Reconsideration	0	0	0	0.0%	2	0	2	3.3%
Deceased	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.7%
<b>Total Releases</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>68</b>		<b>56</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>60</b>	
<b><u>Age at Release (years)</u></b>								
16	3	2	5	7.4%	0	0	0	0.0%
17	1	0	1	1.5%	0	0	0	0.0%
18	4	0	4	5.9%	4	0	4	6.7%
19	11	1	12	17.6%	10	1	11	18.3%
20	18	0	18	26.5%	11	1	12	20.0%
21	14	0	14	20.6%	10	1	11	18.3%
22	5	0	5	7.4%	13	1	14	23.3%
23	8	0	8	11.8%	5	0	5	8.3%
24	1	0	1	1.5%	3	0	3	5.0%
<b><u>Ethnic Category</u></b>								
Hispanic	29	2	31	45.6%	28	3	31	51.7%
White	20	1	21	30.9%	12	0	12	20.0%
African-American	15	0	15	22.1%	12	0	12	20.0%
Native Am. Indian	1	0	1	1.5%	0	1	1	1.7%
Asian	0	0	0	0.0%	4	0	4	6.7%
<b><u>County of Commitment</u></b>								
El Paso	8	0	8	11.8%	8	1	9	15.0%
Denver	6	1	7	10.3%	7	0	7	11.7%
Jefferson	12	1	13	19.1%	11	1	12	20.0%
Adams	9	0	9	13.2%	8	1	9	15.0%
Arapahoe	4	0	4	5.9%	6	0	6	10.0%
Weld	6	0	6	8.8%	5	0	5	8.3%
Mesa	1	0	1	1.5%	1	0	1	1.7%
Larimer	4	1	5	7.4%	2	0	2	3.3%
Pueblo	4	0	4	5.9%	4	1	5	8.3%
LaPlata	1	0	1	1.5%	0	0	0	0.0%
Boulder	3	0	3	4.4%	0	0	0	0.0%
Garfield	1	0	1	1.5%	1	0	1	1.7%
Douglas	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.7%
Fremont	3	0	3	4.4%	2	0	2	3.3%
Montezuma	2	0	2	2.9%	0	0	0	0.0%
Pitkin	1	0	1	1.5%	0	0	0	0.0%
<b><u>Class of Felony</u></b>								
II	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
III	33	1	34	50.0%	24	3	27	45.0%
IV	17	2	19	27.9%	21	1	22	36.7%
V	14	0	14	20.6%	11	0	11	18.3%
VI	1	0	1	1.5%	0	0	0	0.0%

**TABLE 76**  
**YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES**  
**AVERAGE TIME SERVED AND AVERAGE SENTENCE**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

	Fiscal Year 2005			Fiscal Year 2006		
	Number of Offenders	Average Time Served (Mos.)	Average YOS Sentence (Mos.)	Number of Offenders	Average Time Served (Mos.)	Average YOS Sentence (Mos.)
<b><u>Most Serious Offense</u></b>						
Robbery/Agg. robbery	25	47.2	52.2	17	44.5	55.2
Assault	14	39.6	48.0	22	52.1	55.2
Theft/Motor vehicle theft	4	33.4	36.0	4	21.2	36.0
Menacing	6	17.4	35.0	3	41.3	48.0
Burglary	2	38.1	42.0	3	52.3	56.0
Criminal mischief/Trespass	1	21.0	24.0	3	22.8	34.0
Murder	4	58.0	66.0	2	64.5	72.0
Escape	2	26.4	36.0	2	41.3	24.0
Drug Offenses	2	31.5	36.0	2	39.0	42.0
Child Abuse	0	0.0	0.0	1	42.4	48.0
Weapons	0	0.0	0.0	1	23.9	24.0
Kidnapping	2	44.6	54.0	0	0.0	0.0
Public Peace	2	14.1	48.0	0	0.0	0.0
Vehicular homicide	1	35.3	36.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manslaughter	1	34.8	36.0	0	0.0	0.0
Witness Retaliation	1	64.1	72.0	0	0.0	0.0
Accessory	1	13.1	24.0	0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Number</b>	<b>68</b>			<b>60</b>		
<b>Average</b>		<b>39.4 months</b>	<b>47.3 months</b>		<b>44.9 months</b>	<b>51.0 months</b>
<b>Range</b>		<b>2.6 - 72.0 months</b>	<b>24 - 72 months</b>		<b>13.0 - 73.9 months</b>	<b>24 - 72 months</b>
<b><u>Release Type</u></b>						
Sentence Discharge	53	44.8	48.9	40	50.2	53.9
Y.O.S. Failure/Termination	15	20.4	42.0	17	36.3	45.4
Judicial Reconsideration	0	0.0	0.0	2	18.5	48.0
Deceased	0	0.0	0.0	1	28.4	36.0

**TABLE 77**  
**YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM FAILURES/TERMINATIONS**  
**FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006**

OFFENSE	Fiscal Year 2005					Fiscal Year 2006				
	Number of Offenders	Average Time Served (Mos.)	Average YOS Sentence (Mos.)	Percent of Sentence Completed	Average DOC Sentence (Mos.)	Number of Offenders	Average Time Served (Mos.)	Average YOS Sentence (Mos.)	Percent of Sentence Completed	Average DOC Sentence (Mos.)
Aggravated robbery	4	37.4	54.0	69.3%	156.0	5	34.0	60.0	56.7%	158.4
Second degree assault	3	16.1	40.0	40.3%	72.0	4	35.6	38.3	93.0%	74.3
Second degree burglary	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	2	44.5	49.0	90.8%	60.0
Criminal Trespass	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	2	27.3	27.0	101.1%	30.0
First degree assault	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	1	56.2	60.0	93.7%	168.0
Vehicular Assault	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	1	46.2	48.0	96.3%	36.0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	1	22.9	24.0	95.4%	36.0
Drug abuse	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	1	35.9	36.0	99.7%	96.0
Escape	1	7.7	24.0	32.1%	48.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Robbery	1	27.0	24.0	112.5%	72.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Menacing	4	12.0	37.5	32.0%	48.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Theft < \$15k	1	21.6	24.0	90.0%	48.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Vehicular Eluding	1	4.3	72.0	6.0%	72.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>					<b>17</b>				
<b>Average</b>		<b>20.4 mos.</b>	<b>42.0 mos.</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>84.8 mos.</b>		<b>36.3 mos.</b>	<b>45.4 mos.</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>94.4 mos.</b>

## **APPENDICES**

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

FACILITY	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.
Colo. State Penitentiary	AdSeg	504	AdSeg	752	AdSeg	741	V	744	V	734	V	739	V	752	V	755	V	748	V	752
Centennial Corr Fac	Close	330	Close	231	Close	336	IV	335	IV	334	IV	331	IV	308	IV	304	IV	296	IV	327
Sterling Corr Fac		0		0		212	V	2,064	V	2,398	V	2,339	V	2,404	V	2,400	V	2,412	V	2,405
Limon Corr Fac	Med	944	Med	938	Med	950	IV	952	IV	940	IV	942	IV	942	IV	949	IV	944	IV	945
Arkansas Valley Corr Fac	Med	1,002	Med	995	Med	959	III	890	III	996	III	1,026	III	997	III	1,003	III	1,004	III	1,003
Buena Vista Corr Fac	Med	731	Med	756	Med	818	III	855	III	820	III	846	III	837	III	813	III	823	III	824
Colo Territorial Corr Fac	Med	688	Med	689	Med	710	III	753	III	709	III	729	III	774	III	794	III	781	III	787
Fort Lyon Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0	III	183	III	494	III	463	III	490	III	476
Fremont Corr Fac	Med	1,170	Med	1,160	Med	1,221	III	1,434	III	1,433	III	1,458	III	1,457	III	1,462	III	1,453	III	1,467
La Vista Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	III	72
Buena Vista Min Center	Min-Res	212	Min-Res	199	Min-Res	287	--	288	--	288	--	286	--	287	--	288	--	288	--	286
Arrowhead Corr Center	Min-Res	481	Min-Res	478	Min-Res	479	II	478	II	478	II	479	II	492	II	487	II	490	II	490
Four Mile Corr Center	Min-Res	300	Min-Res	585	Min-Res	482	II	477	II	479	II	479	II	493	II	497	II	496	II	498
Pre-Release Corr Center	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	164	Min-Res	164	II	84	II	112	II	0	II	0	II	0	II	0	II	0
Pueblo Minimum Ctr		205		236		222	II	243	II	246	II	254	II	252	II	248	II	249	II	182
Trinidad Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0	II	187	II	479	II	477	II	479	II	482
S.T.U. at YOS		0		0		0		0		0	II	96	II	21	II	20	II	30	II	24
Skyline Corr Center	Min	200	Min	201	Min	206	I	209	I	249	I	247	I	238	I	249	I	249	I	249
Colo Correctional Center	Min	150	Min	149	Min	142	I	141	I	148	I	148	I	138	I	143	I	146	I	148
Delta Corr Center	Min	387	Min	474	Min	467	I	461	I	474	I	468	I	435	I	468	I	479	I	480
Rifle Corr Center	Min	147	Min	192	Min	192	I	189	I	190	I	188	I	189	I	183	I	188	I	172
Colo Corr Altern Prgm	Min	95	Min	103	Min	101	I	112	I	121	I	93	I	118	I	123	I	115	I	118
Colo Womens Corr Fac	Mixed	267	Mixed	287	Mixed	273	IV	289	IV	270	IV	215	IV	215	IV	220	IV	212	IV	224
Denver Womens Corr Fac		0		0	Mixed	231	V	303	V	423	V	612	V	699	V	883	V	880	V	892
Adult Females at YOS		0		0	Mixed	0	V	51	V	0	V	0	V	0	V	0	V	0	V	0
Denver Rec Diag Center	Mixed	394	Mixed	389	Mixed	459	V	469	V	485	V	485	V	490	V	503	V	498	V	495
San Carlos Corr Fac	Mixed	247	Mixed	247	Mixed	247	V	244	V	244	V	248	V	239	V	247	V	250	V	250
<b>Total DOC Facilities</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>		<b>14,000</b>		<b>14,048</b>
Community		648		710		844		916		944		1,025		972		1,192		1,226		1,336
Intensive Supervision		240		329		466		465		537		571		674		646		772		843
Jail Backlog/Regressions		623		212		302		386		101		412		481		95		613		631
Other (1)		2,461		3,187		3,215		2,167		2,680		2,959		2,969		3,657		4,093		5,154
<b>Adult Jurisdictional Population</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>		<b>20,704</b>		<b>22,012</b>
Y.O.S. at DRDC		96		110		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Y.O.S. at Pueblo		0		0		206	V	223	V	223	V	218	V	196	V	195	III	180	III	167
Y.O.S. -Comm.		44		63		78		60		42		37		37		38		38		43
Y.O.S. Other		136		125		8		6		6		0		8		2		3		9
<b>Total Y.O.S.</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>		<b>221</b>		<b>219</b>

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

June 30 2006 contracts include: Bent Co Corr Fac (722), Crowley Co Corr Fac (1,276), Huerfano Co Corr Fac (755), Kit Carson Corr Fac (801), Cheyenne Mtn Reentry Ctr (498), Brush Corr Fac (247), and Colo. county jails (62).

**APPENDIX B**  
**OPERATIONAL CAPACITY BY FACILITY**  
**FOR 1997 THROUGH 2006**

State Facility	As Of June 30									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Colo. State Penitentiary	504	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	756
Centennial Corr Facility	336	240	336	336	336	336	336	336	320	336
Sterling Corr Facility	0	0	212	2,317	2,445	2,445	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	891	1,007	1,032	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007
Buena Vista Corr Facility	751	826	826	871	826	856	844	826	826	826
Colo Territorial Corr Facility	686	686	695	770	695	725	770	786	786	786
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	200	500	500	500	500
Fremont Corr Facility	1,181	1,181	1,225	1,449	1,449	1,479	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471
LaVista Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Buena Vista Minimum Center	214	214	288	288	292	292	292	292	292	292
Arrowhead Corr Center	484	484	480	480	484	484	494	494	494	494
Four Mile Corr Center	300	592	484	484	484	484	499	499	499	499
Pre-Release Corr Center	164	164	164	164	164	0	0	0	0	0
Pueblo Minimum Center	206	238	226	256	256	256	256	256	256	184
Trinidad Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	196	484	484	484	484
S.T.U. @ YOS	0	0	0	0	0	120	30	30	30	30
Skyline Corr Center	200	200	205	205	205	249	249	249	249	249
Colo Correctional Center	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Delta Corr Center	400	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484
Rifle Corr Center	150	192	192	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	274	294	274	294	274	224	224	224	224	224
Denver Womens Corr Facility	0	0	248	464	464	642	707	900	900	900
Adult Females @ YOS	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denver Rec & Diag Center	400	400	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480
San Carlos Corr Fac	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	255	255	255
<b>Total Adult Facilities</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>14,153</b>	<b>14,169</b>
<b>Youthful Offender System</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>	<b>240</b>	<b>240</b>