

STATISTICAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2007

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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. This report contains statistics for fiscal years 2006 and 2007, and all references to years refer to fiscal years (July 1 through June 30) unless specified otherwise. The data and analyses contained within this report are intended to provide basic statistical information. Further analysis and research are necessary to gain better understanding and comprehend the intricacies of the Colorado criminal justice system.

The growth trends experienced in the incarcerated population and offenders under parole supervision in Colorado have continued through fiscal year 2007. These increasing trends experienced by the Colorado Department of Corrections (CDOC) in recent years, particularly in the parole population, have exceeded the national population trends which have shown slight to moderate increases recently. 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 sentencing changes over the last decade, 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.

The Department continues to invest in information systems enhancements that serve to improve operations, provide additional tracking, and expand analytical capabilities. Major revisions to the mittimus/sentencing and time computation data systems in 2005 have improved these operations and continue to enhance the quality and sophistication of the data in these areas. Improved incident reporting policies and systems were key to the new incident analysis provided in this year's report.

This report represents the combined work efforts of several people. Bonnie Barr, Lisa Lucero, and Kim Mersman have made major contributions through their dedication to ensuring quality data and reporting and publication of this report 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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June 27, 2008

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SECTION I

OVERVIEW

POPULATION GROWTH AND LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

The average daily population (A.D.P.) is used to measure the population growth trends in the Colorado Department of Corrections (CDOC) for the last five years. The figures for fiscal year 2007 show the total jurisdiction under CDOC supervision increased to 32,204 consisting of 22,424 inmates; 9,567 offenders under parole supervision; and 213 offenders in the Youthful Offender System (Y.O.S.).

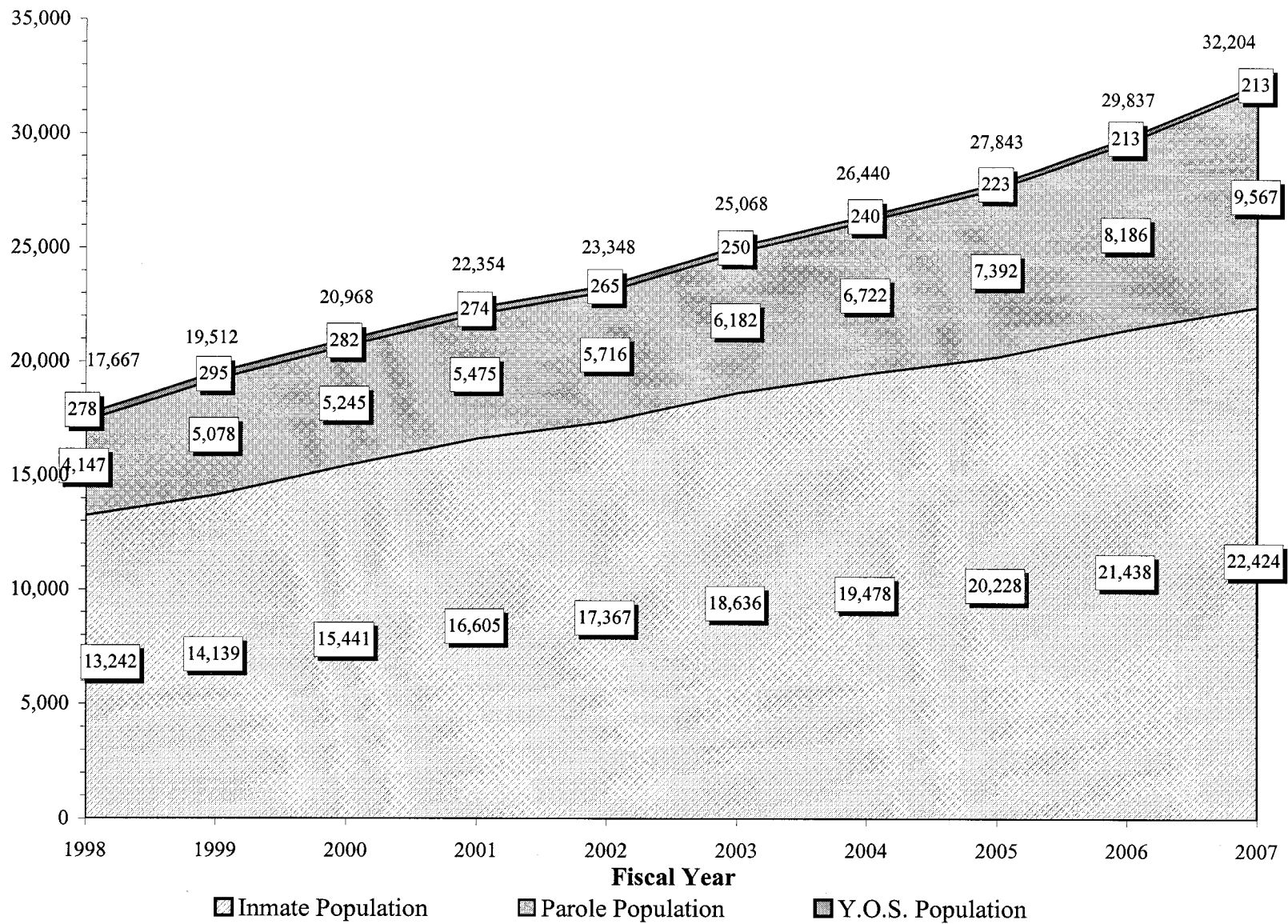
The inmate, parole and Y.O.S. population growth trends for fiscal years 2002 through 2007 are depicted in Table 1. The jurisdictional population increased 37.9% since 2002, an annual compounded growth rate of 6.6%. The increase is due primarily to the 67.4% growth in the parole population combined with 29.1% higher inmate population since 2002.

Table 1
Average Jurisdictional Population
Fiscal Year 2002 Through Fiscal Year 2007

Fiscal Year	INMATE		PAROLE		Y.O.S.		TOTAL	
	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth	Pop.	Annual Growth
2002	17,367		5,716		265		23,348	
2003	18,636	7.3%	6,182	8.2%	250	-5.7%	25,068	7.4%
2004	19,478	4.5%	6,722	8.7%	240	-4.0%	26,440	5.5%
2005	20,228	3.9%	7,392	10.0%	223	-7.1%	27,843	5.3%
2006	21,438	6.0%	8,186	10.7%	213	-4.5%	29,837	7.2%
2007	22,424	4.6%	9,567	16.9%	213	0.0%	32,204	7.9%

Table 2 presents the ten-year trend in graphical format on the following page. The inmate population currently represents 69.6%, parole population represents 29.7% and Y.O.S. population represents the remaining 0.7% of the total population under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. In 1998 the inmate population comprised 75.0% of the total population while the parole population comprised 23.5% with the remaining 1.5% in Y.O.S.

Table 2
Average Jurisdictional Population
Fiscal Year 1998 through Fiscal Year 2007



The unprecedented growth in the adult inmate population is illustrated in Table 3. The population has increased 525% 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 and 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 1990 through 2007

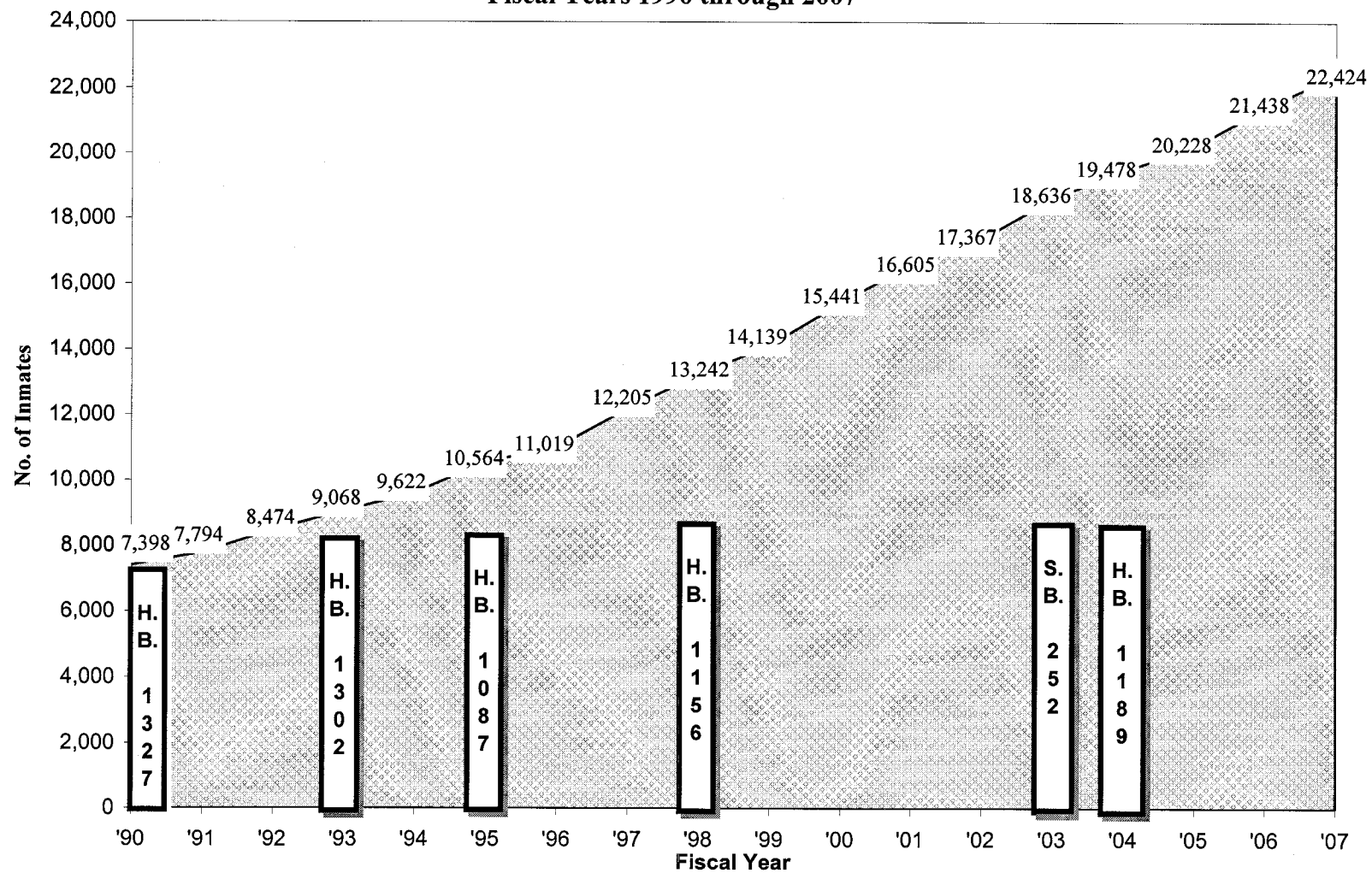


Table 4
Presumptive Sentencing Ranges and Parole Periods

Felony Class	1985 - 1993		1993 - Present		Mandatory
	<u>Presumptive Range</u>		<u>Presumptive Range</u>		Parole Period
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	(1)
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 madatory 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⁾	Class 1,2 or 3 C.O.V./ 2 Previous Class 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 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 imposed a twelve month period of community supervision to be served when released from incarceration if twelve months or less remain on the mandatory parole sentence for certain offenders whose parole is revoked with crimes committed on or after July 1, 1998. This legislation, resulting in longer parole and community supervision periods and additional re-incarceration time, was repealed during the 2003 session (S.B. 252). 340 offenders were reparaoled in 2003 under these provisions prior to the repeal.

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

Fort Lyon Correctional Facility was acquired from the Veterans Administration in May 2001 and has begun a multi-phase renovation project. The first phase of 200 beds were occupied in March 2002 with 300 additional beds added in August 2002. Additional funding in 2008 will provide a total of 750 beds at this facility when construction is complete.

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 \$691 million have been appropriated for prison expansion projects; however budget constraints resulted in a reduction of \$57,738,588. A net of 8,118 prison beds have been authorized over this fourteen-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 million 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.

A new sentencing provision was added through **H.B. 06-1315**, for juveniles convicted of a class one felony sentence from a term of life imprisonment without the possibility to life imprisonment with parole eligibility after serving 40 calendar years. Additional felony crimes were created during the 2006 regular and special sessions including human smuggling, human trafficking, extortion of immigrants, internet luring of a child, and internet sexual exploitation. **H.B. 06-1235** provided \$1.2 million for Fort Lyon Correctional Facility conversion.

The 2007 and 2008 sessions provided additional construction funds for completion of construction projects at Fort Lyon Correctional Facility, Colorado State Penitentiary II, and Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center through **S.B. 07-239** (\$53,127,425) and **S.B. 08-1375** (\$12,449,694).

Table 6
Prison Expansion and Construction Legislation (*)

FACILITY	LEGISLATION *											Total Beds	Total Appropriation
	1994-2000 Various bills	S.B. 01-212	S.B. 01S2-023	H.B. 02-1388	H.B. 02-1438	H.B. 03-1256	S.B. 04-171	H.B. 05-1385	H.B. 06-1235	S.B. 07-239	S.B. 08-1375		
Delta Correctional Center	\$7,482,200											180	\$7,482,200
Denver Womens Corr. Fac.	97,825,346	-4,000,000										900	93,825,346
Colo. State Penitentiary	19,886,250											250	19,886,250
Colo. State Penitentiary II						103,101,753				38,161,374	2,000,000	948	143,263,127 (3)
Sterling Corr. Facility	170,842,807			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	17,954,295											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	10,432,277											192 (-150)	10,432,277 (1)
San Carlos Corr. Facility	2,512,060	18,804,814	-18,699,749		-365,772							250	2,251,353
Trinidad Corr. Facility	34,876,100											480	34,876,100
Buena Vista Min. Center	14,078,764											292 (-214)	14,078,764
Youthful Offender System	36,335,324											480	36,335,324 (2)
Additional Minimum Beds	100,000											---	100,000
Arkansas Valley Corr. Fac.		19,790,603	-19,773,464									384	17,139
Denver Rec. & Diag. Ctr.		15,394,593	-14,647,810		-251,793			9,000,000		14,966,051		62	24,461,041
Fort Lyon Corr. Facility		12,312,239							1,222,222		10,449,694	750	23,984,155
YOS/LaVista Corr Fac. (4)							1,764,267					84	1,764,267 (4)
Total	\$443,381,671	\$62,302,249	-\$53,121,023	\$636,541	-\$617,565	\$103,101,753	\$1,764,267	\$9,000,000	\$1,222,222	\$53,127,425	\$12,449,694	8,782 (-664)	\$633,247,234

*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. 92-234.

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

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

(4) Federal funds received in 2004 under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 to facilitate the relocation of the Y.O.S. Program. Spending authority provided in S.B. 04-171

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

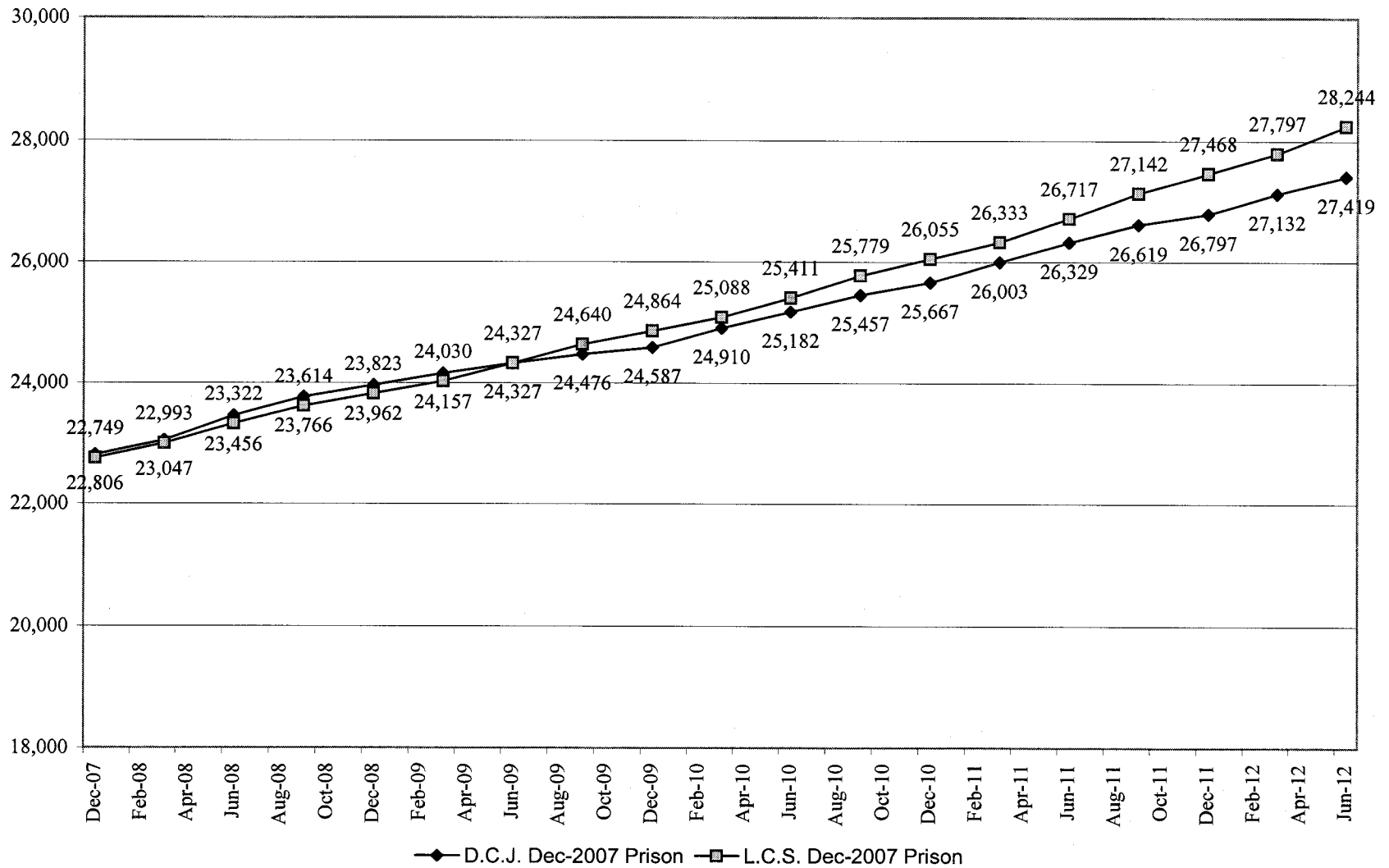
Two sets of population projections are prepared for budgeting and planning use by agencies outside the Department of Corrections. The Division of Criminal Justice within the Department of Public Safety has projected the inmate and parole populations for over 20 years. In 1993 the legislature authorized 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 2007 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 825 reached by June 2012 when L.C.S. projections are 3.0% 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 2,314 (16.1%) by June 2012 when Legislative Council projections are forecasting a total parole population of 16,676.

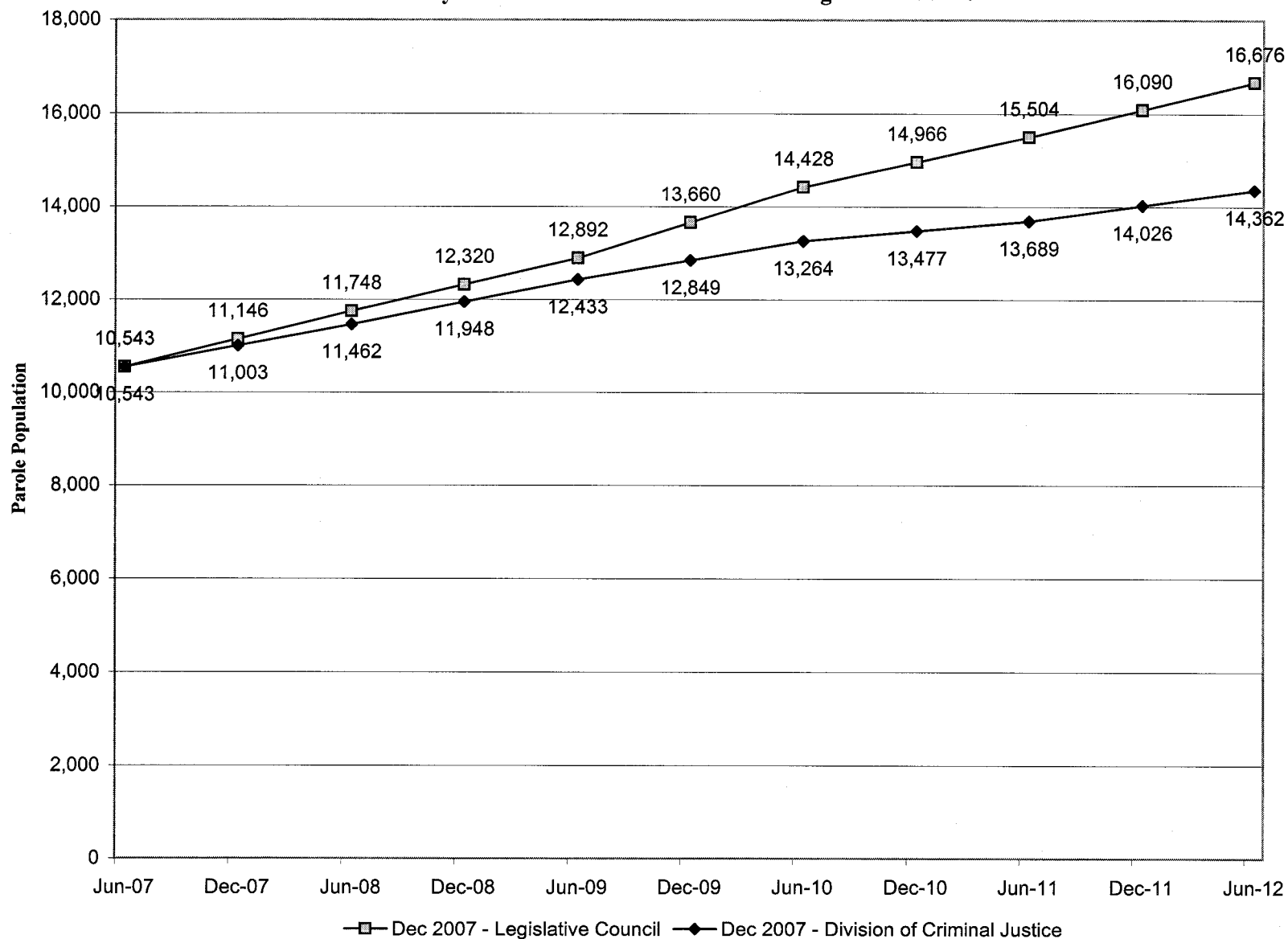
Table 7
Comparison of Prison Population Projections as Issued by
Division of Criminal Justice (1) and Legislative Council (2)



(1) Source: Colorado Division of Criminal Justice December 2007 Prison Projections

(2) Source: Legislative Council Staff's Focus Colorado Economic and Revenue Forecast, 2007-2012.

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



(1) Source: Colorado Division of Criminal Justice December 2007 Prison Projections

(2) Source: Legislative Council Staff's Focus Colorado Economic and Revenue Forecast,

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. Six 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. High Plains Correctional Facility (formerly known as 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 5,904 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.

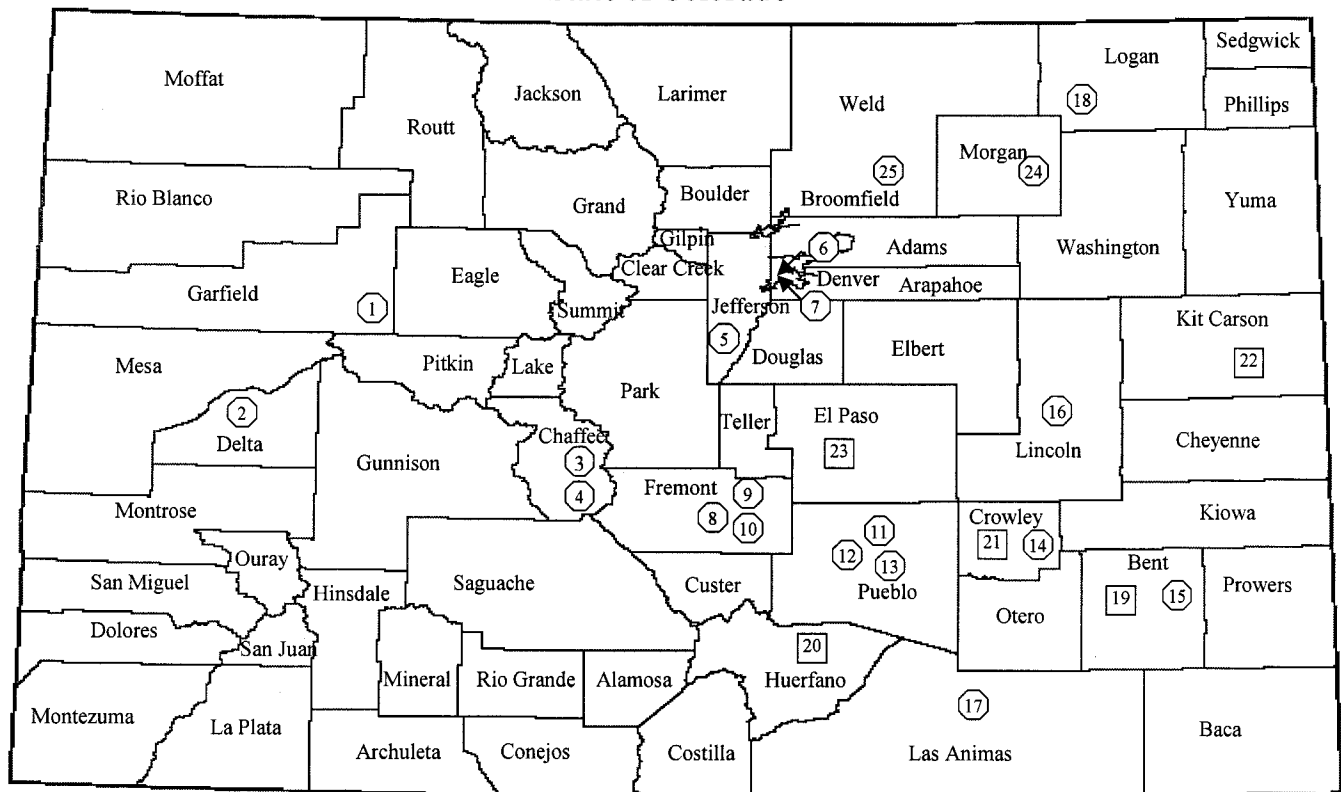
Level III facilities generally shall have towers, a wall or double perimeter fencing with razor wire, and detection devices. The perimeter of level III facilities shall be continuously patrolled. Appropriately designated class classified inmates, medium classified inmates and inmates of lower classification 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 2,545 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



	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Security</u>	
10 East Canon Complex	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	926	1871	Canon City	III
	9	Colorado Women's Corr. Facility	224	1968	Canon City	IV
		A. Arrowhead Correctional Center	494	1990	Canon City	II
		B. Centennial Correctional Facility	336	1980	Canon City	IV
		C. Colorado State Penitentiary	756	1993	Canon City	V
		D. Four Mile Correctional Center	499	1983	Canon City	II
		E. Fremont Correctional Facility	1,471	1962	Canon City	III
		F. Skyline Correctional Center	249	1964	Canon City	I
		G. Colorado State Penitentiary II	948+	2010	Canon City	V
	11	LaVista Correctional Facility (1)	519	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	1,391+	1987	Ordway	III	
15	Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	750+	2002	Fort Lyon	III	
16	Limon Correctional Facility	953	1991	Limon	IV	
17	Trinidad Correctional Facility	2,541+	2001	Trinidad	II	
18	Sterling Correctional Facility	2,545	1998	Sterling	V	
Con- tract	19	Bent County Correctional Facility	1,466	1993	Las Animas	
	20	Huerfano County Correctional Center	774	1997	Walsenburg	
	21	Crowley County Correctional Facility	1,720	1998	Olney Springs	
	22	Kit Carson County Correctional Center	1,562	1998	Burlington	
	23	Cheyenne Mountain Reentry Center	750+	2005	Colorado Springs	
	24	High Plains Correctional Facility	280	2004	Brush	
	25	Cornell Facility	500+	2011	Hudson	

(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 2005 through 2007. The number of accidental deaths or deaths from natural causes remains high as the inmate population ages. Two suicides were reported in 2007, a significant reduction from 2006 when there were six suicides and two homicides. The breakdown by facility is provided in Table 11, a new table.

Table 10
Incident Summary
Calendar Years 2005 through 2007

Incident Type	2005	2006	2007
Inmate Assaults on Staff	139	221	240
Inmate Assaults on Inmates	378	446	405
Inmate Sexual Assaults on Inmates	16	5	15
Fighting	482	582	576
Self-Inflicted Injuries	337	394	295
Use of Force	811	856	937
Inmate Deaths by Murder/Homicide	2	3	0
Inmate Deaths by Suicide	6	6	2
Natural/Accidental Deaths	58	41	52
Total	2,229	2,554	2,522

Departmental escapes by facility are reported on a calendar year basis for 2004 through 2007 in Table 12. 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.

The only escape reported from DOC operated facilities in calendar year 2007 occurred while the offender was in New Mexico on a detainer. The private contract facilities have no reported escapes since 1999, except for one out to detainer escape in 2006.

The number of escapes from community contract centers and Intensive Supervision (ISP) decreased 13.8% in 2007 (430) as a result of 47 fewer escapes from community contract centers and 22 fewer escapes from ISP.

Table 11
Incidents by Facility Location
Calendar Year 2007

LOCATION	Assault on Staff	Assault	Fight	Self- Inflicted Injury	Death	Inmate Sexual Assault	Total
State Facilities:							
Colorado State Penitentiary	26	3	0	30	2	0	61
Centennial Correctional Facility	7	3	7	5	1	0	23
Sterling Correctional Facility	25	45	79	20	1	4	174
Limon Correctional Facility	23	27	44	14	2	1	111
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	17	37	27	13	1	1	96
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	13	34	49	10	0	0	106
Buena Vista Minimum Center	0	4	4	1	0	0	9
Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility	19	25	30	23	13	1	111
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	12	8	19	3	4	0	46
Fremont Correctional Facility	9	29	53	16	0	4	111
Arrowhead Correctional Center	0	6	6	0	0	1	13
Four Mile Correctional Center	2	8	6	4	1	0	21
Pueblo Minimum Ctr/La Vista Corr Fac	3	15	16	1	0	0	35
Trinidad Correctional Facility	0	4	5	2	0	0	11
S.T.U. at Y.O.S.	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
Skyline Correctional Center	2	1	1	0	0	0	4
Colorado Correctional Center	0	2	1	1	0	0	4
Delta Correctional Center	0	4	6	1	0	0	11
Rifle Correctional Center	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Colorado Correctional Alternative Program	1	2	2	0	0	0	5
Colorado Women's Correctional Facility	1	9	8	4	0	0	22
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	15	21	26	80	2	0	144
Denver Reception Diagnostic Center	4	6	17	20	12	0	59
San Carlos Correctional Facility	24	11	8	13	1	0	57
Subtotal	204	305	417	261	40	12	1,239
Contract Facilities							
Bent County Correctional Center	2	6	21	2	0	0	31
Huerfano County Correctional Center	6	12	21	5	0	0	44
Crowley County Correctional Facility	9	23	40	15	0	1	88
Kit Carson County Correctional Facility	5	15	17	3	1	0	41
Cheyenne Mountain Reentry Center	7	15	16	3	0	0	41
Brush Corr Fac/High Plains Corr Fac	0	3	3	1	0	0	7
North Fork OK Corr Fac	0	1	5	1	1	1	9
Subtotal	29	75	123	30	2	2	261
Other							
Jail Contract/Backlog	0	1	3	0	1	0	5
Community Corrections Centers	2	2	0	1	6	0	11
Intensive Supervision Program	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	2	3	3	1	12	0	21
Total Adult	235	383	543	292	54	14	1,521
Youthful Offender System							
YOS Pueblo Facility	5	22	33	3	0	1	64
Community-Phase III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jail Backlog	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Y.O.S.	5	22	33	3	0	1	64
Total Adult and Y.O.S. Population	240	405	576	295	54	15	1,585

Table 12
Departmental Escapes
Calendar Years 2004 Through 2007

Facility Location	Security	2004	2005	2006	2007
State Facilities					
Colorado State Penitentiary	V	0	0	0	1 ⁽³⁾
Centennial Correctional Facility	IV	0	0	0	0
Sterling Correctional Facility	V	0	0	0	0
Limon Correctional Facility	IV	0	0	0	0
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	III	0	0	1 ⁽¹⁾	0
Buena Vista Correctional Complex	III	0	0	0	0
Buena Vista Minimum Center	--	0	0	0	0
Colorado 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	1	0	2	0
Four Mile Correctional Center	II	0	1	0	0
Pueblo Minimum Ctr/La Vista Corr Fac	II	0	0	0	0
Trinidad Correctional Facility	II	0	0	0	0
Adult Males - YOS	V	0	0	0	0
Skyline Correctional Center	I	0	0	0	0
Colorado Correctional Center	I	3	4	1	0
Delta Correctional Center	I	0	2	0	0
Rifle Correctional Center	I	2	1	0	0
Colorado Correctional Alternative Program	I	0	0	0	0
Colorado Women's Correctional Facility	IV	0	0	0	0
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	V	0	0	0	0
Denver Reception-Diagnostic Center	V	0	0	0	0
San Carlos Correctional Facility	V	0	0	0	0
Subtotal		6	8	4	1
Contract Facilities					
Bent County Correctional Facility		0	0	0	0
Huerfano County Correctional Facility		0	0	0	0
Crowley County Correctional Facility		0	0	1 ⁽²⁾	0
Kit Carson County Correctional Facility		0	0	0	0
Cheyenne Mountain Reentry Center		—	0	0	0
Brush Corr Fac/High Plains Correctional Fac		0	0	0	0
North Fork OK Correctional Facility		—	—	0	0
Subtotal		0	0	1	0
Other Locations					
Jail Contract/Backlog		0	1	0	0
Community Contract Centers		404	458	428	381
Intensive Supervision (ISP)		63	65	71	49
Federal Tracking		1	0	0	0
Subtotal		468	524	499	430
Total		474	532	504	431

⁽¹⁾ While out to detainer in NM

⁽²⁾ While out to a hospital

⁽³⁾ While out to detainer in NM

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 only slightly in 2007 while the incarceration rate increased 2.4% due to the increase in incarcerated population. The state population growth increase was 2.2% in 2007. The incarceration rate has increased 21.3% since 2001 as the incarcerated population rose 35.0% while the state population growth was 11.4% for this same time period.

Table 13

Prison Sentence and Incarceration Rates

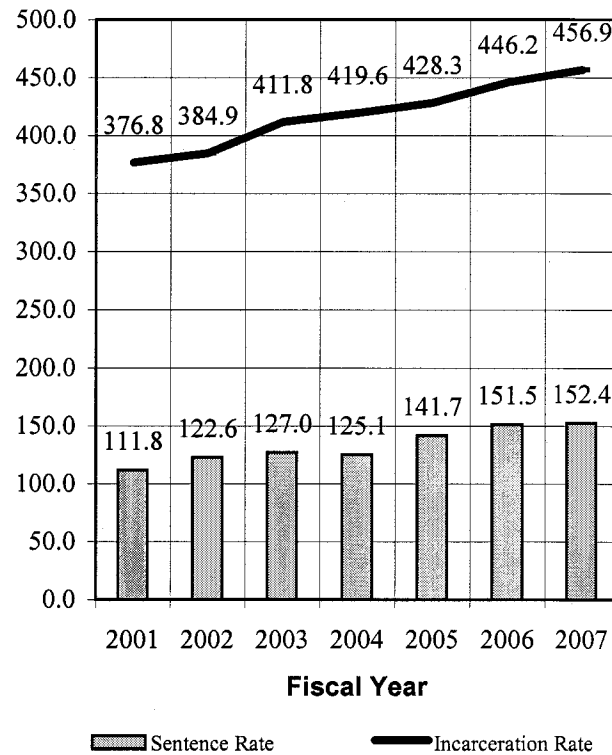


Table 14

Prison Sentence and Incarceration Rates
Fiscal years 2001 through 2007

Year	Offenders Sentenced	Sentence Rate	Average Incarcerated Population	Incarceration Rate
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
2007	7,482	152.4	22,424	456.9

JAIL BACKLOG

The end of month counts for jail backlog are shown in Table 15. 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 15 since this table only reflects the last thirty months. The backlog ranged from a low of 78 (64 males and 14 females) to a high of 722 (617 males and 105 females) during this time period.

The population figures in Tables 16 and 17 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, High Plains Correctional Facility, and Cheyenne Mountain Reentry Center. Other contract facilities represented 21.2% of the total population in 2007, reaching a count of 4,760 which is the highest level reached in contract beds. The average jail backlog for fiscal year 2007 was 309, 282 males and 27 females, and county jail contract population averaged 45 for the year.

Table 15
Adult Jail Backlog
End of Month Count

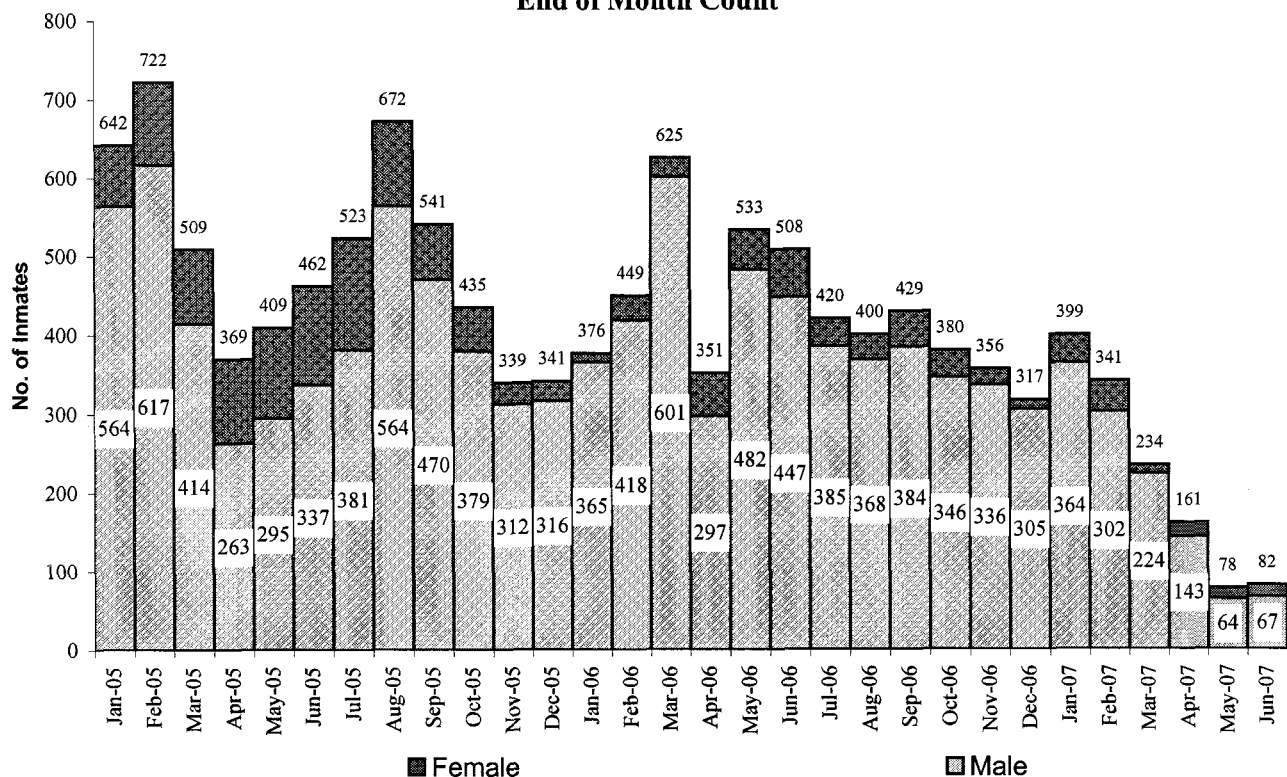
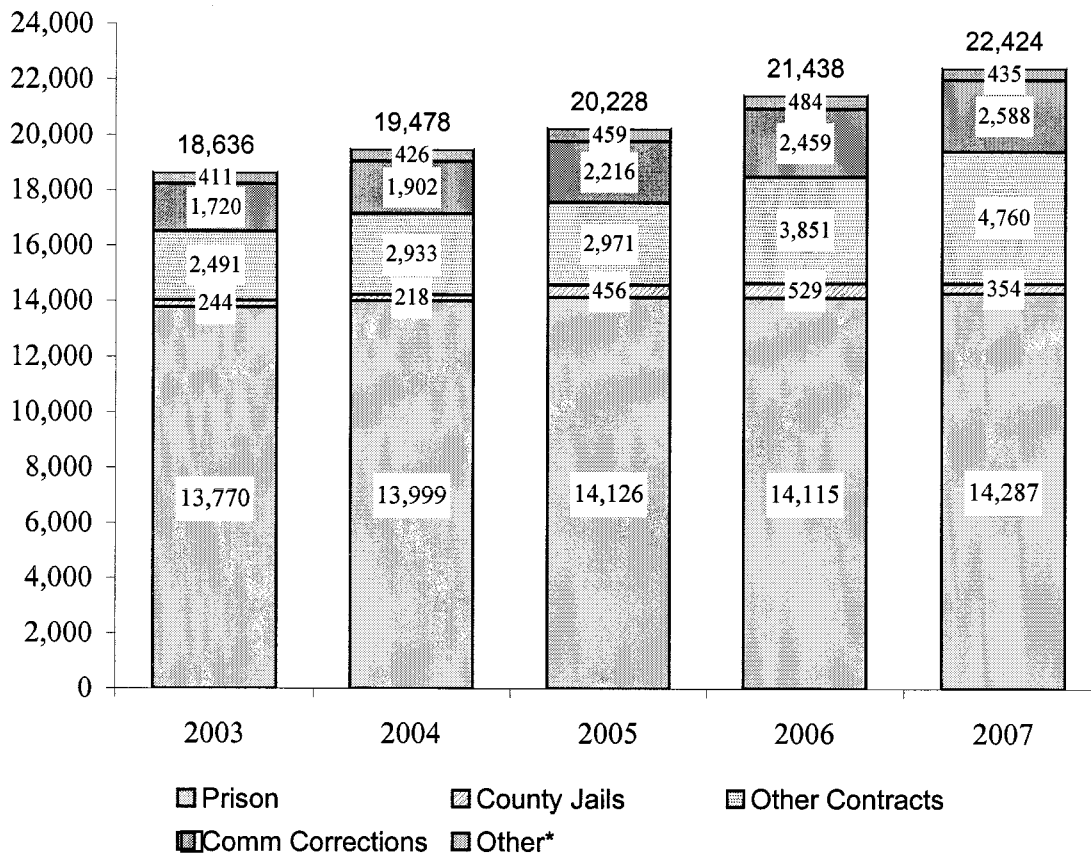


Table 16
Average Jurisdictional Population
Prison, County Jails and Contracts

FISCAL YEAR	Prison	County Jails		Other Contracts	Comm. Corrections	Other*	TOTAL
		Backlog	Contracts				
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
2007	14,287	309	45	4,760	2,588	435	22,424

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

Table 17
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 22,424 in fiscal year 2007 represents an increase of 525% over the population of 3,586 in 1985. The Department has added a total of 11,687 facility beds; 2,010 transition placements; and 5,288 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, 2007 by security level are shown in Table 18. 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 5,436 beds (24.5%).

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

Table 18
Facility Capacity by Security Level (1)
As of June 30, 2007

Male Facilities	Security Level					Total
	V	IV	III	II	I	
San Carlos Correctional Facility	255	(1)				255
Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center	480	(1)				480
Colorado State Penitentiary	756					756
Sterling Correctional Facility	2,545					2,545
Centennial Correctional Facility		336				336
Limon Correctional Facility		953				953
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility			1,007			1,007
Buena Vista Correctional Complex			1,218			1,218
Colorado 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
S.T.U. at Y.O.S.				30		30
Colorado Corr. Alternative Pgrm.(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)					1,097	1,097
Intensive Supervision (ISP) (3)					663	663
CONTRACT:						
Bent County Correctional Facility			724			724
Huerfano County Corr Center			774			774
Crowley County Corr Facility			1,720			1,720
Kit Carson Correctional Center			820			820
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Center			500			500
North Fork OK Correctional Facility			480			480
Total Male	4,036	1,289	10,000	1,507	2,935	19,767
Security Level						
Female Facilities	V/IV		III		II/I	TOTAL
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	224					224
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	900	(1)				900
LaVista Correctional Facility				519		519
Community Contract Centers (3)					296	296
Intensive Supervision (ISP) (3)					179	179
CONTRACT:						
High Plains Correctional Facility			270			270
Total Female	1,124		270	519	475	2,388
Total Adult Capacity						22,155
Youthful Offender System			256			256

(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 19 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 1,617 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 11.1% of the department's total facility capacity.

Table 19
Capacity by Facility
As of June 30, 2007

State Facilities	Design Capacity	Expanded Capacity	Operational Capacity
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	100	2,545
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	372	926
Buena Vista Minimum Center	292	0	292
Colorado 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
S.T.U. at Y.O.S.	30	0	30
LaVista Correctional Facility	519	0	519
Colorado Correctional 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
Colorado Women's Correctional Facility	166	58	224
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	900	0	900
Total State Capacity	13,015	1,617	14,632

A comparison of the on-grounds population to the design capacity by facility is found in Table 20. Thirteen of the twenty-five facilities listed exceed 100% of design capacity. Skyline Correctional Center is the highest at 185.1% of design capacity. Overall, the department is operating at 110.1% 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 20
Facility Population Versus Design Capacity
As of June 30, 2007

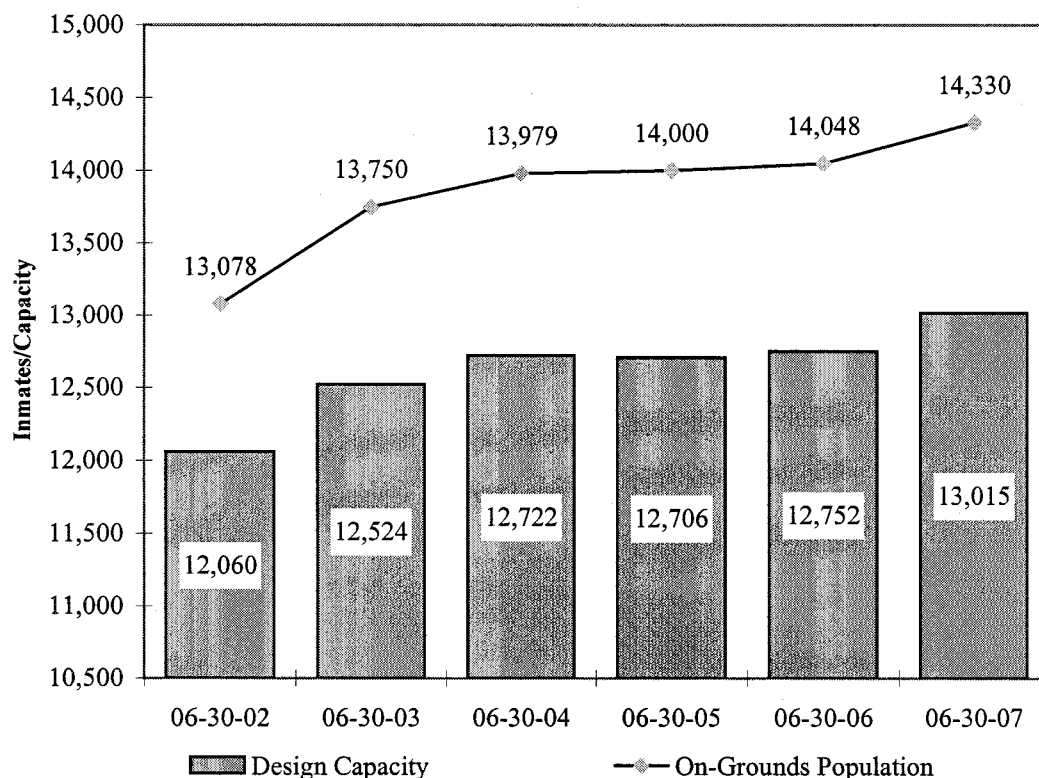
State Facilities	On- Grounds Population	Design Capacity	Percent of Capacity
San Carlos Correctional Facility	244	255	95.7%
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	457	384	119.0%
Colorado State Penitentiary	753	756	99.6%
Sterling Correctional Facility	2,530	2,445	103.5%
Centennial Correctional Facility	315	336	93.8%
Limon Correctional Facility	941	748	125.8%
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	1,008	742	135.8%
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	912	554	164.6%
Buena Vista Minimum Center	284	292	97.3%
Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility	786	574	136.9%
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	497	500	99.4%
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,465	1,322	110.8%
Arrowhead Correctional Center	489	484	101.0%
Four Mile Correctional Center	494	484	102.1%
Trinidad Correctional Facility	471	484	97.3%
S.T.U. at Y.O.S.	30	30	100.0%
LaVista Correctional Facility	498	519	96.0%
Colorado Correctional Alternative Program	104	100	104.0%
Colorado Correctional Center	145	130	111.5%
Delta Correctional Center	454	484	93.8%
Rifle Correctional Center	187	192	97.4%
Skyline Correctional Center	248	134	185.1%
Colorado Women's Correctional Facility	208	166	125.3%
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	810	900	90.0%
Total State Facilities	14,330	13,015	110.1%

Tables 21 and 22 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 a high of 110.2% of design capacity during this six year period.

Table 21
On-Grounds Population Versus Design Capacity
June 30, 2002 through June 30, 2007

Year	On-Grounds Population	Design Capacity	Percent of Capacity
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%
2007	14,330	13,015	110.1%

Table 22
Population Versus Design Capacity



ANNUAL INMATE COSTS

The annual cost per inmate by facility is contained on the following page in Table 23. The average annual cost of incarcerating one inmate at \$28,759 increased 4.2% from the 2006 average cost of \$27,588. The annual cost of incarcerating female inmates increased 11.6% in 2007 while the cost for male inmates increased only 3.3%.

The 2007 facility costs range from the lowest daily cost of \$54.84 for Colorado Correctional Center to the highest cost at San Carlos Correctional Facility of \$180.32. S.T.U. at YOS, Centennial Correctional Facility, and Limon Correctional Facility had slight decreases of 1.0% or less in their costs per inmate in 2007.

The costs by security level range from the level I facility costs of \$61.86 per day to the level V facility costs of \$91.90. The level III facilities reflected the highest percentage increase of all security levels at 9.6%, followed by level V facilities with a 5.1% increase.

Community and parole supervision costs include a breakdown for the increased cost of intensive supervision (ISP). Parole ISP costs jumped 31.2% in 2007; however 3½ offenders can still be supervised on parole ISP for the annual cost of incarceration for one inmate.

Community Return to Custody facilities provide a placement option established in 2004 for certain technical parole returns, created in S.B. 03-252. The 2007 annual cost per inmate declined 9.3% in the Community Return to Custody facilities. The daily cost of \$50.08 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 23
Cost Per Inmate by Facility
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

Facility	Annual Cost		Percent Increase	Daily Cost FY 2007
	FY 2006	FY 2007		
San Carlos Correctional Facility	62,507	65,818	5.3%	\$180.32
Denver Reception & Diag. Center	49,861	54,790	9.9%	150.11
Colorado State Penitentiary	38,029	39,400	3.6%	107.95
Centennial Correctional Facility	36,436	36,189	-0.7%	99.15
Sterling Correctional Facility	23,880	24,418	2.3%	66.90
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	23,793	24,458	2.8%	67.01
Buena Vista Correctional Complex	23,141	24,011	3.8%	65.78
Colo. Territorial Correctional Facility	30,305	31,696	4.6%	86.84
Fort Lyon Correctional Facility	33,567	33,816	0.7%	92.65
Fremont Correctional Facility	25,093	25,932	3.3%	71.05
Limon Correctional Facility	24,890	24,748	-0.6%	67.80
Arrowhead Correctional Center	24,522	25,638	4.6%	70.24
Four Mile Correctional Center	20,326	20,880	2.7%	57.21
Trinidad Correctional Facility	22,877	23,704	3.6%	64.94
S.T.U. at YOS	24,090	23,842	-1.0%	65.32
Colo. Corr. Alternative Program	22,422	23,480	4.7%	64.33
Colorado Correctional Center	19,936	20,018	0.4%	54.84
Delta Correctional Center	21,873	22,875	4.6%	62.67
Rifle Correctional Center	24,193	25,552	5.6%	70.01
Skyline Correctional Center	20,391	20,839	2.2%	57.09
Colo. Women's Correctional Facility	32,046	33,885	5.7%	92.84
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	30,331	33,445	10.3%	91.63
Pueblo Minimum Center/LaVista Corr Fac	25,490	32,183	26.3%	88.17
Average Cost				
Per Male Inmate	\$27,361	\$28,255	3.3%	\$77.41
Per Female Inmate	29,716	33,167	11.6%	90.87
All Adult Incarcerated Inmates	\$27,588	\$28,759	4.2%	\$78.79
Average Cost by Security Level				
Level I	\$21,745	\$22,578	3.8%	\$61.86
II	22,993	23,397	1.8%	64.10
III	26,075	28,577	9.6%	78.29
IV	28,419	28,419	0.0%	77.86
V	31,929	33,545	5.1%	\$91.90
Community and Parole Supervision				
Community	\$4,079	\$4,115	0.9%	\$11.27
Community ISP	9,908	9,601	-3.1%	26.30
Community Return to Custody	20,145	18,279	-9.3%	50.08
Parole	3,316	3,401	2.6%	9.32
Parole ISP	6,343	8,319	31.2%	22.79
Youthful Offender System				
YOS Pueblo Facility	\$77,890	\$68,853	-11.6%	\$188.64
YOS Community Aftercare	63,568	66,455	4.5%	182.07
YOS Backlog	19,061	19,883	4.3%	54.47
Total YOS	75,238	67,438	-10.4%	184.76

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 7.8% in 2006 and 4.5% in 2007. The compounded growth rate over this seven-year period is 6.3% per year. New court commitments, parole returns, and parole returns with new convictions represent the largest portion of admissions to adult prison.

Additional prison beds are required each year as total admissions continue to exceed total releases, even with the 12.9% increase in 2007 releases from 8,954 to 10,110. Five hundred fifteen additional beds were needed in 2007 to cover the difference between admissions and releases. The number of beds needed per year has averaged 926 over this six-year period.

Table 24
Total Admissions and Total Releases

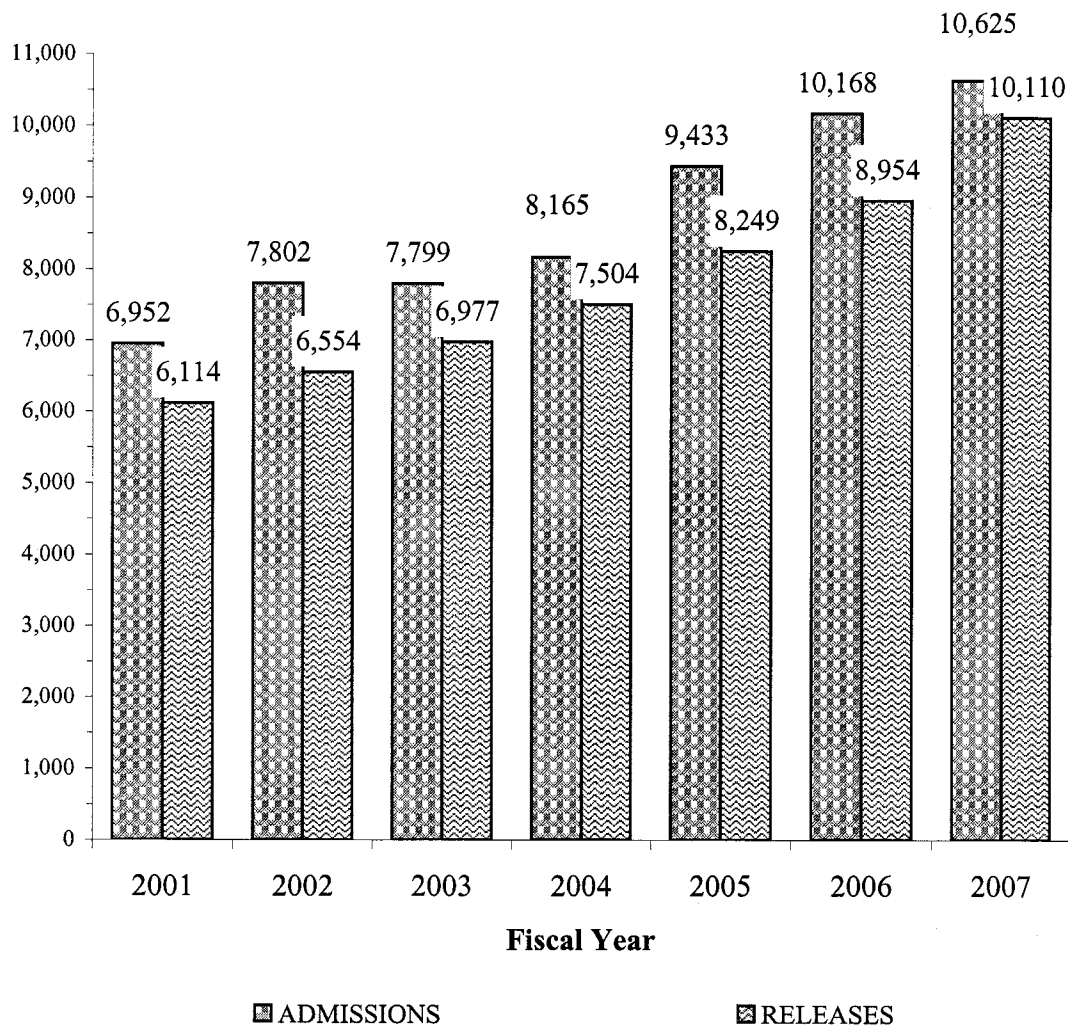


Table 25 shows the comparison of admission types for fiscal years 2006 and 2007. Court commitments include new court commitments, parole returns with new felony convictions, court order discharge returns with new convictions, probation returns with new convictions, and failures from Y.O.S. Technical returns include offenders previously released to parole, probation, court order, or appeal bond without a new felony conviction. Technical returns may have new misdemeanor convictions, traffic convictions, or other violations of conditions specified in the parole agreement. Other admissions consist of interstate transfers under interstate compact agreements and dual commitments.

Male admissions increased 3.9% while female admissions increased 8.5% in 2007. Court commitments were 2.8% higher while technical returns increased 8.7%. Technical parole returns were 9.1% higher in 2007, with females increasing 8.8% and males rising 9.2%. 29.5% of total admissions returned to prison in 2007 to serve additional time for the same offense for which they were previously incarcerated with no new felony conviction.

Table 25
Admissions to Adult Prison System
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

	- - - FISCAL YEAR 2006 - - -				- - - FISCAL YEAR 2007 - - -				
ADMISSION TYPE	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	Percentage Change
COURT COMMITMENTS:									
New Commitments	5,295	854	6,149	60.5%	5,446	934	6,380	60.0%	3.8%
Parole - New Conviction	918	116	1,034	10.2%	909	105	1,014	9.5%	-1.9%
Ct. Order Ret.-New Conviction	22	0	22	0.2%	32	2	34	0.3%	54.5%
Probation - New Conviction	49	6	55	0.5%	37	6	43	0.4%	-21.8%
Y.O.S. Failure	12	0	12	0.1%	6	2	8	0.1%	-33.3%
Y.O.S. Failure - New Conv.	5	0	5	0.0%	2	1	3	0.0%	-40.0%
SUBTOTAL	6,301	976	7,277	71.6%	6,432	1050	7,482	70.4%	2.8%
TECHNICAL RETURNS:									
Parole	2,451	341	2,792	27.5%	2,676	371	3,047	28.7%	9.1%
Ct. Order Discharge	26	3	29	0.3%	35	6	41	0.4%	41.4%
Probation	57	4	61	0.6%	38	7	45	0.4%	-26.2%
Appeal Bond	1	0	1	0.0%	2	0	2	0.0%	N/A
SUBTOTAL	2,535	348	2,883	28.4%	2,751	384	3,135	29.5%	8.7%
OTHER:									
Dual Commit/State Hospital	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	N/A
Interstate Compact	8	0	8	0.1%	9	3	8	0.1%	0.0%
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	8,844	1324	10,168	100.0%	9,192	1437	10,625	100.0%	4.5%

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 2006 and 2007 commitments are provided in Table 26. The average age for 2006 and 2007 commitments is the same at 32.7 years with only very slight variances in the male and female commitments by year. Six commitments in 2006 and five commitments in 2007 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. 5.5% of the 2006 commitments and 6.5% of the 2007 commitments were 50 years of age or older compared to only 4.2% of the 1999 commitments.

Table 26
Age of Court Commitments
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

Age	----- Fiscal Year 2006 -----				----- Fiscal Year 2007 -----			
	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	1	0	1	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
17	4	1	5	0.1%	5	0	5	0.1%
18 - 19	210	9	219	3.0%	175	14	189	2.5%
20 - 24	1,452	170	1,622	22.3%	1,421	186	1,607	21.5%
25 - 29	1,240	180	1,420	19.5%	1,349	192	1,541	20.6%
30 - 34	935	164	1,099	15.1%	924	166	1,090	14.6%
35 - 39	862	184	1,046	14.4%	840	196	1,036	13.8%
40 - 49	1,236	232	1,468	20.2%	1,291	236	1,527	20.4%
50 - 59	309	34	343	4.7%	372	50	422	5.6%
60 - 69	45	2	47	0.6%	53	10	63	0.8%
70 +	7	0	7	0.1%	2	0	2	0.0%
TOTAL	6,301	976	7,277	100.0%	6,432	1,050	7,482	100.0%
AVERAGE AGE	32.5	33.8	32.7 yrs.		32.9	34.0	32.7 yrs.	
MEDIAN AGE	31.0	34.0	31.0		31.0	34.0	31.0 yrs.	
PERCENT UNDER 25 YEARS	26.5%	18.4%		25.4%	24.9%	19.0%		24.1%
PERCENT 40 YEARS & OVER	25.3%	27.5%		25.6%	26.7%	28.2%		26.9%

Table 27 provides the number of commitments received by county for the most serious offense. Ten of the sixty-four counties in Colorado constitute nearly 85% of the commitments to prison. Denver County continues to represent the largest proportion of commitments at 20.3%, 20.5% of male commitments and 19.3% of female commitments.

Arapahoe and Denver counties reported the largest percentage increases from 2006 to 2007 at 9.5% and 9.1% respectively. Mesa, Pueblo and El Paso counties also had increases significantly higher than the overall average of 2.8%. Weld, Adams, Larimer and Boulder counties experienced decreases in 2007. Two additional counties, LaPlata (139) and Douglas (130) had over 100 court commitments in fiscal year 2007, though they are combined in the other category since only the “top ten” are listed below.

Table 27
Commitments Received by County
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

County	---- Fiscal Year 2006 ----				---- Fiscal Year 2007 ----				Percentage Change
	Male	Female	Total	% of Percent	Male	Female	Total	% of Percent	
Denver	1,225	167	1,392	19.1%	1,316	203	1,519	20.3%	9.1%
El Paso	792	122	914	12.6%	802	148	950	12.7%	3.9%
Jefferson	698	129	827	11.4%	759	126	885	11.8%	7.0%
Adams	638	98	736	10.1%	599	93	692	9.2%	-6.0%
Arapahoe	502	86	588	8.1%	562	82	644	8.6%	9.5%
Weld	385	62	447	6.1%	361	54	415	5.5%	-7.2%
Mesa	281	49	330	4.5%	292	60	352	4.7%	6.7%
Pueblo	285	51	336	4.6%	284	66	350	4.7%	4.2%
Larimer	310	42	352	4.8%	295	39	334	4.5%	-5.1%
Boulder	185	17	202	2.8%	178	19	197	2.6%	-2.5%
Other	1,000	153	1,153	15.8%	984	160	1,144	15.3%	-0.8%
TOTAL	6,301	976	7,277	100.0%	6,432	1,050	7,482	100.0%	2.8%

The ethnic distributions for 2006 and 2007 commitments are compared in Table 28. Native American Indian and Asian commitments have increased significantly in 2007, 45.3% and 26.3% respectively, but represent only 3.7% of the overall commitments when combined. African-American commitments increased 1.1% and White commitments remained steady with no increase.

Table 29 compares the distributions by felony class for 2006 and 2007 commitments. Commitments for class two and three felonies have increased significantly in 2007 (9.6% and 12.8%). Habitual convictions also increased significantly (61.5%). At least part of this increase is likely attributable to improved information on the mittimus documents. The other category consists almost entirely of sex offender commitments sentenced under the lifetime provisions enacted in 1998.

Table 28
Ethnicity of Commitments
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

Ethnicity	- - - - FISCAL YEAR 2006 - - - -				- - - - FISCAL YEAR 2007 - - - -				Percentage Change
	Male	Female	Total	% of Percent	Male	Female	Total	% of Percent	
White	2,952	545	3,497	48.1%	2,919	577	3,496	46.7%	0.0%
Hispanic	2,123	279	2,402	33.0%	2,148	280	2,428	32.5%	1.1%
African-American	1,057	124	1,181	16.2%	1,131	153	1,284	17.2%	8.7%
Native Am. Indian	116	23	139	1.9%	170	32	202	2.7%	45.3%
Asian	53	4	57	0.8%	64	8	72	1.0%	26.3%
Unknown	0	1	1	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%
TOTAL	6,301	976	7,277	100.0%	6,432	1,050	7,482	100.0%	2.8%

Table 29
Commitment Felony Class Distribution
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

CLASS OF FELONY	- - - - FISCAL YEAR 2006 - - - -				- - - - FISCAL YEAR 2007 - - - -				Percentage Change
	Male	Female	Total	% of Percent	Male	Female	Total	% of Percent	
I	34	5	39	0.5%	34	0	34	0.5%	-12.8%
II	106	8	114	1.6%	106	19	125	1.7%	9.6%
III	866	136	1,002	13.8%	970	160	1,130	15.1%	12.8%
IV	2,379	419	2,798	38.4%	2,393	462	2,855	38.2%	2.0%
V	1,825	273	2,098	28.8%	1,807	263	2,070	27.7%	-1.3%
VI	887	130	1,017	14.0%	892	138	1,030	13.8%	1.3%
Habitual-Life	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%	100.0%
Habitual-Other	25	1	26	0.4%	37	5	42	0.6%	61.5%
Other	179	4	183	2.5%	192	3	195	2.6%	N/A
TOTAL	6,301	976	7,277	100.0%	6,432	1,050	7,482	100.0%	2.8%

Table 30 compares the most serious offenses for fiscal year 2007 commitments to the commitments received in fiscal year 2006. 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 2.8% in 2007, male commitments were 2.1% higher and female commitments were 7.6% higher. Commitments for violent offenses were 5.6% higher while nonviolent offenses increased by 1.9%. 26.5% percent of the 2007 commitments received a conviction for a violent offense compared to 25.8% in 2006. The inchoate crimes (attempt, conspiracy, solicitation and accessory) include several violent offense types and represent the largest percentage of violent commitments (4.9% of total commitments in each year). Assault and menacing comprised 4.8% of total commitments each, and sexual assault represented 3.8% of commitments in 2007.

Nonviolent offenses comprised 73.5% of 2007 commitments with the largest categories consisting of drugs, nonviolent inchoate, and escape/contraband offenses. Large percentage increases were seen in trespassing and criminal mischief, at 19.6% and 20.8%, in addition to increases in the habitual and miscellaneous categories.

Offense types for female commitments differ from male commitments in several categories in 2007. Violent offenses represent only 14.8% of 2007 female commitments compared to 28.5% of male commitments. Drug offenses represented 27.9% of female commitments but only 21.2% of the male commitments.

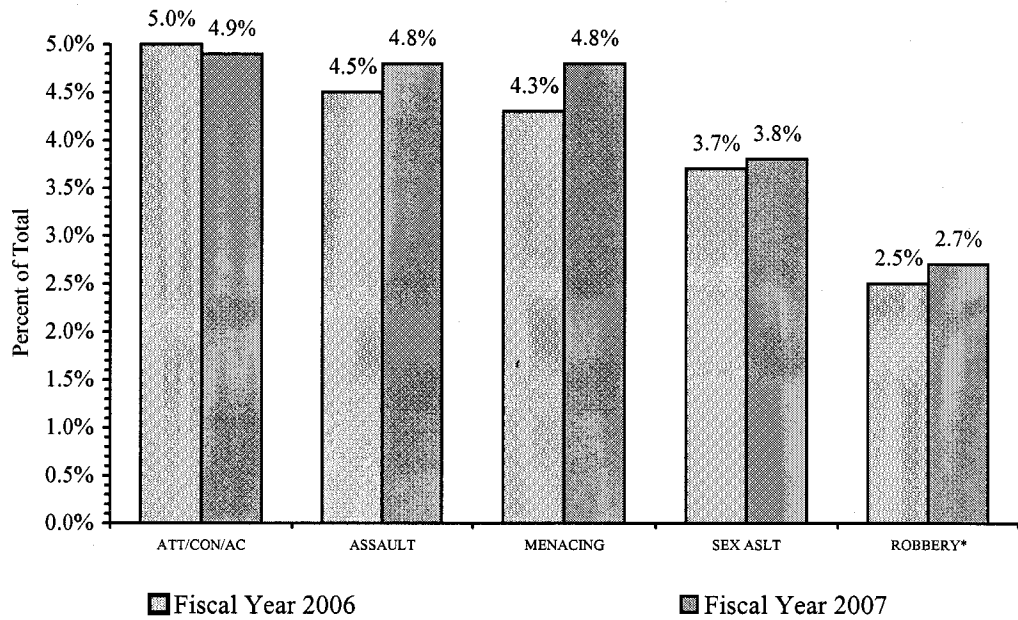
Comparisons of the top five violent and nonviolent offenses for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 are graphed in Tables 31 and 32. The top five violent categories remained the same in these two years with only minor changes in the distribution.

The top five nonviolent categories also remained the same with drug offenses continuing to represent the largest overall category of commitments at 22.1% of the total in 2007. Drug commitments were slightly higher (1.0%) than the prior year 2006. The 10.7% increase in burglary convictions represented the largest change in the top five categories.

Table 30
Court Commitment Most Serious Offenses
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

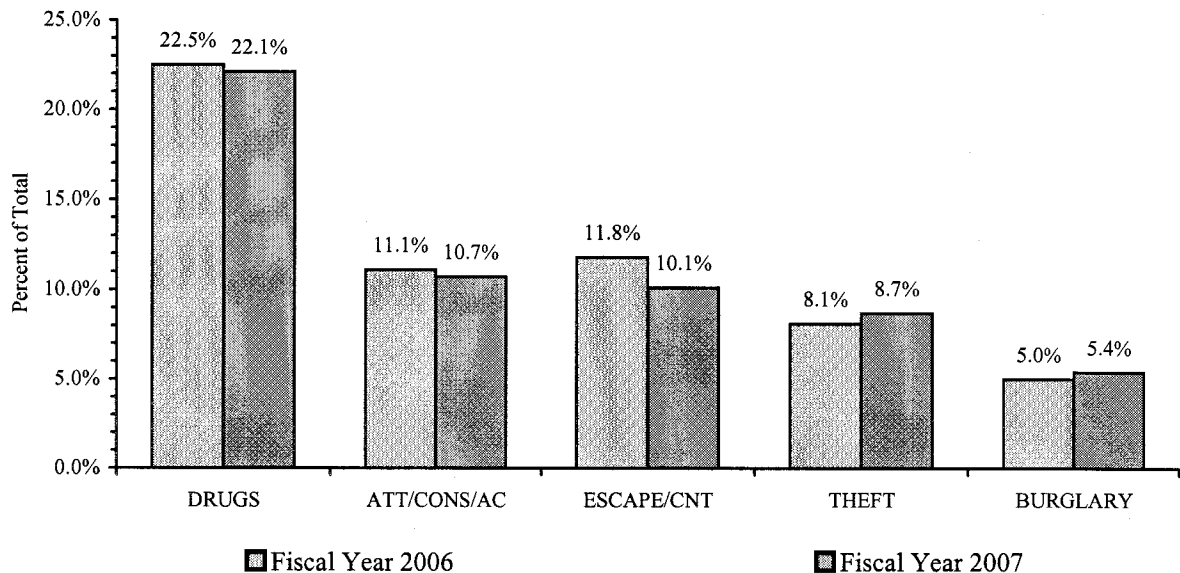
	---- FISCAL YEAR 2006 ----				---- FISCAL YEAR 2007 ----				
OFFENSE	Male	Female	Total	% of Percent	Male	Female	Total	% of Percent	Percentage Change
Violent:									
1st Degree Murder	31	3	34	0.5%	32	0	32	0.4%	-5.9%
2nd Degree Murder	39	4	43	0.6%	29	4	33	0.4%	-23.3%
Manslaughter	14	3	17	0.2%	12	3	15	0.2%	-11.8%
Vehicular Homicide	38	6	44	0.6%	39	3	42	0.6%	-4.5%
Negligent Homicide	5	2	7	0.1%	7	0	7	0.1%	0.0%
Aggravated Robbery	61	3	64	0.9%	70	7	77	1.0%	20.3%
Simple Robbery	103	10	113	1.6%	112	12	124	1.7%	9.7%
Kidnapping	59	3	62	0.9%	55	5	60	0.8%	-3.2%
Assault	305	21	326	4.5%	318	40	358	4.8%	9.8%
Menacing	292	21	313	4.3%	332	27	359	4.8%	14.7%
Sexual Assault	264	7	271	3.7%	278	5	283	3.8%	4.4%
Vehicular Assault	50	3	53	0.7%	58	7	65	0.9%	22.6%
Att/Consp/Acc to Violent Crimes	341	25	366	5.0%	342	21	363	4.9%	-0.8%
Arson	11	1	12	0.2%	6	3	9	0.1%	-25.0%
Weapons/Explosives	87	4	91	1.3%	101	3	104	1.4%	14.3%
Child Abuse	51	13	64	0.9%	39	15	54	0.7%	-15.6%
Subtotal	1,751	129	1,880	25.8%	1,830	155	1,985	26.5%	5.6%
Non-Violent:									
Drug Offenses	1,374	264	1,638	22.5%	1,361	293	1,654	22.1%	1.0%
Att/Consp/Acc to Non- Violent Crimes	691	120	811	11.1%	677	122	799	10.7%	-1.5%
Escape/Contraband	738	119	857	11.8%	640	116	756	10.1%	-11.8%
Theft	443	148	591	8.1%	489	162	651	8.7%	10.2%
Burglary	346	20	366	5.0%	383	22	405	5.4%	10.7%
Trespassing	204	10	214	2.9%	240	16	256	3.4%	19.6%
Forgery	165	74	239	3.3%	171	73	244	3.3%	2.1%
M.V. Theft	183	33	216	3.0%	198	28	226	3.0%	4.6%
Traffic	142	13	155	2.1%	133	8	141	1.9%	-9.0%
Family Crimes	85	8	93	1.3%	89	13	102	1.4%	9.7%
Fraud/Embezzlement	56	22	78	1.1%	69	17	86	1.1%	10.3%
Criminal Mischief	44	4	48	0.7%	53	5	58	0.8%	20.8%
Court/Corrections	27	5	32	0.4%	25	3	28	0.4%	-12.5%
Habitual	25	1	26	0.4%	38	5	43	0.6%	65.4%
Miscellaneous	27	6	33	0.5%	36	12	48	0.6%	45.5%
Subtotal	4,550	847	5,397	74.2%	4,602	895	5,497	73.5%	1.9%
TOTAL	6,301	976	7,277	100.0%	6,432	1,050	7,482	100.0%	2.8%

Table 31
Top Five Violent Commitment Offenses
Fiscal Year 2006 vs. Fiscal Year 2007



*Robbery includes simple and aggravated robbery.

Table 32
Top Five Non-Violent Commitment Offenses
Fiscal Year 2006 vs. Fiscal Year 2007



The average sentence lengths and number of commitments for the most prevalent offenses are detailed in Table 33. 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 2007 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. 195 lifetime commitments sentenced in 2007 for sexual offenses committed on or after November 1, 1998 are excluded from these sentence averaging tables with sentencing information reported in Table 37.

The sentence average of 4.0 years for female commitments was lower than the 4.9 year average for male commitments. This is due primarily to the higher percentage of male offenders who are sentenced under violent offenses, 28.5% of total male commitments compared to the percentage of female offenders sentenced for violent offenses at 14.8% of total female commitments as illustrated in Table 30. 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 motor vehicle theft, class 5 theft, class 6 drugs and class 6 criminal impersonation. 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 2007 commitments to the 2006 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 2007 was 4.74 years which is 4.2% higher (calculation based on months for accuracy) than the average sentence length of 4.55 years for fiscal year 2006 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. Class three sentences were the only class showing a decrease (2.2%) an overall decrease in average sentence length.

Table 33
Most Prevalent Commitment Offenses and
Average Length of Aggregate Sentence
Fiscal Year 2007

Felony Class	Crime	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
		Number	Average Sentence (Years)	Number	Average Sentence (Years)	Number	Average Sentence (Years)
II	2nd Degree Murder	24	45.6	3	24.7	27	43.3
	Att 1st Degree Murder	30	56.8	0	0.0	30	56.8
	2nd Degree Kidnapping	9	30.4	0	0.0	9	30.4
	Drug Offenses	19	17.2	4	11.8	23	16.3
	Organized Crime Control A	15	15.7	8	12.8	23	14.7
	Other Class II	9	27.6	4	28.2	13	27.8
	TOTAL CLASS II	106	36.6	19	17.7	125	33.7
III	Drug Offenses	437	7.4	88	6.4	525	7.2
	2nd Degree Burglary	130	8.1	10	6.1	140	7.9
	Sex Assault on Child	11	11.1	0	0.0	11	11.1
	Aggravated Robbery	66	17.9	7	8.6	73	17.0
	1st Degree Assault	38	20.0	4	11.0	42	19.2
	Theft	70	9.1	23	8.5	93	9.0
	Vehicular Homicide	23	11.6	2	7.0	25	11.2
	1st Degree Burglary	31	10.5	3	7.7	34	10.3
	Att 2nd Degree Murder	15	28.3	1	18.0	16	27.7
	Other Class III	149	9.4	22	9.8	171	9.5
	TOTAL CLASS III	970	9.7	160	7.5	1,130	9.4
IV	Drug Offenses	674	3.8	144	3.6	818	3.8
	Theft	388	4.2	133	4.1	521	4.1
	2nd Degree Burglary	224	4.6	11	3.8	235	4.5
	2nd Degree Assault	250	6.8	34	4.5	284	6.5
	Escape	260	3.5	52	3.4	312	3.5
	Sex Assault on Child	12	6.6	0	0.0	12	6.6
	Robbery	112	4.8	12	4.0	124	4.7
	Agg. Motor Vehicle Theft	107	4.2	15	4.6	122	4.2
	Other Class IV	366	5.4	61	4.7	427	5.3
	TOTAL CLASS IV	2,393	4.5	462	4.0	2,855	4.4
V	Drug Offenses	164	2.3	38	2.2	202	2.3
	Escape	233	2.1	54	2.0	287	2.1
	Menacing	332	2.4	27	1.9	359	2.4
	Criminal Trespassing	235	2.2	16	2.0	251	2.2
	Theft	146	2.4	31	2.6	177	2.4
	Other Class V	697	2.9	97	2.4	794	2.8
	TOTAL CLASS V	1,807	2.5	263	2.2	2,070	2.5
VI	Driving After Judgment	124	1.5	8	1.5	132	1.5
	Drug Offenses	279	1.4	77	1.5	356	1.4
	Criminal Impersonation	71	1.3	22	1.4	93	1.3
	2nd Degree Assault	47	1.4	2	1.3	49	1.4
	Other Class VI	371	1.6	29	1.8	400	1.6
	TOTAL CLASS VI	892	1.5	138	1.6	1,030	1.5
TOTAL		6,168	4.9	1,042	4.0	7,210	4.7

Table 34
Comparison of Average Aggregate Sentence Lengths
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

Felony Class	Crime	Fiscal Year 2006		Fiscal Year 2007		Percentage Change (-Decrease)
		Number	Average Sentence (Years)	Number	Average Sentence (Years)	
II	2nd Degree Murder	29	33.7	27	43.3	28.5%
	Att 1st Degree Murder	23	35.6	30	56.8	59.4%
	2nd Degree Kidnapping	3	31.3	9	30.4	-2.9%
	Drug Offenses	19	12.7	23	16.3	28.2%
	Organized Crime Control Act	8	10.5	23	14.7	39.5%
	Other Class II	32	47.0	13	27.8	-40.9%
	TOTAL CLASS II	114	32.6	125	33.7	3.5%
III	Drug Offenses	482	6.8	525	7.2	6.4%
	2nd Degree Burglary	119	8.6	140	7.9	-7.9%
	Sex Assault on Child	21	17.7	11	11.1	-37.3%
	Aggravated Robbery	64	16.9	73	17.0	0.6%
	1st Degree Assault	55	20.2	42	19.2	-5.1%
	Theft	59	10.4	93	9.0	-13.6%
	Vehicular Homicide	25	14.6	25	11.2	-23.0%
	1st Degree Burglary	36	11.8	34	10.3	-12.9%
	Att 2nd Degree Murder	13	23.1	16	27.7	19.8%
	Other Class III	128	8.3	171	9.5	14.4%
	TOTAL CLASS III	1,002	9.6	1,130	9.4	-2.2%
IV	Drug Offenses	859	3.7	818	3.8	2.4%
	Theft	492	4.2	521	4.1	-1.3%
	2nd Degree Burglary	216	4.2	235	4.5	7.6%
	2nd Degree Assault	226	6.2	284	6.5	5.1%
	Escape	348	3.5	312	3.5	-0.9%
	Sex Assault on Child	18	6.6	12	6.6	-0.2%
	Robbery	113	4.7	124	4.7	0.8%
	Agg. Motor Vehicle Theft	116	4.3	122	4.2	-1.9%
	Other Class IV	410	5.4	427	5.3	-2.5%
	TOTAL CLASS IV	2,798	4.3	2,855	4.4	3.3%
V	Drug Offenses	211	2.2	202	2.3	2.6%
	Escape	361	2.0	287	2.1	3.3%
	Menacing	314	2.3	359	2.4	2.7%
	Criminal Trespassing	212	2.2	251	2.2	1.3%
	Theft	176	2.4	177	2.4	1.7%
	Other Class V	824	2.7	794	2.8	5.1%
	TOTAL CLASS V	2,098	2.4	2,070	2.5	3.5%
VI	Driving After Judgment	152	1.5	132	1.5	2.4%
	Drug Offenses	304	1.4	356	1.4	0.3%
	Criminal Impersonation	67	1.3	93	1.3	2.8%
	2nd Degree Assault	56	1.1	49	1.4	24.0%
	Other Class VI	438	1.7	400	1.6	-5.2%
	TOTAL CLASS VI	1,017	1.5	1,030	1.5	-0.3%
TOTAL		7,029	4.55	7,210	4.74	4.2%

Table 35 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 4.4% since 2002. Class four and five felonies are primarily responsible for this decrease (-3.5% and -4.5% respectively), with very slight decreases in class three and six felony sentence lengths.

Significant changes were seen in the sentences for specific class three felonies, although the overall average sentence decrease was only 0.1%. Those crimes with increased sentence lengths include: vehicular homicide (29.2% increase), aggravated robbery (15.6% increase), and theft (13.8% increase). Sex assault on a child represented the largest decrease (36.3%) and also showed a large decrease in the number of commitments (71.8%). This reduction reflects the increased 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 9.4 years is 78% of the 12-year sentence maximum of the presumptive range, the class four average of 4.4 years is 73% of the maximum of six years, the class five average of 2.5 years is 83% 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 35
Comparison of Average Aggregate Sentence Lengths
Fiscal Years 2002 and 2007

Felony Class	Crime	FISCAL YEAR 2002		FISCAL YEAR 2007		Percentage Change (-Decrease)
		Number	Average Sentence (Years)	Number	Average Sentence (Years)	
II	2nd Degree Murder	32	41.5	27	43.3	4.3%
	Att 1st Degree Murder	15	47.8	30	56.8	18.7%
	2nd Degree Kidnapping	9	36.2	9	30.4	-16.1%
	Drug Offenses	12	19.5	23	16.3	-16.5%
	Organized Crime Control Act	13	30.0	23	14.7	-51.2%
	Other Class II	12	20.0	13	27.8	38.9%
	TOTAL CLASS II	93	33.6	125	33.7	0.4%
III	Drug Offenses	428	6.9	525	7.2	4.9%
	2nd Degree Burglary	91	7.6	140	7.9	4.2%
	Sex Assault on Child	39	17.4	11	11.1	-36.3%
	Aggravated Robbery	77	14.7	73	17.0	15.6%
	1st Degree Assault	23	21.0	42	19.2	-8.7%
	Theft	54	7.9	93	9.0	13.8%
	Vehicular Homicide	18	8.7	25	11.2	29.2%
	1st Degree Burglary	25	10.9	34	10.3	-5.7%
	Att 2nd Degree Murder	18	21.4	16	27.7	29.4%
	Other Class III	99	10.0	171	9.5	-5.0%
	TOTAL CLASS III	872	9.4	1,130	9.4	-0.1%
IV	Drug Offenses	820	3.8	818	3.8	-0.3%
	Theft	323	4.6	521	4.1	-9.9%
	2nd Degree Burglary	157	4.5	235	4.5	0.4%
	2nd Degree Assault	192	6.2	284	6.5	5.1%
	Escape	136	3.7	312	3.5	-6.2%
	Sex Assault on Child	84	6.7	12	6.6	-1.7%
	Robbery	80	5.1	124	4.7	-7.1%
	Agg. Motor Vehicle Theft	91	4.1	122	4.2	2.9%
	Other Class IV	251	5.8	427	5.3	-9.2%
	TOTAL CLASS IV	2,134	4.6	2,855	4.4	-3.5%
V	Drug Offenses	264	2.3	202	2.3	-1.9%
	Escape	172	2.1	287	2.1	-1.6%
	Menacing	228	2.6	359	2.4	-9.2%
	Criminal Trespassing	163	2.5	251	2.2	-10.9%
	Theft	126	2.5	177	2.4	-2.3%
	Other Class V	626	2.9	794	2.8	-2.2%
	TOTAL CLASS V	1,579	2.6	2,070	2.5	-4.5%
VI	Driving After Judgment	171	1.5	132	1.5	2.4%
	Drug Offenses	64	1.4	356	1.4	0.3%
	Criminal Impersonation	58	1.9	93	1.3	-29.7%
	2nd Degree Assault	61	1.4	49	1.4	-2.6%
	Other Class VI	248	1.5	400	1.6	7.4%
	TOTAL CLASS VI	602	1.5	1,030	1.5	-0.3%
TOTAL		5,280	4.96	7,210	4.74	-4.4%

COMMITMENTS WITH ENHANCED SENTENCES

HABITUAL OFFENDER COMMITMENTS

The following table provides additional information about the 43 commitments received in fiscal year 2007 with a habitual conviction. All 43 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. One offender was sentenced in 2007 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 higher in 2007 (43) compared to 2006 (26), though still lower than 2005 (57). These figures may not reflect all the convictions with habitual enhancements as this information may not be documented on the mittimus document in every case. The average sentence for convictions under the new sentencing provisions is 40.7 years for three previous conviction offenders and 18.0 years for offenders with two previous convictions. Aggregate sentence averages listed in the table reflect the effects of consecutive sentences. The aggregate sentences averaged 61.8 years for three previous convictions and 20.5 years for two previous convictions. Table 5 of this report includes detailed information on the habitual sentencing provisions and historical statutory changes.

LIFETIME SEX OFFENDER COMMITMENTS

Legislation enacted in 1998 requires offenders convicted of class two, three or four sex offense felonies to be sentenced to prison for a set minimum term and a maximum term of life. 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, 183 in 2006, and 195 in 2007. Table 37 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 37 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.

Table 36
Commitments With Habitual Convictions
Fiscal Year 2007

Sentencing Law	Crime ⁽¹⁾	No. of Offenders			Sentence	Aggregate Sentence
		Male	Female	Total	Average(Yrs.)	Average(Yrs.)
CRIME OF VIOLENCE - 2 PRIOR COV's (S.B.94-196)						
	Kidnapping	1	0	1	Life	Life ⁽²⁾
	Subtotal	1	0	1	Life	Life ⁽²⁾
THREE PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Murder	2	0	2	96.0	136.0
	Vehicular Homicide	1	0	1	48.0	48.0
	Kidnapping	1	0	1	64.0	192.0
	Sex Assault	1	0	1	6.0	6.0
	Assault	1	0	1	32.0	32.0
	Robbery	5	0	5	46.4	96.0
	Child Abuse	1	0	1	64.0	64.0
	Child Exploitation	1	0	1	18.0	18.0
	Weapons	1	0	1	6.0	6.0
	Public Peace	0	0	0	18.0	18.0
	Drug Offenses	1	0	1	48.0	48.0
	Burglary	4	0	4	44.0	44.0
	Theft	4	0	4	21.0	34.0
	Forgery	0	1	1	6.0	6.0
	Subtotal	23	1	24	40.7	61.8
TWO PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS:						
	Murder	1	0	1	18.0	18.0
	Vehicular Homicide	1	0	1	36.0	54.0
	Assault	1	0	1	8.0	8.0
	Robbery	2	0	2	25.0	25.0
	Public Peace	2	0	2	9.0	9.0
	Escape	2	1	3	12.7	14.0
	Burglary	0	1	1	36.0	36.0
	Theft	2	1	3	18.0	25.3
	Drug Offenses	1	1	2	22.5	22.5
	Menacing	1	0	1	12.0	12.0
	Criminal Trespassing	1	0	1	9.0	10.3
	Subtotal	14	4	18	18.0	20.5
TOTAL		38	5	43	30.2 ⁽²⁾	43.1 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾Crime categories include inchoate offenses (attempt, conspiracy or solicitation)

⁽²⁾Life sentence not included in sentence calculations.

The overall aggregate sentence average of 23.6 years for 2007 lifetime commitments represents the minimum sentence to be served as these offenders have a maximum sentence of natural life.

Table 37
Lifetime Sex Offender Commitments
Most Serious Conviction
Fiscal Year 2007

Crime ⁽¹⁾	No. of Offenders			Average Minimum Sentence (Yrs.)	Average Aggregate Sentence (Yrs.)
	Male	Female	Total		
Felony Class 2					
Sexual Assault	6	0	6	48.0	192.0
Second Degree Kidnapping	1	0	1	96.0	128.0
Subtotal - Class 2	7	0	7	54.9	182.9
Felony Class 3					
Sex. Assault Child-Pos. of Trust	35	1	36	14.8	19.8
Sexual Assault Child-At Risk	2	0	2	15.0	15.0
Sexual Assault Child	24	0	24	19.3	48.7
Sexual Assault	3	0	3	12.0	52.4
Aggravated Incest	2	0	2	6.0	6.0
Sexual Assault-At Risk	19	0	19	22.6	30.8
Child Exploitation	1	0	1	20.0	20.0
Subtotal - Class 3	86	1	87	17.5	30.8
Felony Class 4					
Sexual Assault Child	65	2	67	4.8	5.2
Sex. Assault Child-Pos. of Trust	11	0	11	3.5	3.5
Sexual Assault	14	0	14	8.7	11.3
Child Enticement	3	0	3	8.0	8.0
Incest	3	0	3	8.0	8.3
Unlawful Sexual Contact	3	0	3	11.3	16.0
Subtotal - Class 4	99	2	101	5.6	6.4
TOTAL	192	3	195	12.7	23.6

⁽¹⁾ 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 2007 court commitments. The percentage of offenders classified at each level is shown in Table 38. 11.7% of the commitments have moderate to severe needs in medical, 28.7% need mental health programs and 14.0% need sex offender treatment. 82.2% of court commitments need substance abuse treatment. Vocational skills and academic needs have been added to this table for the first time.

Table 38
Need Levels for Court Commitments
Fiscal Year 2007

NEED LEVEL	Medical	Mental Health	Substance Abuse	Sex Offender	Vocational	Academic
1	56.2%	38.8%	9.1%	81.4%	17.0%	0.7%
2	32.1%	32.5%	8.7%	4.6%	23.9%	57.4%
3	9.6%	21.7%	42.1%	0.3%	19.7%	2.3%
4	2.0%	6.9%	23.5%	5.1%	37.6%	22.6%
5	0.1%	0.1%	16.6%	8.6%	2.2%	17.0%

Medical

Mental Health

Substance Abuse

- 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

Vocational

- 1 = Established vocational skills
- 2 = Adequate vocational skills
- 3 = Skilled needing additional training
- 4 = Unskilled needing training
- 5 = Special needs

Academic

- 1 = AA/AS degree or higher
- 2 = High school diploma/GED
- 3 = Literate needing GED
- 4 = Functional illiterate needs ABE
- 5 = Illiterate in English

The needs levels by gender are contained in Table 39. 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, 82.0% and 82.4% respectively.

Table 39
Need Levels by Gender
For Court Commitments
Fiscal Year 2007

Needs Area	LEVEL				
	1	2	3	4	5
Medical					
Female	48.6%	36.4%	8.7%	6.3%	0.0%
Male	57.4%	31.5%	9.7%	1.3%	0.1%
Total	56.2%	32.1%	9.6%	2.0%	0.1%
Mental Health					
Female	52.5%	13.3%	30.3%	3.7%	0.2%
Male	36.6%	35.6%	20.3%	7.4%	0.1%
Total	38.8%	32.5%	21.7%	6.9%	0.1%
Substance Abuse					
Female	10.5%	7.5%	36.9%	27.4%	17.7%
Male	8.7%	8.9%	43.0%	22.9%	16.5%
Total	9.1%	8.7%	42.1%	23.5%	16.6%
Sex Offender					
Female	96.6%	1.0%	0.2%	0.6%	1.6%
Male	79.0%	5.1%	0.3%	5.9%	9.7%
Total	81.4%	4.6%	0.3%	5.1%	8.6%
Vocational Skills					
Female	14.8%	28.4%	18.3%	35.4%	3.1%
Male	17.0%	23.1%	19.9%	38.0%	2.0%
Total	16.6%	23.9%	19.7%	37.6%	2.2%
Academic					
Female	0.9%	56.6%	1.3%	26.5%	14.7%
Male	0.7%	57.5%	2.4%	21.9%	17.5%
Total	0.7%	57.4%	2.3%	22.6%	17.0%

Medical/Mental Health/Substance Abuse

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

Vocational

- 1 = Established vocational skills
- 2 = Adequate vocational skills
- 3 = Skilled needing additional training
- 4 = Unskilled needing training
- 5 = Special needs

Sex Offender

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

Academic

- 1 = AA/AS degree or higher
- 2 = High school diploma/GED
- 3 = Literate needing GED
- 4 = Functional illiterate needs ABE
- 5 = Illiterate in English

TECHNICAL RETURNS TO PRISON

Returns to prison for technical violations, including convictions for misdemeanors or traffic offenses, comprised 29.5% of total admissions to prison in fiscal year 2007. 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 40 showing the type of return, gender, ethnicity, age category, class of felony and average governing sentence.

Parole returns represented 97.2% of the total technical returns to prison in 2007, up 9.1% from 2,792 parole returns in 2006. Females represented a lower proportion of court order discharge and probation returns at 14.6% and 15.6% respectively in 2007, compared to 12.2% of the parole returns.

The ethnic distribution for parole returns differs from the distribution reported previously in Table 28 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 53.7% while Hispanic offenders were over-represented in probation returns (46.7%).

The average age was 36 years of age for parole returns, 32 years for court order returns and 28 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 by the courts after completing the program.

The felony class distribution indicates 76.3% of parole returns are sentenced for class 4 or 5 felonies. Class four and five felonies constituted the largest portion of court order discharge returns (48.8% and 17.1% respectively) and probation returns (46.7% and 42.2% respectively).

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 (6.4 years) and probation returns (3.3 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 40
Profile of Technical Return Admissions
Fiscal Year 2007

Return Type										
CATEGORY	Court Order								Total	
	Parole		Discharge		Probation		Appeal Bond			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Gender</u>										
Male	2,676	87.8%	35	85.4%	38	84.4%	2	100.0%	2,751	87.8%
Female	371	12.2%	6	14.6%	7	15.6%	0	0.0%	384	12.2%
Total	3,047	97.2%	41	1.3%	45	1.4%	2	0.1%	3,135	100.0%
<u>Ethnicity</u>										
White	1,389	45.6%	22	53.7%	16	35.6%	2	100.0%	1,429	45.6%
Hispanic	839	27.5%	11	26.8%	21	46.7%	0	0.0%	871	27.8%
African-American	711	23.3%	6	14.6%	8	17.8%	0	0.0%	725	23.1%
Native Am. Indian	94	3.1%	1	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	95	3.0%
Asian	14	0.5%	1	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15	0.5%
<u>Age Group</u>										
18 - 19 yrs.	6	0.2%	0	0.0%	3	6.7%	0	0.0%	9	0.3%
20 - 24 yrs.	360	11.8%	10	24.4%	18	40.0%	0	0.0%	388	12.4%
25 - 29 yrs.	622	19.8%	11	26.8%	11	24.4%	0	0.0%	644	20.5%
30 - 34 yrs.	474	15.6%	7	17.1%	3	6.7%	0	0.0%	484	15.4%
35 - 39 yrs.	503	16.5%	7	17.1%	6	13.3%	1	50.0%	517	16.5%
40 - 49 yrs.	852	28.0%	4	9.8%	2	4.4%	0	0.0%	858	27.4%
50 - 59 yrs.	210	6.9%	2	4.9%	2	4.4%	1	50.0%	215	6.9%
60 + yrs.	20	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20	0.6%
Average Age	36	years	32	years	28	years	48	years	35	years
Median Age	35	years	29	years	25	years	48	years	35	years
Age Range	19 - 81	years	20 - 59	years	19 - 53	years	37 - 59	years	19 - 81	years
<u>Class of Felony</u>										
I	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
II	12	0.4%	3	7.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15	0.5%
III	364	11.9%	5	12.2%	2	4.4%	1	50.0%	372	11.9%
IV	1,377	45.2%	20	48.8%	21	46.7%	0	0.0%	1,418	45.2%
V	949	31.1%	7	17.1%	19	42.2%	0	0.0%	975	31.1%
VI	342	11.2%	3	7.3%	2	4.4%	0	0.0%	347	11.1%
Hab/Lifetime	3	0.1%	3	7.3%	1	2.2%	1	50.0%	8	0.3%
<u>Average Governing Sentence</u>										
Sentence	2.7	years	6.4	years	3.3	years	8.5	years	2.7	years

TECHNICAL PAROLE RETURNS

Tables 41 and 42 illustrate the time on parole prior to revocation by class of felony for the 3,047 parolees who returned to prison in fiscal year 2007 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 9.3 months for male parolees and 10.3 months for females. Table 42 compares the percentage returning in three month increments by felony class, showing 45.5% return within six months of release. This percentage is higher than the six-month return rate of 44.9% for 2006 returns.

Table 41
Fiscal Year 2007 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	11	11.3	1	34.3	12	13.2
III	330	13.6	34	10.6	364	13.3
IV	1187	10.0	190	11.8	1377	10.2
V	838	8.0	111	8.8	949	8.1
VI	307	5.4	35	6.0	342	5.5
Habitual	3	8.4	0	0.0	3	8.4
TOTAL	2,676	9.3	371	10.3	3,047	9.4

Table 42
Fiscal Year 2007 Parole Returns
Average Time on Parole Prior to Revocation

Time on Parole	Class of Felony						Habitual		Total					
	II		III		IV						V		VI	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
0-3 mos.	1	8.3%	52	14.3%	226	16.4%	235	24.8%	123	36.0%	0	0.0%	637	20.9%
4-6 mos.	4	33.3%	70	19.2%	326	23.7%	243	25.6%	105	30.7%	1	33.3%	749	24.6%
7-9 mos.	1	8.3%	64	17.6%	249	18.1%	166	17.5%	76	22.2%	1	33.3%	557	18.3%
10-12 mos.	1	8.3%	42	11.5%	177	12.9%	116	12.2%	23	6.7%	1	33.3%	360	11.8%
13-24 mos.	3	25.0%	76	20.9%	312	22.7%	168	17.7%	14	4.1%	0	0.0%	573	18.8%
25-36 mos.	2	16.7%	33	9.1%	75	5.4%	15	1.6%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	126	4.1%
>36 mos.	0	0.0%	27	7.4%	12	0.9%	6	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	45	1.5%
Total	12	0.4%	364	11.9%	1,377	45.2%	949	31.1%	342	11.2%	3	0.1%	3,047	100.0%

Table 43 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 99.3% 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 2007 technical returns include 3 offenders sentenced prior to 1985 and 19 offenders sentenced between 1985 and 1993 (including Martin/Cooper).

The time on parole for offenders sentenced since 1993 (H.B. 93-1302) averaged 9.4 months compared to 11.2 months for offenders sentenced under all previous sentencing provisions.

Table 43
Fiscal Year 2007 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	2	4.9	0	0.0	10	14.9
III	0	0.0	1	3.3	9	12.2	354	13.4
IV	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	14.3	1,368	10.2
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	949	8.1
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	342	5.5
Habitual	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.7	2	8.8
TOTAL	0	0.0	3	4.4	19	13.0	3,025	9.4

PAROLE RETURNS UNDER MANDATORY PAROLE PROVISIONS

The following two tables contain more information about the 3,025 technical parole returns sentenced pursuant to the mandatory parole provisions of H.B. 93-1302. Table 44 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 45.

Table 44
Technical Parole Returns (H.B. 93-1302 ONLY)
Average Time On Parole by Previous Release Type
Fiscal Year 2007

Class of Felony	Discretionary ⁽¹⁾		Mandatory ⁽¹⁾		Mand. Reparole ⁽¹⁾		Total	
	No.	Time on Parole (months)	No.	Time on Parole (months)	No.	Time on Parole (months)	No.	Time on Parole (months)
II	7	15.5	2	17.2	1	6.5	10	16.0
III	191	13.5	95	16.1	68	9.3	354	13.6
IV	592	9.1	527	12.6	249	7.8	1,368	10.6
V	387	7.0	431	9.8	131	5.7	949	8.5
VI	140	4.8	178	6.3	24	3.8	342	5.9
Habitual	2	8.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.2
TOTAL	1,319	8.7	1,233	11.0	473	7.2	3,025	9.4

⁽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 45
Technical Parole Returns (H.B. 93-1302 ONLY)
Average Governing Sentence by Previous Release Type
Fiscal Year 2007

Class of Felony	Discretionary ⁽¹⁾		Mandatory ⁽¹⁾		Mand. Reparole ⁽¹⁾		TOTAL	
	No.	Governing Sentence (months)	No.	Governing Sentence (months)	No.	Governing Sentence (months)	No.	Governing Sentence (months)
II	7	60.0	2	60.0	1	60.0	10	60.0
III	191	54.5	95	52.2	68	53.7	354	53.7
IV	592	33.8	527	33.4	249	34.7	1,368	33.8
V	387	23.2	431	23.2	131	23.8	949	23.3
VI	140	12.0	178	12.1	24	12.0	342	12.1
Habitual	2	114.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	114.0
TOTAL	1,319	31.6	1,233	28.3	473	33.3	3,025	30.5

⁽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.

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 2002 through 2007 are identified by type of release in Table 46. 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. Approximately 50% of the discretionary releases were mandatory weekend releases.

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 1,042 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 46. 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 54.3% since 2002. Releases to parole have increased 98.8% over this time period. This is attributable to mandatory parole releases, though many are reported in the discretionary category. Discharges and other release types have remained relatively stable between 2002 and 2007, with spikes in discharges occurring in 2002 and 2004.

Table 46
Inmate Releases by Type
Fiscal Years 2002 Through 2007

Release Type	Fiscal Year					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Parole						
Discretionary ⁽¹⁾	1,999	2,122	2,345	1,598	2,813	5,069
Mandatory ⁽¹⁾	2,280	2,630	2,958	3,444	3,192	2,375
Community Supervision	0	340	0	0	0	0
Mandatory Reparole ⁽¹⁾	0	0	61	1,244	1,178	1,064
Total Paroled	4,279	5,092	5,364	6,286	7,183	8,508
Sentence Discharge						
Discharge	635	534	576	537	461	373
H.B. 1087 Discharge	766	578	768	683	603	605
Martin/Cooper Discharges	270	161	188	157	151	115
Discharge-Community Supervision	0	0	38	0	0	0
Discharge to Pending Charges	118	108	122	135	130	133
Discharge to Detainer	69	63	66	64	52	57
Total Discharged	1,858	1,444	1,758	1,576	1,397	1,283
Other						
Probation	230	265	206	216	195	156
Court Order Discharge	131	107	128	113	117	110
Deceased	48	65	44	52	59	50
Appeal Bond	8	4	4	6	3	3
Total Other Releases	417	441	382	387	374	319
Total Releases	6,554	6,977	7,504	8,249	8,954	10,110

⁽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 2007 was higher than the previous year (12.9%) and the distribution of release types has changed. The fiscal year 2006 and 2007 releases are identified by type and gender in table 47. Female offenders accounted for 13.0% of the total releases and 13.7% of releases to parole in 2007, whereas male offenders constituted 91.2% of the discharges. The number of offenders releasing without parole supervision in 2007 is 12.7%, lower than the 2006 figures where 15.6% released without parole supervision, though most of these offenders have previously been on parole supervision.

Table 47
Inmate Releases by Gender
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

Release Type	2006						2007					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Parole												
Discretionary ⁽¹⁾	2,349	30.2%	464	39.4%	2,813	31.4%	4,312	49.0%	757	57.7%	5,069	50.1%
Mandatory ⁽¹⁾	2,790	35.9%	402	34.1%	3,192	35.6%	2,105	23.9%	270	20.6%	2,375	23.5%
Mandatory Reparole ⁽¹⁾	1,007	13.0%	171	14.5%	1,178	13.2%	928	10.5%	136	10.4%	1,064	10.5%
Total Paroled	6,146	79.0%	1,037	88.0%	7,183	80.2%	7,345	83.5%	1,163	88.7%	8,508	84.2%
Sentence Discharge												
Discharge	423	5.4%	38	3.2%	461	5.1%	346	3.9%	27	2.1%	373	3.7%
H.B. 1087 Discharge	548	7.0%	55	4.7%	603	6.7%	534	6.1%	71	5.4%	605	6.0%
Martin/Cooper Discharges	150	1.9%	1	0.1%	151	1.7%	112	1.3%	3	0.2%	115	1.1%
Discharge to Pending Charges	121	1.6%	9	0.8%	130	1.5%	124	1.4%	9	0.7%	133	1.3%
Discharge to Detainer	50	0.6%	2	0.2%	52	0.6%	54	0.6%	3	0.2%	57	0.6%
Total Discharged	1,292	16.6%	105	8.9%	1,397	15.6%	1,170	13.3%	113	8.6%	1,283	12.7%
Other												
Probation	174	2.2%	21	1.8%	195	2.2%	135	1.5%	21	1.6%	156	1.5%
Court Order Discharge	106	1.4%	11	0.9%	117	1.3%	100	1.1%	10	0.8%	110	1.1%
Deceased	54	0.7%	5	0.4%	59	0.7%	47	0.5%	3	0.2%	50	0.5%
Appeal Bond	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	2	0.0%	1	0.1%	3	0.0%
Total Other Releases	337	4.3%	37	3.1%	374	4.2%	284	3.2%	35	2.7%	319	3.2%
Total Releases	7,775	86.8%	1,179	13.2%	8,954	100.0%	8,799	87.0%	1,311	13.0%	10,110	100.0%

⁽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 48 provides further information about the releases in fiscal year 2007 including class of felony, ethnicity, governing law type and admission type. 97.2% of the 2007 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 48
Profile of Releases by Gender
Fiscal Year 2007

Category	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Profile Number	8,799	87.0%	1,311	13.0%	10,110	
Average Age (years)	35.3 years		35.9 years		35.4 years	
<u>CLASS OF FELONY</u>						
I	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
II	63	0.7%	9	0.7%	72	0.7%
III	1,138	12.9%	155	11.8%	1,293	12.8%
IV	3,458	39.3%	560	42.7%	4,018	39.7%
V	2,684	30.5%	398	30.4%	3,082	30.5%
VI	1,382	15.7%	183	14.0%	1,565	15.5%
Habitual-Other	53	0.6%	4	0.3%	57	0.6%
Habitual-Lifetime	5	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.0%
Lifetime Sex	11	0.1%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%
Other (incl. Interstate)	3	0.0%	2	0.2%	5	0.0%
<u>Ethnicity</u>						
White	4,147	47.1%	696	53.1%	4,843	47.9%
Hispanic	2,687	30.5%	324	24.7%	3,011	29.8%
African-American	1,697	19.3%	246	18.8%	1,943	19.2%
Native Am. Indian	204	2.3%	41	3.1%	245	2.4%
Asian	64	0.7%	4	0.3%	68	0.7%
<u>Governing Law</u>						
Pre-1979	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
1979-1985	13	0.1%	0	0.0%	13	0.1%
1985-1993 (incl. Martin/Cooper)	259	2.9%	13	1.0%	272	2.7%
1993-present	8,525	96.9%	1,298	99.0%	9,823	97.2%
<u>Admission Type</u>						
New Court Commitment	5,217	59.3%	830	63.3%	6,047	59.8%
Parole Return	2,707	30.8%	350	26.7%	3,057	30.2%
Parole Return/New Crime	738	8.4%	113	8.6%	851	8.4%
Ct. Order Disch. Return	20	0.2%	3	0.2%	23	0.2%
Probation Return	43	0.5%	5	0.4%	48	0.5%
Ct. Order Return/New Crime	13	0.1%	2	0.2%	15	0.1%
Probation Return/New Crime	33	0.4%	4	0.3%	37	0.4%
Interstate Compact	3	0.0%	2	0.2%	5	0.0%
Appeal Bond Return	6	0.1%	0	0.0%	6	0.1%
YOS Fail/Termination	19	0.2%	2	0.2%	21	0.2%
Dual Commitment/CSH/Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	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 49 compares the offender profiles by release category. Discretionary and mandatory releases to parole are very similar in demographics, primarily due to the policy change resulting in mandatory releases changing to discretionary. Over 85% of the discharges were parole returns and 79.3% completed the remaining parole period in prison without a new felony conviction (technical return from parole).

The number of releases for each facility location is displayed in Table 50. 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 the return to custody short-term placement totaled 491 for 2007, with most (78.2%) reparaoled.

Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility had the highest number of releases (2,659) as this is a main transportation location, followed by Sterling Correctional Facility (982). 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 1,532 releases or 11.9%. Over 94% of the offenders released from community programs paroled and 59 offenders completed their sentence and discharged.

Over one-half of the releases (50.1%) were from male secure facilities of medium or higher levels, totaling 5,105. Delta Correctional Center released the most offenders of the minimum facilities with 277 releases. Denver Women's Correctional Facility had the highest number of releases (583) of the three permanent female facilities due primarily to its size.

Table 49
Profile of Releases by Release Type
Fiscal Year 2007

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
Gender										
Male	4,312	85.1%	3,033	88.2%	1,170	91.2%	284	89.0%	8,799	87.0%
Female	757	14.9%	406	11.8%	113	8.8%	35	11.0%	1,311	13.0%
Total	5,069	50.1%	3,439	34.0%	1,283	12.7%	319	3.2%	10,110	
Class of Felony										
I	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.6%	2	0.0%
II	32	0.6%	9	0.3%	20	1.6%	11	3.4%	72	0.7%
III	771	15.2%	290	8.4%	165	12.9%	67	21.0%	1,293	12.8%
IV	2,125	41.9%	1,294	37.6%	452	35.2%	147	46.1%	4,018	39.7%
V	1,422	28.1%	1,207	35.1%	387	30.2%	66	20.7%	3,082	30.5%
VI	673	13.3%	637	18.5%	242	18.9%	13	4.1%	1,565	15.5%
Habitual-Other	40	0.8%	2	0.1%	12	0.9%	3	0.9%	57	0.6%
Habitual-Life	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	5	0.0%
Lifetime Sex	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	2.8%	11	0.1%
Other (incl. Interstate)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.4%	0	0.0%	5	0.0%
Ethnicity										
White	2,495	49.2%	1,602	46.6%	589	45.9%	157	49.2%	4,843	47.9%
Hispanic	1,454	28.7%	1,083	31.5%	378	29.5%	96	30.1%	3,011	29.8%
African-American	965	19.0%	647	18.8%	275	21.4%	56	17.6%	1,943	19.2%
Native Am. Indian	115	2.3%	87	2.5%	37	2.9%	6	1.9%	245	2.4%
Asian	40	0.8%	20	0.6%	4	0.3%	4	1.3%	68	0.7%
Age at Release (years)										
17	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
18 - 19	24	0.5%	15	0.4%	0	0.0%	10	3.1%	49	0.5%
20 - 24	640	12.6%	464	13.5%	95	7.4%	107	33.5%	1,306	12.9%
25 - 29	1,065	21.0%	744	21.6%	258	20.1%	76	23.8%	2,143	21.2%
30 - 34	838	16.5%	527	15.3%	212	16.5%	28	8.8%	1,605	15.9%
35 - 39	834	16.5%	514	14.9%	200	15.6%	23	7.2%	1,571	15.5%
40 - 49	1,269	25.0%	908	26.4%	360	28.1%	41	12.9%	2,578	25.5%
50 - 59	344	6.8%	240	7.0%	128	10.0%	21	6.6%	733	7.3%
60 - 69	53	1.0%	23	0.7%	24	1.9%	11	3.4%	111	1.1%
70+	2	0.0%	4	0.1%	6	0.5%	2	0.6%	14	0.1%
Average Age (years)	35.3	years	35.1	years	37.3	years	31.7	years	35.4	years
Governing Law										
Pre-1979	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.3%	2	0.0%
1979-1985	7	0.1%	2	0.1%	2	0.2%	2	0.6%	13	0.1%
1985-1993 (incl. M/C)	80	1.6%	12	0.3%	172	13.4%	8	2.5%	272	2.7%
1993-present	4,982	98.3%	3,425	99.6%	1,108	86.4%	308	96.6%	9,823	97.2%
Admission Type										
New Court Commitment	3,543	69.9%	2,032	59.1%	178	13.9%	294	92.2%	6,047	59.8%
Parole Return	965	19.0%	1,066	31.0%	1,018	79.3%	8	2.5%	3,057	30.2%
Parole Return/New Crime	480	9.5%	286	8.3%	76	5.9%	9	2.8%	851	8.4%
Other	81	1.6%	55	1.6%	11	0.9%	8	2.5%	155	1.5%

⁽¹⁾ Mandatory parole includes 1,064 offenders reparaed on a fixed date set by the Parole Board including reparaes under S.B. 03-252.

Mandatory paroles and reparaes 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.

Table 50
Release Types by Facility
Fiscal Year 2007

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	57	47.5%	40	33.3%	22	18.3%	1	0.8%	120	1.2%
Centennial Corr. Facility	27	41.5%	28	43.1%	10	15.4%	0	0.0%	65	0.6%
Sterling Corr. Facility	445	45.3%	369	37.6%	150	15.3%	18	1.8%	982	9.7%
Limon Correctional Facility	80	41.9%	72	37.7%	36	18.8%	3	1.6%	191	1.9%
Arkansas Valley Corr. Fac.	116	40.6%	115	40.2%	52	18.2%	3	1.0%	286	2.8%
Buena Vista Corr. Facility	51	38.1%	59	44.0%	19	14.2%	5	3.7%	134	1.3%
Buena Vista Minimum Ctr.	45	60.8%	14	18.9%	3	4.1%	12	16.2%	74	0.7%
Colo. Territorial Corr. Fac.	1,354	50.9%	922	34.7%	329	12.4%	54	2.0%	2,659	26.3%
Fort Lyon Corr. Facility	88	45.4%	71	36.6%	31	16.0%	4	2.1%	194	1.9%
Fremont Corr. Facility	171	42.8%	141	35.3%	75	18.8%	13	3.3%	400	4.0%
LaVista Corr. Facility	135	55.3%	83	34.0%	19	7.8%	7	2.9%	244	2.4%
Arrowhead Corr. Center	111	50.2%	75	33.9%	30	13.6%	5	2.3%	221	2.2%
Four Mile Corr. Center	157	57.9%	78	28.8%	29	10.7%	7	2.6%	271	2.7%
Trinidad Corr. Facility	109	53.2%	68	33.2%	21	10.2%	7	3.4%	205	2.0%
S.T.U. at Y.O.S.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pueblo Minimum Center	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%
Colorado Corr. Center	63	45.0%	43	30.7%	26	18.6%	8	5.7%	140	1.4%
Delta Correctional Center	148	53.4%	75	27.1%	16	5.8%	38	13.7%	277	2.7%
Rifle Correctional Center	80	66.1%	25	20.7%	3	2.5%	13	10.7%	121	1.2%
Skyline Correctional Center	95	61.7%	40	26.0%	11	7.1%	8	5.2%	154	1.5%
Colo. Corr. Alt. Program	6	20.0%	1	3.3%	0	0.0%	23	76.7%	30	0.3%
Colo. Women's Corr. Fac.	50	64.9%	17	22.1%	9	11.7%	1	1.3%	77	0.8%
Denver Women's Corr. Fac.	304	52.1%	202	34.6%	60	10.3%	17	2.9%	583	5.8%
Denver Rec. & Diag. Ctr.	98	29.1%	146	43.3%	78	23.1%	15	4.5%	337	3.3%
San Carlos Corr. Facility	32	31.4%	51	50.0%	18	17.6%	1	1.0%	102	1.0%
Contract										
Bent County Corr. Facility	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	3	0.0%
Huerfano County Corr. Ctr.	5	71.4%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	1	14.3%	7	0.1%
Crowley County Corr. Fac.	4	30.8%	2	15.4%	3	23.1%	4	30.8%	13	0.1%
Kit Carson Corr. Center	2	33.3%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	3	50.0%	6	0.1%
North Fork OK Corr. Fac.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr.	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%
High Plains Corr Facility	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	66.7%	6	0.1%
Other										
Community Contract Ctrs.	498	62.9%	229	28.9%	41	5.2%	24	3.0%	792	7.8%
Intensive Supervision (ISP)	557	75.3%	158	21.4%	18	2.4%	7	0.9%	740	7.3%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	3	9.1%	6	18.2%	19	57.6%	5	15.2%	33	0.3%
Revoked to Com. Corr.	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	2	0.0%
Revoked to Jail	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Revoked -Rtn. to Cust. Fac.	139	28.3%	245	49.9%	107	21.8%	0	0.0%	491	4.9%
Other	30	21.0%	61	42.7%	46	32.2%	6	4.2%	143	1.4%
Total Inmate Releases	5,069	50.1%	3,439	34.0%	1,283	12.7%	319	3.2%	10,110	100.0%

(1) Mandatory parole includes 1,064 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 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.

TIME SERVED IN PRISON

Time served in prison represents only the current incarceration time and does not include time previously served in prison, time credited for probation or diversionary programs, jail credits and pre-sentence confinement awards. 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 51 by gender and class of felony. 2007 releases averaged 23.0 months in prison, virtually unchanged from the 2006 length of stay. The overall average time served for female offenders was 18.5 months compared to 23.6 months for male offenders, lower for females than males across every felony class.

Table 51
Average Prison Time Served
Fiscal Year 2006 and 2007 Releases

Gender	Felony Class	Fiscal Year 2006		Fiscal Year 2007		Average Prison Time Percentage Change (- Decrease) ⁽¹⁾
		Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)	
Male	I	4	131.9	2	209.0	58.5%
	II	50	120.2	63	130.9	8.9%
	III	1,037	47.9	1,138	48.2	0.6%
	IV	3,079	25.3	3,458	25.2	-0.5%
	V	2,409	15.4	2,684	14.7	-5.0%
	VI	1,141	8.9	1,382	8.8	-0.9%
	Hab.-Other	35	76.8	53	76.4	-0.5%
	Hab.-Life	1	205.4	5	226.3	10.2%
	Lifetime Sex	12	23.0	11	28.7	24.9%
	Other	7	45.2	3	80.3	77.7%
Total Male		7,775	23.8	8,799	23.6	-0.7%
Female	I	1	81.2	0	0.0	N/A
	II	6	111.3	9	37.1	-66.6%
	III	141	30.8	155	34.4	11.4%
	IV	511	19.7	560	21.2	7.5%
	V	378	13.6	398	12.6	-7.7%
	VI	138	7.3	183	8.5	15.7%
	Hab.-Other	0	0.0	4	42.9	N/A
	Hab.-Life	0	0.0	0	0.0	N/A
	Lifetime Sex	2	14.6	0	0.0	N/A
	Other	2	6.0	2	30.8	411.6%
Total Female		1,179	18.1	1,311	18.5	2.3%
Total	I	5	121.7	2	209.0	71.7%
	II	56	119.3	72	119.2	-0.1%
	III	1,178	45.9	1,293	46.5	1.4%
	IV	3,590	24.5	4,018	24.6	0.5%
	V	2,787	15.2	3,082	14.4	-5.2%
	VI	1,279	8.7	1,565	8.8	0.6%
	Hab.-Other	35	76.8	57	74.0	-3.6%
	Hab.-Life	1	205.4	5	226.3	10.2%
	Lifetime Sex	14	21.6	11	28.7	33.0%
	Other	9	37.5	5	60.5	61.1%
Total		8,954	23.0	10,110	23.0	-0.3%

⁽¹⁾ Presented lengths of stay have been rounded. Percentage changes are based on the actual decimal values.

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 (20.5 months) is 80.1% less than the time served for the previous sentencing law (102.9 months). The number of offenders under the current sentencing law represented 97.2% of the releases followed by 272 offenders (2.7%) 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 2007 Releases ⁽¹⁾
Average Prison Time Served by Sentencing Law

Felony Class	Pre 1979		1979-1985		1985-1993 ⁽²⁾		1993-Present	
	Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)
I	0	0.0	1	273.1	0	0.0	1	144.8
II	1	361.0	4	86.7	28	188.6	39	66.5
III	0	0.0	3	38.7	119	117.5	1,171	39.3
IV	1	339.2	1	9.0	89	69.1	3,927	23.5
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	44.7	3,059	14.2
VI	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	26.6	1,561	8.7
Habitual-Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	151.9	49	61.3
Habitual-Life	0	0.0	4	229.7	1	212.8	0	0.0
Lifetime Sex	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	28.7
Total	2	350.1	13	128.0	272	102.9	9,818	20.5

⁽¹⁾ Five releases are excluded from this table as no sentencing law applies to other admissions.

⁽²⁾ Includes sex offender discretionary releases and discharges falling under the Martin/Cooper court decision.

The time served by type of admission is displayed in Table 53. 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.

This table reflects the average time served for those offenders who were released in fiscal year 2007. 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.

Male court commitments spent an average of 29.8 months incarcerated while female court commitments spent an average of 22.5 months incarcerated. Technical parole returns were reincarcerated for an average of 8.3 months, with female returns at 7.1 months and male returns at 8.4 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.

Table 53 has been expanded to include the average prison time served by general crime type within each felony. As previously stated, the length of stay is affected by several factors including the original sentence imposed, aggregate effects of consecutive sentences, jail and pre-sentence credits awarded for time served prior to prison admission, and parole board discretion. The average (mean) time served is presented, however vast disparities may exist within each crime category and felony class.

Table 54 is a newly created table designed to provide more insight into the aggregate sentences being served for the 2007 releases. The aggregate sentence reported represent the original sentence to incarceration including consecutive effects for multiple sentences, the parole sentence for the technical parole returns serving a mandatory parole period, and the combined governing sentence including the parole sentence plus new conviction sentences for parole returns with new sentences to incarceration. These sentences include the effects of consecutive sentencing and the longest sentences, which may be a different crime in some scenarios than the most serious crime reported.

The broad presumptive sentencing ranges, combined with enhanced sentencing and concurrent versus consecutive sentencing provisions, create vast disparities within each crime category and felony class. Therefore these sentence averages only provide a broad perspective and do not reflect the discretion within each group.

Table 53
Fiscal Year 2007 Releases
Average Prison Time Served by Admission Type

Admission Type	Felony Class	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)
Court Commitments	I	2	209.0	0	0.0	2	209.0
	II	52	149.1	8	40.0	60	134.5
	III	732	61.8	108	43.2	840	59.4
	IV	2,027	32.2	367	26.0	2,394	31.3
	V	1,524	17.0	224	13.8	1,748	16.6
	VI	831	8.2	119	7.4	950	8.1
	Hab-Other	35	81.9	4	42.9	39	77.9
	Habitual-Life	3	262.3	0	0.0	3	262.3
	Lifetime Sex	11	28.7	0	0.0	11	28.7
	Subtotal	5,217	29.8	830	22.5	6,047	28.8
Tech. Parole Returns	II	9	8.8	1	14.0	10	9.3
	III	341	13.9	39	9.8	380	13.5
	IV	1,149	8.9	158	7.1	1,307	8.6
	V	860	7.1	119	6.6	979	7.0
	VI	343	4.7	33	5.2	376	4.7
	Hab-Other	4	21.3	0	0.0	4	21.3
	Habitual-Life	1	14.7	0	0.0	1	14.7
	Subtotal	2,707	8.4	350	7.1	3,057	8.3
Parole Returns- New Felony Conviction	II	2	207.2	0	0.0	2	207.2
	III	33	95.8	5	41.2	38	88.6
	IV	212	44.0	25	36.0	237	43.2
	V	275	25.5	52	21.9	327	24.9
	VI	202	18.4	31	15.9	233	18.1
	Hab-Other	13	72.2	0	0.0	13	72.2
	Habitual-Life	1	329.8	0	0.0	1	329.8
	Subtotal	738	33.7	113	24.2	851	32.5
Other Technical Returns	III	7	49.8	2	27.3	9	44.8
	IV	37	17.4	3	26.8	40	18.1
	V	14	9.4	3	1.5	17	8.0
	VI	5	1.8	0	0.0	5	1.8
	Subtotal	63	18.0	8	17.4	71	17.9
Other New Convictions	III	12	42.6	1	11.3	13	40.2
	IV	25	45.4	5	39.8	30	44.5
	V	7	16.9	0	0.0	7	16.9
	VI	1	6.9	0	0.0	1	6.9
	Hab-Other	1	157.0	0	0.0	1	157.0
	Subtotal	46	41.9	6	35.1	52	41.1
Other*	III	13	61.3	0	0.0	13	61.3
	IV	8	45.4	2	2.7	10	36.8
	V	4	15.8	0	0.0	4	15.8
	Other	3	80.3	2	30.8	5	60.5
	Subtotal	28	52.3	4	16.7	32	47.8
Total	I	2	209.0	0	0.0	2	209.0
	II	63	130.9	9	37.1	72	119.2
	III	1,138	48.2	155	34.4	1,293	46.5
	IV	3,458	25.2	560	21.2	4,018	24.6
	V	2,684	14.7	398	12.6	3,082	14.4
	VI	1,382	8.8	183	8.5	1,565	8.8
	Habitual-Other	53	76.4	4	42.9	57	74.0
	Habitual-Life	5	226.3	0	0.0	5	226.3
	Lifetime Sex	11	28.7	0	0.0	11	28.7
	Other	3	80.3	2	30.8	5	60.5
	Subtotal	8,799	23.6	1,311	18.5	10,110	23.0

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

Table 54
Fiscal Year 2007 Releases
Average Aggregate Sentence by Admission Type

Admission Type	Felony Class	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Average Sentence (months)	Number	Average Sentence (months)	Number	Average Sentence (months)
Court Commitments	I	2	540.0	0	0.0	2	540.0
	II	52	226.5	8	117.0	60	211.9
	III	732	122.9	108	80.3	840	117.4
	IV	2,027	52.4	367	45.2	2,394	51.3
	V	1,524	29.1	224	27.0	1,748	28.8
	VI	831	16.5	119	15.4	950	16.3
	Hab-Other	35	167.8	4	198.0	39	170.9
	Habitual-Life	3	340.0	0	0.0	3	340.0
	Lifetime Sex	11	164.7	0	0.0	11	164.7
Subtotal		5,217	52.9	830	42.0	6,047	51.4
Tech. Parole Returns	II	9	126.7	1	60.0	10	120.0
	III	341	64.6	39	57.5	380	63.9
	IV	1,149	36.7	158	35.8	1,307	36.6
	V	860	23.7	119	24.2	979	23.8
	VI	343	12.5	33	12.0	376	12.5
	Hab-Other	4	225.0	0	0.0	4	225.0
	Habitual-Life	1	240.0	0	0.0	1	240.0
	Subtotal	2,707	33.7	350	32.1	3,057	33.5
Parole Returns- New Felony Conviction	II	2	2604.0	0	0.0	2	2604.0
	III	33	107.5	5	48.0	38	99.6
	IV	212	43.1	25	41.5	237	43.0
	V	275	23.3	52	18.3	327	22.5
	VI	202	18.1	31	18.3	233	18.2
	Hab-Other	13	119.5	0	0.0	13	119.5
	Habitual-Life	1	12.0	0	0.0	1	12.0
	Subtotal	738	40.0	113	24.8	851	38.0
Other Technical Returns	III	7	110.6	2	108.0	9	110.0
	IV	37	47.5	3	44.0	40	47.3
	V	14	33.9	3	18.0	17	31.1
	VI	5	16.2	0	0.0	5	16.2
	Subtotal	63	49.0	8	50.3	71	49.1
Other New Convictions	III	12	80.8	1	48.0	13	78.2
	IV	25	69.2	5	38.4	30	64.1
	V	7	34.3	0	0.0	7	34.3
	VI	1	15.0	0	0.0	1	15.0
	Hab-Other	1	648.0	0	0.0	1	648.0
	Subtotal	46	78.3	6	40.0	52	73.9
Other*	III	13	113.1	0	0.0	13	113.1
	IV	8	86.3	2	108.0	10	90.6
	V	4	42.0	0	0.0	4	42.0
	Other	3	n/a	2	n/a	5	n/a
	Subtotal	28	93.1	4	108.0	32	79.5
Total	I	2	540.0	0	0.0	2	540.0
	II	63	287.8	9	110.7	72	265.6
	III	1,138	104.3	155	73.7	1,293	100.7
	IV	3,458	46.8	560	42.6	4,018	46.2
	V	2,684	26.8	398	24.9	3,082	26.6
	VI	1,382	15.7	183	15.2	1,565	15.7
	Habitual-Other	53	169.4	4	198.0	57	171.4
	Habitual-Life	5	254.4	0	0.0	5	254.4
	Lifetime Sex	11	164.7	0	0.0	11	164.7
	Other	3	n/a	2	n/a	5	n/a
	Subtotal	8,799	46.1	1,311	38.0	10,110	45.1

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

Court commitments released in fiscal year 2007 are analyzed separately for the analyses provided in Table 55 and 56. Table 55 analyzes the time served in prison for only these 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. These first time releases in 2007 were incarcerated 28.8 months prior to release, which is only slightly higher (0.7%) than the 28.6 month stay for 2006 first time releases.

Discretionary and mandatory releases to parole no longer show significant differences, due to the policy change in December 2005 that resulted in mandatory releases being reported as discretionary when scheduled for a weekend release. Sentence discharges were in prison for 92.3 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 or serving sex offense convictions for crimes committed between 1993 and 1998, falling under the Martin/Cooper Supreme Court decision. The other release category, comprised mainly of court order discharges and releases to probation, served an average prison time of 20.5 months. Most of the offenders in this category have participated in the boot camp program and are re-sentenced through the courts.

Table 56 provides the aggregate sentence averages for these court commitments released in 2007, similar to the data presented in Table 54 for all 2007 releases. This information is only intended to provide a broad perspective and does not detail the vast disparity that is likely within each crime category.

Tables 55 and 56 do not provide information on jail and pre-sentence credits awarded for time served prior to prison admission. These awards may have significant impact on the overall time and proportion of sentence served in prison. Upon prison admission the offender may already be past the initial parole eligibility date after time is computed, and in some cases, has reached or exceeded the mandatory release date, due to these credits awarded for time in jail or under previous non-prison supervision. The time served in prison in these situations would be less than one month.

Table 55
Court Commitments
Average Prison Time Served
Release Type by Felony Class and Crime
Fiscal Year 2007 Releases

Felony Class	Crime	Disc. Parole ⁽¹⁾		Mand. Parole ⁽¹⁾		Sent. Disch.		Other		Total	
		Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time
I	Murder	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	209.0	2	209.0
	Class I Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	209.0	2	209.0
II	Murder	14	157.1	1	126.2	9	194.1	5	162.7	29	168.5
	Kidnapping	0	0.0	4	99.2	1	232.7	1	196.6	6	137.7
	Sexual Assault	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	225.0	0	0.0	5	225.0
	Drug Offenses	7	60.7	1	30.5	1	20.7	2	10.6	11	45.2
	Org. Crime Act	5	58.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.5	6	49.5
	Other Class II	0	0	0	0.0	2	198.3	1	44.9	3	147.2
	Class II Total	26	112.2	6	92.2	18	195.7	10	107.9	60	134.5
III	Sexual Assault	6	127.6	1	110.2	45	102.3	4	70.5	56	102.9
	Robbery	63	101.2	10	110.7	3	163.6	2	132.7	78	105.7
	Burglary	72	49.1	40	47.1	5	151.9	12	43.3	129	51.9
	Drug Offenses	291	39.3	52	48.5	3	91.9	29	9.2	375	38.7
	Other Class III	140	77.4	40	74.8	8	77.2	14	18.4	202	72.8
	Class III Total	572	57.6	143	60.3	64	105.4	61	26.1	840	59.4
IV	Sexual Assault	14	58.0	6	64.8	50	69.0	2	110.8	72	67.6
	Assault	108	46.9	92	46.9	3	161.8	26	18.3	229	45.2
	Robbery	70	41.8	63	37.8	0	0.0	6	9.4	139	38.6
	Escape	155	34.4	44	40.7	0	0.0	8	8.6	207	34.7
	Burglary	133	30.0	72	29.8	1	37.1	12	25.2	218	29.7
	Theft	305	27.9	110	27.2	2	125.9	22	7.3	439	27.1
	M.V. Theft	66	26.3	29	27.0	0	0.0	3	8.1	98	26.0
	Vandalism	31	21.8	25	36.4	1	40.7	1	5.5	58	28.1
	Drug Offenses	485	24.6	208	26.8	0	0.0	46	7.4	739	24.1
	Other Class IV	99	33.5	78	36.2	7	55.6	11	15.8	195	34.4
	Class IV Total	1,466	30.2	727	33.2	64	72.7	137	13.4	2,394	31.3

Table 55 Cont'd.
Court Commitments
 Average Prison Time Served
 Release Type by Felony Class and Crime
 Fiscal Year 2007 Releases

Felony Class	Crime	Disc. Parole ⁽¹⁾		Mand. Parole ⁽¹⁾		Sent. Disch.		Other		Total	
		Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)	Number	Average Prison Time (months)
V	Sexual Assault	53	23.3	53	26.1	19	43.0	2	4.8	127	27.1
	Escape	118	20.8	65	20.8	0	0.0	1	12.1	184	20.7
	Theft	86	14.6	62	13.1	1	0.5	5	4.8	154	13.6
	Vandalism	130	12.6	80	14.0	1	44.5	11	5.9	222	12.9
	Forgery	86	15.1	41	12.5	0	48.0	0	0.0	127	14.2
	Drug Offenses	111	13.3	65	12.6	0	48.0	9	5.0	185	12.7
	Menacing	162	17.3	170	15.7	0	0.0	17	8.6	349	16.1
	Other Class V	207	18.7	176	17.3	1	18.4	16	6.5	400	17.6
	Class V Total	953	16.8	712	16.5	22	40.0	61	6.6	1,748	16.6
VI	M.V. Theft	35	9.5	20	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	55	8.5
	Forgery	54	7.4	51	7.1	0	0.0	1	4.5	106	7.2
	Drug Offenses	156	7.2	147	7.1	1	2.4	2	6.3	306	7.2
	Traffic	77	8.3	65	10.3	1	8.6	1	4.2	144	9.2
	Other Class VI	172	8.5	160	9.0	0	0.0	7	7.6	339	8.7
	Class VI Total	494	8.0	443	8.3	2	5.5	11	6.8	950	8.1
Other	Habitual-Other	28	77.8	1	44.1	8	76.9	2	101.1	39	77.9
	Habitual-Life	2	287.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	212.8	3	262.3
	Lifetime Sex	2	49.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	24.2	11	28.7
	Other Total	32	89.1	1	44.1	8	76.9	12	52.7	53	78.2
Total		3,543	29.1	2,032	24.0	178	92.3	294	20.5	6,047	28.8

⁽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 56
Court Commitments
 Average Aggregate Sentence
 Release Type by Felony Class and Crime
 Fiscal Year 2007 Releases

Felony Class	Crime	Disc. Parole ⁽¹⁾		Mand. Parole ⁽¹⁾		Sent. Disch.		Other		Total	
		Number	Average Sentence (months)	Number	Average Sentence (months)	Number	Average Sentence (months)	Number	Average Sentence (months)	Number	Average Sentence (months)
I	Murder	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	540.0	2	540.0
	Class I Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	540.0	2	540.0
II	Murder	14	252.4	1	168.0	9	260.0	5	230.4	29	248.1
	Kidnapping	0	0.0	4	135.6	1	288.0	1	384.0	6	202.4
	Sexual Assault	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	290.4	0	0.0	5	290.4
	Drug Offenses	7	113.1	1	36.0	1	48.0	2	144.0	11	105.8
	Org. Crime Act	5	129.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	120.0	6	128.0
	Other Class II	0	0	0	0.0	2	270.0	1	384.0	3	308.0
	Class II Total	26	191.3	6	124.4	18	259.3	10	232.8	60	211.9
III	Sexual Assault	6	206.0	1	144.0	45	139.5	4	4173.0	56	434.8
	Robbery	63	159.4	10	119.7	3	212.0	2	384.0	78	162.1
	Burglary	72	79.0	40	64.0	5	165.6	12	111.5	129	80.8
	Drug Offenses	291	75.0	52	64.1	3	148.0	29	57.9	375	72.7
	Other Class III	140	119.3	40	99.8	8	123.8	14	160.3	202	118.4
	Class III Total	572	97.0	143	78.5	64	143.3	61	372.5	840	117.4
IV	Sexual Assault	14	78.9	6	91.0	50	93.2	2	225.0	72	93.9
	Assault	108	73.1	92	62.9	3	212.0	26	80.5	229	71.6
	Robbery	70	62.4	63	51.7	0	0.0	6	49.0	139	57.0
	Escape	155	50.6	44	40.8	0	0.0	8	59.3	207	48.9
	Burglary	133	53.0	72	44.4	1	48.0	12	50.5	218	50.0
	Theft	305	49.4	110	39.2	2	156.0	22	46.1	439	47.1
	M.V. Theft	66	50.1	29	38.6	0	0.0	3	34.0	98	46.2
	Vandalism	31	41.4	25	49.3	1	60.0	1	36.0	58	45.0
	Drug Offenses	485	45.3	208	39.0	0	0.0	46	50.0	739	43.8
	Other Class IV	99	54.4	78	50.6	7	74.6	11	67.4	195	54.3
	Class IV Total	1,466	51.3	727	45.8	64	97.5	137	59.2	2,394	51.3

Table 56 cont'd.
Court Commitments
 Average Aggregate Sentence
 Release Type by Felony Class and Crime
 Fiscal Year 2007 Releases

Felony Class	Crime	Disc. Parole ⁽¹⁾		Mand. Parole ⁽¹⁾		Sent. Disch.		Other		Total	
		Number	Average Sentence (months)	Number	Average Sentence (months)	Number	Average Sentence (months)	Number	Average Sentence (months)	Number	Average Sentence (months)
V	Sexual Assault	53	35.3	53	38.3	19	57.5	2	30.0	127	39.8
	Escape	118	29.5	65	23.2	0	0.0	1	36.0	184	27.3
	Theft	86	29.3	62	23.2	1	24.0	5	38.4	154	27.1
	Vandalism	130	26.3	80	24.1	1	72.0	11	31.1	222	25.9
	Forgery	86	31.9	41	23.2	0	48.0	0	0.0	127	29.1
	Drug Offenses	111	26.9	65	24.0	0	48.0	9	33.4	185	26.2
	Menacing	162	29.0	170	25.3	0	0.0	17	30.0	349	27.2
	Other Class V	207	32.3	176	28.4	1	30.0	16	37.5	400	30.8
	Class V Total	953	29.8	712	26.3	22	55.4	61	33.5	1,748	28.8
VI	M.V. Theft	35	17.2	20	14.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	55	16.0
	Forgery	54	14.8	51	14.8	0	0.0	1	48.0	106	15.1
	Drug Offenses	156	15.6	147	14.8	1	12.0	2	16.5	306	15.2
	Traffic	77	18.4	65	17.9	1	24.0	1	36.0	144	18.3
	Other Class VI	172	17.0	160	16.6	0	0.0	7	24.0	339	16.9
	Class VI Total	494	16.5	443	15.9	2	18.0	11	25.9	950	16.3
Other	Habitual-Other	28	145.3	1	18.0	8	106.5	2	864.0	39	170.9
	Habitual-Life	2	240.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	540.0	3	340.0
	Lifetime Sex	2	42.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	192.0	11	164.7
	Other Total	32	144.8	1	18.0	8	106.5	12	333.0	53	179.2
Total		3,543	49.9	2,032	35.0	178	124.7	294	138.0	6,047	51.4

⁽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 57 lists the recidivism rates by type of release by gender for offenders released from prison in calendar years 2003 and 2004. 53.4% of the 2004 releases returned to prison within three years compared to the return rate of 49.8% for 2003 releases. The 2004 female releases returned at a higher rate (52.6%) than the 2003 female releases (47.5%). Male release returns were also higher in 2004 at a rate of 53.5% compared to 50.1% for 2003.

Table 58 compares the cumulative return rates for 2000 through 2006 calendar year releases. 42.0% of the 2006 releases returned within one year, higher than 2004 and 2005 release cohorts at 40.8% and 41.7% respectively. The high return rates in the first year are consistent with the short term served on parole for technical parole returns reported in tables 41 and 42.

Table 57
Recidivism Rates for Three Year Return
Releases for Calendar Years 2003 and 2004

RELEASE TYPE	2003			2004		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Parole	57.3%	50.6%	56.3%	54.9%	49.4%	54.0%
Mandatory Parole	62.4%	58.7%	62.1%	65.9%	63.5%	65.6%
Post-Release Supervision	39.0%	30.8%	38.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	39.4%	45.5%	40.2%	36.8%	34.6%	36.6%
Court Order Discharge	46.5%	30.0%	45.2%	51.4%	53.3%	51.6%
Sentence Discharge	25.7%	22.3%	25.5%	27.8%	26.3%	27.7%
Other	3.8%	0.0%	3.5%	2.1%	25.0%	3.9%
TOTAL	50.1%	47.5%	49.8%	53.5%	52.6%	53.4%

Table 58
Cumulative Return Rates
For Calendar Year Releases
2000 Through 2006

RELEASE YEAR	Cumulative Percent Returned After:				
	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS
2000	37.9%	46.5%	50.3%	52.9%	54.8%
2001	36.7%	44.7%	48.7%	51.5%	53.6%
2002	36.3%	45.2%	49.7%	52.3%	54.1%
2003	36.2%	45.3%	49.8%	52.6%	--
2004	40.8%	49.7%	53.4%	--	--
2005	41.7%	50.3%	--	--	--
2006	42.0%	--	--	--	--

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 59 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 59
Comparison of Inmate Custody Classifications
As of June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2007

Classification Level	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Ad. Seg./Max/Close	21.2%	21.8%	22.2%	21.8%	20.5%
Medium	24.0%	24.9%	24.4%	24.8%	25.5%
Restricted-Minimum	26.8%	25.1%	24.2%	24.4%	31.7%
Minimum	28.0%	28.2%	29.2%	29.0%	22.3%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The cross-tabulation of scored custody with final custody presented in Table 60 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. 90.4% of the male population retained their scored custody designation, similar to 90.9% of the female population. A new classification instrument developed specifically for the female population has worked effectively to reduce overrides over the last year.

Table 60
Comparison of Scored Custody to Final Custody
As of June 30, 2007

		Final Custody				TOTAL
		Max/Close	Medium	Res-Min	Minimum	
Scored Custody						
Male	Maximum/Close	15.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	15.7%
	Medium	0.4%	24.3%	0.5%	1.9%	27.0%
	Restricted-Minimum	0.2%	0.1%	25.0%	5.2%	30.5%
	Minimum	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	20.6%	20.9%
	Max. Ad Seg.*	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%
	Final Custody - Male	21.9%	24.7%	25.6%	27.8%	100.0%
Female	Maximum/Close	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	9.9%
	Medium	0.0%	11.3%	0.0%	1.9%	13.2%
	Restricted-Minimum	0.1%	0.1%	35.0%	6.3%	41.5%
	Minimum	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	34.1%	34.3%
	Max. Ad Seg.*	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
	Final Custody - Female	10.8%	11.4%	35.1%	42.7%	100.0%
TOTAL POPULATION						
	Maximum/Close	14.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	15.1%
	Medium	0.3%	22.9%	0.4%	1.9%	25.5%
	Restricted-Minimum	0.2%	0.1%	26.1%	5.3%	31.7%
	Minimum	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	22.0%	22.3%
	Max. Ad Seg.*	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%
FINAL CUSTODY		20.8%	23.3%	26.6%	29.3%	100.0%

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

Table 61 contains the most serious offense distribution for the adult prison population as of June 30, 2007. 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 2007 population reflects minor changes from the 2006 population distribution. Drug offenses have leveled off after several years of large increases, representing 18.8% in 2007 compared to 19.1% of the total population in 2006. The 2004 population convicted of a drug offense as the most serious offense constituted 20.3%. 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. Possession, distribution, cultivation or sale of marijuana offenses constituted less than one percent of the total population (159 offenders).

The male and the female populations differ in the violent offense distribution. 44.2% of the male population has a violent crime as the most serious offense compared to only 23.8% of the female population. Assault, child abuse, first degree murder, and menacing are the leading violent crimes for the females compared to sex offenses, assault, first degree murder, and aggravated robbery for males.

The most serious offense included an inchoate crime for 13.0% (2,903) of the population. Nearly 84% (2,434) of these inchoate crimes were the result of an attempt with the remaining 16% involving conspiracy, solicitation or accessory. Almost one-half of the inchoate convictions (46.4%) were violent offenses with first degree murder containing the most with 292 males and 25 females. 428 males and 84 females were sentenced for an inchoate drug offense, representing the highest non-violent inchoate category.

Table 61
Most Serious Offense Distribution
Adult Inmate Population as of June 30, 2007

OFFENSE	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL	
	No. of Offenders				No. of Offenders					
	Non-Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent	Non-Inchoate	Inchoate	Total	Percent	Number	Percent
VIOLENT (1):										
1st Degree Murder	670	292	962	4.8%	28	25	53	2.3%	1,015	4.6%
2nd Degree Murder	596	125	721	3.6%	43	6	49	2.1%	770	3.5%
Manslaughter	72	2	74	0.4%	10	0	10	0.4%	84	0.4%
Vehicular Homicide	176	1	177	0.9%	26	0	26	1.1%	203	0.9%
Other Homicide	14	0	14	0.1%	1	0	1	0.0%	15	0.1%
Aggravated Robbery	730	153	883	4.4%	25	16	41	1.8%	924	4.1%
Simple Robbery	360	44	404	2.0%	33	6	39	1.7%	443	2.0%
Kidnapping	410	44	454	2.3%	17	2	19	0.8%	473	2.1%
Assault	1,398	174	1,572	7.9%	101	12	113	4.9%	1,685	7.6%
Menacing	629	38	667	3.3%	53	0	53	2.3%	720	3.2%
Sexual Assault	318	112	430	2.2%	2	0	2	0.1%	432	1.9%
Sexual Assault/Exploit of Child	600	237	837	4.2%	16	7	23	1.0%	860	3.9%
Incest	35	8	43	0.2%	1	0	1	0.0%	44	0.2%
Vehicular Assault	130	3	133	0.7%	18	0	18	0.8%	151	0.7%
Arson	45	6	51	0.3%	5	1	6	0.3%	57	0.3%
Weapons/Explosives	137	2	139	0.7%	3	0	3	0.1%	142	0.6%
Child Abuse	233	2	235	1.2%	77	1	78	3.4%	313	1.4%
Sex Off Act/Lifetime	1,012	27	1,039	5.2%	14	0	14	0.6%	1,053	4.7%
SUBTOTAL	7,565	1,270	8,835	44.2%	473	76	549	23.8%	9,384	42.1%
NON-VIOLENT (1):										
Burglary	1,322	157	1,479	7.4%	58	5	63	2.7%	1,542	6.9%
Trespassing/Mischief	406	72	478	2.4%	29	2	31	1.3%	509	2.3%
Theft	1,166	211	1,377	6.9%	352	42	394	17.1%	1,771	7.9%
M.V. Theft	433	73	506	2.5%	52	14	66	2.9%	572	2.6%
Forgery	231	22	253	1.3%	98	3	101	4.4%	354	1.6%
Fraud/Embezzlement	93	4	97	0.5%	17	1	18	0.8%	115	0.5%
Drug Offenses:										
Controlled Substances	2,997	414	3,411	17.1%	545	81	626	27.1%	4,037	18.1%
Marijuana	135	14	149	0.7%	7	3	10	0.4%	159	0.7%
Traffic	161	1	162	0.8%	8	0	8	0.3%	170	0.8%
Escape/Contraband	1,933	272	2,205	11.0%	307	47	354	15.3%	2,559	11.5%
Habitual	490	74	564	2.8%	13	6	19	0.8%	583	2.6%
Miscellaneous	434	34	468	2.3%	64	5	69	3.0%	537	2.4%
SUBTOTAL	9,801	1,348	11,149	55.8%	1,550	209	1,759	76.2%	12,908	57.9%
	17,366	2,618	19,984	89.6%	2,023	285	2,308	10.4%	22,292	100.0%

(1) Violent offenses are broadly defined by the general nature of the crime and do not conform to the statutory definition in C.R.S. 18-1.3-406 for crimes of violence.

Tables 62 through 66 contain details of the inmate population as of June 30, 2007 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 62. Colorado Correctional Alternative Program, a regimented boot camp, contains the lowest overall average age of 24 years. Fort Lyon Correctional Facility has the highest percentage of offenders 60 years of age and older (10.9%) and the highest average age of 43 years followed by Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility with 4.9% of the population 60 years of age and older and an average age of 38 years.

Table 63 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 (26.1%).

The felony class distribution is shown in Table 64. 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 65. The top ten counties shown represent 86.5% of the population with Denver County as the highest constituting 21.8% of the incarcerated population.

Table 66 displays the major offense categories using the most serious offense per offender. Drug offenses constitute 18.8% of the inmate population. Community corrections and ISP inmate populations contain a high proportion of drug offenders at 32.7% and 27.5% respectively. 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 62
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
GENDER AND AGE GROUP
AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

GENDER					AGE GROUP							
FACILITY	Profile No.	Male	Female	Average Age	14-17	18-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
Colo State Penitentiary	758	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	0.5%	42.2%	34.4%	17.3%	4.9%	0.7%	
Centennial Corr Facility	315	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	36.2%	18.7%	6.3%	1.3%	
Sterling Corr Facility	2,552	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.4%	34.5%	28.6%	24.5%	9.4%	2.6%	
Limon Corr Facility	951	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.5%	32.3%	26.8%	24.9%	12.1%	3.4%	
Ark Valley Corr Fac	1,019	100.0%	0.0%	38	0.1%	0.2%	28.7%	28.9%	25.0%	12.3%	4.9%	
Buena Vista Corr Facility	927	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.1%	1.2%	44.0%	25.8%	21.3%	6.5%	1.2%	
Buena Vista Min Center	292	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	2.4%	41.8%	31.5%	17.5%	5.8%	1.0%	
Colo Terr Corr Facility	796	99.9%	0.1%	39	0.0%	0.5%	22.9%	29.9%	30.7%	11.8%	4.3%	
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	504	100.0%	0.0%	43	0.0%	0.2%	18.8%	20.8%	33.1%	16.1%	10.9%	
Fremont Corr Facility	1,476	100.0%	0.0%	38	0.0%	0.3%	28.2%	28.5%	26.0%	12.8%	4.2%	
LaVista Corr Facility	506	0.0%	100.0%	34	0.0%	0.2%	36.0%	35.2%	22.5%	4.9%	1.2%	
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	490	100.0%	0.0%	38	0.0%	0.4%	24.3%	32.2%	28.6%	11.8%	2.7%	
Four Mile Corr Ctr	500	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.8%	29.0%	30.0%	26.4%	9.8%	4.0%	
Trinidad Corr Facility	476	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	1.1%	38.2%	31.7%	22.7%	5.9%	0.4%	
S.T.U. @ YOS	33	100.0%	0.0%	31	0.0%	6.1%	48.5%	18.2%	21.2%	6.1%	0.0%	
Colo Corr Ctr	146	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.7%	34.9%	30.8%	24.7%	6.8%	2.1%	
Delta Corr Ctr	459	100.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	0.4%	43.1%	31.8%	19.2%	4.8%	0.7%	
Rifle Corr Ctr	189	100.0%	0.0%	34	0.0%	1.1%	39.2%	32.8%	19.0%	7.9%	0.0%	
Skyline Corr Ctr	248	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.4%	32.3%	31.5%	26.6%	7.3%	2.0%	
Colo Corr Alt Prog	112	92.9%	7.1%	24	0.0%	0.9%	94.6%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Colo Women's Corr Fac	209	0.0%	100.0%	36	0.0%	0.0%	26.3%	37.3%	31.1%	3.8%	1.4%	
Denver Women's Corr Fac	820	0.0%	100.0%	36	0.0%	0.6%	30.4%	32.6%	27.3%	7.7%	1.5%	
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	464	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.2%	0.6%	39.7%	27.2%	22.6%	8.4%	1.3%	
San Carlos Corr Fac	249	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.4%	29.7%	27.7%	28.9%	12.4%	0.8%	
Contract Facilities	Bent Co Corr Facility	684	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.6%	32.7%	27.6%	26.8%	9.6%	2.6%
	Crowley Co Corr Facility	1,581	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.1%	0.6%	34.9%	30.3%	24.9%	7.5%	1.8%
	Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	766	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.1%	0.7%	33.6%	30.3%	23.8%	10.1%	1.6%
	Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	793	100.0%	0.0%	36	0.0%	0.8%	34.6%	27.9%	25.7%	8.4%	2.6%
	High Plains Corr Fac	217	0.0%	100.0%	35	0.0%	0.0%	29.5%	34.6%	32.7%	3.2%	0.0%
	Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr	501	100.0%	0.0%	35	0.0%	0.8%	36.5%	31.7%	24.4%	6.0%	0.6%
	North Fork OK Corr Fac	479	100.0%	0.0%	37	0.0%	0.4%	28.2%	31.9%	24.8%	11.3%	3.3%
Other	Community Corrections	1,431	78.8%	21.2%	36	0.0%	0.2%	32.4%	32.7%	27.1%	6.7%	0.8%
	ISP Inmate	864	78.7%	21.3%	39	0.0%	0.1%	21.9%	30.9%	32.1%	12.5%	2.5%
	Comm-Return to Custody	235	85.5%	14.5%	36	0.0%	0.0%	32.8%	28.9%	30.2%	7.2%	0.9%
	Jail Backlog/Contracts	164	90.9%	9.1%	29	0.0%	1.8%	66.5%	19.5%	10.4%	1.2%	0.6%
	Other	86	87.2%	12.8%	35	0.0%	1.2%	38.4%	31.4%	22.1%	5.8%	1.2%
TOTAL	22,292	89.6%	10.4%	36	0.0%	0.5%	33.3%	29.8%	25.1%	8.9%	2.4%	

TABLE 63
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
ETHNICITY AND ADMISSION TYPE
AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

FACILITY	ETHNICITY						ADMISSION TYPE						
	White	Hispanic	African-Amer.	Am. Indian	Asian	Other/Unkn.	New Ct Commit	Par Ret- New Fel	Parole Ret-Tech.	Interst Comp	Other		
Colo State Penitentiary	34.4%	46.8%	16.4%	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%	76.4%	15.6%	2.8%	2.5%	2.8%		
Centennial Corr Facility	37.5%	40.0%	20.0%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%	80.6%	12.7%	1.9%	2.2%	2.5%		
Sterling Corr Facility	42.5%	32.8%	21.2%	2.1%	1.4%	0.0%	76.0%	13.5%	7.9%	0.8%	1.8%		
Limon Corr Facility	41.0%	29.1%	27.1%	2.2%	0.5%	0.0%	78.8%	15.5%	3.7%	0.5%	1.6%		
Ark Valley Corr Fac	43.0%	30.8%	22.7%	2.0%	1.6%	0.0%	76.6%	13.9%	5.8%	1.3%	2.4%		
Buena Vista Corr Facility	41.9%	33.3%	21.3%	2.2%	1.4%	0.0%	75.5%	14.8%	6.9%	0.2%	2.6%		
Buena Vista Min Center	50.3%	31.8%	14.7%	0.3%	2.7%	0.0%	80.5%	9.6%	8.6%	0.3%	1.0%		
Colo Terr Corr Facility	50.4%	25.9%	20.9%	1.9%	1.0%	0.0%	74.9%	14.1%	8.5%	0.6%	1.9%		
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	46.8%	28.2%	21.2%	3.0%	0.8%	0.0%	77.8%	14.5%	6.7%	0.2%	0.8%		
Fremont Corr Facility	54.3%	28.7%	13.3%	2.9%	0.8%	0.0%	87.9%	6.5%	3.5%	0.5%	1.6%		
LaVista Corr Facility	51.0%	29.6%	15.6%	2.8%	1.0%	0.0%	80.0%	8.7%	8.9%	0.2%	2.2%		
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	52.0%	31.4%	14.5%	1.6%	0.4%	0.0%	77.6%	10.2%	11.0%	0.2%	1.0%		
Four Mile Corr Ctr	41.0%	38.6%	16.6%	2.0%	1.8%	0.0%	76.4%	10.6%	12.0%	0.2%	0.8%		
Trinidad Corr Facility	35.1%	39.3%	23.1%	2.3%	0.2%	0.0%	70.6%	11.3%	16.0%	0.0%	2.1%		
S.T.U. @ YOS	39.4%	36.4%	21.2%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	57.6%	12.1%	27.3%	0.0%	3.0%		
Colo Corr Ctr	55.5%	26.0%	16.4%	1.4%	0.7%	0.0%	76.0%	8.2%	13.0%	0.7%	2.1%		
Delta Corr Ctr	51.2%	28.5%	16.3%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%	76.5%	11.3%	10.2%	0.0%	2.0%		
Rifle Corr Ctr	48.7%	34.4%	15.3%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	84.7%	5.8%	7.9%	0.0%	1.6%		
Skyline Corr Ctr	52.8%	29.4%	16.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%	80.2%	8.5%	9.7%	0.0%	1.6%		
Colo Corr Alt Prog	51.8%	30.4%	14.3%	0.9%	2.7%	0.0%	97.3%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Colo Women's Corr Fac	51.2%	28.2%	17.7%	1.9%	1.0%	0.0%	81.8%	13.4%	2.9%	0.5%	1.4%		
Denver Women's Corr Fac	50.0%	27.3%	18.4%	3.7%	0.6%	0.0%	72.8%	12.6%	12.1%	0.4%	2.2%		
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	44.2%	31.5%	20.9%	2.6%	0.9%	0.0%	67.5%	9.5%	21.1%	0.0%	1.9%		
San Carlos Corr Fac	53.4%	24.1%	20.5%	1.6%	0.4%	0.0%	68.3%	13.3%	15.7%	0.0%	2.8%		
Contract Facilities													
Bent Co Corr Facility	42.8%	34.1%	20.0%	1.6%	1.5%	0.0%	72.2%	16.1%	7.6%	0.4%	3.7%		
Crowley Co Corr Facility	43.2%	34.5%	18.9%	2.3%	1.1%	0.0%	77.0%	14.2%	7.0%	0.1%	1.6%		
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	43.6%	34.1%	20.0%	2.0%	0.4%	0.0%	73.6%	16.6%	6.7%	0.3%	2.9%		
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	42.5%	32.7%	21.2%	1.6%	2.0%	0.0%	74.0%	14.6%	8.6%	0.3%	2.5%		
High Plains Corr Fac	52.1%	29.0%	15.7%	2.3%	0.9%	0.0%	82.9%	5.1%	10.6%	0.0%	1.4%		
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ct	42.1%	26.9%	29.1%	1.6%	0.2%	0.0%	52.3%	17.6%	26.1%	0.0%	4.0%		
North Fork OK Corr Fac	41.3%	34.0%	21.7%	2.3%	0.6%	0.0%	92.9%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%		
Other													
Community Corrections	55.8%	22.9%	18.9%	1.9%	0.6%	0.0%	84.3%	10.3%	3.5%	0.0%	2.0%		
ISP Inmate	58.4%	24.0%	15.0%	1.4%	1.2%	0.0%	89.6%	6.0%	1.7%	0.0%	2.7%		
Comm-Return to Custody	43.4%	29.8%	23.4%	3.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	99.6%	0.0%	0.0%		
Jail Backlog/Contracts	54.9%	25.6%	14.6%	2.4%	2.4%	0.0%	86.6%	4.9%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%		
Other	47.7%	26.7%	17.4%	5.8%	2.3%	0.0%	37.2%	4.7%	57.0%	0.0%	1.2%		
TOTAL	46.3%	31.1%	19.4%	2.1%	1.0%	0.0%	76.8%	12.0%	8.8%	0.4%	2.0%		

TABLE 64
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
CLASS OF FELONY DISTRIBUTION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

CLASS OF FELONY										
FACILITY	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Hab-Other	Hab.-Life	Sex Off/ Lifetime	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	10.7%	13.7%	27.3%	29.0%	8.2%	1.5%	3.3%	1.1%	2.6%	2.6%
Centennial Corr Facility	9.8%	17.8%	32.1%	22.9%	4.4%	1.0%	7.3%	1.0%	1.6%	2.2%
Sterling Corr Facility	5.7%	8.7%	24.9%	31.9%	16.1%	4.5%	2.5%	0.5%	4.5%	0.8%
Limon Corr Facility	18.6%	14.0%	23.2%	22.3%	7.4%	1.8%	5.7%	2.7%	3.8%	0.5%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	8.5%	11.4%	23.1%	30.2%	11.7%	2.8%	5.2%	2.1%	3.7%	1.3%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	1.9%	7.6%	26.2%	35.7%	16.8%	4.2%	3.3%	0.5%	3.5%	0.2%
Buena Vista Min Center	0.7%	4.8%	29.5%	35.3%	22.3%	6.2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	4.1%	8.0%	22.6%	30.8%	15.8%	6.3%	3.9%	1.8%	5.9%	0.8%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	1.6%	6.3%	26.4%	38.1%	15.5%	6.5%	2.0%	0.6%	2.8%	0.2%
Fremont Corr Facility	0.8%	4.2%	17.2%	24.4%	21.3%	5.6%	0.9%	0.3%	24.7%	0.5%
LaVista Corr Facility	0.0%	4.0%	18.8%	50.6%	19.4%	6.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	0.8%	3.5%	25.5%	32.2%	17.6%	8.6%	0.4%	0.2%	11.0%	0.2%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	2.4%	6.0%	27.0%	39.0%	15.4%	8.2%	1.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%
Trinidad Corr Facility	0.0%	2.7%	23.9%	40.1%	22.9%	9.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
S.T.U. @ YOS	0.0%	0.0%	21.2%	30.3%	39.4%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Ctr	0.0%	3.4%	24.7%	38.4%	18.5%	14.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Delta Corr Ctr	0.0%	4.1%	24.4%	41.4%	19.8%	9.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rifle Corr Ctr	0.0%	3.7%	23.8%	43.9%	19.0%	7.9%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Skyline Corr Ctr	1.6%	3.2%	32.7%	37.1%	15.3%	8.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	0.0%	2.7%	31.3%	46.4%	17.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	6.7%	13.9%	24.9%	36.4%	11.0%	0.5%	1.4%	0.0%	4.8%	0.5%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	1.8%	5.9%	22.3%	42.1%	19.4%	6.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	1.1%	1.9%	17.0%	37.9%	24.8%	13.4%	1.3%	0.4%	2.2%	0.0%
San Carlos Corr Fac	3.6%	13.7%	20.1%	32.1%	17.3%	4.4%	1.6%	0.4%	5.6%	1.2%
Contract Facilities	Bent Co Corr Facility	1.3%	5.0%	25.7%	38.6%	17.7%	3.7%	2.3%	5.1%	0.4%
	Crowley Co Corr Facility	0.6%	4.4%	25.4%	41.0%	18.3%	4.7%	1.5%	4.0%	0.1%
	Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	0.9%	4.6%	27.2%	39.0%	18.3%	3.1%	1.3%	5.2%	0.3%
	Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	0.8%	5.9%	26.7%	37.3%	19.5%	2.9%	1.3%	5.2%	0.3%
	High Plains Corr Fac	0.0%	1.8%	24.4%	49.3%	18.9%	4.1%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr	0.0%	2.0%	22.0%	48.5%	22.4%	4.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	North Fork OK Corr Fac	0.8%	25.7%	38.4%	8.6%	0.2%	0.0%	3.8%	0.6%	21.9%
Other	Community Corrections	0.1%	1.7%	24.4%	48.4%	18.9%	5.2%	1.2%	0.1%	0.0%
	ISP Inmate	2.4%	6.8%	33.9%	42.1%	9.8%	2.4%	1.9%	0.5%	0.0%
	Comm-Return to Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	66.8%	29.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Jail Backlog/Contracts	0.6%	2.4%	19.5%	46.3%	22.6%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	0.0%	1.2%	16.3%	50.0%	25.6%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	3.2%	6.8%	24.6%	35.4%	17.0%	5.2%	2.1%	0.5%	4.7%	0.5%

TABLE 65
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
COMMITMENT COUNTY DISTRIBUTION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

FACILITY	COUNTY OF COMMITMENT										
	Denver	El Paso	Jefferson	Adams	Arapahoe	Mesa	Weld	Pueblo	Larimer	Boulder	Other
Colo State Penitentiary	26.1%	12.1%	8.7%	7.9%	9.0%	6.5%	2.9%	5.5%	2.5%	1.5%	17.3%
Centennial Corr Facility	27.0%	11.7%	10.2%	8.3%	9.5%	4.1%	3.2%	5.4%	3.8%	1.3%	15.6%
Sterling Corr Facility	23.9%	12.8%	9.8%	11.7%	9.9%	5.3%	3.9%	4.0%	4.1%	2.5%	12.1%
Limon Corr Facility	24.8%	14.0%	8.7%	11.0%	13.1%	3.2%	4.0%	3.8%	2.0%	1.6%	13.8%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	26.4%	12.6%	10.8%	11.7%	9.0%	4.4%	4.7%	2.8%	2.3%	2.4%	13.0%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	22.9%	13.8%	11.9%	9.5%	9.2%	4.4%	4.9%	4.6%	4.2%	3.2%	11.4%
Buena Vista Min Center	19.9%	16.8%	13.4%	9.9%	7.5%	4.1%	5.1%	2.4%	4.8%	3.1%	13.0%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	24.7%	12.7%	8.3%	11.3%	9.8%	3.8%	4.6%	4.9%	4.3%	2.9%	12.7%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	22.8%	14.3%	11.3%	11.3%	11.3%	2.8%	6.3%	3.6%	2.8%	1.8%	11.7%
Fremont Corr Facility	16.3%	11.8%	12.0%	9.5%	10.6%	5.1%	5.1%	4.7%	4.5%	4.6%	15.7%
LaVista Corr Facility	20.4%	15.0%	13.0%	8.5%	6.3%	5.7%	5.5%	5.1%	3.4%	2.6%	14.4%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	18.6%	14.9%	12.4%	8.4%	7.3%	4.7%	4.7%	4.5%	3.3%	3.5%	17.8%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	22.8%	13.0%	10.6%	6.4%	6.8%	6.0%	5.0%	5.0%	3.8%	2.0%	18.6%
Trinidad Corr Facility	23.5%	14.7%	11.3%	7.4%	9.9%	5.0%	3.8%	2.7%	5.5%	1.7%	14.5%
S.T.U. @ YOS	24.2%	21.2%	12.1%	9.1%	0.0%	9.1%	12.1%	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%	6.1%
Colo Corr Ctr	11.6%	15.8%	9.6%	8.9%	8.2%	8.9%	7.5%	5.5%	6.8%	0.7%	16.4%
Delta Corr Ctr	15.7%	17.6%	15.3%	9.6%	6.3%	4.4%	2.8%	4.6%	3.5%	2.6%	17.6%
Rifle Corr Ctr	14.8%	13.2%	14.3%	7.4%	9.5%	4.8%	7.9%	2.6%	4.2%	4.2%	16.9%
Skyline Corr Ctr	17.7%	10.5%	13.7%	9.7%	7.7%	5.6%	7.7%	2.0%	6.5%	3.2%	15.7%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	19.6%	16.1%	15.2%	8.0%	7.1%	4.5%	8.9%	3.6%	2.7%	0.0%	14.3%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	18.7%	18.7%	8.6%	11.5%	14.8%	3.3%	4.8%	3.8%	3.3%	0.5%	12.0%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	22.0%	14.6%	12.7%	10.4%	10.2%	6.2%	4.9%	4.4%	3.3%	1.3%	10.0%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	23.5%	11.6%	10.3%	8.6%	8.0%	4.1%	4.7%	5.6%	7.1%	3.4%	12.9%
San Carlos Corr Fac	29.3%	12.0%	8.4%	5.2%	6.4%	2.0%	4.0%	12.9%	4.0%	1.6%	14.1%
Contract Facilities											
Bent Co Corr Facility	21.2%	12.1%	14.2%	10.5%	10.8%	2.8%	4.5%	3.8%	4.7%	2.9%	12.4%
Crowley Co Corr Facility	21.2%	14.1%	12.0%	10.0%	9.7%	5.1%	3.8%	4.3%	4.1%	3.1%	12.7%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	23.1%	12.9%	12.1%	11.0%	7.6%	4.6%	5.2%	5.1%	4.0%	2.1%	12.3%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	25.3%	12.1%	9.8%	11.5%	10.6%	4.3%	3.7%	4.4%	3.4%	3.0%	11.9%
High Plains Corr Fac	19.8%	12.0%	12.0%	8.3%	10.6%	5.5%	8.8%	6.9%	2.8%	2.8%	10.6%
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr	22.6%	16.4%	9.6%	10.8%	9.6%	5.0%	5.8%	4.8%	3.6%	2.0%	10.0%
North Fork OK Corr Fac	21.9%	15.0%	10.2%	8.4%	14.6%	2.9%	4.0%	3.5%	4.4%	2.5%	12.5%
Other											
Community Corrections	19.1%	14.9%	13.4%	9.0%	8.6%	4.2%	5.3%	3.6%	5.5%	1.9%	14.4%
ISP Inmate	15.5%	17.7%	12.8%	10.0%	9.0%	4.5%	4.1%	6.5%	5.4%	1.5%	13.0%
Comm-Return to Custody	23.0%	11.5%	9.8%	13.6%	8.9%	2.6%	6.4%	3.8%	2.6%	3.0%	14.9%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	12.2%	24.4%	12.2%	4.3%	6.1%	4.3%	3.7%	7.3%	4.3%	1.2%	20.1%
Other	24.4%	15.1%	5.8%	11.6%	11.6%	4.7%	2.3%	2.3%	4.7%	1.2%	16.3%
TOTAL	21.8%	13.8%	11.3%	9.9%	9.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.4%	4.0%	2.5%	13.5%

TABLE 66
OFFENDER PROFILE BY FACILITY
MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

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	23.5%	9.4%	3.4%	15.6%	4.7%	1.3%	6.1%	7.1%	5.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%	4.1%	10.8%
Centennial Corr Facility	26.3%	9.5%	2.2%	11.7%	4.8%	1.6%	8.3%	5.7%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	7.9%	10.5%
Sterling Corr Facility	13.6%	7.8%	2.0%	8.4%	6.8%	2.2%	15.8%	7.2%	7.8%	1.1%	0.2%	0.7%	10.6%	2.7%	13.1%	
Limon Corr Facility	30.1%	8.1%	3.7%	8.4%	5.5%	1.5%	6.7%	5.9%	4.9%	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	9.4%	8.3%	6.6%	
Ark Valley Corr Fac	17.7%	7.3%	2.8%	8.2%	7.3%	3.2%	11.2%	6.0%	6.7%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	10.0%	6.9%	12.1%	
Buena Vista Corr Facility	8.5%	8.7%	2.2%	11.4%	6.9%	2.0%	13.8%	7.7%	10.4%	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	11.9%	3.9%	11.5%	
Buena Vista Min Center	9.2%	4.5%	1.4%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	31.5%	9.9%	12.3%	4.1%	0.0%	0.7%	7.9%	1.0%	15.1%	
Colo Terr Corr Facility	11.7%	6.7%	2.1%	7.8%	10.1%	3.9%	14.6%	6.8%	8.0%	1.4%	0.6%	1.0%	8.5%	5.4%	11.4%	
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	7.3%	6.2%	0.8%	7.9%	4.8%	3.4%	20.2%	8.3%	11.5%	1.0%	0.0%	1.2%	13.5%	2.6%	11.3%	
Fremont Corr Facility	2.4%	2.3%	2.8%	4.5%	34.8%	14.6%	7.5%	4.3%	4.9%	0.9%	0.1%	0.3%	3.4%	1.1%	15.8%	
LaVista Corr Facility	3.0%	4.0%	0.6%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	29.2%	2.2%	20.4%	4.9%	0.6%	0.4%	13.8%	0.8%	13.0%	
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	3.7%	2.7%	1.0%	6.5%	14.5%	2.9%	27.8%	6.7%	9.0%	2.2%	1.0%	2.2%	5.9%	0.6%	13.3%	
Four Mile Corr Ctr	9.0%	4.6%	1.2%	5.8%	0.2%	0.0%	31.4%	6.6%	14.0%	1.2%	1.4%	2.4%	3.8%	1.6%	16.8%	
Trinidad Corr Facility	2.3%	6.3%	0.8%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	35.9%	8.4%	13.4%	2.7%	0.2%	1.3%	8.6%	0.8%	14.5%	
S.T.U. @ YOS	0.0%	12.1%	0.0%	9.1%	3.0%	3.0%	12.1%	0.0%	9.1%	6.1%	3.0%	0.0%	15.2%	0.0%	27.3%	
Colo Corr Ctr	8.9%	4.8%	1.4%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	29.5%	8.2%	11.6%	3.4%	2.1%	4.8%	1.4%	0.0%	19.9%	
Delta Corr Ctr	5.2%	6.1%	1.7%	10.2%	0.0%	0.0%	28.3%	9.8%	12.6%	2.2%	0.4%	1.7%	2.8%	0.4%	18.3%	
Rifle Corr Ctr	3.7%	6.3%	1.6%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	9.0%	16.4%	1.6%	1.1%	2.1%	0.5%	1.6%	24.3%	
Skyline Corr Ctr	7.7%	5.6%	1.2%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	31.5%	10.5%	12.1%	2.0%	0.8%	2.4%	1.6%	1.2%	15.3%	
Colo Corr Alt Prog	1.8%	1.8%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	36.6%	10.7%	26.8%	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	7.1%	0.0%	11.6%	
Colo Women's Corr Fac	19.1%	4.3%	2.4%	3.8%	5.7%	4.3%	14.8%	0.5%	13.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	19.1%	1.4%	10.0%	
Denver Women's Corr Fac	7.6%	3.8%	1.0%	7.2%	0.5%	0.9%	25.0%	3.7%	16.5%	4.4%	0.2%	0.1%	16.0%	1.1%	12.2%	
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	3.4%	3.9%	0.4%	5.6%	4.3%	2.4%	26.1%	6.3%	11.9%	1.9%	0.6%	2.4%	8.0%	1.7%	21.1%	
San Carlos Corr Fac	16.1%	7.2%	3.6%	15.7%	11.6%	4.0%	6.8%	6.4%	5.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%	2.0%	13.3%	
Bent Co Corr Facility	5.8%	6.3%	1.6%	7.6%	10.5%	5.8%	15.4%	7.5%	8.3%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	14.6%	2.3%	12.1%	
Crowley Co Corr Facility	4.0%	5.9%	2.1%	11.6%	8.9%	4.5%	17.8%	7.1%	10.2%	1.3%	0.1%	0.4%	13.3%	1.6%	11.2%	
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	5.4%	6.1%	1.4%	11.4%	10.4%	4.8%	15.5%	8.5%	9.7%	1.2%	0.1%	0.3%	11.4%	1.4%	12.4%	
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	5.3%	7.2%	2.9%	9.5%	8.1%	5.8%	17.9%	8.7%	8.8%	0.9%	0.0%	0.5%	11.2%	1.3%	12.0%	
High Plains Corr Fac	1.4%	3.2%	0.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	29.5%	2.8%	24.0%	5.5%	0.5%	0.0%	17.1%	1.4%	9.2%	
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ct	2.8%	9.6%	1.0%	8.2%	0.0%	0.0%	21.6%	10.2%	11.4%	1.6%	0.2%	0.2%	18.4%	0.8%	14.2%	
North Fork OK Corr Fac	22.5%	8.8%	3.3%	7.9%	26.7%	3.5%	6.7%	4.8%	3.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%	4.4%	6.7%	
Community Corrections	2.0%	5.0%	0.5%	6.2%	0.3%	0.1%	32.7%	8.3%	18.2%	3.4%	0.2%	1.3%	8.9%	1.2%	11.8%	
ISP Inmate	11.2%	5.4%	0.8%	9.8%	0.5%	0.1%	27.5%	8.6%	16.4%	1.9%	0.3%	1.4%	4.5%	2.0%	9.5%	
Comm-Return to Custody	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.9%	2.1%	0.0%	15.7%	3.0%	11.9%	11.1%	3.0%	3.0%	22.1%	0.0%	26.0%	
Jail Backlog/Contracts	4.9%	1.2%	0.0%	3.7%	1.2%	0.6%	24.4%	11.0%	19.5%	4.9%	0.6%	1.2%	7.3%	0.0%	19.5%	
Other	0.0%	7.0%	1.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	36.0%	4.7%	14.0%	2.3%	0.0%	1.2%	11.6%	0.0%	17.4%	
TOTAL	9.4%	6.1%	1.8%	8.2%	7.5%	3.0%	18.8%	6.9%	10.5%	1.7%	0.3%	0.8%	9.6%	2.5%	12.8%	

Table 67 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. 579 offenders are sentenced under enhanced provisions and must serve at least 75% of the sentence before being eligible for parole. According to Table 67, 51.1% 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 or have been on parole and returned to prison during this incarceration.

The governing sentence includes the effects of consecutive sentencing and any post-incarceration convictions. The average governing sentence of the incarcerated population in Colorado is 135.7 months or 11.3 years, which is more than double the average sentence of 4.7 years for new court commitments as reported in Table 33. 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 35.5 months to date, consistent with the 2006 population incarceration time of 35.3 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 26.1% of the current governing sentence during this incarceration period. Large jail credits, including pre-sentence confinement time, and prior incarceration time for revocations from parole, court order discharge, and probation contribute to the large proportion (51.1%) of the population being past the parole eligibility date.

TABLE 67
Offender Profile by Facility
Time to P.E.D. and Time Served⁽¹⁾
as of June 30, 2007

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	47.6%	270.6	69.3	25.6%
Centennial Corr Facility	49.8%	395.0	86.4	21.9%
Sterling Corr Facility	51.7%	171.0	41.8	24.5%
Limon Corr Facility	38.6%	328.4	59.2	18.0%
Ark Valley Corr Fac	41.9%	246.1	46.6	19.0%
Buena Vista Corr Facility	42.0%	146.6	35.1	24.0%
Buena Vista Min Center	46.7%	85.3	26.8	31.4%
Colo Terr Corr Facility	45.6%	176.7	41.7	23.6%
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	46.1%	118.9	37.2	31.3%
Fremont Corr Facility	48.3%	116.9	32.2	27.6%
LaVista Corr Facility	45.7%	68.5	17.1	25.0%
Arrowhead Corr Ctr	54.4%	90.9	29.6	32.6%
Four Mile Corr Ctr	52.9%	99.5	31.9	32.1%
Trinidad Corr Facility	49.8%	68.3	19.3	28.3%
S.T.U. @ YOS	33.3%	58.4	5.0	8.5%
Colo Corr Ctr	62.1%	74.7	27.7	37.0%
Delta Corr Ctr	63.6%	73.4	28.5	38.8%
Rifle Corr Ctr	54.0%	69.1	25.9	37.5%
Skyline Corr Ctr	52.3%	78.2	25.6	32.7%
Colo Corr Alt Prog	8.9%	66.1	5.7	8.6%
Colo Women's Corr Fac	39.1%	161.3	38.5	23.9%
Denver Women's Corr Fac	48.3%	87.7	22.3	25.4%
Denver Rec Diag Ctr	33.1%	74.8	5.6	7.5%
San Carlos Corr Fac	57.8%	170.3	44.1	25.9%
CONTRACTS:				
Bent Co Corr Facility	54.3%	117.3	39.0	33.2%
Crowley Co Corr Facility	44.5%	107.4	29.9	27.9%
Huerfano Co Corr Ctr	46.4%	109.9	34.1	31.1%
Kit Carson Co Corr Ctr	48.7%	120.3	35.3	29.3%
High Plains Corr Fac	75.4%	69.4	27.3	39.4%
Cheyenne Mtn ReEntry Ctr	37.3%	68.6	11.7	17.1%
North Fork OK Corr Fac	2.2%	342.5	51.8	15.1%
Community Corrections	67.1%	70.9	28.7	40.5%
ISP Inmate	93.6%	104.8	56.1	53.6%
Comm-Return to Custody	99.6%	19.8	2.6	12.9%
Jail Backlog/Contracts	12.9%	57.5	1.8	3.1%
Other	89.5%	53.1	14.1	26.6%
TOTAL	51.1%	135.7	35.5	26.1%

⁽¹⁾ Parole eligibility date (P.E.D.)

⁽²⁾ 2,108 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, 2007 is contained on two pages for Table 68. 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 (53.9%) and lower percentage of Hispanic offenders (26.3%) than the male population at 45.4% and 31.7% respectively.

The felony class distribution and offense breakdowns reflect less serious, less violent female offenders. Drug offenses, theft, and escape are the most common offenses for the females while drug offenses, homicide and escape are high for the male population. 19.2% of the female population and 22.1% 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 81.8 months for the female population compared to 142.5 months for males.

The age breakdown for female and male offenders as of June 30, 2007 is graphed in Table 69. The category of 20 to 29 years of age represents the highest percentage of male offenders at 33.7%. However, the age category of 30 to 39 for male offenders follows closely at 29.2%. 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, 0.6% male population less than 20 years of age and 11.8% in the fifty and over categories. The female population contained 0.3% in the less than 20 years of age category and 7.6% in the category of fifty and over.

Table 70 provides a comparison of the population on June 30, 2007 to the population on June 30, 2002. This table reflects small changes have occurred in the overall age distribution. The population on June 30, 2002 contained a higher proportion of offenders in the 30 to 39 year category at 33.0% in 2002 compared to 29.8% in 2007 while the 40 to 49 year category was lower (23.5% in 2002 compared to 25.1% in 2007). The average age of the 2007 population was slightly higher at 36 years of age compared to 35 years for the 2002 population.

The ethnic distribution by age category for the male and female populations incarcerated on June 30, 2007 is illustrated in Table 71. The Hispanic male population is more likely to be under 30 years of age (42.3%) than the African-American male population (30.2%) or white population (30.3%). The Asian population is highly concentrated in the 20 to 29 year age category at 50.5% of male Asian offenders and 41.2% of female Asian offenders. High proportions of female offenders in the 30 to 39 year age group exist for all ethnic groups except Asian, with 37.0% of the African-Americans falling in this age group.

TABLE 68
Offender Profile by Gender
as of June 30, 2007

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
PROFILE NUMBER	19,984	2,308	22,292
<u>AGE GROUP (Years)</u>			
15 - 17	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18 - 19	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%
20 - 29	33.7%	29.7%	33.3%
30 - 39	29.2%	34.3%	29.8%
40 - 49	24.7%	28.2%	25.1%
50 - 59	9.2%	6.3%	8.9%
60 +	2.5%	1.3%	2.4%
Average Age (Years)	36.1	35.9	36.1
Median Age (Years)	35	36	35
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>			
White	45.4%	53.9%	46.3%
Hispanic	31.7%	26.3%	31.1%
African-American	19.8%	16.5%	19.4%
Native Am. Indian	2.0%	2.7%	2.1%
Asian	1.1%	0.7%	1.0%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>			
Class I	3.4%	1.3%	3.2%
Class II	7.0%	5.3%	6.8%
Class III	24.9%	22.1%	24.6%
Class IV	34.2%	45.7%	35.4%
Class V	16.8%	18.3%	17.0%
Class VI	5.1%	5.6%	5.2%
Other	8.5%	1.7%	7.8%
<u>COMMITMENT COUNTY</u>			
Denver	22.1%	19.2%	21.8%
El Paso	13.5%	16.0%	13.8%
Jefferson	11.1%	12.3%	11.3%
Adams	10.0%	9.6%	9.9%
Arapahoe	9.5%	9.2%	9.5%
Mesa	4.5%	5.7%	4.6%
Weld	4.5%	5.5%	4.6%
Pueblo	4.3%	5.3%	4.4%
Larimer	4.1%	3.3%	4.0%
Boulder	2.6%	1.6%	2.5%
Other	13.7%	12.1%	13.5%
<u>STATUS TYPE</u>			
New Commitment	76.6%	78.8%	76.8%
Parole Return/New Crime	12.3%	9.4%	12.0%
Tech. Parole Returns	8.6%	9.7%	8.8%
Interstate Transfers	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%
Other	2.0%	1.8%	2.0%

TABLE 68 Cont'd.
Offender Profile by Gender
as of June 30, 2007

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
OFFENSE TYPE			
Homicide	9.8%	6.1%	9.4%
Robbery	6.4%	3.5%	6.1%
Kidnapping	2.0%	0.7%	1.8%
Assault	8.5%	5.7%	8.2%
Sex Assault	8.3%	0.8%	7.5%
Sex Assault/Child	3.3%	0.7%	3.0%
Drug Offenses	17.8%	27.6%	18.8%
Burglary	7.4%	2.7%	6.9%
Theft	9.4%	19.9%	10.5%
Forgery	1.4%	4.7%	1.7%
Fraud	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Traffic	0.8%	0.3%	0.8%
Escape	9.1%	14.2%	9.6%
Habitual	2.7%	0.8%	2.5%
Other	12.9%	11.8%	12.8%
Sex Offender Treatment Needs			
Non-Apparent	70.9%	95.8%	73.5%
At Risk	5.4%	1.2%	5.0%
Institutional	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%
Non-Convicted	6.0%	0.7%	5.4%
Convicted	17.0%	2.1%	15.4%
Mental Health Needs			
None	36.5%	34.1%	36.2%
Mild/Minor	43.2%	20.1%	40.8%
Moderate	18.6%	42.1%	21.0%
Moderately Severe	1.6%	3.8%	1.9%
Severe	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Percent of Population			
Past P.E.D. ^(1,2)	51.1%	51.4%	51.1%
Average Incarceration			
Time to Date (mos.) ⁽²⁾	37.1	22.7	35.5
Ave. Gov. Sent. (mos.) ⁽²⁾	142.5	81.8	135.7

⁽¹⁾ Parole eligibility date (P.E.D.)

⁽²⁾ Offenders with life sentence (with or without parole eligibility), death sentence or interstate compact are excluded (2,059 males and 49 females).

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

Table 69
Inmate Population Age Distribution
as of June 30, 2007

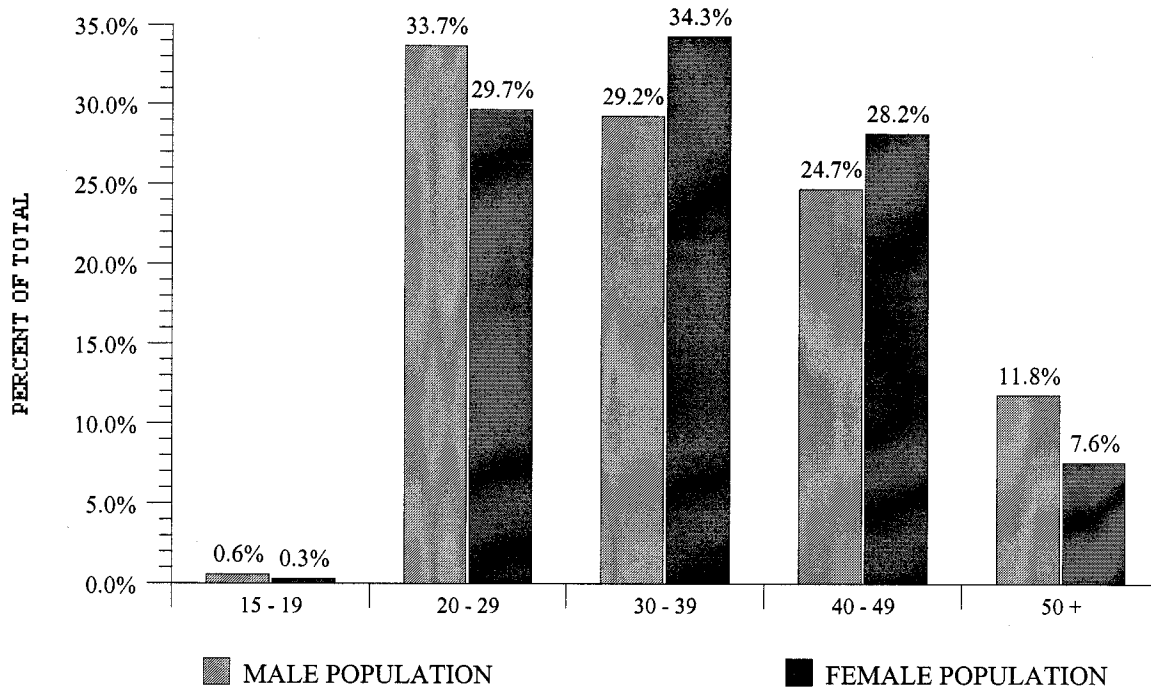


Table 70
Inmate Population Age Distribution
June 30, 2002 versus June 30, 2007

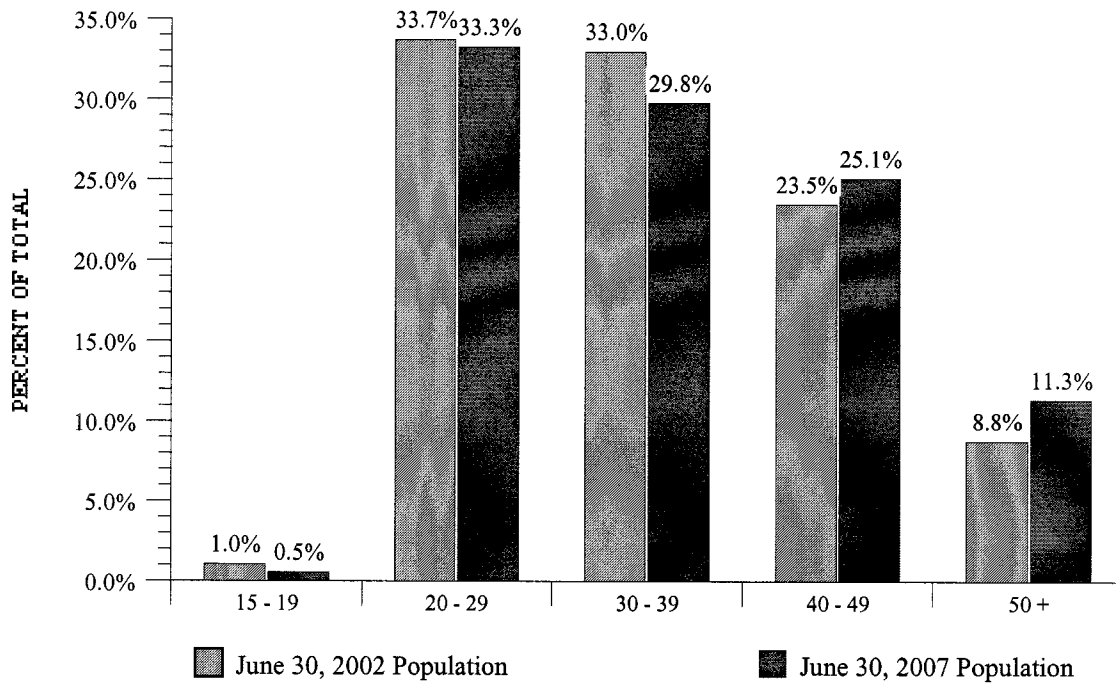


TABLE 71
Offender Profile
Ethnic Distribution by Age Group
as of June 30, 2007

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%	32	0.4%	2,710	29.9%	2,587	28.5%	2,457	27.1%	986	10.9%	305	3.4%	9,078	45.4%
	Hispanic	4	0.1%	52	0.8%	2,622	41.4%	1,897	30.0%	1,226	19.4%	405	6.4%	125	2.0%	6,331	31.7%
	African-American	0	0.0%	26	0.7%	1,168	29.5%	1,157	29.3%	1,134	28.7%	404	10.2%	64	1.6%	3,953	19.8%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	122	30.0%	127	31.3%	100	24.6%	46	11.3%	11	2.7%	406	2.0%
	Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	109	50.5%	77	35.6%	22	10.2%	7	3.2%	1	0.5%	216	1.1%
	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		5	0.0%	110	0.6%	6,731	33.7%	5,845	29.2%	4,939	24.7%	1,848	9.2%	506	2.5%	19,984	100.0%
Female																	
	White	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	341	27.4%	417	33.5%	373	30.0%	90	7.2%	20	1.6%	1,243	53.9%
	Hispanic	0	0.0%	4	0.7%	221	36.5%	224	37.0%	131	21.6%	22	3.6%	4	0.7%	606	26.3%
	African-American	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	95	25.0%	129	33.9%	128	33.7%	24	6.3%	3	0.8%	380	16.5%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	21	33.9%	17	27.4%	14	22.6%	8	12.9%	2	3.2%	62	2.7%
	Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	41.2%	4	23.5%	4	23.5%	2	11.8%	0	0.0%	17	0.7%
	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		0	0.0%	7	0.3%	685	29.7%	791	34.3%	650	28.2%	146	6.3%	29	1.3%	2,308	100.0%
Total Population																	
	White	1	0.0%	34	0.3%	3,051	29.6%	3,004	29.1%	2,830	27.4%	1,076	10.4%	325	3.1%	10,321	46.3%
	Hispanic	4	0.1%	56	0.8%	2,843	41.0%	2,121	30.6%	1,357	19.6%	427	6.2%	129	1.9%	6,937	31.1%
	African-American	0	0.0%	27	0.6%	1,263	29.1%	1,286	29.7%	1,262	29.1%	428	9.9%	67	1.5%	4,333	19.4%
	American Indian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	143	30.6%	144	30.8%	114	24.4%	54	11.5%	13	2.8%	468	2.1%
	Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	116	49.8%	81	34.8%	26	11.2%	9	3.9%	1	0.4%	233	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		5	0.0%	117	0.5%	7,416	33.3%	6,636	29.8%	5,589	25.1%	1,994	8.9%	535	2.4%	22,292	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 15.1 months in 2005, 14.4 months in 2006, and 14.9 months in 2007. 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 72 shows the breakdown of the parole caseload for the years 2002 through 2007, 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 2007 year-end caseload was 21.3% higher than the 2006 count. The parole caseload has experienced steady growth since 2002, and more significant increases in the parole caseload are forecast for 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, 2007 totaled 1,815; an increase of 8.7% from the 2006 count of 1,669.

The average daily parole caseload by region for fiscal years 2002 through 2007 is provided in Table 73. The daily average is more reflective of the workload maintained throughout the year as Table 72 only reflects a snapshot on June 30. The average daily parole population increased 18.7% in 2007, with the largest percentage increase occurring in the Southeast Region (26.3% increase) followed by the Northeast Region (19.2%).

Table 72
Active Parole Caseload
As of June 30, 2002 through June 30, 2007

YEAR	REGULAR PAROLE	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PAROLE	INTERSTATE PAROLE	TOTAL*
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
2007	6,650	1,011	286	7,947

*Total excludes absconders and Colorado parolees placed out of state. There were 781 absconders and 1,815 parolees out of state on June 30, 2007.

Table 73
Average Daily Parole Caseload by Region
Fiscal Years 2002 through 2007

YEAR	R E G I O N				TOTAL*
	Denver	Northeast	Southeast	Western	
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
2007	2,763	1,859	1,705	740	7,067

*Total includes interstate parolees in Colorado from other states but excludes absconders and Colorado parolees out of state. The FY07 ADP was 761 absconders and 1,739 parolees out of state.

Table 74 contains profile information by region of the parole population as of June 30, 2007. 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 68.

The Denver Region supervises the largest number of parolees with 32.6% of the total caseload and 14.2% of their caseload supervised in the intensive supervision program (ISP). 12.1% of the total domestic caseload, excluding out-of-state cases, are in ISP.

Female offenders comprise 14.7% of the total parole population and 17.1% of the Denver Region's caseload. Only 7.7% of the out-of-state population are female offenders.

The ethnic distribution shows a large disparity by region with a high percentage of African-Americans paroling to the Denver Region, constituting 30.6% of the caseload. 57.9% 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 75.0% and 59.2% respectively.

The county of commitment figures indicate a high number of offenders return to the area where they were originally sentenced from to serve the parole period. Denver County is the sentencing county for 18.2% of the parole population and 65.4% of these parolees are under supervision in the Denver Region.

Parolees range in age from 18 years to 82 years with an overall average of 36. 64.5% of the population are between 20 and 39 years of age. 76.7% are on parole supervision for the first time on this sentence, although many of these offenders have been under parole supervision or incarcerated for other crimes that have been completed prior to this commitment to prison.

The most serious offense is a drug offense for 31.0% of the population, followed by theft at 13.6%, and escape at 7.4%. 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 74
PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

CATEGORY	<u>DENVER</u>		<u>NORTHEAST</u>		<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		<u>WESTERN</u>		<u>OUT OF STATE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
PROFILE NUMBER	3,331 *		2,197 *		2,005 *		847 *		1,849 *		10,229 *	
PERCENT OF TOTAL		32.6%		21.5%		19.6%		8.3%		18.1%		100.0%
PERCENT OF CASELOAD												
ON ISP		14.2%		9.4%		12.1%		10.6%		N/A		12.1%
<u>GENDER</u>												
Male	2,761	82.9%	1,849	84.2%	1,699	84.7%	708	83.6%	1,707	92.3%	8,724	85.3%
Female	570	17.1%	348	15.8%	306	15.3%	139	16.4%	142	7.7%	1,505	14.7%
<u>ETHNIC CATEGORY</u>												
White	1,428	42.9%	1,301	59.2%	1,018	50.8%	635	75.0%	554	30.0%	4,936	48.3%
Hispanic	801	24.0%	705	32.1%	605	30.2%	144	17.0%	1,071	57.9%	3,326	32.5%
African-American	1,018	30.6%	131	6.0%	323	16.1%	21	2.5%	181	9.8%	1,674	16.4%
Native Am. Indian	52	1.6%	43	2.0%	40	2.0%	45	5.3%	19	1.0%	199	1.9%
Asian	32	1.0%	17	0.8%	19	0.9%	2	0.2%	24	1.3%	94	0.9%
<u>FELON CLASS</u>												
Class I	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Class II	23	0.7%	9	0.4%	18	0.9%	3	0.4%	10	0.5%	63	0.6%
Class III	474	14.2%	306	13.9%	280	14.0%	135	15.9%	497	26.9%	1,692	16.5%
Class IV	1,327	39.8%	823	37.5%	841	41.9%	305	36.0%	711	38.5%	4,007	39.2%
Class V	1,071	32.2%	750	34.1%	598	29.8%	236	27.9%	476	25.7%	3,131	30.6%
Class VI	415	12.5%	304	13.8%	262	13.1%	146	17.2%	145	7.8%	1,272	12.4%
Habitual/Lifetime	20	0.6%	5	0.2%	6	0.3%	22	2.6%	10	0.5%	63	0.6%

*Profile number excludes interstate parolees supervised in Colorado. Absconders are included within the regions.

TABLE 74 (cont'd.)
PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

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	1,214	36.4%	181	8.2%	50	2.5%	10	1.2%	402	21.7%	1,857	18.2%
El Paso	69	2.1%	28	1.3%	987	49.2%	16	1.9%	185	10.0%	1,285	12.6%
Jefferson	639	19.2%	280	12.7%	44	2.2%	6	0.7%	181	9.8%	1,150	11.2%
Arapahoe	689	20.7%	105	4.8%	31	1.5%	8	0.9%	132	7.1%	965	9.4%
Adams	334	10.0%	410	18.7%	21	1.0%	6	0.7%	167	9.0%	938	9.2%
Mesa	40	1.2%	20	0.9%	20	1.0%	365	43.1%	129	7.0%	574	5.6%
Larimer	42	1.3%	398	18.1%	18	0.9%	7	0.8%	78	4.2%	543	5.3%
Weld	32	1.0%	378	17.2%	12	0.6%	5	0.6%	112	6.1%	539	5.3%
Pueblo	23	0.7%	11	0.5%	368	18.4%	2	0.2%	44	2.4%	448	4.4%
Boulder	23	0.7%	158	7.2%	7	0.3%	3	0.4%	46	2.5%	237	2.3%
Other	226	6.8%	228	10.4%	447	22.3%	419	49.5%	373	20.2%	1,693	16.5%
<u>AGE GROUP</u>												
17 - 19	9	0.3%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	4	0.2%	18	0.2%
20 - 29	846	25.4%	599	27.3%	771	38.5%	650	76.7%	310	16.8%	3,176	31.0%
30 - 39	1,125	33.8%	723	32.9%	718	35.8%	624	73.7%	241	13.0%	3,431	33.5%
40 - 49	982	29.5%	377	17.2%	507	25.3%	553	65.3%	209	11.3%	2,628	25.7%
50 - 59	312	9.4%	112	5.1%	170	8.5%	149	17.6%	71	3.8%	814	8.0%
60 - 69	52	1.6%	31	1.4%	24	1.2%	26	3.1%	11	0.6%	144	1.4%
70 +	5	0.2%	5	0.2%	5	0.2%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	18	0.2%
Ave. Age	37	years	35	years	36	years	35	years	35	years	36	years
Range	18 - 78	years	19 - 78	years	19 - 82	years	19 - 73	years	19 - 78	years	18 - 82	years
<u>PRISON STATUS TYPE</u>												
New Commitments	2,312	69.4%	1,691	77.0%	1,506	75.1%	654	77.2%	1,687	91.2%	7,850	76.7%
Parole Returns/New Crime	350	10.5%	167	7.6%	150	7.5%	46	5.4%	70	3.8%	783	7.7%
Parole Returns	592	17.8%	284	12.9%	310	15.5%	140	16.5%	73	3.9%	1,399	13.7%
Other	77	2.3%	55	2.5%	39	1.9%	7	0.8%	19	1.0%	197	1.9%

TABLE 74 (cont'd.)
PAROLE POPULATION PROFILE BY REGION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

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	58	1.7%	28	1.3%	29	1.4%	12	1.4%	33	1.8%	160	1.6%
Robbery	160	4.8%	58	2.6%	84	4.2%	23	2.7%	76	4.1%	401	3.9%
Kidnapping	25	0.8%	11	0.5%	13	0.6%	7	0.8%	17	0.9%	73	0.7%
Assault	255	7.7%	132	6.0%	96	4.8%	50	5.9%	141	7.6%	674	6.6%
Sex Assault	47	1.4%	11	0.5%	19	0.9%	12	1.4%	24	1.3%	113	1.1%
Sex Assault/Child	53	1.6%	22	1.0%	18	0.9%	8	0.9%	44	2.4%	145	1.4%
Drug Offenses	1,016	30.5%	549	25.0%	581	29.0%	260	30.7%	764	41.3%	3,170	31.0%
Burglary	217	6.5%	163	7.4%	148	7.4%	60	7.1%	107	5.8%	695	6.8%
Theft	461	13.8%	353	16.1%	276	13.8%	118	13.9%	186	10.1%	1,394	13.6%
Forgery	156	4.7%	144	6.6%	127	6.3%	41	4.8%	75	4.1%	543	5.3%
Fraud	32	1.0%	36	1.6%	32	1.6%	11	1.3%	14	0.8%	125	1.2%
Traffic	42	1.3%	39	1.8%	44	2.2%	28	3.3%	18	1.0%	171	1.7%
Escape	304	9.1%	204	9.3%	135	6.7%	34	4.0%	83	4.5%	760	7.4%
Habitual	18	0.5%	5	0.2%	5	0.2%	22	2.6%	9	0.5%	59	0.6%
Other	487	14.6%	442	20.1%	398	19.9%	161	19.0%	258	14.0%	1,746	17.1%

*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.

The fiscal year 2007 annual operating cost per inmate for the Youthful Offender System totaled \$67,438, as previously reported in Table 23. Fiscal year 2007 costs were 10.4% lower than fiscal year 2006 operating costs, primarily as a result of the relocation of the facility to the facility previously occupied by adult females known as the Pueblo Minimum Center. The operating costs are 135% higher than the overall cost of incarceration of an adult inmate at \$28,759. These costs reflect the high staffing ratios, intensive programming services, and extended community supervision provided to these youthful offenders.

As of June 30, 2007 there were 209 offenders in the Youthful Offender System, including 196 males and 13 females. 165 were in the Intake, Diagnostic, Orientation unit or Phase I; 12 were in Phase II, 25 were in Phase III and 7 were in RFP/Remediation.

Further information about the Y.O.S. admissions and releases is provided in this section. Demographics, crime information, sentence length and time served are some of the items provided in the profile information.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM ADMISSIONS

The facility received the first offenders in the program in March 1994. One thousand sixty-six offenders have been sentenced to Y.O.S.; 24 in fiscal year 1994, 107 in 1995, 111 in 1996, 108 in 1997, 89 in 1998, 86 in 1999, 99 in 2000, 78 in 2001, 65 in 2002, 59 in 2003, 67 in 2004, 54 in 2005, 58 in 2006, and 61 in 2007. This sentencing option has been used for 46 female offenders (4.3% of the total admissions) since the program's inception.

Characteristics of the admissions received in 2006 and 2007 are reported in Table 75. Four female offenders were sentenced in each year 2006 and 2007. The average age was 17 years for 2007 admissions, ranging from four offenders at age 15 to 4 offenders at 19 years of age at admission. Hispanics represent the largest ethnic group at 50.8% of the admissions followed by the white population at 27.9%. Offenders with primarily class three and four felonies were sentenced to the program with 2 offenders sentenced for class five felonies and one offender receiving a sentence for a class six felony.

Denver, Adams, and Arapahoe counties sentenced a combined total of 32 offenders to Y.O.S. in 2007 comprising 52.5% of the admissions. The highest number of admissions sentenced in 2006 came from Denver county (12 offenders).

Table 76 provides more specific information about the most serious offense and sentence length averages of the 2006 and 2007 admissions. The overall sentence average for fiscal year 2007 admissions was 55.2 months, only slightly higher than the 54.8 month average for 2006 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 (4 offenders) to 7 years (1 offender) in 2007.

TABLE 75
Youthful Offender System Admissions
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

CATEGORY	Fiscal Year 2006				Fiscal Year 2007			
	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
Total Admissions	54	4	58		57	4	61	
Age Group								
15	2	0	2	3.3%	4	0	4	6.6%
16	10	0	10	16.4%	10	1	11	18.0%
17	20	2	22	36.1%	22	1	23	37.7%
18	22	2	24	39.3%	18	1	19	31.1%
19	0	0	0	0.0%	3	1	4	6.6%
20	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Ethnic Category								
Hispanic	25	3	28	45.9%	30	1	31	50.8%
White	16	1	17	27.9%	16	1	17	27.9%
African-American	13	0	13	21.3%	9	2	11	18.0%
Asian	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Native Am. Indian	0	0	0	0.0%	2	0	2	3.3%
Felony Class								
Class I	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Class II	3	0	3	4.9%	3	0	3	4.9%
Class III	26	0	26	42.6%	30	1	31	50.8%
Class IV	21	4	25	41.0%	21	3	24	39.3%
Class V	4	0	4	6.6%	2	0	2	3.3%
Class VI	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.6%
County of Commitment								
Denver	12	0	12	19.7%	12	0	12	19.7%
Adams	6	1	7	11.5%	12	0	12	19.7%
Arapahoe	9	0	9	14.8%	7	1	8	13.1%
Weld	4	2	6	9.8%	6	1	7	11.5%
Jefferson	5	1	6	9.8%	5	1	6	9.8%
El Paso	5	0	5	8.2%	4	1	5	8.2%
Pueblo	3	0	3	4.9%	3	0	3	4.9%
Broomfield	1	0	1	1.6%	1	0	1	1.6%
Delta	1	0	1	1.6%	1	0	1	1.6%
Douglas	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.6%
LaPlata	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.6%
Larimer	3	0	3	4.9%	1	0	1	1.6%
Mesa	1	0	1	1.6%	1	0	1	1.6%
Montrose	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.6%
Rio Blanco	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.6%
Boulder	1	0	1	1.6%	0	0	0	0.0%
Fremont	1	0	1	1.6%	0	0	0	0.0%
Logan	1	0	1	1.6%	0	0	0	0.0%
Pitkin	1	0	1	1.6%	0	0	0	0.0%

TABLE 76
Youthful Offender System Admissions
Convictions and Aggregate Sentence Lengths
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

CATEGORY	Fiscal Year 2006				Fiscal Year 2007			
	Male	Female	Total	Average Sentence (Mos.)	Male	Female	Total	Average Sentence (Mos.)
<u>Most Serious Conviction</u>								
Assault	11	2	13	59.1	21	4	25	55.4
Aggravated Robbery	12	0	12	60.5	10	0	10	55.2
Robbery	4	0	4	39.0	2	0	2	36.0
Weapons	3	0	3	32.0	2	0	2	24.0
Second Degree Kidnapping	2	0	2	78.0	1	0	1	72.0
Vehicular Homicide	2	0	2	42.0	1	0	1	48.0
Manslaughter	2	0	2	54.0	1	0	1	48.0
Escape	2	0	2	54.0	1	0	1	60.0
Burglary	1	0	1	60.0	4	0	4	69.0
Menacing	1	0	1	36.0	1	0	1	24.0
Theft	1	0	1	36.0	0	0	0	0.0
Child Abuse	1	0	1	60.0	1	0	1	72.0
Sex Assault	1	0	1	72.0	0	0	0	0.0
First Degree Arson	1	0	1	60.0	1	0	1	72.0
M.V. Theft	1	0	1	42.0	0	0	0	0.0
Trespassing/Mischief	1	0	1	48.0	1	0	1	60.0
Custody/Contraband	0	0	0		1	0	1	72.0
<u>Attempts/Violent:</u>								
Agg. Robbery	3	1	4	48.0	0	0	0	
First Degree Murder	2	0	2	66.0	1	0	1	36.0
Second Degree Murder	1	0	1	72.0	2	0	2	66.0
Assault	0	0	0		1	0	1	48.0
<u>Conspiracy/Violent:</u>								
Agg. Robbery	0	1	1	48.0	3	0	3	60.0
First Degree Murder	1	0	1	72.0	1	0	1	72.0
<u>Att/Consp/Nonviolent:</u>								
Drug Offenses	1	0	1	57.0	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	0		1	0	1	36.0
Minimum Sentence (mos.)	24.0	36.0	24.0 months		24.0	36.0	24.0 months	
Maximum Sentence (mos.)	84.0	72.0	84.0 months		84.0	72.0	84.0 months	
Average Sentence (mos.)	54.8	54.0	54.8 months		55.5	51.0	55.2 months	

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER SYSTEM RELEASES AND TERMINATIONS

Eight hundred fifty-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, 60 in 2006, and 70 in 2007. Demographic information about the 130 offenders released in 2006 and 2007 is found in Table 77.

Fifty-five offenders discharged their Y.O.S. sentences in 2007, representing 78.6% of the 2007 releases from the program. The average age was 21 years at time of release with 8 offenders under the age of 19 years at the time of exit for 2007 releases. The ethnic distribution shows the highest number of releases were Hispanic (51.4%) followed by White (30.0%). The majority of the releases (60.0%) were sentenced by Weld (12), Denver (11), Arapahoe (11), and Jefferson (8) counties. The felony class distribution for releases differs slightly from the distribution for the 2007 admissions to the program as reported in Table 75, as offenders with lower class felonies generally receive shorter sentences. Class three felonies represented a smaller proportion in the release population (35.7%) compared to admissions at 50.8% and class four felonies were 54.3% of the 2007 release population compared to 39.3% of the 2007 admissions.

Table 78 examines the average time served and the average sentence lengths by the most serious offense category for the 2006 and 2007 releases from the program. Robbery (including aggravated robbery) and assault were the predominant offenses with a total of 39 offenders in 2006 and 50 in 2007. The average time served for 2007 releases ranged from 10.4 months to 80.6 months, for an overall average of 47.2 months. The 2006 release cohort served an average of 44.9 months, ranging from 13.0 months to 73.9 months.

The 55 program completions (sentence discharges) served an average of 48.6 months in the program and had a sentence average of 52.1 months. The 3.5 month difference represents jail credit awarded by the courts for pre-confinement time. Eleven offenders were terminated prior to completion in 2007 after serving an average of 45.3 months in the program. Three offenders were released through judicial re-considerations and one offender was deceased. There were 40 program completions and 17 terminations prior to completion in 2006.

Additional analysis is provided in Table 79 regarding time served and sentence lengths for the program terminations in 2006 (17 offenders) and 2007 (11 offenders). These offenders served an average of 92.4% of the Y.O.S. sentence before termination or revocation in 2007, compared to only 80.0% of the Y.O.S. sentence for the 2006 cohort. Upon revocation the courts sentenced these offenders to adult prison, imposing the original sentence which was previously suspended in most cases. The adult prison sentences ranged from 48 months to 192 months with an average of 117.8 months for the 2007 terminations. Time served in Y.O.S. (average of 45.3 months) is applied to the adult sentence imposed, resulting in an average of 72.5 months remaining to be served in adult prison for the 2007 terminations.

TABLE 77
Releases from Youthful Offender System
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

Category	Fiscal Year 2006				Fiscal Year 2007			
	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	
			Number	Percentage			Number	Percentage
<u>Release Type</u>								
Sentence Discharge	36	4	40	66.7%	55	0	55	78.6%
YOS Failure/Termination	17	0	17	28.3%	8	3	11	15.7%
Judicial Reconsideration	2	0	2	3.3%	3	0	3	4.3%
Deceased	1	0	1	1.7%	1	0	1	1.4%
Total Releases	56	4	60		67	3	70	
<u>Age at Release (years)</u>								
16	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
17	0	0	0	0.0%	3	0	3	4.3%
18	4	0	4	6.7%	4	1	5	7.1%
19	10	1	11	18.3%	9	0	9	12.9%
20	11	1	12	20.0%	14	0	14	20.0%
21	10	1	11	18.3%	16	1	17	24.3%
22	13	1	14	23.3%	12	0	12	17.1%
23	5	0	5	8.3%	7	1	8	11.4%
24	3	0	3	5.0%	2	0	2	2.9%
<u>Ethnic Category</u>								
Hispanic	28	3	31	51.7%	33	3	36	51.4%
White	12	0	12	20.0%	21	0	21	30.0%
African-American	12	0	12	20.0%	8	0	8	11.4%
Native Am. Indian	0	1	1	1.7%	1	0	1	1.4%
Asian	4	0	4	6.7%	4	0	4	5.7%
<u>County of Commitment</u>								
Weld	5	0	5	8.3%	11	1	12	17.1%
Denver	7	0	7	11.7%	11	0	11	15.7%
Arapahoe	6	0	6	10.0%	11	0	11	15.7%
Jefferson	11	1	12	20.0%	7	1	8	11.4%
El Paso	8	1	9	15.0%	6	0	6	8.6%
Adams	8	1	9	15.0%	3	0	3	4.3%
Boulder	0	0	0	0.0%	3	0	3	4.3%
Larimer	2	0	2	3.3%	2	1	3	4.3%
Alamosa	0	0	0	0.0%	2	0	2	2.9%
Mesa	1	0	1	1.7%	2	0	2	2.9%
Pueblo	4	1	5	8.3%	2	0	2	2.9%
Delta	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.4%
Douglas	1	0	1	1.7%	1	0	1	1.4%
Garfield	1	0	1	1.7%	1	0	1	1.4%
LaPlata	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.4%
Montezuma	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.4%
Prowers	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.4%
San Miguel	0	0	0	0.0%	1	0	1	1.4%
Fremont	2	0	2	3.3%	0	0	0	0.0%
<u>Class of Felony</u>								
II	0	0	0	0.0%	2	0	2	2.9%
III	24	3	27	45.0%	24	1	25	35.7%
IV	21	1	22	36.7%	36	2	38	54.3%
V	11	0	11	18.3%	5	0	5	7.1%
VI	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%

TABLE 78
Youthful Offender System Releases
Average Time Served and Average Sentence
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

	Fiscal Year 2006			Fiscal Year 2007		
	Number of Offenders	Average Time Served (Mos.)	Average YOS Sentence (Mos.)	Number of Offenders	Average Time Served (Mos.)	Average YOS Sentence (Mos.)
<u>Most Serious Offense</u>						
Assault	22	52.1	55.2	31	48.8	56.1
Robbery/Agg. robbery	17	44.5	55.2	19	51.1	55.1
Murder	2	64.5	72.0	5	68.6	72.0
Vehicular homicide	0	0.0	0.0	4	41.2	42.0
Theft/Motor vehicle theft	4	21.2	36.0	3	28.1	32.0
Menacing	3	41.3	48.0	3	27.5	28.0
Weapons	1	23.9	24.0	2	28.5	30.0
Criminal mischief/Trespass	3	22.8	34.0	1	19.6	24.0
Escape	2	41.3	24.0	1	23.2	30.0
Kidnapping	0	0.0	0.0	1	44.0	72.0
Burglary	3	52.3	56.0	0	0.0	0.0
Drug Offenses	2	39.0	42.0	0	0.0	0.0
Child Abuse	1	42.4	48.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total Number	60			70		
Average		44.9 months	51.0 months		47.2 months	52.6 months
Range		13.0 - 73.9 months	24 - 72 months		10.4 - 80.6 months	24 - 84 months
<u>Release Type</u>						
Sentence Discharge	40	50.2	53.9	55	48.6	52.1
Y.O.S. Failure/Termination	17	36.3	45.4	11	45.3	49.1
Judicial Reconsideration	2	18.5	48.0	3	28.6	68.0
Deceased	1	28.4	36.0	1	44.0	72.0

TABLE 79
Youthful Offender System Failures and Terminations
Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

OFFENSE	Fiscal Year 2006					Fiscal Year 2007				
	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	5	34.0	60.0	56.7%	158.4	2	56.3	60.0	93.8%	168.0
Second degree assault	4	35.6	38.3	93.0%	74.3	3	42.2	56.0	75.4%	120.0
First degree assault	1	56.2	60.0	93.7%	168.0	2	64.9	60.0	108.1%	168.0
Vehicular Homicide	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	1	38.4	36.0	106.7%	72.0
Weapons	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	1	24.0	24.0	100.0%	48.0
Menacing	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	1	36.4	36.0	101.1%	72.0
Theft	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	1	31.2	36.0	86.7%	72.0
Second degree burglary	2	44.5	49.0	90.8%	60.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Criminal Trespass	2	27.3	27.0	101.1%	30.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Vehicular assault	1	46.2	48.0	96.3%	36.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Motor vehicle theft	1	22.9	24.0	95.4%	36.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Drug abuse	1	35.9	36.0	99.7%	96.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Total	17					11				
Average		36.3 mos.	45.4 mos.	80.0%	94.4 mos.		45.3 mos.	49.1 mos	92.4%	117.8 mos.

APPENDICES

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

FACILITY	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.	Security	Pop.
Colo. State Penitentiary	AdSeg	752	AdSeg	741	V	744	V	734	V	739	V	752	V	755	V	748	V	752	V	753
Centennial Corr Fac	Close	231	Close	336	IV	335	IV	334	IV	331	IV	308	IV	304	IV	296	IV	327	IV	315
Sterling Corr Fac		0		212	V	2,064	V	2,398	V	2,339	V	2,404	V	2,400	V	2,412	V	2,405	V	2,530
Limon Corr Fac	Med	938	Med	950	IV	952	IV	940	IV	942	IV	942	IV	949	IV	944	IV	945	IV	941
Arkansas Valley Corr Fac	Med	995	Med	959	III	890	III	996	III	1,026	III	997	III	1,003	III	1,004	III	1,003	III	1,008
Buena Vista Corr Fac	Med	756	Med	818	III	855	III	820	III	846	III	837	III	813	III	823	III	824	III	912
Colo Territorial Corr Fac	Med	689	Med	710	III	753	III	709	III	729	III	774	III	794	III	781	III	787	III	786
Fort Lyon Corr Fac		0		0		0		0	III	183	III	494	III	463	III	490	III	476	III	497
Fremont Corr Fac	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	III	1,465
LaVista Corr Fac		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	III	72	III	498
Buena Vista Min Center	Min-Re:	199	Min-Re:	287	--	288	--	288	--	286	--	287	--	288	--	288	--	286	--	284
Arrowhead Corr Center	Min-Re:	478	Min-Re:	479	II	478	II	478	II	479	II	492	II	487	II	490	II	490	II	489
Four Mile Corr Center	Min-Re:	585	Min-Re:	482	II	477	II	479	II	479	II	493	II	497	II	496	II	498	II	494
Pre-Release Corr Center	Min-Re:	164	Min-Re:	164	II	84	II	112	II	0	II	0	II	0	II	0	II	0	II	0
Pueblo Minimum Ctr		236		222	II	243	II	246	II	254	II	252	II	248	II	249	II	182	II	0
Trinidad Corr Fac		0		0		0		0	II	187	II	479	II	477	II	479	II	482	II	471
S.T.U. at YOS		0		0		0		0	II	96	II	21	II	20	II	30	II	24	II	30
Skyline Corr Center	Min	201	Min	206	I	209	I	249	I	247	I	238	I	249	I	249	I	249	I	248
Colo Correctional Center	Min	149	Min	142	I	141	I	148	I	148	I	138	I	143	I	146	I	148	I	145
Delta Corr Center	Min	474	Min	467	I	461	I	474	I	468	I	435	I	468	I	479	I	480	I	454
Rifle Corr Center	Min	192	Min	192	I	189	I	190	I	188	I	189	I	183	I	188	I	172	I	187
Colo Corr Altern Prgm	Min	103	Min	101	I	112	I	121	I	93	I	118	I	123	I	115	I	118	I	104
Colo Womens Corr Fac	Mixed	287	Mixed	273	IV	289	IV	270	IV	215	IV	215	IV	220	IV	212	IV	224	IV	208
Denver Womens Corr Fac		0	Mixed	231	V	303	V	423	V	612	V	699	V	883	V	880	V	892	V	810
Adult Females at YOS		0	Mixed	0	V	51	V	0	V	0	V	0	V	0	V	0	V	0	V	0
Denver Rec Diag Center	Mixed	389	Mixed	459	V	469	V	485	V	485	V	490	V	503	V	498	V	495	V	457
San Carlos Corr Fac	Mixed	247	Mixed	247	V	244	V	244	V	248	V	239	V	247	V	250	V	250	V	244
Total DOC Facilities		9,225		9,899		12,065		12,571		13,078		13,750		13,979		14,000		14,048		14,330
Community		710		844		916		944		1,025		972		1,192		1,226		1,336		1,393
Intensive Supervision		329		466		465		537		571		674		646		772		843		842
Jail Backlog/Regressions		212		302		386		101		412		481		95		613		631		168
Other (1)		3,187		3,215		2,167		2,680		2,959		2,969		3,657		4,093		5,154		5,786
Adult Jurisdictional Population		13,663		14,726		15,999		16,833		18,045		18,846		19,569		20,704		22,012		22,519
Y.O.S. at DRDC		110		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Y.O.S. at Pueblo		0		206	V	223	V	223	V	218	V	196	V	195	III	180	III	167	III	183
Y.O.S. -Comm.		63		78		60		42		37		37		38		38		43		24
Y.O.S. Other		125		8		6		6		0		8		2		3		9		2
Total Y.O.S.		298		292		289		271		255		241		235		221		219		209

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

June 30, 2007 contracts include: Bent Co Corr Fac (668), Crowley Co Corr Fac (1,556), Huerfano Co Corr Fac (749), Kit Carson Corr Fac (790), Cheyenne Mtn Reentry Ctr (500), High Plains Corr Fac (207), North Fork OK Corr Fac (479), and Colo. county jails (82).

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 2007 STATISTICAL REPORT

	As Of June 30									
State Facility	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Colo. State Penitentiary	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	756
Centennial Corr Facility	240	336	336	336	336	336	336	320	336	336
Sterling Corr Facility	0	212	2,317	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,545
Limon Corr Facility	953	953	953	953	953	953	953	953	953	953
Arkansas Valley Corr Facility	1,007	1,007	891	1,007	1,032	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007
Buena Vista Corr Facility	826	826	871	826	856	844	826	826	826	926
Colo Territorial Corr Facility	686	695	770	695	725	770	786	786	786	786
Fort Lyon Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	200	500	500	500	500	500
Fremont Corr Facility	1,181	1,225	1,449	1,449	1,479	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471
LaVista Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	519
Buena Vista Minimum Center	214	288	288	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Arrowhead Corr Center	484	480	480	484	484	494	494	494	494	494
Four Mile Corr Center	592	484	484	484	484	499	499	499	499	499
Pre-Release Corr Center	164	164	164	164	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pueblo Minimum Center	238	226	256	256	256	256	256	256	184	0
Trinidad Corr Facility	0	0	0	0	196	484	484	484	484	484
S.T.U. @ YOS	0	0	0	0	120	30	30	30	30	30
Skyline Corr Center	200	205	205	205	249	249	249	249	249	249
Colo Correctional Center	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Delta Corr Center	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484
Rifle Corr Center	192	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	294	274	294	274	224	224	224	224	224	224
Denver Womens Corr Facility	0	248	464	464	642	707	900	900	900	900
Adult Females @ YOS	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denver Rec & Diag Center	400	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480
San Carlos Corr Fac	250	250	250	250	250	250	255	255	255	255
Total Adult Facilities	9,411	10,035	12,694	12,746	13,385	13,973	14,169	14,153	14,169	14,632
Youthful Offender System	96	300	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240